

Strasbourg, 1 August 2011

**EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF JUSTICE  
(CEPEJ)**

**NETWORK OF PILOT COURTS**

**6th Plenary Meeting  
Strasbourg, Agora building  
22 September 2011**

**PREPARATORY QUESTIONNAIRE ABOUT ITEM 5 OF THE AGENDA  
"WHICH INDICATORS FOR MEASURING THE QUALITY OF JUSTICE?"**

Name of the pilot court: **District Court of Lublin – East in Swidnik,  
IX Commercial Department for  
Bankruptcy and Restructurisation Cases**

Country: **Poland**

**I. Is there in your ... a programme or programmes regarding the quality of justice?**

A. Country	<u>yes</u>	no
B. Region (for instance for federal states)	yes	<u>no</u>
C. Court	yes	<u>no</u>

**Remarks:** no information about B.

**II. If yes, which scopes are concerned by these programmes in the five following fields (to know the content of these fields, please refer to the Checklist for promoting the quality of justice and courts [http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/cooperation/cepej/quality/default\\_EN.asp](http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/cooperation/cepej/quality/default_EN.asp))?**

A. Strategy and policies	<u>yes</u>	no
B. Job and operations processes	<u>yes</u>	no
C. Access to justice, communication to court users and the public	<u>yes</u>	no
D. Human resources and status of judges and prosecutors	yes	<u>no</u>
E. Means of justice	<u>yes</u>	no

**F. Please specify the actions undertaken in these fields :**

**In the month of March of this year The Council for the Efficiency of Justice was appointed by The Minister of Justice. Up to this moment there were several meetings of council. The members of council work on preparing the recommendations**

concerning the directions of changes in the legal system which can improve quality of justice in Poland.

**III. Is there in your country a programme for evaluating the quality of justice?**

YES      NO

**A. On which tools are they based ?**

- |   |            |           |
|---|------------|-----------|
| 1. Satisfaction surveys?  | yes        | <u>no</u> |
| Inspection (inspectorate body, High Council of the Judiciary, other)? | <u>yes</u> | no        |
| 2. Peer evaluation?   | yes        | <u>no</u> |
| 3. Other tools?   | yes        | <u>no</u> |
| Which are they?   |            |           |

In the month of July the parliament has passed a law which implements the system for evaluating the quality of justice. It changes the system which existed up to this time. The new system concerns the instruments of evaluating the quality of judge's jobs but it doesn't intervene in their independence. Inspectors will be evaluating the efficiency of judge's tasks and analyse how they organize job and operations processes. The bill, which covers a lot of other aspects concerning court's organization, wasn't signed by the President yet what is the necessary condition to bill was in force.

**IV. Do you have indicators for measuring quality?      YES      NO**

If yes, which ones :

- |   |            |           |
|---|------------|-----------|
| 1. Rate of annulment/challenge of court decisions |            |           |
| By higher courts?                                 | <u>yes</u> | no        |
| 2. Continuous training?                           | <u>yes</u> | no        |
| 3. Others?  | yes        | <u>no</u> |
| If yes, which ones?                               |            |           |

The Ministry of Justice collects information about court decisions what create the national statistical database. You can verify there how many court decisions was annulment/challenge by higher courts. According to new law, what I mentioned in n° III, inspectors will be evaluate the level of judge's participation in continuous training. There will be one common mark evaluating judge's job but covering a lot of grounds of judge's professional activity.

Free comments :