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Answer to the REVISED SCHEME FOR EVALUATING JUDICIAL SYSTEMS 2004 Data

Réponse à la GRILLE REVISEE POUR L'ÉVALUATION DES SYSTÈMES JUDICIAIRES Données 2004

CYPRUS/CHYPRE

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EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF JUSTICE (CEPEJ)

REVISED SCHEME FOR EVALUATING JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

adopted by the CEPEJ at its 5th Plenary Meeting (Strasbourg, 15 – 17 June 2005) and approved by the Committee of Ministers on 7 September 2005 (936th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)

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REVISED SCHEME FOR EVALUATING JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

COUNTRY:

National correspondent

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Organisation: Supreme Court of Cyprus

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I. Demographic and economic data

I. A. General information

1. Number of inhabitants: 689,565

Source: Statistical Service of the Republic

2. Total of annual State public expenditure / where appropriate, public expenditure at regional or federal entity level

State level €3, 313,706,975

Regional / entity level €

Source Annual Budget

(billions)

Source: Statistical Service

4. Average gross annual salary € 11,700

Source: Statistical Service

I. B. Budgetary data concerning judicial system

5. Total annual budget allocated to all courts (millions)

€ 17,997,698

Source: Accounting Department of the Supreme Court

Please specify:

6. Within this budget, can you isolate the following budgets and specify, if appropriate, their amount:

if appropriate, their amount:	Yes	Amount
§ Salaries?	\checkmark	€7,731.809
§ IT?		€ N/A
Justice expenses borne by the State?	\checkmark	€ 452,054
Source : Accounting Department of the Suprer	me Court	
7. Annual public budget spent on legal aid $\qquad \qquad \in N/A$		€ N/A
Source : XXXXXXXXXXXXX		
8. If possible, please specify: § the annual public budget spent on legal aid in criminal cases		€ N/A
§ the annual public budget spent on legal aid in other court cases		€ N/A

Source XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

9. Annual public budget spent on prosecution system $\in N/A$

10. Bodies formally responsible for budgets allocated to the courts:

	Preparation of the budget (Yes/No)	Adoption of the budget (Yes/No)	Management and allocation of the budget among courts (Yes/No)	Evaluation of the use of the budget (Yes/No)
Ministry of Justice	No	No	No	No

Other ministry. Please specify	No	No	No	No
Parliament	No	Yes	No	No
Supreme Court	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Judicial Council	No	No	No	No
Courts	No	No	No	No
Inspection body. Please specify.	No	No	No	No
Other. Please specify				

You can indicate below:

- any useful comments for interpreting the data mentioned above the characteristics of your budgetary system

II. Access to Justice and to all courts

II. A. Legal aid

11. Does legal aid concern:

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court (Yes/No)	Yes	Family Court Cases Civil Actions against the Republic for violation of Human Rights Civil cases raised by investors involving the purchase or sale of shares in the stock exchange
Legal advice (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes
Other (Yes/No). Please specify		

12. Number of legal aid cases: § total § criminal cases § other than criminal cases	1161 820 341	
Source Supreme Court Records		
13. In a criminal case, can any individual was financial means be assisted by a free of chadget) lawyer?		
Yes √	No	
14. Does your country have an income and aid:	d asset test fo	or granting legal
	No	Yes/Amount
§ for criminal cases?		$\sqrt{}$
§ for other than criminal cases?		V
Source Supreme Court		
15. In other than criminal cases, is it possi of merit of the case (for example for frivolo		legal aid for lack
Yes √		No
16. If yes, is the decision taken by: § the court? § a body external to the court? § a mixed decision-making body (court and	d external)?	Yes √
17. In general are litigants required to pay proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction		r fee to start a
§ for criminal cases?	$\sqrt{}$	110
§ for other than criminal cases?	$\sqrt{}$	
If yes, are there exceptions? Please specif	y:	
18. Is there a private system of legal experin order to finance legal proceedings to co		for individuals
No √ Yes		

§ criminal cases?

§ other than criminal cases?

19. Do judicial decisions have an impact on who bears the legal costs which are paid by the parties during the procedure in:

No

You can indicate below: - any useful comments for interpole - the characteristics of your legal	•	ntioned above	
II. B. Users of the courts and victims	S		
II. B. 1. Rights of the users and victi	ims		
20. Are there official internet sites for the following, which the gene access to:			
		Yes	No
§ legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, reg	•	\checkmark	
Internet address(es): www.cyprus.g § case-law of the higher court/s?	lov.cy	$\sqrt{}$	
Internet address(es): www.cylaw.co	om		1
§ other documents (for examples Internet address(es):	legal forms)?		V
21. Is there an obligation to provi concerning the foreseeable timef			
Yes N	lo V		
If yes, please specify			
22. Is there a public and free-of-c inform and to help victims of crin		ormation systen	n to
Yes √	No		

23. Are there special arrangements to be applied, during judicial proceedings, to the following categories of vulnerable persons:

	Information mechanism (Yes/No)	Hearing modalities (Yes/No)	Procedural rights (Yes/No)	Other (Yes/No). Please specify
Victims of rape	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Victims of terrorism	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Child/Witness/ Victim	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Victims of domestic violence	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Ethnic minorities	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Disabled persons	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Juvenile offenders	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Other				

24. Does your country have compensation procedure for victims of crimes?

Yes	$\sqrt{}$	No
	1	

25. If yes, does this compensation procedure consist in:

§ a public fund?	$\gamma_{_{_{I}}}$
§ a court order?	$\sqrt{}$

private fund?

26. If yes, which kind of cases does this procedure concern?

- 1. Civil actions may be brought by victims of crimes claiming compensation.
- 2.. Compensation is awarded by the State to victims of violent crimes (Law 51(1)/97).

27. For victims, are there studies to evaluate the recovery rate of the compensation awarded by courts?			ne
No √			
Yes Please spe	cify:		
II. B.2. Confide	nce of citizens in their just	ice system	
28. Is there a sy	ystem for compensating us	sers in the following	
Circumstances	•	Yes No	
§ excessive len	gth of proceedings?	$\sqrt{}$	
wrongful arrest	wrongful arrest? √		
§ wrongful con	demnation?	\checkmark	
cap 148, actions	pecify (fund, daily tariff): As may be filed by individuals or wrongful condemnation.		Law,
(judges, lawyer	country have surveys on ues, officials, etc.) to measures delivered by the judicial	re public trust and satisfa	
Yes	No	\checkmark	
If possible, plea	ase specify their titles, hov	v to find these surveys, et	c:
30. If yes, pleas	se specify: N/A		
	Trough systematic surveys (Yes/No)	Through ad hoc surveys (Yes/No)	
Survevs at	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	

	Trough systematic surveys (Yes/No)	Through ad hoc surveys (Yes/No)
Surveys at national level	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
Surveys at court level	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX

31. Is there a national or local procedure for making complaints about the performance of the judicial system?

Yes	 No

32. If yes, please specify: Supreme Court Rules provide for the filing of such complaints.

	Time limit to respond (Yes/No)	Time limit for dealing with the complaint (Yes/No)
Court concerned	Yes	Yes
Higher court	Yes	Yes
Ministry of Justice	No	No
High Council of Justice	No	No
Other external organisations (e.g. Ombudsman)	No	No

Can you give information elements concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure? XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

III. Organisation of the court system

III. A. Functioning

33. Total number of courts (administrative structure):

§ first instance courts of general jurisdiction

- 1. Supreme Court (appellate court, administrative, admiralty, electoral, constitutional, prerogative orders)
- 4 District Courts (Civil and Criminal jurisdiction)

Source: Courts of Justice Law (14/60) and Administration of Justice Law (33/64)

§ specialised first instance courts

- 3 Assize CourtS
- 2 Family Courts
- 1 Military Court
- 3 Rent Control Tribunals
- 1 Industrial Dispute Tribunal

Source: Supreme Court

Please specify the different areas of specialisation (and, if possible, the number of courts concerned):

See question 33 above

34. Total number of courts (geographic locations)

See question 33 above

35. Number of first instance courts competent for a case concerning:

§ a debt collection for small claims District Courts (one in each district)

Please specify what is meant by small claims in your country:

A claim up to £50,000.

§ a dismissal Industrial Dispute Tribunal § a robbery District Court (criminal jurisdiction) and Assize Court

36. Number of professional judges sitting in courts 96 (present the information in full time equivalent and for permanent posts)

Source Supreme Court

37. Number of professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis and who are paid as such: N/A

38. Number of non-professional judges (including lay judges) who are not remunerated but who can possibly receive a simple defrayal of costs

N/A

Source XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

39. Does your judicial system include trial by jury with the participation of citizens?

No √

If possible, number of citizens who were involved in such juries for the vear 2004? N/A

40. Number of non-judge staff who are working in courts (present the information in full time equivalent and for permanent posts)

Number: 425

Source: Supreme Court

41. If possible, could you distribute this staff according to the 3 following categories:

§ non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges (case file preparation, assistance during the hearing, keeping the minutes of the meetings, helping to prepare the decisions) such as registrars:

Number: 137

§ staff in charge of different administrative tasks as well as of the management of the courts (human resources management, material and equipment management, including computer systems, financial and budgetary management, training management):

Number: 46

§ technical staff:

Number: *125*

42. In courts, do you have non-judge staff entrusted with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (such as German and Austrian Rechtspfleger):

No √

Yes Number of staff

43. Number of public prosecutors

(present the information in full time equivalent and for permanent posts)

Number: 107

Source Office of the Attorney General

44. Do you have persons who have similar duties as public prosecutors?

No √

Yes Please specify:

45. Is the status of prosecutors:

Yes

 $\boldsymbol{\S}$ independent within the judiciary?

 \S independent from the judiciary ?

§ under the authority of the Ministry of Justice?

46. Number of staff (non prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution service

(present the information in full time equivalent and for permanent posts)

Number: 190

Source: Office of the Attorney General

47. Who is entrusted with the individual court budget?

	Preparation of the budget (Yes/No)	Arbitration and allocation (Yes/No)	Day to day management of the budget (Yes/No)	Evaluation and control of the use of the budget (Yes/No)
Management Board	No	No	No	No
Court President	No	No	No	No
Court administrative director	No	No	No	No
Head of the court clerk office	No	No	No	No
Other. Please	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

specify		
Chief Registrar with Accounting Department		

48. In general, do the courts in your country have computer facilities?

Yes √

No

49. What are the computer facilities used within the courts?

Functions	Facilities	100% of courts	+50% of courts	-50% of courts	- 10 % of courts
Direct assistance to the	Word processing				
judge/court clerk	Electronic data base of jurisprudence		V		
	Electronic files				$\sqrt{}$
	E-mail		\checkmark		
	Internet connection		\checkmark		
Administration and management	Case registration system				1
	Court management information system		√		
	Financial information system		√		
Communication between the	Electronic forms				$\sqrt{}$
court and the	Special Website				$\sqrt{}$

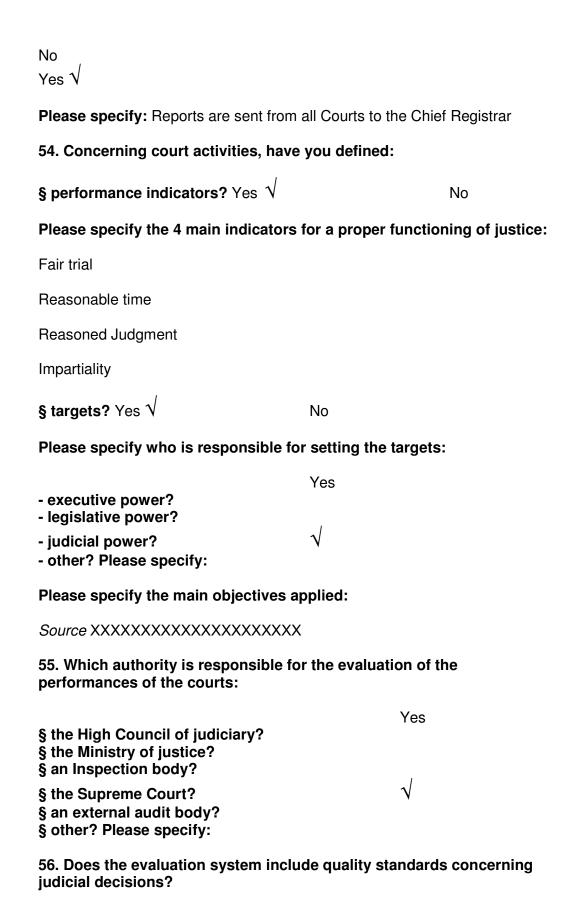
parties	Other electronic communication facilities				√	
Source: Suprem	ne Court					
	entralised institution regarding the functi					
No Yes √						
Please specify Court.	the name and the ac	Idress (of this ir	stitutio	n: Suprem	е

	g and evaluation	are an a	annual a	ctivity re	eport?	
Yes √		No				
52. Do you have concerning the	e a regular monitorir	ng syst	em of co	ourt activ	vities	
concernina ine						
oonooning uio			Yes			No
§ number of inc			Yes √			No
· ·	coming cases?		Yes √ √			No
§ number of inc	coming cases?		Yes √ √			No
§ number of inc	coming cases? cisions? stponed cases?		Yes √ √ √			No

§ other?

Please specify: monthly reports are sent from all courts to the Supreme Court.

53. Do you have a regular evaluation system of the performance of the court?



Please specify: Judgments should be fully rereasonable time. Source: Cyprus Constitution, Supreme Court to the same and	Rules he backlogs and ceptable timefra No	to dete
reasonable time. Source: Cyprus Constitution, Supreme Court 57. Is there a system enabling to measure t cases which are not processed within an active cases? § civil cases? § criminal cases? § administrative cases? 58. Do you have a way of analysing queuing procedures? No Yes Please specify: Procedure set by the Suprementations.	Rules he backlogs and ceptable timefra No	to dete
57. Is there a system enabling to measure t cases which are not processed within an active cases? § civil cases? § criminal cases? § administrative cases? 58. Do you have a way of analysing queuing procedures? No Yes √ Please specify: Procedure set by the Suprem	ne backlogs and ceptable timefra No	ame for
cases which are not processed within an active set by the Supremental set by the Suprementa	ceptable timefra No	ame foi
§ civil cases? § criminal cases? § administrative cases? 58. Do you have a way of analysing queuing procedures? No Yes √ Please specify: Procedure set by the Suprem		urt
§ administrative cases? 58. Do you have a way of analysing queuing procedures? No Yes √ Please specify: Procedure set by the Suprem	រុ time during co	urt
58. Do you have a way of analysing queuing procedures? No Yes √ Please specify: Procedure set by the Suprem	រ time during co	urt
procedures? No Yes √ Please specify: Procedure set by the Suprem	j time during co	urt
Yes √ Please specify: Procedure set by the Suprem		
	e Court Rules and	d the C
59. Do you monitor and evaluate the performances?	nance of the pro	secut
No √ Yes Please specify :		

You can indicate below: - any useful comments for interpreting the - the characteristics of your court monitoring		
IV. Fair trial		
IV. A. Fundamental principles		

§ for all cases	s, an effective remedy to a superior jurisdiction?
Yes √	No

61. Which is the percentage of judgements in first instance criminal cases in which the suspect is not actually present or represented?

26%

Source Supreme Court data.

62. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge if a party consider he/she is not impartial?

No Yes √

If possible, number of successful challenges (in a year): No complaints filed.

63. Please give the following data 2003 and 2004 concerning the number of cases regarding the violation of Article 6 of the European Convention of Human Rights:

		Cas commu by the	nicated	decl inadm	ses ared issible Court	I	ndly ments	establ	ments ishing ation	Judge establ a r viola	ishing ion
		2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
Criminal proceedings	Articl e 6§1 (equit y)									1	4
	Articl e 6§1 (durat ion)									1	4
	Articl e 6§2										
	Articl e 6§3a										
	Articl e 6§3b										

	Articl e 6§3c						
	Articl e 6§3d						
	Articl e 6§3e						
Civil proceedings	Articl e 6§1 (equit y)					1	0
	Articl e 6§1 (durat ion)					1	0
	Articl e 6§1 (non exec ution only)						

Source Cyprus Law Reports

IV.B. Timeframes of proceedings	
IV. B. 1. General	

64.	Are there	e specific	proced	lures	for u	ırgent	matters	in:
					,	Yes	No	

§ civil cases? $\sqrt{}$ § criminal cases? $\sqrt{}$ § administrative cases? $\sqrt{}$

65. Are there simplified procedures for:

66. Is it possible for a second instance court to send back a case to a first instance court for a new examination?

Yes √ No

67. Do courts and lawyers have the possibility to conclude agreements on modalities for processing cases (presentation of files, binding timeframes for lawyers to submit their conclusions and dates of hearings)?

No Yes √

Please specify: Civil Procedure Rules set time limits for each procedural stage

IV. B. 2. Civil and administrative cases

68. Total number of civil cases in courts (litigious and not litigious): 338,159 (1994 until today)

Please specify the main types of cases: N/A

Source Supreme Court data.

69. Litigious administrative and civil cases in courts – please complete this table concerning the number of cases/length of proceedings/pending cases and specify definitions of incoming cases, starting and ending point of length and pending cases:

		Civil cases	Administrative cases	Divorce	Employment dismissal
Total number (1st instance)	Incoming cases	29043	1409	4941	1179
	Decisions on the merits	31220	1475	4725	1618
	Percentage of decisions subject to appeal in a higher court	1%	13%	8.2%	O%

	Pending cases by 1 January 2005	32679	2720	2497	1306
	Percentage of pending cases of more than 3 years	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average length (from	1 st instance decisions	2 ½ years	1 Year	1 year	10 months
date of lodging of court proceedings*)	2 nd instance decisions	2 years	21/2 years	1 year	1 year
processinge)	Total procedure	4 ½ years	3/12 years	2 years	1 year and 10 months

^{*} If you cannot calculate the average length from the date of lodging of court proceedings, how do you calculate length of proceedings?

Where appropriate, please specify the specific procedure as regards divorce: Petitions are filed to the Family Court and an appeal lies against that decision to the Supreme Court.

Source: Family Law.

IV. B. 3. Criminal cases

70. Please describe the role and powers of the prosecutor in the criminal procedure:

•	Yes	Νo
§ to conduct or supervise police investigation?		$\sqrt{}$
§ to conduct investigation?		$\sqrt{}$
§ when necessary, to demand investigation		
measures from the judge?		$\sqrt{}$
§ to charge?	\checkmark	
§ to present the case in the court?	\checkmark	
§ to propose a sentence to the judge?		

§ to appeal?

§ to supervise enforcement procedure?

§ to end the case by dropping it without the need for a judicial decision?

§ to end the case by imposing or negotiating

a penalty without a judicial decision?

§ other significant powers?
Please specify:

71. Does the prosecutor also have a role in civil and/or administrative cases?

No √

Yes Please specify: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

72. Functions of the public prosecutor in relation to criminal cases—please complete this table:

		Total number of 1st instance criminal cases
Received by the pub	N/A	
Discontinued by the	In general	N/A
public prosecutor	Because the offender could not be identified	N/A
	Due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	N/A
Concluded by a pena by the public prosecu	N/A	
Charged by the publicourts	c prosecutor before the	N/A

73. Criminal cases in courts – please complete this table concerning the number of cases/length of proceedings/pending cases and specify

definitions of incoming cases, starting and ending point of length and pending cases:

		Criminal cases	Robbery cases	Intentional homicides
Total number	Incoming cases	81948	N/A	N/A
(1st instance)	Judicial decisions	80608	N/A	N/A
	Convicted persons	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Acquitted persons	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Percentage of decisions subject to appeal in a higher court	0.33%	N/A	N/A
	Pending cases by 1 January 2005	32058	N/A	N/A
	Percentage of pending cases of more than 3 years	none	none	none
Average length*(from the date of official charging)	1 st instance decision	1 year	N/A	N/A
	2 nd instance decision	8 months	N/A	N/A
3 3/	Total procedure	1 year and 8 months		

^{*} If you cannot calculate the average length from the date of official charging, how do you calculate length of proceedings?

Source Supreme Court

You can indicate below:

- any useful comments for interpreting the data mentioned above
- the characteristics of your system concerning timeframes of proceedings

V. Career of judges and prosecutors

V. A. Appointment and training

74.	Are judges	initially/at th	e beginning	of their	carrier	recruited	and
noı	minated by:						

§ a body composed of members of the judiciary? § a body composed of members external to the judiciary? § a body composed of members of the judiciary and external to the judiciary?

75. Are prosecutors initially/at the beginning of their carrier recruited and nominated by:

Yes

Yes

§ a body composed of members of the prosecution system? § a body composed of members external to the prosecution system?

 $\sqrt{}$

§ a body composed of members of the prosecution system and external to the prosecution system?

76. Is the mandate given for an undetermined period for:

Yes No § judges? √
§ prosecutors? √

Are there exceptions? Please specify:

If no, what is the length of the mandate: Is it renewable?

Yes No \$ of judges?

Judges are appointed until their retirement . Supreme Court judges retire when they attain the age of 68 and all other judges when they attain the age of 63

 \S of prosecutors?

prosecutors retire at the age of 63

You can indicate below:

- any useful comments for interpreting the data mentioned abovethe characteristics of the selection and nomination procedure of judges and prosecutors

77. Nature of the training of judges:

	Compulsion (Yes	Frequency (Yes/No)		
Initial training N/A	Compulsory	No		
	Highly recommended	Yes		
	Optional			
General in-service training	Compulsory	No	Annual	
	Highly recommended	Yes	Regular	
	Optional		Occasional	
In-service training for	Compulsory		Annual	
specialised functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	Highly recommended	Yes	Regular	1
,	Optional		Occasional	
In-service training for specific	Compulsory		Annual	
functions (e.g. head of court) N/A	Highly recommended	Yes	Regular	V
	Optional		Occasional	

78. Nature of the training of prosecutors: N/A

	Compulsion (Yes/	Compulsion (Yes/No)		
Initial training	Compulsory	Compulsory		
	Highly recommended			
	Optional			
General in-service	Compulsory		Annual	
training	Highly recommended		Regular	
	Optional		Occasional	

Specialised in-service	Compulsory	Annual
training	Highly recommended	Regular
	Optional	Occasional

You can indicate below:

- any useful comments for interpreting the data mentioned above
- the characteristics of of your training system for judges and prosecutors

V. B. Practice of the profession

79. Gross annual salary of a first instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career € 30,449

Source Accounting Department of the Supreme Court

80. Gross annual salary of a judge of the Supreme Court or of the highest appellate court € 54123

Source Accounting Department of the Supreme Court

81. Gross annual salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career

€ N/A

82. Gross annual salary of a public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or of the highest appellate court \in N/A

83. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

	Judges (Yes/No)	Public prosecutors (Yes/No)
Reduced taxation	No	No
Special pension	No	No
Housing	No	No

Other financial benefit (If yes, please specify)	Judges of the Supreme Court are entitled to a duty free car as well as to a monthly allowance for operational expenses	
--	--	--

84. Can judges or prosecutors combine their work with any of the following other professions?

	Jı	udges		Pros	secutors	
	Yes with remuneration	Yes without remuneration	No	Yes with remuneration	Yes without remuneration	No
Teaching			V			V
Research and publication			1			$ \sqrt{ }$
Arbitrator			1			1
Consultant			1			
Cultural function			1			√
Other function to specify			V			√

85. Do judges receive bonus based on the fulfilment of quantitative objectives relating to the delivering of judgments?

No √

Yes Please specify:

V. C. Disciplinary procedures

86. Types of disciplinary proceedings and sanctions against judges and prosecutors:

		Judges	Prosecutors
Reasons for	Total number		N/A

disciplinary procedures	Breach of professional ethics (Yes/No) If yes, please specify the number	Yes	
	Professional inadequacy (Yes/No) If yes, please specify the number	Yes	
	Criminal offence (Yes/No) If yes, please specify the number	Yes	
	Other (Yes/No) If yes, please specify Improper conduct	Yes 4	
	· ·		
Types of sanctions	Total number	None	
Types of sanctions	Total number Reprimand (Yes/No) If yes, please specify the number	None Yes	
Types of sanctions	Reprimand (Yes/No) If yes, please specify		
Types of sanctions	Reprimand (Yes/No) If yes, please specify the number Suspension (Yes/No) If yes, please specify	Yes	
Types of sanctions	Reprimand (Yes/No) If yes, please specify the number Suspension (Yes/No) If yes, please specify the number Dismissal (Yes/No) If yes, please specify	Yes	

You can indicate below:

- any useful comments for interpreting the data mentioned above
- the characteristics of your system concerning disciplinary procedures for judges and prosecutors

87. Number of lawyers practising in your country 2200

Source: Supreme Court records

88. Does this figure include legal advisors (solicitors or in-house counsellor) who cannot represent their clients in court?

Yes √ No

89. Do lawyers have a monopoly of representation:

	Monopoly (Yes/No)		If no, possible representation by (Yes/No)	
Civil cases*			Member of family	
			Trade Union	
			NGO	
			Other	
Criminal cases*	Defendant Yes		Member of family	
			Trade Union	
			NGO	
			Other	
			Member of family	
			Trade Union	
			NGO	
			Other	
Administrative	Yes		Member of family	
cases*			Trade Union	
			NGO	
			Other	

^{*} If appropriate, please specify if it concerns first instance and appeal.

90). l	S	the	lawyer	pro	fessi	ion	organ	ised	tl	hrougl	ገ?

Yes $\sqrt{}$

§ a regional bar?

§ a local bar?

Please specify:	
Tiease specify.	
There is a Cyprus Bar Association (nati Bar Associations.	onal) and there are District
91. Is there a specific initial training o profession of lawyer?	er examination to enter the
Yes √	No
92. Is there a mandatory general system professional development?	em for lawyers requiring continuing
Yes	No √
93. Is the specialisation in some legal training/ qualification/ specific diplom	
No √	
Yes Please specify:	
94. Can users establish easily what th	ne lawyers' fees will be?
Yes √	No
95. Are lawyers fees:	
§ regulated by law?	Yes
§ regulated by Bar association?	\checkmark

97. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards: $Y_{\mbox{\scriptsize es}}$

No

96. Have quality standards been formulated for lawyers?

§ the bar association?

§ freely negotiated?

Yes

§	the	legis	lature?
---	-----	-------	---------

§ other? Please specify:

98	le it	nossih	le to	compl	ain al	hout :

§ the performance of lawyers? No

Yes√

Please specify:

Complaints can be filled to the Disciplinary Board

§ the amount of fees? Yes $\sqrt{}$

No

99. Disciplinary proceedings and sanctions against lawyers:

	Yes /No (If yes, please specify the ar number)	nual
Reasons for disciplinary	Breach of professional ethics	yes
proceedings	Professional inadequacy	no
N/A	Criminal offence	yes
	Other	
Type of sanctions	Reprimand	Yes
N/A	Suspension	Yes
	Removal	Yes
	Fine	Yes
	Other	

100. Who is the authority responsible for the disciplinary procedures:

	Yes
§ a professional body? Please specify:	$\sqrt{}$

Disciplinary Board

<pre>§ the judge? § the Ministry of justice? § other?</pre>	
Please specify:	

You can indicate below:

- any useful comments for interpreting the data mentioned above
- the characteristics of your system concerning the organisation of the Bar

VII. Alternative Dispute Resolution

101. If appropriate, please specify, by type of cases, the organisation of the judicial mediation:

	Compulsion (Yes/No)	Body providing mediation (Yes/No)
Civil cases	Compulsory stage prior	Private mediator
N/A	to court proceedings	Public or authorised by court body
		Court
	Compulsory stage in court proceedings	Judge
	Ordered by judge in certain cases	Prosecutor
Family cases	Compulsory stage prior	Private mediator
N/A	to court proceedings	Public or authorised by court body
		Court
	Compulsory stage in court proceedings	Judge
	Ordered by judge in certain cases	Prosecutor
Administrative	Compulsory stage prior	Private mediator

cases	to court proceedings	Public or authorised by court body
N/A		Court
	Compulsory stage in court proceedings	Judge
	Ordered by judge in certain cases	Prosecutor
Employment	Compulsory stage prior	Private mediator
dismissals N/A	to court proceedings	Public or authorised by court body
		Court
	Compulsory stage in court proceedings	Judge
	Ordered by judge in certain cases	Prosecutor
Criminal cases	Compulsory stage prior	Private mediator
N/A	to court proceedings	Public or authorised by court body
		Court
	Compulsory stage in court proceedings	Judge
	Ordered by judge in certain cases	Prosecutor

102. Can you provide information about accredited mediators?

N/A

103. Can you provide information about the total number of mediation procedure concerning: N/A

§ civil cases?

§ family cases?

§ administrative cases?

§ employment dismissals?

§ criminal cases?

104. Can you give information concerning other alternative dispute resolution (e.g. Arbitration)? Please specify:

Judgment of an arbitrator takes effect as a judgment of a Cypriot Court

You can indicate below:

- any useful comments for interpreting the data mentioned above
- the characteristics of your system concerning ADR

VIII. Enforcement of court decisions

VIII. A. Execution of decisions in civil matters

105. Are enforcement agents:

Yes

§ judges?

§ bailiff practising as private profession ruled by public authorities?

§ bailiff working in a public institution?

 $\sqrt{}$

§ other enforcement agents?

Please specify their status:

Court Bailiffs

106. Number of enforcement agents 184

Source Supreme Court records

107. Is there a specific initial training or examination to enter the profession of enforcement agent?

Yes √ No

108. Is the profession of enforcement agent organised by?

§ a national body?

Yes √

§ a regional body?

§ a local body?

109. Can users establish easily what the fees of the enforcement agents will be?

Yes √

No

110. Are enforcement fees:	Yes
§ regulated by law? § freely negotiated?	$\sqrt{}$
111. Is there a body entrusted with enforcement agents?	the supervision and the control of the
No Yes √	
Which authority is responsible for enforcement agents:	·
§ a professional body? § the judge? § the Ministry of justice? § the prosecutor?	Yes
§ other? Please specify: Supreme Court	√
112. Have quality standards been for No $$ Yes Who is responsible for formula	ormulated for enforcement agents?
Source XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXX
113. What are the main complaints procedure:	of users concerning the enforcement
§ no execution at all?	Yes No √
§ lack of information?	$\sqrt{}$
<pre>§ excessive length? § unlawful practices? § insufficient supervision?</pre>	$\sqrt{}$
§ excessive cost? § other?	$\sqrt{}$
Source Supreme Court	

114. Does your country prepared to change the situation concerning		
No √ Yes Please specify:		
115. Is there a system measuring decisions :	the timeframes	of the enforcement of
	Yes	No
§ for civil cases?	\checkmark	
§ for administrative cases?	\checkmark	
116. As regards a decision on del average timeframe to notify the d city where the court seats:		
§ between 1 and 5 days		Yes
§ between 6 and 10 days		$\sqrt{}$
§ between 11 and 30 days § more: please specify		
Source		
117. Disciplinary proceedings and	d sanctions agai	inst enforcement

117. Disciplinary proceedings and sanctions against enforcement agents:

	Yes /No (If yes, please specify the total numl	ber)
Disciplinary proceedings	Breach of professional ethics	
	Professional inadequacy	√ 0
		3
	Criminal offence	$ \sqrt{ }$
	Other	
Sanctions	Reprimand	
	Suspension	

	Dismissal	$ \sqrt{ }$
	Fine	1
	Other	

	ow: is for interpreting the data mentioned of your enforcement system of decision	
	of decisions in criminal matters who has in charge the enforcement of	judgmeı
Yes Please specify his control functions):	s/her functions and activities (e.g. Init	iative or
No √Please specify wo of judgments (e.g pro	vhich authority is entrusted with the e secutor):	nforcem
The Ministry of justice enforcement of judgme	contracts with a private firm of bailiffs for	the
119. As regards fines evaluate the effective	decided by a criminal court, are there recovery rate?	studies
No √		

You can indicate below:

- any useful comments for interpreting the data mentioned above
 the characteristics of your enforcement system of decisions in criminal matters

IX. Notaries		
120. Is the status of notaries:		Yes
§ a private one? § a status of private worker ruled by the public authorities? § a public one? § other? Please specify:	,	V
Source		
121. Do notaries have duties:	Yes	s No
§ within the framework of civil procedure?		V
§ in the field of legal advice?	.	V
§ to authenticate legal deeds?	V	
§ other? If yes, please specify:	$\sqrt{}$	
To authenticate the signature of a person		
122. Is there a body entrusted with the supervision and the notaries?	control	of the
No Yes√ Which authority is responsible for the supervision an of the notaries:		ontrol
§ a professional body? § the judge? § the Ministry of justice? § the prosecutor?	S	
\S other? Please specify:		
Minister of Interior		

You can indicate below: - any useful comments for interpreting the data mentioned above - the characteristics of your system of notaries			

123. Please indicate main orientations for reform and concrete measures which could improve the quality and the efficiency of your judicial system:

Amendment of the Civil Procedure Rules is in process which will improve the quality and efficiency of our judicial system.