

## Annex 1

### Cases collected by the association Juristes per la Llengua:

1. First Instance Court no. 37 of Barcelona. Decree of 5 February 2020, dismissing the Appeal for Reposition filed by the plaintiff against the Measure of organisation dated 10 January 2020, in which the translation of the lawsuit into Spanish was requested.
  - This Decree was resolved by stating that the appeal was dismissed, and it was requested that from that moment onwards the plaintiff submit the pleadings in Spanish or in Catalan and Spanish.
  - And they were **ordered to pay the costs**.
  - Order of 18 March 2020, the judge dismisses the appeal for review against the Decree of 5 February 2020, and declares the decision to be final. With express condemnation of THE COSTS.
2. First Instance and Instruction Court no. 4 of Igualada. Order of 29/09/2020. The plaintiff presented a complaint in Catalan. The lawyer for the Administration gives the plaintiff **10 days to submit the complaint translated into Spanish**.
3. First Instance Court no. 1 of Tarragona. Order of 15 September 2022. The Court clerk establishes a period of **10 days to complete the translation into Spanish of the statement of opposition submitted in Catalan, with suspension of the deadline**.
4. First Instance and Instruction Court no.2 of Cervera. Measure of Organisation of 21 March 2023. The Court clerk establishes a period of **10 days to provide the statement of opposition translated into Spanish, so as “not to cause defenselessness” to the plaintiff**.

### Cases collected by the association Plataforma per la Llengua:

5. September 2017: Lawyer forced to speak Spanish in a trial in Olot (Catalonia).
6. February 2018: a Court of Barcelona orders a Defendant to translate the statement of opposition from Catalan into Spanish

7. March 2018: a Court of Barcelona orders the Plaintiff to translate the complaint brief into Spanish in five days.
8. December 2018: In a Court in Sabadell there was no interpreter to allow a citizen to declare in Catalan in front of a prosecutor who did not understand Catalan.
9. March 2019: a Court orders a lawyer to translate a judicial brief from Catalan into Spanish.
10. October 2019: a Citizen calls the Civil registration service of l'Hospitalet de Llobregat (Barcelona) and no one can understand him/her in Catalan.
11. March 2021: a Court of Barcelona refused a complaint brief written in Catalan. The lawyer had to apply to get the brief validated.
12. May 2022: the Court of Mortgage Clauses of Barcelona orders a lawyer to translate a complaint from Catalan into Spanish. The translation was requested by the other party, the Lawyer representing Deutsche Bank
13. July 2022: The First Instance Court of Cerdanyola del Vallès (Catalonia) orders a Lawyer to translate all her briefs from Catalan to Spanish. The motivation argued is not to cause defencelessness to the other party (that party was the multinational corporation Carrefour).
14. September 2022: A judge in Vic (Catalonia) prevents from speaking Catalan a person acting as a injured party.
15. December 2022: A lawyer calls a Court and the Judicial Assistant orders him to speak Spanish because she can't understand Catalan
16. January 2023: A lawyer tells Plataforma per la Llengua that a Judge of Tarragona is preventing every lawyer from speaking Catalan
17. February 2023: A judiciary assistant orders a citizen to speak Spanish and not Catalan into the Court
18. March 2023: A citizen calls the Mercantile Court No 7 of Barcelona and no one can assist her if she Speaks Catalan. One of the assistants is not able to understand Catalan and the other one is not able to answer her questions because only the monolingual assistant can do it.