

Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 of the Council of 3 June 1971 determining the rules applicable to periods, dates and time limits

CHAPTER I

Periods

Article 2

1 For the purposes of this Regulation, ‘public holidays’ means all days designated as such in the Member State or in the Community institution in which action is to be taken.

To this end, each Member State shall transmit to the Commission the list of days designated as public holidays in its laws. The Commission shall publish in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* the lists transmitted by the Member States, to which shall be added the days designated as public holidays in the Community institutions.

2 For the purposes of this Regulation, ‘working days’ means all days other than public holidays, Sundays and Saturdays.

Article 3

1 Where a period expressed in hours is to be calculated from the moment at which an event occurs or an action takes place, the hour during which that event occurs or that action takes place shall not be considered as falling within the period in question.

Where a period expressed in days, weeks, months or years is to be calculated from the moment at which an event occurs or an action takes place, the day during which that event occurs or that action takes place shall not be considered as falling within the period in question.

2 Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 4:

- a a period expressed in hours shall start at the beginning of the first hour and shall end with the expiry of the last hour of the period;
- b a period expressed in days shall start at the beginning of the first hour of the first day and shall end with the expiry of the last hour of the last day of the period;
- c a period expressed in weeks, months or years shall start at the beginning of the first hour of the first day of the period, and shall end with the expiry of the last hour of whichever day in the last week, month or year is the same day of the week, or falls on the same date, as the day from which the period runs. If, in a period expressed in months or in years, the day on which it should expire does not occur in the last month, the period shall end with the expiry of the last hour of the last day of that month;
- d if a period includes parts of months, the month shall, for the purpose of calculating such parts, be considered as having thirty days.

3 The periods concerned shall include public holidays, Sundays and Saturdays, save where these are expressly excepted or where the periods are expressed in working days.

4 Where the last day of a period expressed otherwise than in hours is a public holiday, Sunday or Saturday, the period shall end with the expiry of the last hour of the following working day.

Status: This is the original version as it was originally adopted in the EU. This legislation may since have been updated - see the latest available (revised) version

This provision shall not apply to periods calculated retroactively from a given date or event.

5 Any period of two days or more shall include at least two working days.