#### The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

#### Evaluation of the judicial systems 2024 (data 2022)



Albania

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Reference data 2022 (01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign: 15/03/2023 - 01/10/2023

#### Objective:

The CEPEJ decided, at its 39th plenary meeting, to launch the nineth evaluation cycle 2024, focused on 2022 data. The CEPEJ wishes to use the methodology developed in the previous cycles to get, with the support of its national correspondents' network, a general evaluation of the judicial systems in the 46 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan).

The present questionnaire was developed by the Working group on evaluation of judicial systems (CEPEJ-GT-EVAL) in view of the previous evaluation cycles and considering the comments submitted by CEPEJ members, observers, experts and national correspondents. The aim of this exercise is to increase awareness of judicial systems in the participating states, to compare the functioning of judicial systems in their various aspects, as well as to have a better knowledge of the trends of the judicial organisation in order to help improve the efficiency of justice. The evaluation questionnaire and the analysis of the results becomes a genuine tool in favour of public policies on justice, in service of the European citizens.

For better understanding of the questions it is necessary to consult the Explanatory note that gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, You can download the Explanatory note as a whole document on the CEPEJ website. In addition to the Explanatory note, there is also the User manual that is a technical document to help you navigate through this application for data collection.

In case you have any questions related to these documents or on the use of the application, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat.

#### Instruction:

Explanatory note: https://rm.coe.int/explanatory-note-2024-cycle-cepej-2023-2-en/1680aae30a

Word version of the questionnaire - https://rm.coe.int/evaluation-scheme-2024-cycle-cepej-2022-9rev1-en-30-march-2023/1680aae309

CEPEJ COLLECT - User manual - you can download under Documentation tab

#### 1.General and financial information

- 1.1.Demographic and economic data
- 1.1.1Inhabitants and economic general information
- 001. Number of inhabitants (if possible on 1 January of the reference year +1)

[2793592]

Comments

=

[ 6 888 ]		
Comments		
005. Exchange rate of national currency (non-Eu+1:	ro zone) in € on 1 Jar	nuary of the reference year
[ 120.87 ] Allow decimals: 5 [ ] NAP		
Comments		
A1. Please indicate the sources for answering the	e questions in this part	
Sources:		
1.1.2Budgetary data concerning judicial syste	<u>m</u>	
006. Annual (approved and implemented) public in € (without the budget of the public prosecution		
you cannot separate the budget allocated to the c		
services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, ple	•	
question, please answer NA to question 7.	-	•
	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	27 824 922 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	25 708 104 []NA []NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	20 046 009	18 509 365
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2)		[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

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003. Per capita GDP (in €) in current prices for the reference year

004. Average gross annual salary (in €) for the reference year

[ 5 489 ]

Comments

2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts		33 443
	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses		229 243
(expertise, interpretation, etc.)	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA
(experuse, microretation, etc.)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings		501 383
	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA
(maintenance, operating costs)	[]NAP	[]NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new		0
	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA
(court) buildings	[]NAP	[]NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	0	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
7. Other (please specify)		6 251 723
1 7/	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: Total - Annual public budget allocated to the judicial system = TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7) + Annual public budget allocated to the HJC + Annual public budget allocated to the CIT regarding the specific figures there is a discrepancy of 1 Euro. ;Total Annual public budget allocated to the judicial system: 27,824,922+2,385,360+39,509=30,249,791

The training in courts is divided in 2 different parts, the training of magistrates is done by the School of Magistrates with their own budge, while the training of all non-magistrate staff is done by the HJC, for different reasons the budget this year has been planned as 0.

7. Other (please specify): Office service costs (Letter, Office, toners, etc.) 651,478

Diet Travel Expenses: Implemented budget 69,635

Transportation services: Implemented budget 361,252

Expenditure on security guards: Implemented budget 700,670

Software program Implemented budget 2,683,887

Other maintenance and operating costs Implemented budget 1,784,801

Annual public budget allocated to the HJC Approved budget (in €) 2,385,360; Implemented budget (in €) 2,153,634

Annual public budget allocated to the CIT 39,509 18,226

Total - Annual public budget allocated to the judicial system:

Approved budget (in €) 30,249,790

Implemented budget (in €) 27,879,965

## 007. If you cannot answer question 6 because you cannot isolate the public budget allocated to courts from the budget allocated to public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please fill in only the appropriate line in the table according to your system:

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and the public prosecution services together	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ]NA [ X ] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal aid together	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, p				
prosecution services and legal aid together	-	] NA X ] NAP		] NA X ] NAP
Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explaid different from the approved annual public budget, please in the approved annual public budget.	in the figure	s provided.	If the annual public b	
=				
	1017 0 0011	rt foo to	initiata a proces	ading at a court of
008. Are litigants in general required to p general jurisdiction:	ay a cou	it iee to	пппасе а ргосес	oung at a court of
				equired to pay a court fee to roceeding at a court of isdiction?
for criminal cases			procedure	at the beginning of the
for other than criminal cases			procedure	at the beginning of the
Comments - If there are exceptions to the obligation to pa	vy thasa asyr	t face could	l vou places provide s	nomments on these executions?
- For a range of non-criminal cases the fee is 27.93 E EURO) is 30 Euros/ If the amount of the damage is be			•	e claims up to 100 000 ALL ( 9:
008-2. The amount of court fees requeste	d to com	mence a	n action for 300	00€ debt recovery:
[ 30 ] [ ] NA [ ] NAP				
Comments The court fee for an action for 3000 EUR is 19	% of the valu	ie equaling	30 Euros.	
009. Annual income of court fees receive	ed by the	State (in	ı <b>€</b> ):	
[ ] NA [X] NAP  Comments				
012. Annual approved public budget allo	cated to	egal aid	, in €.	
	OTAL		Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases

TOTAL - Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	413 201 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	155 558 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	257 643 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP

Comments

#### 012-1. Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid, in €.

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget	317 121		
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
anocated to legal and (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees	83 773		
and/or legal representation)	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
and/or legar representation)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal	233 347		
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
advice, fibit and outer legal services)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

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#### 012-3. Do legal aid budgets indicated in Q12 and Q12-1 include:

	Amount calculated/estimated included
Coverage of court fees	(X) Yes () No
	( ) NAP (Legal aid does not include coverage of court fees)
Exemption from court fees	(X) Yes ( ) No ( ) NAP (Legal aid does not include exemption from court fees)

Comments

### 013. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in €.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public	18 416 427	18 007 396
prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	[]NA []NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

prosecution services	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP		[] NA [X] NAP
ease indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided obsecution services actually implemented is different from the appliferences:		-	•
2. Please indicate the sources for answering the	ne questions in t	this part	
Sources:			
1.3Budgetary data concerning the whole ju	stice system		
		aatad ta t	ha whala iyatiga ayatar
<ul><li>15-1. Annual (approved and implemented) put</li><li>(this global budget includes the judicial syste</li></ul>	•		
stice system - see 15-3)			
	Approved budget	(in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
otal annual public budget allocated to the whole justice	167 412 319 [ ] NA [ ] NAP		[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
ocated to the whole justice system comes from an international coulo justice system actually implemented is different from the ap	organisation. Moreove	er, if the ann	ual public budget allocated to th
ocated to the whole justice system comes from an international colole justice system actually implemented is different from the aptiferences:	organisation. Moreove proved annual public	er, if the annubudget, plea	ual public budget allocated to th
ocated to the whole justice system comes from an international completion ocated to the whole justice system actually implemented is different from the applications:	organisation. Moreove proved annual public	er, if the annubudget, plea	ual public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for
ocated to the whole justice system comes from an international chole justice system actually implemented is different from the apprenentes:  15-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (	organisation. Moreove proved annual public	er, if the annubudget, plea	ual public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for
ocated to the whole justice system comes from an international chole justice system actually implemented is different from the application of the judicial system budget (	organisation. Moreove proved annual public	er, if the annubudget, plea  (13)  Included	ual public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for
ocated to the whole justice system comes from an international chole justice system actually implemented is different from the apprenances:  15-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (Courts	organisation. Moreove proved annual public	pudget, please budget, please budget, please budget please budget (X) Ye ( ) No	ual public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for second seco
ocated to the whole justice system comes from an international chole justice system actually implemented is different from the application of the judicial system budget (Courts  Legal aid	organisation. Moreove proved annual public	er, if the annubudget, plea  (X) Ye (No) NAP (X) Ye (No) NAP (X) Ye (No) NAP (X) Ye (No) NAP	al public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for se
ocated to the whole justice system comes from an international chole justice system actually implemented is different from the application of the judicial system budget (Courts  Legal aid  Public prosecution services	organisation. Moreove proved annual public	er, if the annubudget, plea  213)  Included  (X) Ye () No [] NAP (X) Ye () No [] NAP (X) Ye	al public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for se
comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figure located to the whole justice system comes from an international of hole justice system actually implemented is different from the appropriate from the appropriate from the judicial system budget (Courts  Legal aid  Public prosecution services  Omments  15-3. Other budgetary elements	organisation. Moreove proved annual public	er, if the annubudget, plea  (X) Ye (No) NAP (X) Ye (No) NAP (X) Ye (No) NAP (X) Ye (No) NAP	al public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for se

Prison system	(X) Yes
	( ) No [ ] NAP
Probation services	(X) Yes
1 Tobation Scr vices	( ) No
	[]NAP
High Judicial Council	(X) Yes
	( ) No
	[]NAP
High Prosecutorial Council	(X) Yes
	( ) No []NAP
Constitutional court	(X)Yes
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Judicial management body	( ) Yes
	( ) No
Compine for level componentation of the Ctate	[X]NAP
Service for legal representation of the State	( ) Yes (X) No
	[]NAP
Enforcement services	( ) Yes
	(X)No
	[ ] NAP
Notariat	( ) Yes
	(X) No
Forensic services	( ) Yes
Totomsic Services	(X) No
	[]NAP
Judicial protection of juveniles	( ) Yes
	(X) No
	[]NAP
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes () No
	[]NAP
Refugees and asylum seekers services	( ) Yes
	(X)No
	[ ] NAP
Immigration Service	( ) Yes
	(X) No [] NAP
Some police convices (e.g., thougefor investigation principal and a second	( ) Yes
Some police services (e.g.: transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	(X)No
	[]NAP
Other	( ) Yes
	( ) No
	[ X ] NAP

If "Other", please specify:

# A3. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part Sources:

#### 2. Access to justice and all courts

#### 2.1.Legal Aid

#### 2.1.1Scope of legal aid

#### 016. Does legal aid apply to:

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[] NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

#### 016-1. Please briefly describe the organisation of the legal aid system in your country.

- Good administration of justice starts first with the guarantee that every individual must have for the realization and protection of his legal and constitutional rights. The protection of these rights through access to law institutions is one of the basic principles, the fulfillment of which is one of the priorities of the Albanian Government, in the framework of the implementation of justice reform. Law no. 111/2017 "On Leg al Aid guaranteed by the state", was one of the laws adopted in the framework of the reform, the entry into force of which brought a profound reform of the legal aid system bringing a new spirit in terms of organization, operation and provision of state-guaranteed legal aid. The adoption of this law led to the drafting of a package of bylaws which aim to regulate in detail any process on legal aid guaranteed by the state.

The main purpose of this law is to provide free legal aid to all categories, which due to the conditions in which they are, find it impossible to provide this service. Special attention has been paid to the categories of beneficiaries, focusing on the expansion of the circle of subjects as well as the sanctioning of vulnerable groups as direct beneficiaries of the free legal aid system

- •The Directorate of Free Legal Aid is established as a subordinate institution of the Minister of Justice, responsible for the administration and functioning of the free legal aid system in Albania; (Despite the fact that the law entered into force in June 2018, the internal organization of the Directorate of Free Legal Aid was approved in 2019, by the Prime Minister, by Order No. 59, date 25.03.2019 "On the approval of the structure and staff of Free Legal Aid Directorate "on the proposal of the Minister of Justice);
- •With the entry into force of the new law, the responsibility of a number of institutions is already increasing which will be engaged in guaranteeing equal access to justice through free legal services. (Ministry of Justice; Directorate of Free Legal Aid; Courts; Prosecution Offices; Albanian Bar Association);
- •Is created for the first time, a network of responsible institutions engaged in providing and guaranteeing legal services (primary and secondary), with professionalism and efficiency;
- •The transfer of competence to decide on requests for secondary legal aid from the State Commission for Legal Aid to the Courts is another innovation brought by this law;

Primary legal aid is one of the forms of free legal aid through which every citizen is offered legal advice and guidance, assistance in

solving their problems, drafting the necessary acts and representation before public administration bodies. This type of service is provided by Nonprofit Organization, Law Clinics at Higher Education Institutions, and Primary Legal Aid Service Centers. "Secondary legal aid" is the legal service provided for the drafting of acts necessary to set the Court in motion; providing advice, representation and protection before the court in administrative, civil and criminal cases, for which compulsory protection does not apply, according to the provisions of criminal procedural legislation.

Referring to the provisions of law no. 111/2017 "On legal aid guaranteed by the state", secondary legal aid is one of the main forms of legal aid services guaranteed by the state and as such, is offered in cooperation with several institutions. For 2022, the list of lawyers includes 157 lawyers who provide legal aid.

Referring to Article 9 point "d" of Law no. 111/2017 "On legal aid guaranteed by the state" provides that: The National Chamber of Advocacy prepares and organizes continuous training programs for lawyers included in the list of lawyers who offer secondary legal aid services, in cooperation with the Assistance of FLAD.

Secondary legal aid is provided by lawyers included in the list approved by the Chamber National Bar, based on the request of the person who enjoys the right to benefit from assistance secondary legal, according to articles 11 or 12, of Free Legal Aid. The request is drawn up according to the request form, approved by the Minister of Justice.

The request for the provision of secondary legal aid is submitted by the interested person personally or by means of the postal service to the court or the proceeding body that initiates the investigations, before the beginning of one litigation, at the beginning of a litigation and/or at any stage of the litigation, until no the judicial investigation has been declared closed, according to the rules provided in the procedural legislation.

- 2. The person who has the right to secondary legal assistance can submit the provided request in point 1, of this article, through a legal representative or equipped with a power of attorney, or through spouse, cohabitant or a first-degree relative.
- 3. The request for secondary legal aid is exempt from court fees and expenses.
- 4. The person, who seeks to benefit from secondary legal assistance, signs a self-declaration that fulfills the benefit criteria, defined in this law, according to the approved self-declaration form from the Minister of Justice, accompanied by supporting documentation. List of serving documents for proving the fulfillment of the criteria is determined by order of the Minister of Justice.

The request for secondary legal aid is submitted to the competent court for the examination of the case basically, unless otherwise provided in law.

2. The request for secondary legal assistance of the defendant without sufficient financial means is presented at the proceeding body that starts the investigations, according to Article 21 of law.

In the event that the request for secondary legal assistance is submitted by the defendant without sufficient means financial, the proceeding body that starts the investigations immediately examines whether the criteria are met defined in Article 12 of this law. 2. If the prosecuting body that starts the investigations assesses that the criteria have been met, it immediately appoints a defense attorney from the list of attorneys providing secondary legal aid services and notifies immediately the person who is offered secondary legal assistance, as well as the assigned defense lawyer.

- 3. The decision to accept or reject the request for secondary legal aid is given in a reasoned and the requester and the Directorate of Free Legal Aid are notified.
- 4. The applicant may contest the decision of the proceeding body to dismiss the request for assistance secondary legal, with a lawsuit in the criminal court of first instance, competent for examining the case in foundation, within 5 days of learning about this decision.
- 5. The court examines the case with a judge, according to the rules provided in the legislation procedural, within 15 days from the registration of the case. A special appeal is allowed against this decision the court of appeals within 5 days of receiving notice. The appeals court examines the appeal in chambers counseling within 10 days from the date of receiving the acts.
- 6. The High Prosecution Council approves the rules and procedures followed by the prosecuting body begins the investigations, for the appointment based on the principle of rotation of the defense lawyer and his replacement from the list of lawyers who provide secondary legal aid services in the criminal process.
- 7. Detailed rules related to the guarantee of mandatory protection by institutions e provided for in this law, according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, are approved by the Council I High Prosecutor's Office.

The court examines the request for secondary legal aid in accordance with the provisions in procedural legislation and, as far as possible, with the provisions of this law.

2. The decision regarding the request for secondary legal assistance is taken by the competent court:

- a) within 5 days from the date of registration of the request, when the request is submitted before the start of the process judicial;
- b) during preliminary actions or in the preparatory session before the court session is scheduled, when the request for legal assistance is submitted together with the request-lawsuit;
- c) according to the provisions of the procedural legislation and the provisions of this law, when the request is submitted during the judicial review.
- 3. In cases where the applicant declares the impossibility of providing the documentation, as well as in any case other when the court considers that the correction or completion of the request may cause delays, which violate the essence of the applicant's rights, the court may order the delivery of the documentation needed by the state administration bodies that dispose of it. In these cases the request for help secondary legal is called presented at the end of the deadline set by the court for the presentation of supplementary documentation from state administration bodies.
- 4. The court, in accordance with the provisions of this law and the provisions of the procedural legislation, after review of the request decides:
- a) acceptance of the request for the provision of secondary legal aid;
- b) dismissal of the request for the provision of secondary legal aid.
- 5. The request for secondary legal aid is dismissed only in cases where:
- a) the conditions provided for in articles 11 or 12 of this law are not fulfilled;
- b) is manifestly abusive or manifestly unfounded.
- 6. The decision to accept or reject the request for secondary legal aid is given with reasons.
- 7. Against the decision of the court to dismiss the request for secondary legal aid can be made special appeal. Appealing the decision does not prevent the continuation of the examination of the case. The appeal is made according to standard form approved by the Minister of Justice, which is given to the applicant together with the decision on dismissal of the request.
- 8. The appellate court examines the case in the consultation room and takes a decision within 15 days from registration of the case. An appeal to the Supreme Court is not allowed against this decision.
- 9. The Directorate of Free Legal Aid can appeal the court's decision to accept the request for secondary legal assistance, if you claim that this request is clearly abusive or blatantly e unfounded. In this case, the deadlines and rules for appealing final decisions are applied, according to provisions of the procedural legislation. No recourse is allowed against the decision of the court of appeal Supreme Court.

The decision of the court on the request for secondary legal aid is immediately notified to:

- a) the applicants;
- b) to the person who submitted the request for secondary legal assistance, in case he is a person i different from the applicant;
- c) the proceeding body, if the conditions of Article 21 of this law are met;
- ç) Free Legal Aid Directorate;
- d) the local bar, in case the request for secondary legal aid has been approved

Lawyers who provide secondary legal aid services meet the following conditions:

- a) have applied to the National Bar Association and are included in the list of lawyers who provide secondary legal aid services;
- b) have concluded an annual service contract with the Directorate of Free Legal Aid;
- c) are designated for the provision of secondary legal aid services by the proceeding body or local bar association;
- ç) are specialized in areas of law, when specialization is necessary, as in the case of representation of minors, victims and in other cases provided by law.
- 2. In case of acceptance of the request for secondary legal aid, it is acted according to the rules of the following:
- a) the local bar association appoints a lawyer from the list of lawyers who provide assistance services secondary legal, according to the principle of rotation;
- b) the local bar association conveys the decision of the competent court, together with its decision

on the appointment of the lawyer, the latter and the person to whom the request for legal assistance was received secondary.

- 3. The provisions of point 2, of this article, do not apply in the case where the request for legal assistance secondary was presented by the defendant without sufficient financial means to the proceeding body that begins the investigation.
- 4. The appointed lawyer, immediately after becoming familiar with the decision of the competent court and the decision of the local bar association or with the decision of the proceeding body on his appointment as a lawyer for provision of secondary legal assistance, enters into a relationship with the person, to whom the request for secondary legal aid and begins providing the requested services.
- 5. The appointed lawyer is replaced by another lawyer, from the list of lawyers who offer services secondary legal aid, only in case of a conflict of interest between the lawyer and the person, to whom the request for secondary legal aid has been accepted.
- 6. The decision to replace the designated lawyer by another lawyer from the list of lawyers who secondary legal aid services are provided by:
- a) the proceeding body, in case the lawyer to be replaced is appointed by this body;
- b) the local bar association, in case the lawyer to be replaced is appointed by it.

018. 0	Can legal aid be	granted for the	fees that are	related to t	the enforcement	of judicial	decisions
(e.g. f	ees of an enforc	ement agent)?					

( )	X) Yes
(	) No
[	] NAP

If yes, please specify:

# 019. Can legal aid be granted for other costs (different from those mentioned in questions 16 to 18, e.g. fees of technical advisors or experts, costs of other legal professionals (notaries), travel costs etc.)?

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Legal aid granted for other costs	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify:

#### 2.1.2Information on legal aid



#### 020. Please indicate the number of cases for which legal aid has been granted:

	Total	Cases brought	Cases not brought court	to
TOTAL	8 646	1 030	7 616	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
In criminal cases		70		
	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

In other than criminal cases		960	
	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: Cases brought to court- Nr. of court decisions acceptance of legal aid

Cases not brought to court – Nr. of Primary legal aid, provided by Primary Legal Aid Centers (employees with special training), from authorized non-profit organizations, from legal clinics near higher education institutions, by Online Lawyer platform and by Green telephone number

#### 020-0. Please indicate the number of recipients of legal aid:

	Total	Cases brought to	court Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	8 646	1 030	7 616
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
In criminal cases		70	
	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
In other than criminal cases			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: case not brought to court: in criminal cases 8% and in other than criminal cases 92% Total- Nr. of recipients of Secondary Legal Aid and Primary Legal Aid

Cases brought to court- Nr. total of court decisions acceptance/non-acceptance of legal aid

020-0-1.	Are there	statistical	data dis	saggregated	l bv	gender in	respect	of reci	pients o	of legal	aid?
U <b>_</b> U U I.		500005502000		,		D	LOSPOO		Promo		

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments

#### 020-0-2. If yes, please provide details on distribution by gender of recipients of legal aid:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid	7 076	2 870	4 206
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

### 020-0-3. Is it possible to divide the number of recipients of legal aid per different categories of cases?

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comment: If yes, please specify for which categories of cases:

### 020-0-4. Are there situations where legal aid is automatically granted depending on categories of cases?

(X) Yes

1	`	NT <sub>a</sub>
		INO

Comment: If yes, please specify:

#### 020-0-5. How many of the recipients of legal aid are alleged victims of domestic violence?

	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid who are	908		
alleged victims of domestic violence	[]NA	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

### 020-1. Please indicate the timeframes of the procedure for granting legal aid, in relation to the duration from the initial legal aid request to the final decision on the legal aid request:

	Time in days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation	5
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
Actual average duration	
	[X]NA []NAP

Comments - Please specify if the envisaged timeframe is set in a statutory law, or in other regulation. Furthermore, if different timeframes are envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases, please provide more information:

=

### 021. In criminal cases, can individuals who do not have sufficient financial means be assisted by a free of charge (or financed by a public budget) lawyer?

	Assisted by a free of charge lawyer
Accused individuals	(X) Yes () No
Victims	(X) Yes

Comments - If yes, please specify:

### 022. In criminal cases are these individuals free to choose their lawyer within the framework of the legal aid system?

	free selection of lawyer
Accused individuals	( ) Yes ( X ) No
	[ ] NAP
Victims	( ) Yes ( X ) No
	[ ] NAP

023-0. Does your country have an income and asse	ts evaluation for granting	full or partial legal
aid?		

( )	X )	Yes
(	) ]	No

Comments - Please indicate if any other criteria are taken into account for the granting of legal aid and any comment that could explain the data provided above:

#### 023. If yes, please specify in the table:

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal		
cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Cuscs	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

### 024. Is it possible to refuse legal aid for lack of merit of the case (for example for frivolous action or no chance of success)?

( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify the exact criteria for denying legal aid:

#### 025. Is the decision to grant or refuse legal aid taken by:

(  $\boldsymbol{X}$  ) the judge(s) dealing with the main case

( ) another judge or official

( ) an authority external to the court

( ) several authorities (court and external bodies)

Comments

### 027. Can judicial decisions direct how legal costs, paid by the parties during the procedure, will be shared:

	Judicial decisions direct how legal costs will be shared
in criminal cases	(X) Yes () No

in other than criminal cases	(	(X) Yes
Comments - If no, please specify how legal costs are distributed:	,	
B1. Please indicate the sources for answering th	ne questions in this	part
Sources: Directorate of Legal Aid		
2.2.Court users and victims		
2.2.1Rights of the users and victims		
028. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g	. Ministry of Justic	e, Judicial Council etc.) where
general public may have free-of-charge access to	•	,
	Yes, internet adresse(	es) No
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	(X) www.qbz.gov.a	al ( )
Case-law of the higher court/s	(X) www.gjykataelarte.gov. High Court) www.gjykata.gov.al (all instance and appeal)	
Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court proceedings, etc)	( X ) www.gjykata.g	ov.al ( )
Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online registration forms)	( X ) www.gjykata.g www.gjykataelarte.gov.	
Comment - Please specify what documents and information are inc	cluded in "Other document	ts"
029. Is there an obligation to provide information	on to the parties co	ncerning the foreseeable
timeframes of their proceedings?	-	
( ) Yes, always		
( X ) No		
( ) Yes, only in some specific situations		
Comment - If "Yes, only in some specific situations", please speci	fy:	
030. Is there a public and free-of-charge inform	ation system for pr	oviding information and
facilitating access to justice:		
	Ir	formation system

General for citizens	[ X ] Online information
	[ X ] Telephone
	[ ] Interactive chat
	[ X ] In-person (physical access on site)
	[ ] Other
	[ ] No
Specific for victims of offences	[ X ] Online information
	[ X ] Telephone
	[ ] Interactive chat
	[ X ] In-person (physical access on site)
	[ ] Other
	[ ] No
Specific for minors (child-friendly systems)	[ ] Online information
	[ ] Telephone
	[ ] Interactive chat
	[ ] In-person (physical access on site)
	[ ] Other
	[ X ] No

Comments - Please provide more information on these systems and specify how this assistance is provided:

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

	Information mechanism	Special arrangements in hearings	Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape	( X ) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	() No	() No
Victims of terrorism	( X ) Yes	( X ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
Minors (witnesses or victims)	( X ) Yes	( X ) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	() No
Victims of domestic violence	( X ) Yes	( X ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
Ethnic minorities	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	(X) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No	() No
Persons with disabilities	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	(X) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No	() No
Juvenile offenders	( X ) Yes	( X ) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	() No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced marriage, sexual mutilation)	(X) Yes	( X ) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	() No

Comments - If "Other vulnerable person" and/or "Other specific arrangements", please specify: Regarding all discrepancies between years, the legal provisions have not changed. There are different procedures that can be applied to different categories but these procedures are not measures taken by the court such as placing the victims in a special facility for victim of abuse, are measures taken by local authorities.

There are no other special arrangements.

#### 031-0. If there are special arrangements for minors, what are the settings / tools / facilities /

omments - Please specify if you selected "Other". Under the Assernment is a requirement to be a witness.  31-2. If a person under 18 years of age cannot an represent him/her in judicial proceedings?	•	
omments - Please specify if you selected "Other". Under the Asscernment is a requirement to be a witness.	[Comment]14  [ ] Capacity for discernment  [ ] Other [] NAP	[Comment]14  [ ] Capacity for discernment  [ ] Other [ ] NAP  nreshold of a witness is 14. Capacity for discernment
	[Comment]14  [ ] Capacity for discernment  [ ] Other	[Comment]14  [ ] Capacity for discernment  [ ] Other
Γο be a witness	[Comment]14  [ ] Capacity for discernment  [ ] Other	[Comment]14  [ ] Capacity for discernment [ ] Other
Γο be a witness	[Comment]14  [ ] Capacity for discernment	[Comment]14  [ ] Capacity for discernment
Γο be a witness	[Comment]14 [ ] Capacity for	[Comment]14 [ ] Capacity for
Γο be a witness	[Comment]14	[Comment]14
Γο be a witness	[ X ] Age threshold	[ X ] Age threshold
		1
	[] NAP	[] NAP
	discernment  [ ] Other	discernment  [ ] Other
	[ ] Capacity for	[ ] Capacity for
actions in his/her own name	[Comment]18	[Comment]18
Capacity to initiate a proceeding and take other procedural	[ X ] Age threshold	[ X ] Age threshold
	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
31-1. What are the main criteria for a person to be a witness?	inder 18 years of age t	o act in court proceedings
omment	10f	
[ ] NAP		
[ ] Other, please specify		
[ ] Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's	Houses"	
[ X ] Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of cou	rt decisions	
[ X ] Special person / team of trained professional(s) (such as per	sychologists) to accompany a n	ninor throughout the proceedings
	gs	
[ X ] Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearing		a child-friendly manner the proceedi
[ X ] Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in [ X ] Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearing	n trials / lawsuits (explaining in	

### 0

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Parent/legal guardian	[ ] Yes, always	[ ] Yes, always
	[ X ] Yes, except in some	[ X ] Yes, except in some
	specific situations	specific situations
	[ ] No	[ ] No
Another representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)	[ ] Social care services or	[ ] Social care services or
	other public institution	other public institution
	[ X ] Legal professional	[ X ] Legal professional
	[ ] Associations for	[ ] Associations for
	protection of minors	protection of minors
	[X] Other	[X] Other

Comment A person under 18 years of age must be represented by a parent, legal guardian, or a legal representative.

possible)	
[ X ] Age threshold(s)	
[ X ] Capacity for discernment	
[ ] Other criteria	
Comment The criminal responsibility of an individual is age of 14 for crimes and 16 for criminal contraventions.  Any measures taken against minors must be proportionate to the circumstances surrounding the criminal act and consider the minors' personality, in alignment with their age, education, personal, family, social, and environmental conditions. Additionally, developmental needs, as well as any other specific needs of the minor, including potential special needs, must be taken into account. So, capacity for discernment is considred in the measures taken against the person.	l
031-3-1. What is the age threshold for the criminal liability of minors?	
Criminal liability resulting in sentence without privation of liberty (for example, educational measures)	
[ 14 ] [ ] NA [ ] NAP	
Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty	
[ ] NAP	
Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. Could you, please specify if the possibility of mitigation applies to the sanctions and how? An alternative to imprisonment is a measure that can be imposed on minors by the competent authority of the criminal justice system at all stages thereof, which does not entail privation of freedom. The Juvenile Code of Criminal Justice delineate potential alternative measures to prevent privation of liberty.  The Juvenile code provides that privation of liberty of a minor is not applied if other measures can be applied.	
-	!
032. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of offences?	
( ) Yes, but only if the offender is unknown	
( ) Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from the offender	
(X) Yes, in both situations	
( ) No	
Comment	
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?	
( ) For all types of offences	
( X ) For some types of offences	
[ ] NAP	
Comment - Please specify:	
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?	
(X) Yes	

( ) No
Comments
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
( ) For all types of offences
( X ) For some types of offences
[ ] NAP
Comment - Please specify:
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
( ) For all types of offences
( X ) For some types of offences
[ ] NAP
Comment - Please specify:
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
034. Is there a regular monitoring (official studies, reports etc.) allowing the evaluation of the
recovery rate of the damages awarded by courts to victims?
( ) Yes
( X ) No
Comments - If yes, please illustrate with available data concerning the recovery rate, the title of the studies, the frequency of the studies and the coordinating body:
035. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to victims (protection and assistance)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
035-1. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to minor victims (protection and
assistance)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comment - If yes, please specify:
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036. Do victims of offences have the right to dispute a public prosecutor's decision to discontinue
a case? Please verify the consistency of your answers in this question and question 105 regarding
the possibility for a public prosecutor "to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a
judge".
(X) Yes
( ) No
[ ] NAP
Comment - If necessary, please specify:

#### 037. Is there a system of compensation in the following circumstances:

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-execution of court decisions			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Wrongful conviction			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Other			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Where appropriate, please give details on the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g., the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions):

### 037-1. Please specify which authorities are responsible for dealing with the requests and whether a legal time limit exists to deal with these requests:

	Responsible authorities	Legal time limit
Court concerned	[X]	[ ]
Other court	[ ]	[ ]
Ministry of Justice	[ ]	[ ]
High Judicial Council	[ ]	[ ]

Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)		
omments		
37-2. Are there statistical data disaggre	egated by gender concerning	g the number of:
		istence of statistical data aggregated by gender
Persons who initiate a case in other than criminal	cat	) Yes - If yes, please specify for which egories of cases: [Comment] X ) No
Victims recognised as such by the court	typ	) Yes - If yes, please specify for which les of offences: [Comment] X ) No
Perpetrators of criminal offences	typ	) Yes - If yes, please specify for which es of offences: [Comment] X ) No
37-3. Are there statistical data on the r	relation between the perpetra	ator of the criminal offence a
37-3. Are there statistical data on the recognised by the court?  ( ) Yes (X) No  yes, please specify: 2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of courts.	citizens with their justice seems to measure trust in justi	system_
37-3. Are there statistical data on the recognised by the court?  ( ) Yes (X) No  yes, please specify: 2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of courts.	citizens with their justice seems to measure trust in justi	system_
37-3. Are there statistical data on the recognised by the court?  ( ) Yes (X) No  (yes, please specify:  2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of courts.  38. Does your country implement survey ervices delivered by the judicial system.	citizens with their justice so we will be so so will be so we will be so will be so we will be so we will be so will be so we will be so will be so we will be so we will be so will be so we will be so will b	system  ce and satisfaction with the
37-3. Are there statistical data on the recognised by the court?  ( ) Yes  ( X ) No  ( yes, please specify:  2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of courts.  38. Does your country implement survervices delivered by the judicial system.  Surveys for judges	citizens with their justice so we we were trust in justion?  National level  [ ] Annual  [ ] Other regular	ce and satisfaction with the  Court level  [ ] Annual  [ ] Other regular
	citizens with their justice so weys to measure trust in justion?  National level  [ ] Annual  [ ] Other regular  [ X ] Ad hoc  [ ] Annual  [ ] Other regular	ce and satisfaction with the  Court level  [ ] Annual  [ ] Other regular  [X] Ad hoc  [ ] Annual  [ ] Other regular

Surveys for other professionals	Annual	[ ] Annual
processorium	[ ] Other regular	Other regular
	[X] Ad hoc	[X] Ad hoc
Surveys for the parties	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[X] Ad hoc	[X] Ad hoc
Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses,	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
agencies, NGOs)	[X] Ad hoc	[X] Ad hoc
Surveys for victims	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[X] Ad hoc	[X] Ad hoc
Surveys for minors	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[X] Ad hoc	[X] Ad hoc
Surveys for the general public	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[X] Ad hoc	[X] Ad hoc
Other not mentioned	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc

[ ] NA

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: A pilot project has been implemented in the Court of Tirana "Questionnaire for the satisfaction of court users" divided into two typologies, one questionnaire only for lawyers and the other for other users. Piloting is the first phase and then the possibility to expand the field of action will be seen.

#### 3.Organisation of the court system

#### 3.1.Courts

#### 3.1.1Number of courts

0

#### 042. Number of courts - legal entities.

	Number of courts
Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)	20
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities $(1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)$	15
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	[]NA []NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	13
	[]NA []NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	1
	[]NA []NAP

1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	1 []NA []NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	5 []NA
	[]NAP

Comments taking in consideration the new judicial map that Started from 1.07.2023 the date for the administrative courts of the first instance.

#### 043. Number of specialised courts – legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	3	2
	[]NA []NAP	[]NA []NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)		
,	[]NA	[]NA
	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
Insolvency courts	r i Nia	r 1 NIA
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Labour courts		
Labour courts	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Family courts		
-	[]NA	[]NA
	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	F 7 DT 4	F 1214
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts		
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	1	1
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Internet related disputes		
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Administrative courts	2 []NA	1 [ ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts		
instrained uner or social worthing courts	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Military courts		
	[] NA	[]NA
	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
Juvenile courts	[ ] NIA	I I NA
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Other specialised courts			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	

Comments - If "Other specialised courts", please specify: Started from 1.07.2023

#### 044. Number of courts - geographic locations.

	Number of courts (geographic locations)
First instance courts geographic locations (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction and first instance specialised courts)	15 []NA []NAP
All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	20 []NA []NAP

Comments

#### C. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: High Judicial Council	

#### 3.2. Court staff

#### 3.2.1Judges and non-judge staff

046. Number of professional judges sitting in courts (if possible on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled for all types of courts - general jurisdiction and specialised courts)

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	318	142	176	
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	
1. Number of first instance professional judges	238	103	135	
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	64	26	38	
professional judges	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	16	13	3	
judges	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: During the year 2022 new judges were appointed to the supreme court



[ ] Child-care [ ] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care [ ] Training [ ] For the purposes of early retirement [ ] No specific reason required [ ] Other reason, please specify:	Females
[ ] Training [ ] For the purposes of early retirement [ ] No specific reason required [ ] Other reason, please specify:	Females  [ ] NA [ ] NAP
[ ] For the purposes of early retirement [ ] No specific reason required [ ] Other reason, please specify:	Females  [ ] NA [ ] NAP
[ ] No specific reason required [ ] Other reason, please specify:	Females  [ ] NA [ ] NAP
O46-1-3. If yes, what is the number of professional judges working part-trenumeration?  Total Males  Total (1 + 2 + 3)  []NA []NAP []NAP  1. At first instance level  []NA []NAP []NAP  2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	Females  [ ] NA [ ] NAP
O46-1-3. If yes, what is the number of professional judges working part-trenumeration?  Total Males  Total (1 + 2 + 3)  []NA []NAP []NAP  1. At first instance level  []NA []NAP []NAP  2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	Females  [ ] NA [ ] NAP
O46-1-3. If yes, what is the number of professional judges working part-trenumeration?  Total Males  Total (1 + 2 + 3)  []NA []NAP []NAP  1. At first instance level  []NA []NAP  []NAP  2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	Females  [ ] NA [ ] NAP
renumeration?  Total Males  Total (1 + 2 + 3)	Females  [ ] NA [ ] NAP
renumeration?  Total Males  Total (1 + 2 + 3)	Females  [ ] NA [ ] NAP
Total (1 + 2 + 3)  [ ] NA [ ] NAP  [ ] NAP  1. At first instance level  [ ] NA [ ] NAP  [ ] NA [ ] NAP  2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
[ ] NA	[ ] NAP
[]NA   []NA   []NAP     []NAP   []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP   []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP     []NAP   []NAP     []NAP   []NA	[ ] NAP
1. At first instance level  [ ] NA [ ] NAP  [ ] NAP  2. At second instance (court of appeal) level  [ ] NA [ ] NA [ ] NA	[ ] NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	[ ] NA
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	
[]NA []NA	[ ] NAP
	[ ] NA
	[]NAP
3. At Supreme Court level	[ ] NA
[] NAP [] NAP	[]NAP

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046-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for professional judges with proportionally

reduced remuneration?

( ) Yes

(X) No

Other measures	( ) Yes
	( X ) No

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration? The temporary reduction of the workload is possible for Court President it does not imply reduction of the remuneration. Magistrates can request special leaves without the right to remuneration, during the requested special leave they are not remunerated. They also have vacations, pregnancy leaves, parental leaves that are remunerated.

#### 046-1-5. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) these possibilities can be used?

L	] Child-care
[	] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
[	] Training
[	] For the purposes of early retirement
[	] As part of induction process for new judges
[ X	[X] No specific reason required
[	] Other reason, please specify:
[	] NAP

Comments

\_

#### 046-2. Number of judges (FTE) by case type:

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges	318				
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
First instance	238				
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Second instance	64				
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Supreme Court	16				
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

If "Other", please explain which types of cases: Due to the new judicial map the different section in court have yet to be organised. In addition the courts have not functioned in specific divisions due to the great number of vacancies among judges

=

#### 047. Number of court presidents.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents $(1+2+3)$	7	3	4
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

	5 [ ] NA	2 [ ] NA		3 []NA
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) court presidents	[]NAP 2 []NA	[]NAP  1 []NA		[]NAP  1 []NA
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	0 [] NAP [] NAP	0 []NA []NA		0 []NA []NA
comments The number of court presidents decreased of ismissed because of the vetting process, several of the oppointed in the delegation scheme.	due to different rease e first instance cour	sons. Several of the transfer	been promoted	ned court presidents were to higher courts or have b
48. Number of professional judges situch (if possible, on 31 December of the	•	ear):	onal basis  Figure	and who are paid a
Gross figure			[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	
In full-time equivalent			[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	
	tting in courts	on an occasi	onal basis	deal with a signific
				ū
art of cases?  ( ) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the tyle ( ) No  [X] NAP				_
art of cases?  ( ) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the tyle ( ) No [X]NAP omments  49. Number of non-professional judge efrayal of costs (if possible, on 31 December 1)	es who are not cember of the	remunerate	entaged but who	may receive a simp
art of cases?  ( ) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the ty ( ) No [X]NAP comments  49. Number of non-professional judge efrayal of costs (if possible, on 31 De	es who are not cember of the	remunerate reference yea	entaged but who	may receive a simp
art of cases?  ( ) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the type of the second se	es who are not cember of the	remunerate reference yea	d but who a	may receive a simp
( ) No	es who are not cember of the	remunerate reference yea	d but who rear) (e.g. la	may receive a simp

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	Yes	No	Echevinage / mixed bench
Criminal cases (severe)	( )	( )	( )
Criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	( )	( )	( )
Family law cases	( )	( )	( )
Labour law cases	( )	( )	( )
Social law cases	( )	( )	( )
Commercial law cases	( )	( )	( )
Insolvency cases	( )	( )	( )
Other civil cases	( )	( )	( )
( ) Yes ( X ) No Comments  050-1. If yes, for which type(s) of c [ ] Criminal cases [ ] Other than criminal cases Comments	ease(s)?		
051. Number of citizens who were invo	olved in such	n iuries for the year	of reference:
[ ] NA [ X ] NAP		<i>y</i>	
Comments			
<u>=</u>			
052. Number of non-judge staff who are reference year) (this data should not income	_	· <del>-</del>	

60) (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled)

Total Males Females

Total non-ivideo staff working in counts (1 + 2	1 057	322	735
Total non-judge staff working in courts $(1 + 2)$	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	1 NA
<b>+3+4+5</b> )	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) (see     Explanatory Note)	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to	625	97	528
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ]NA
assist the judges such as registrars (case	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
preparation, assistance during the hearing,			
helping to draft the decisions)			
3. Staff in charge of different administrative	198	58	140
tasks and of the management of the courts	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
(human resources management, material and			
equipment management, including computer			
systems, financial and budgetary management,			
training management)			
4. Technical staff	234	167	67
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
5. Other non-judge staff			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify:

052-1. Number of non-judge staff by instance (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (this data should not include the staff working for public prosecutors; see question 60) (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts	1 057	322	735
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	726	219	507
first instance level	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	230	65	165
second instance (court of appeal) level	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	101	38	63
Supreme Court level	[]NA	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments
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=

053. If there are Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies), please specify in which fields they have a role:

[ ] Legal aid

[ ] Family cases

[ ] Payment orders
[ ] Registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
[ ] Enforcement of civil cases
[ ] Enforcement of criminal cases
[ ] Non-litigious cases
[ ] Other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment) [X] NAP
Comments - Please briefly describe their status and exact duties:
054. Have the courts outsourced certain services under their responsibilities to external providers?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
054-1. If yes, please specify which services have been outsourced:
[ ] IT services
[ ] Training of staff
[X] Security
[ ] Archives
[ ] Cleaning
[ $X$ ] Other types of services (please specify): The digitalisation of the archives, the maintenance and upgrade of the CMS .
Comments - If "Other types of services", please specify:
[ ] NA
C1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: HIGH JUDIACIAL COUNCIL
2. Dulilla managardian
.3. Public prosecution
3.3.1Public prosecutors and staff

055. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled.)

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of prosecutors $(1 + 2 + 3)$	202	110	92
	[]NA []NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	180	95	85
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance	12	7	5
(court of appeal) level	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(court of appear) level	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court	10	8	2
level	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
icvoi	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above: 1. 321 full-time equivalent

202 post actually filled

2. 278 full-time equivalent

180 post actually filled

3. 26 full-time equivalent

12 post actually filled

4. 17 full-time equivalent

10 post actually filled

discrepancies with the answers of the previous campaign: From the vetting process during 2022 there where appointed new prosecutors graduate from the school of magistrate

=

### 055-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for prosecutors with proportionally reduced remuneration?

( ) Yes

(X) No

Comments

### 055-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) part-time work can be granted? (multiple replies possible)

Γ	1	Chil	d-c	care

[ ] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care

[ ] Training

[ ] For the purposes of early retirement

[ ] No specific reason required

[ ] Other reason, please specify: .....

Comments

### 055-1-3. If yes, what is the number of prosecutors working part-time with reduced remuneration?

	Total	Males	Females
Total (1 + 2 + 3)			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

1. At first instance level			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
3. At Supreme Court level			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments

### 055-1-4. Are there other possibilities (apart of part-time work) for regular adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration?

	Adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration
Temporary reduction of the workload	(X) Yes
Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	(X) Yes () No
Other measures	( ) Yes (X) No

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration?

#### 055-1-5. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) these possibilities can be used?

- [X] Child-care
- [X] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
- [X] Training
- [ ] For the purposes of early retirement
- [ ] As part of induction process for new prosecutors
- [ ] No specific reason required
- [X] Other reason, please specify:Other reasons are when prosecutor is engaged due to the function in other duties, temporary personal, family or health reasons (as above explained

[]NAP

Comments

#### 056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices $(1 + 2 + 3)$	35	32	3
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level	22	20	2
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level  9	2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level	6 []NA []NAP	5 []NA []NAP	1 []NA []NAP
Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: during the 2022 have been appointed head of prosecutions off  057. In your judicial system, do other persons have similar duties to those of public prosecutor  ( ) Yes (X) No  Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and functions:  057-1. If yes, please provide the number (in full-time equivalent):  [ ] [ ] NA  059. If yes, is their number included in the number of public prosecutors that you have indicated under question 55?  ( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP  Comments	_	9 []NA	7 []NA	2 []NA
( ) Yes (X) No  Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and functions:  057-1. If yes, please provide the number (in full-time equivalent):  [	Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the	12.3	15.3	16.3
Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and functions:  057-1. If yes, please provide the number (in full-time equivalent):  [	057. In your judicial system, do other	persons have	similar duties to th	ose of public prosecutors
Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and functions:  057-1. If yes, please provide the number (in full-time equivalent):  [	( ) Yes			
057-1. If yes, please provide the number (in full-time equivalent):  [	( X ) No			
057-1. If yes, please provide the number (in full-time equivalent):  [	Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and fund	ctions:		
059. If yes, is their number included in the number of public prosecutors that you have indicated under question 55?  ( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP  Comments	057-1. If yes, please provide the nu	umber (in full	-time equivalent):	
indicated under question 55?  ( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP  Comments				
( ) Yes ( ) No [X]NAP Comments	059. If yes, is their number include	ed in the num	ber of public prosec	cutors that you have
( ) No [X]NAP Comments	indicated under question 55?			•
[X]NAP Comments	_			
	( ) Yes			
059-1. Do prosecution offices have prosecutors who are specially trained in areas of domestic	( ) No			
20. 1. 20 prosecution offices have prosecutors who are speciarly manifes in areas of domestic	( ) No [X] NAP			
violence and sexual violence?	( ) No [X]NAP Comments	osecutors who	o are specially train	ed in areas of domestic

	-
Domestic violence	[X]Yes []Yes, specifically for minor victims []No []NA []NAP
Sexual violence	[X]Yes []Yes, specifically for minor victims []No []NA []NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify

060. Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution services, if possible, on 31 December of the reference year and without the number of non-judge staff, see question 52 (in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors)	593	293	300
attached to the public prosecution service	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

Comment – please describe which categories of staff you have included in your reply:

#### C2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources:			

#### 3.4. Gender equality

#### 3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

### 061-2. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for recruiting:

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	( )	(X)
prosecutors	( )	(X)
non-judge staff	( )	(X)
lawyers	( )	(X)
notaries	( )	(X)
enforcement agents	( )	(X)

[ ] NA

Comments - if the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments. If you have additional comments please specify:

### 061-3. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for promoting :

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	( )	(X)
prosecutors	( )	(X)
non-judge staff	( )	(X)

lawyers	( )	(X)		
notaries	( )	(X)		
enforcement agents	( )	(X)		
Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year or you have additional comments, please specify:				
061-3-1. Are there specific provisions for facilita	ating gender equality with	thin the framework of the		

### procedures for the appointment of:

	Yes / No
Court president	( ) Yes If "yes", please specify:[Comment]
	(X)No
Head of prosecution services	( ) Yes If "yes", please specify:[Comment]
	specify:[Comment]
	(X)No

Comments

#### 3.4.2 At national level

061-5. Does your country have an overarching document (e.g. policy/strategy/action plan/program) on gender equality that applies specifically to the judiciary?

( ) Yes

(X) No

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year, please indicate in the comments. Could you specify the reference or internet link of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to us?

#### 061-6. At national level, is there any specific person (e.g. an equal opportunities commissioner) / institution dealing with gender issues in the justice system concerning:

	Yes, please specify	No
The recruitment of judges	(X)	( )
The promotion of judges	(X)	( )
The recruitment of prosecutors	(X)	( )
The promotion of prosecutors	(X)	( )
The recruitment of non-judge staff	(X)	( )
The promotion of non-judge staff	(X)	( )

Comments - Please specify the status of this person/institution and if it has a consultative function or if its opinions/decisions have legal

#### 3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services level

061-7. At the court or public prosecution services level, is there a person (e.g. an equal opportunities commissioner)/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in the organisation of judicial work?

in courts (judges)  ( )  (X)  in public prosecution services (prosecutors)  ( )  (X)		Yes	No
in public prosecution services (prosecutors)	in courts (judges)	( )	(X)
	in public prosecution services (prosecutors)	( )	(X)
for courts' non-judge staff (X)	for courts' non-judge staff	( )	(X)

Comments - Please specify the details of this person/institution, in particular its titles and function:

061-9. In order to improve gender balance in access to different judicial professions and gender equality in promotion and in access to functions of responsibility, what are the measures, in your country, which:

have been already implemented (please specify):
are planned (please specify):
Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments.
[V]NAD

061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official reports regarding the main causes of possible gender inequalities with regard to:

[	] Recruitment procedures, please specify:
[	] Appointment to the position of court president, please specify:
[	] Appointment to the position of head of prosecution services, please specify:
[	] Promotion procedures and access to the functions of responsibility, please specify:
[	] Other studies, please specify:
	[ X ] NAP

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4	•	ICA	At inta	rmation	techno	IA01A0	1 <b>n</b>	COUNTE
J,	J.	USU	OI IIIIO	ımauvn	WCIIIO	IORIOS	ш	COULD

3	.5	.1	Gove	rnance

ICT	<b>STR</b>	ATE	GY

ICT STRATEGY
062-01. Do you have an overall Information and Communication Technology (ICT) strategy in the
judicial system?
( ) Yes
( X ) No
Comments
062-02. If there is an overall ICT strategy in the judicial system, who was involved in the process
of its definition?
[ ] Judges (Judicial council)
[ ] Prosecutors (Prosecutorial or judicial council)
[ ] Ministry of justice
[ ] Lawyers (bar association)
[ ] Notaries (association of notaries)
[ ] Enforcement agents (association of enforcement agents)
[ ] Other (please specify)
[ ] NA
[X]NAP
Comments
LEGISLATION
062-03. Does a national legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system exist?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments
062-04. If yes, how is this legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system structured?
[ ] Relevant norms are included in the general e-government legislation/regulation
[ X ] Relevant norms are included in specific legislation/regulation only for the judicial system
[ X ] Relevant texts are included in dedicated technical documents/specifications
[ ] Other, please specify
Comment - If more than one of the proposed models exist in your country, please select them all and explain the details

IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ICT SYSTEMS

[ ] NA

	Format	Last conducted audit
ICT Governance	[ ] Internal [ ] External [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] NA	[ ] In the last 2 years [ ] Between 2 and 5 year ago [ ] More than 5 years ago [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised
Security and risk management	[ ] Internal [ ] External [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] NA	[ ] In the last 2 years   [ ] Between 2 and 5 year ago   [ ] More than 5 years ago   [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised   [ ] NA
Impact on efficiency and quality of the business processes and workflow	[ ] Internal [ ] External [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] NA	[ ] In the last 2 years [ ] Between 2 and 5 year ago [ ] More than 5 years ag [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] NA
Impact on human resources (number, workload, wellbeing)	[ ] Internal [ ] External [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] NA	[ ] In the last 2 years [ ] Between 2 and 5 year ago [ ] More than 5 years ago [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised
Other, please specify in comments	[ ] Internal [ ] External [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] NA	[ ] In the last 2 years [ ] Between 2 and 5 year ago [ ] More than 5 years ago [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] NA

062-07. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were organised in the last 5 years, how did you

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062-05. Have you already organised audits/evaluations/assessments of the impact of the

implementation of the ICT system?

( ) Yes

(X) No

# 

apply their recommendations/results?

Comments

#### 3.5.2 Electronic case processing

#### **ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF CASES**

# 062-08. If it is possible to submit a case to a court electronically, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( X ) NAP - electronic submission is not possible	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( X ) NAP - electronic submission is not possible
Administrative	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( X ) NAP - electronic submission is not possible	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( X ) NAP - electronic submission is not possible
Criminal	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( X ) NAP - electronic submission is not possible	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( X ) NAP - electronic submission is not possible

# 062-09. If it is possible to submit a case to a court electronically, please specify the modalities:

Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted electronically by:	Data integration
[ ] Paper submission is still possible         [ ] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way)         [ ] Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission)         [ X ] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [ ] NA	[ ] Lawyer [ ] Party not represented by a lawyer [ ] Other, please specify [ X ] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [ ] NA	[ ] The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [ ] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [ X ] NAP — electronic submission is not possible [ ] NA
[ ] Paper submission is still possible     [ ] Paper submission is not possible anymore	[ ] Lawyer [ ] Party not represented by a lawyer [ ] Other, please specify [ X ] NAP — electronic submission is not possible [ ] NA	[ ] The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [ ] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [ X ] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [ ] NA

Criminal	[ ] Paper	[ ] Lawyer	[ ] The data are
	submission is still	[ ] Party not	electronically transferred
	possible	represented by a lawyer	to the Case Management
	[ ] Paper	[ ] Other, please	System (CMS)
	submission is not	specify	[ ] The data are
	possible anymore	[ X ] NAP –	manually re-entered in
	(electronic submission is	electronic submission is	the CMS
	the only way)	not possible	[ X ] NAP –
	[ ] Double	[ ] NA	electronic submission is
	submission (paper must		not possible
	accompany the electronic		[ ] NA
	submission)		
	[ X ] NAP –		
	electronic submission is		
	not possible		
	[ ] NA		

## SENDING ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS TO COURT

062-10. If it is possible to send case-related documents to the courts electronically, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
CIVII	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 %	( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( ) 0 % ( X ) NAP - electronic delivery	( ) 0 % ( X ) NAP - electronic delivery
	is not possible	is not possible
Administrative	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 %	( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	(X) NAP - electronic delivery	(X) NAP - electronic delivery
	is not possible	is not possible

Criminal	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( ) 0 %	( ) 0 %
	(X) NAP - electronic delivery	(X) NAP - electronic delivery
	is not possible	is not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

# 062-11. If it is possible to send electronically case related documents to the courts, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted electronically by:	Data integration
Civil	[ ] Paper delivery is still possible     [ ] Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way)     [ ] Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one)     [ X ] NAP – electronic delivery is not possible	[ ] Documents sent by a lawyer   [ ] Documents sent by a party not represented by a lawyer   [ ] Documents sent by another person/institution   [ X ] NAP — electronic delivery is not possible [ ] NA	[ ] The data are electronically transferred to the CMS     [ ] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS     [ X ] NAP – electronic delivery is not possible     [ ] NA
Administrative	[ ] Paper delivery is still possible     [ ] Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way)     [ ] Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one)     [ X ] NAP – electronic delivery is not possible     [ ] NA	[ ] Documents sent by a lawyer   [ ] Documents sent by a party not represented by a lawyer   [ ] Documents sent by another person/institution   [ X ] NAP — electronic delivery is not possible [ ] NA	[ ] The data are electronically transferred to the CMS         [ ] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS         [ X ] NAP – electronic delivery is not possible         [ ] NA

			I
Criminal	[ ] Paper delivery is	[ ] Documents sent	[ ] The data are
	still possible	by a lawyer	electronically transferred
	[ ] Paper delivery is	[ ] Documents sent	to the CMS
	not possible anymore	by a party not	[ ] The data are
	(electronic delivery is the	represented by a lawyer	manually re-entered in
	only way)	[ ] Documents sent	the CMS
	[ ] Double delivery	by another	[ X ] NAP –
	(Paper delivery must	person/institution	electronic delivery is not
	accompany the electronic	[ X ] NAP –	possible
	one)	electronic delivery is not	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP –	possible	
	electronic delivery is not	[ ] NA	
	possible		
	[ ] NA		

Comment - If you have selected the option "Documents sent by another person/institution", please specify details.

#### **ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATIONS**

# 062-12. If it is possible for courts to send electronic notifications, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 73-93 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 %
		( ) 25-30 % ( X ) 1-25 %
	(X) 1-25 % () 0 %	
	( ) NAP - electronic	( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - electronic
	notifications are not possible	notifications are not possible
A distributed	( ) 95-100 %	
Administrative		( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( ) 0 %	( ) 0 %
	(X) NAP - electronic	(X) NAP - electronic
	notifications are not possible	notifications are not possible
	[ ] NA	[] NA
Criminal	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	(X)1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%
	( ) NAP - electronic	( ) NAP - electronic
	notifications are not possible	notifications are not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

Comments Currently electronic communications are used by the Tirana First Instance Court of General Jurisdiction assisted by the HJC,

in a pilot project with the National Chamber of Advocates. So the rates are as previously determined.

Procedure, administrative courts, when they deem it useful and when the parties have given their consent to accept the notification, order:

- -Notification of the parties or their representatives by the judicial officer, via the court's telephone
- -Notification of the parties or their representatives by the judicial officer at an electronic address, in accordance with the legislation on electronic communications.

However, due to the confirmation of receipt of information, the method of notification via an electronic address poses certain challenges considering not all parties invloved have the same acces to technology means. This is especially important for the first-instance court where the presence of the parties in the trial is mandatory.

The paper notification for civil cases is still possible.

#### 062-13. If it is possible for courts to send electronic notifications, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper	Type of notification	Data integration
		· -	, and the second
Civil	[ X ] Paper	[ X ] Notifications sent by the court to the	[ X ] The electronic notification is generated
	possible	lawyer	from the CMS
	[ ] Paper	[ ] Notifications	[ ] The electronic
	notification is not	sent by the court to the	notification is manually
	possible anymore	party not represented by	generated
	(electronic notification is	a lawyer	[ ] NAP –
	the only way)	[ ] Notifications	electronic notifications
	[ ] Double	with attached official	are not possible
	notification (paper	documents sent by the	[ ] NA
	notification must	courts	
	accompany the electronic	[ ] Notifications	
	one)	sent to other	
	[ ] NAP –	persons/institutions	
	electronic notifications	[ ] NAP –	
	are not possible	electronic notifications	
	[ ] NA	are not possible	
		[ ] NA	
Administrative	[ ] Paper	[ ] Notifications	[ ] The electronic
	notification is still	sent by the court to the	notification is generated
	possible	lawyer	from the CMS
	[ ] Paper	[ ] Notifications	[ ] The electronic
	notification is not	sent by the court to the	notification is manually
	possible anymore	party not represented by	generated
	(electronic notification is	a lawyer	[ X ] NAP –
	the only way)	[ ] Notifications	electronic notifications
	[ ] Double	with attached official	are not possible
	notification (paper	documents sent by the	[ ] NA
	notification must	courts	
	accompany the electronic	[ ] Notifications	
	one)	sent to other	
	[ X ] NAP –	persons/institutions	
	electronic notifications	[ X ] NAP –	
	are not possible	electronic notifications	
	[ ] NA	are not possible	
		[ ] NA	

	f 10	E 337	5 3 571 4
Criminal	[ ] Paper	[ ] Notifications	[ ] The electronic
	notification is still	sent by the court to the	notification is generated
	possible	lawyer	from the CMS
	[ ] Paper	[ ] Notifications	[ ] The electronic
	notification is not	sent by the court to the	notification is manually
	possible anymore	party not represented by	generated
	(electronic notification is	a lawyer	[ X ] NAP –
	the only way)	[ ] Notifications	electronic notifications
	[ ] Double	with attached official	are not possible
	notification (paper	documents sent by the	[ ] NA
	notification must	courts	
	accompany the electronic	[ X ] Notifications	
	one)	sent to other	
	[ X ] NAP –	persons/institutions	
	electronic notifications	[ ] NAP –	
	are not possible	electronic notifications	
	[ ] NA	are not possible	
		[ ] NA	

Comment - If you have selected the option "Notifications sent to other persons/institutions", please specify details. The paper notification for civil cases is still possible.

### CONSULTATION OF A CASE ONLINE

# 062-14. If it is possible for external users to consult a case online, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 %	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 %
	( ) NAP - online consultation is not possible	( ) NAP - online consultation is not possible
Administrative	(X) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - online consultation is not possible	(X) 95-100 %  ( ) 75-95 %  ( ) 50-75 %  ( ) 25-50 %  ( ) 1-25 %  ( ) 0 %  ( ) NAP - online consultation is not possible

Criminal	(X)95-100%	(X) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( ) 0 %	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - online consultation	( ) NAP - online consultation
	is not possible	is not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

# 062-15. If it is possible for external users to consult a case online, please specify the modalities:

	Content	Access	Consultation format
Civil	[ X ] Case status [ ] Documents [ ] Notifications [ X ] Events/calendar [ X ] Court decision [ ] Other, please specify [ ] NAP – online consultation is not possible [ ] NA	[ X ] Lawyer [ X ] Party not represented by a lawyer [ X ] Other, please specify [ ] NAP – online consultation is not possible [ ] NA	[ X ] Electronic access at the court premises         [ ] Other, please specify         [ ] NAP – online consultation is not possible [ ] NA
Administrative	[ X ] Case status   [ ] Documents   [ ] Notifications   [ X ] Events/calendar   [ X ] Court decision   [ ] Other, please   specify   [ ] NAP – online   consultation is not   possible   [ ] NA	[ X ] Lawyer   [ X ] Party not represented by a lawyer   [ X ] Other, please specify   [ ] NAP – online consultation is not possible   [ ] NA	[ X ] Electronic access at the court premises         [ ] Other, please specify         [ ] NAP – online consultation is not possible [ ] NA
Criminal	[ X ] Case status [ ] Documents [ ] Notifications [ X ] Events/calendar [ X ] Court decision [ ] Other, please specify [ ] NAP – online consultation is not possible [ ] NA	[ X ] Lawyer [ X ] Party not represented by a lawyer [ ] Other, please specify [ ] NAP – online consultation is not possible [ ] NA	[ X ] Electronic access at the court premises     [ ] Other, please specify     [ ] NAP – online consultation is not possible [ ] NA

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other", please specify details. Media

### REMOTE HEARINGS

# 062-16. If it is possible to organise remote hearings what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	(X) 1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - remote hearings	( ) NAP - remote hearings
	are not possible	are not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Administrative	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	(X) 1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%
	( ) NAP - remote hearings	( ) NAP - remote hearings
	are not possible	are not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Criminal	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	(X) 1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%
	( ) NAP - remote hearings	( ) NAP - remote hearings
	are not possible	are not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

Comments

# 062-17. If it is possible to organise remote hearings, please specify the functionalities and modalities:

Functionalities	Modalities

Civil	[ X ] Dedicated tool specially designed for the use by courts     [ ] Publicly available tools used by courts     [ ] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers     [ ] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion)     [ ] Tools for simultaneous interpretation     [ ] Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text)     [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible	[ ] NAP – remote hearings
Administrative	[ X ] Dedicated tool specially designed for the use by courts     [ ] Publicly available tools used by courts     [ ] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers     [ ] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion)     [ ] Tools for simultaneous interpretation     [ ] Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text)     [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible [ ] NA	[ ] NAP – remote hearings

Criminal	[ X ] Dedicated tool	[ ] Agreement of the
	specially designed for the use	parties is needed
	by courts	[ X ] The judge can impose
	[ ] Publicly available tools	a remote hearing
	used by courts	[ ] NAP – remote hearings
	[ ] Organisation of private	are not possible
	sessions within online hearings	[ ] NA
	for consultation between parties	
	and their lawyers	
	[ ] Tools for witness	
	protection (voice distortion,	
	picture distortion)	
	[ ] Tools for simultaneous	
	interpretation	
	[ ] Tools for automatic	
	subtitling (speech-to-text)	
	[ ] NAP – remote hearings	
	are not possible	
	[ ] NA	

## **ELECTRONIC ARCHIVES**

# 062-18. If electronic archives of cases exist, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( X ) 25-50 %	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( X ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - electronic archives do not exist	( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - electronic archives do not exist
Administrative	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( X ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - electronic archives do not exist	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( X ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - electronic archives do not exist

Criminal	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	(X) 25-50 %	(X) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( ) 0 %	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - electronic archives	( ) NAP - electronic archives
	do not exist	do not exist
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

### 062-19. If an electronic archive of cases exists, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper
Civil	[ X ] Paper archiving is still possible  [ ] Paper archiving is not possible anymore (electronic archiving is the only way)  [ X ] Double archiving (paper archiving must accompany the electronic one)  [ ] NAP – electronic archives do not exist [ ] NA
Administrative	[ X ] Paper archiving is still possible  [ ] Paper archiving is not possible anymore (electronic archiving is the only way)  [ X ] Double archiving (paper archiving must accompany the electronic one)  [ ] NAP – electronic archives do not exist [ ] NA
Criminal	[ X ] Paper archiving is still possible [ ] Paper archiving is not possible anymore (electronic archiving is the only way) [ X ] Double archiving (paper archiving must accompany the electronic one) [ ] NAP – electronic archives do not exist [ ] NA

Comments

### **3.5.3 Tools**

## CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CMS)

062-20. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X)95-100%	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	(X) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%
	( ) NAP - CMS does not	( ) NAP - CMS does not
	exist	exist
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Administrative	( X ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	(X) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - CMS does not	( ) NAP - CMS does not
	exist	exist
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Criminal	(X) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	(X) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%
	( ) NAP - CMS does not	( ) NAP - CMS does not
	exist	exist
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

062-21. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, please specify the functionalities of these system(s):

Functionalities
runcuonanues

Civil	[ ] Centralised and/or interoperable
	CMS databases
	[ ] Active case management
	dashboard
	[ X ] Random allocation of cases
	[ ] Case weighting
	[ ] Identification of a case between
	instances (unique or linked id number)
	[ ] Electronic transfer of a case to
	another instance/court
	[ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be
	published
	[ X ] Interoperability with other
	systems (civil register, tax register,
	insolvency register)
	[ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases
	[ X ] Advanced search engine
	[ ] Protected log files
	[ ] Electronic signature
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – CMS does not exist
	[ ] NA
Administrative	[ ] Centralised and/or interoperable
	CMC 1.4.1
	CMS databases
	[ ] Active case management
	[ ] Active case management dashboard
	[ ] Active case management dashboard [ X ] Random allocation of cases
	[ ] Active case management dashboard [ X ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting
	[ ] Active case management dashboard [ X ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ ] Identification of a case between
	[ ] Active case management dashboard [ X ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)
	[ ] Active case management dashboard [ X ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to
	[ ] Active case management dashboard   [ X ] Random allocation of cases   [ ] Case weighting   [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)   [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court
	[ ] Active case management dashboard [ X ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court [ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be
	[ ] Active case management dashboard   [ X ] Random allocation of cases   [ ] Case weighting   [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)   [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court   [ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published
	[ ] Active case management dashboard   [ X ] Random allocation of cases   [ ] Case weighting   [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)   [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court   [ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published   [ X ] Interoperability with other
	[ ] Active case management dashboard   [ X ] Random allocation of cases   [ ] Case weighting   [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)   [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court   [ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published   [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register,
	[ ] Active case management dashboard   [ X ] Random allocation of cases   [ ] Case weighting   [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)   [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court   [ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published   [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register)
	[ ] Active case management dashboard   [ X ] Random allocation of cases   [ ] Case weighting   [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)   [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court   [ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published   [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register)   [ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases
	[ ] Active case management dashboard   [ X ] Random allocation of cases   [ ] Case weighting   [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)   [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court   [ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published   [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register)   [ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases   [ X ] Advanced search engine
	[ ] Active case management dashboard   [ X ] Random allocation of cases   [ ] Case weighting   [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)   [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court   [ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published   [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register)   [ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases   [ X ] Advanced search engine   [ ] Protected log files
	[ ] Active case management dashboard   [ X ] Random allocation of cases   [ ] Case weighting   [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)   [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court   [ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published   [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register)   [ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases   [ X ] Advanced search engine   [ ] Protected log files   [ ] Electronic signature
	[ ] Active case management dashboard   [ X ] Random allocation of cases   [ ] Case weighting   [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)   [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court   [ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published   [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register)   [ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases   [ X ] Advanced search engine   [ ] Protected log files   [ ] Electronic signature   [ ] Other special functionality, please
	[ ] Active case management dashboard   [ X ] Random allocation of cases   [ ] Case weighting   [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)   [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court   [ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published   [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register)   [ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases   [ X ] Advanced search engine   [ ] Protected log files   [ ] Electronic signature   [ ] Other special functionality, please specify
	[ ] Active case management dashboard   [ X ] Random allocation of cases   [ ] Case weighting   [ ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)   [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court   [ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published   [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register)   [ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases   [ X ] Advanced search engine   [ ] Protected log files   [ ] Electronic signature   [ ] Other special functionality, please

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", because of its importance please specify details.

062-22. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, please specify the functionalities of these system(s):

	Functionalities
Criminal	[ ] Centralised and/or interoperable
	CMS databases
	[ ] Active case management
	dashboard
	[ X ] Random allocation of cases
	[ ] Case weighting
	[ ] Identification of a case between
	instances (unique or linked id number)
	[ ] Electronic transfer of a case to
	another instance/court
	[ X ] Anonymisation of decisions to be
	published
	[ ] Interoperability with prosecution
	system
	[ X ] Interoperability with other
	systems (civil register, tax register,
	insolvency register)
	[ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases
	[ X ] Advanced search engine
	[ ] Protected log files
	[ ] Electronic signature
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – CMS does not exist
	[ ] NA

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details. Interoperability with other systems is only with civil register

### WRITING ASSISTANCE TOOLS

# 062-23. If writing assistance tools exist in courts, what are their deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
CIVII	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 %	( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%
	(X) NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist	(X) NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

Administrative	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( ) 0 %
	(X) NAP - writing assistance	(X) NAP - writing assistance
	tools do not exist	tools do not exist
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Criminal	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%
	(X) NAP - writing assistance	(X) NAP - writing assistance
	tools do not exist	tools do not exist
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

# 062-24. If writing assistance tools exist in courts, please describe their functionalities:

	Functionalities
Civil	[ ] Templates
	[ ] Automatically generated text
	[ ] Automatically suggested decision
	[ ] Speech-to-text
	[ ] Electronic signature
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ X ] NAP – writing assistance tools do
	not exist
	[ ] NA
Administrative	[ ] Templates
	[ ] Automatically generated text
	[ ] Automatically suggested decision
	[ ] Speech-to-text
	[ ] Electronic signature
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ X ] NAP – writing assistance tools do
	not exist
	[ ] NA

Criminal	[ ] Templates
	[ ] Automatically generated text
	[ ] Automatically suggested decision
	[ ] Speech-to-text
	[ ] Electronic signature
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ X ] NAP – writing assistance tools do
	not exist
	[ ] NA

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details.

### RECORDING OF COURT HEARINGS

### 062-25. If a tool to record court hearings exists, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	recording hearings
Administrative	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	recording hearings
Criminal	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	( ) 95-100 % ( X ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings

Comments

# 062-26. If a tool to record court hearings exist, please specify its functionalities:

Functionalities

Civil	[ X ] Audio recording
	[ X ] Video recording
	[ ] Systematic recording for all
	hearings
	[ ] Automatically indexed recording
	[ ] Automatic transcript from
	recording
	[ ] Possibility to request a copy of the
	recording
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – there is no tool for
	recording hearings
	[ ] NA
Administrative	[ X ] Audio recording
	[ ] Video recording
	[ ] Systematic recording for all
	hearings
	[ ] Automatically indexed recording
	[ ] Automatic transcript from
	recording
	[ ] Possibility to request a copy of the
	recording
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – there is no tool for
	recording hearings
	[ ] NA
Criminal	[ X ] Audio recording
	[ ] Video recording
	[ ] Systematic recording for all
	hearings
	[ ] Automatically indexed recording
	[ ] Automatic transcript from
	recording
	[ ] Possibility to request a copy of the
	recording
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – there is no tool for
	recording hearings
	[ ] NA

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details.

### DATABASE OF COURT DECISIONS

062-27. If there is a national database of court decisions, please provide the percentage of the decisions published at each instance.

		Percentage of Supreme
	instance decisions	court decisions
published	published	published

Civil	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	(X) 75-95 %	(X) 75-95 %	(X)75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - There is no	( ) NAP - There is no	( ) NAP - There is no
	database for these	database for these	database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Administrative	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	(X) 75-95 %	(X) 75-95 %	(X)75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - There is no	( ) NAP - There is no	( ) NAP - There is no
	database for these	database for these	database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Criminal	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	(X) 75-95 %	(X) 75-95 %	(X)75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - There is no	( ) NAP - There is no	( ) NAP - There is no
	database for these	database for these	database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

# 062-28. If there is a national database of court decisions, please specify the modalities in publishing these decisions:

	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme court
Civil	[ X ] Published online	[ X ] Published online	[ X ] Published online
	(public website)	(public website)	(public website)
	[ ] Published in an	[ ] Published in an	[ ] Published in an
	internal database	internal database	internal database
	[ ] Other, please	[ ] Other, please	[ ] Other, please
	specify	specify	specify
	[ ] NAP– There is	[ ] NAP– There is	[ ] NAP– There is
	no database for these	no database for these	no database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

Administrative	[ X ] Published online	[ X ] Published online	[ X ] Published online
	(public website)	(public website)	(public website)
	[ ] Published in an	[ ] Published in an	[ ] Published in an
	internal database	internal database	internal database
	[ ] Other, please	[ ] Other, please	[ ] Other, please
	specify	specify	specify
	[ ] NAP– There is	[ ] NAP– There is	[ ] NAP– There is
	no database for these	no database for these	no database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Criminal	[ X ] Published online	[ X ] Published online	[ X ] Published online
	(public website)	(public website)	(public website)
	[ ] Published in an	[ ] Published in an	[ ] Published in an
	internal database	internal database	internal database
	[ ] Other, please	[ ] Other, please	[ ] Other, please
	specify	specify	specify
	[ ] NAP– There is	[ ] NAP– There is	[ ] NAP– There is
	no database for these	no database for these	no database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

<sup>-</sup> If you have selected the option "Other" because the court decisions are published online in some other way then the presented modalities, please describe.

# 062-29. If there is a database of court decisions at national level, what are the functionalities of this database?

	Functionalities
Civil	[ X ] Automatic anonymisation
	[ ] Manual anonymisation
	[ X ] Free public online access
	[ ] Link to the case law of the
	European Court of Human Rights (ECHR)
	[ ] Open data
	[ ] Advanced search engine
	[ ] Machine-readable content
	[ ] Structured content
	[ ] Metadata
	[ ] European Case Law Identifier
	(ECLI)
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – There is no database for
	these decisions
	[ ] NA

Administrative	[ X ] Automatic anonymisation [ ] Manual anonymisation [ X ] Free public online access [ ] Link to the case law of the
	European Court of Human Rights (ECHR)
	[ ] Open data
	[ ] Advanced search engine
	[ ] Machine-readable content
	[ ] Structured content
	[ ] Metadata
	[ ] European Case Law Identifier (ECLI)
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify [ ] NAP – There is no database for
	these decisions
	NA
Criminal	[ X ] Automatic anonymisation
Crimina	[ ] Manual anonymisation
	[ X ] Free public online access
	[ ] Link to the case law of the
	European Court of Human Rights (ECHR)
	[ ] Open data
	[ ] Advanced search engine
	[ ] Machine-readable content
	[ ] Structured content
	[ ] Metadata
	[ ] European Case Law Identifier
	(ECLI)
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – There is no database for
	these decisions
	[ ] NA

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details.

## STATISTICAL TOOLS

# 062-30. If there are statistical tools for analysing court case data, what is their deployment rate?

	Deployment rate
Civil	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %
	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[ ] NA

Administrative	( ) 95-100 %
7 Killingstatt V	( ) 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%
	( ) NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[ ] NA
Criminal	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%
	( ) NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[ ] NA

# 062-31. If there are statistical tools for analysing court case data, please describe their functionalities and the data available for statistical analysis:

	Functionalities	Data available for statistical analysis
Civil	[ ] Integration/connection with the CMS     [ ] Business intelligence software     [ ] Generation of predefined statistical reports     [ X ] Generation of customised statistical reports     [ ] Internal page and/or dashboard     [ ] External page with statistics (public website)     [ ] Real-time data availability     [ ] Automatic consolidation of data at the national level     [ ] Other special functionality, please specify     [ ] NAP – there are no	1
	statistical tools	

Administrative	[ ] Integration/connection	[ ] Case flow data (number
	with the CMS	of incoming, resolved, pending)
	[ ] Business intelligence	[X] Age of a pending case
	software	[ X ] Length of proceedings
	[ ] Generation of	[X] Number of hearings
	predefined statistical reports	[X] Cases per judge
	[X] Generation of	[ ] Case weights
	customised statistical reports	[ ] Number of parties in a
	[ ] Internal page and/or	case
	dashboard	[ ] Indicator of appeal
	[ ] External page with	[ ] Result of the appeal
	statistics (public website)	[ ] NAP– there are no
	[ ] Real-time data	statistical tools
	availability	[ ] NA
	[ ] Automatic	
	consolidation of data at the	
	national level	
	[ ] Other special	
	functionality, please specify	
	[ ] NAP – there are no	
	statistical tools	
	[ ] NA	
Criminal	[ ] Integration/connection	[ ] Case flow data (number
	with the CMS	of incoming, resolved, pending)
	[ ] Business intelligence	[ X ] Age of a pending case
	software	[ X ] Length of proceedings
	[ ] Generation of	[ X ] Number of hearings
	predefined statistical reports	[ X ] Cases per judge
	[ X ] Generation of	[ ] Case weights
	customised statistical reports	[ ] Number of parties in a
	[ ] Internal page and/or	case
	dashboard	[ ] Indicator of appeal
	[ ] External page with	[ ] Result of the appeal
	statistics (public website)	[ ] NAP– there are no
	[ ] Real-time data	statistical tools
	availability	[ ] NA
	[ ] Automatic	
	consolidation of data at the	
	national level	
	[ ] Other special	
	functionality, please specify	
	[ ] NAP – there are no	
I .		
	statistical tools	

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details

## OTHER TOOLS

062-32. Is there any application for online court-related dispute resolution?

( ) Yes

(X) No

062-3	3. If yes, is there a maximum value over which online court-related dispute resolution
canno	ot be organised?
( )	Yes, please specify the maximum value
( )]	No
Comments	
062-3	4. If yes, can the online court-related dispute resolution be used in the following areas
[ ]	Small claim litigation
[ ]	Undisputed claim
[ ]]	Payment order
[ ]]	Misdemeanour criminal cases
[ ]]	Enforcement of civil cases
[ ]	Other, please specify
Comment: P	lease describe the existing online procedures:
062-35. I	s there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?
( ) Yes	
( X ) No	
Comments	
062-3	66. If yes, please specify the following information:
[ ]	The computerised record includes biometric data (ex. fingerprint data, picture)
[ ]	The computerised record is linked to other European records of the same nature (ex. ECRIS)
[ ] CMS)	The content is directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors (ex. interoperability with the
[ ]	The content is directly available for purposes other than criminal (ex. civil and administrative matters)
[ ]	The record contains conviction information on third-country nationals and stateless persons
Comments	
062-37. I	s there a Document Management System (DMS) in the registry of courts?
( ) Yes	
(X) No	
Comment: If	yes, please provide details on the purposes and usage of this system.
062-38. I	n addition to the tools listed in the ICT section of this questionnaire does your judicial
system us	se other innovative ICT tools?
(X)Yes	
( ) No	

Comment: If yes, please list and describe these ICT tools. High Judicial Council in May 2022 has started the implementation of the

Electronic Register of non-profit organizations, which is based on the guidelines of Law 80/2021, "On the registration of non-profit organizations".

Actually the infrastructure where the electronic system will be hosted has been set up and the design of the system is being continued according to the approved forms, as well as enabling automatic interaction with all the institutions that are involved.

The High Judicial Council has completed the application for the registration of the database for non-profit organization registrations, in ealbania portal. This will be accommodated by filling out the detailed form, as well as drafted the regulations related to the security of the database of the National Electronic Register for non-profit organizations.

Based on decision no. 35. dated 26.01.2022 of the High Judicial Council "On the creation and operationalization of the electronic register of non-profit organisations", the electronic register has been estimated to be delivered on December 30, 2023.

#### Notification system

It is being piloted by the Tirana Judicial District Court for lawyers and other users interested in court cases. This is a system financed by the European Commission for Efficiency in Justice (CEPEJ). This system is integrated with the system at TDC. The Notification System is based on a proprietary platform, Flower DMS. Must have the relevant knowledge and authorizations to integrate the new ICMIS with the Notification System according to best practices without affecting its operation.

#### Accounting system

Currently, the HJC uses the Flare Accounting system, a system for accounting. The system has a separate module for payroll and employee data.

For The Record (FTR) In 2011 the courts of Albania began implementing audio recording to capture hearing conducted in the court rooms throughout the country. All the sessions that take place in the courtrooms are recorded with audio means. These are the only one electronic files that are part of the judicial proceeding.

#### Infopoint

Building a web-based application as an additional functionality of the ICMIS computer system used by courts to serve the public.

Through the program it can offer some services related to the transparency of the public information screen and other services through a screen on the road as quickly as possible, which are convenient and free of cost.

System (Pro Magistrate ) over M-Files platform The ProMagistrate Document Management System was developed by EURALIUS V to support the High Judicial Council with the management of personal files and the register of judges in digital format. The ProMagistrate system also supports processes such as the ethical and professional evaluation of judges' and the 'assignment of special cases to judges in another court.

This system is built on the document management system 'M-Files' and for this an active annual subscription of 'M-Files' is required for ProMagistrate to function properly.

Portal e-services.klgj.al

It is the web version of the ProMagistrate Document Management System developed by EURALIUS V.

#### 3.6.Performance and evaluation

### 3.6.1National policies applied in courts and public prosecution services

066. Are quality standards determined for the judicial system at national level (are there quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies)?

(X	() Yes	3	
(	) No		
,		TC	

Comments - If yes, please specify:

# 067. Do you have specialised personnel entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards?

	Yes / No
within the courts	(X) Yes () No

	(V) V
within the public prosecution services	( X ) Yes ( ) No
Comments	
3.6.2 Measuring court/public prosecution serv	rices
070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (p	erformance and quality) concerning:
[ X ] number of incoming cases	
[ X ] length of proceedings (timeframes)	
[ X ] number of resolved cases	
[ X ] number of pending cases	
[ X ] backlogs	
[ X ] productivity of judges and court staff	
[ ] satisfaction of court staff	
[ X ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the	courts)
[ ] costs of the judicial procedures	
[ ] number of appeals	
[ ] appeal ratio	
[ X ] clearance rate	
[ X ] disposition time	
[ ] other (please specify):	
Comments We can deduct the number of appeals and appeal ratio by courts. Furthermore, it is not analyzed as part of a court functional in Regarding the "satisfaction of users", an online survey is being pilot	
070-1. Do you regularly monitor public prosecut	ion activities (performance and quality)
concerning:	
[ X ] number of incoming cases	
[ ] length of proceedings (timeframes)	
[ X ] number of resolved cases	
[ X ] number of pending cases	
[X] backlogs	
[ ] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	
[ ] satisfaction of prosecution staff	
[ ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the	by the public prosecution)
[ X ] costs of the judicial procedures	
[ X ] clearance rate	

[ ] disposition time

[ X ] percentage of convictions and acquittals

[ ] other (please specify):

071. Do you monitor the number of pending cases and cases that are not processed within a		
reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:		
[X] civil law cases		
[X] criminal law cases		
[ X ] administrative law cases		
Comments		
072. Do you monitor waiting time during judicia	al proceedings?	
	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	( )	(X)
within the public prosecution services	( )	(X)
Comments		
073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly	court performance base	ed on the monitored
indicators of question 70?		
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comments The HJC has in place 2 different statistical reports: a year Both are analyzed by the statistic sector of the HJC. The decisions transfers are based on these data.	· · ·	
073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:		
(X) Annual		
( ) Less frequent		
( ) More frequent		
Comments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", please specify:		
073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity use	ed for the later allocation	of resources within this
court?		
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comments		
073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken	cen (multiple replies pos	ssible)?
[ X ] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated per		
[ ] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources base	ed on performance)	
[ X ] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase effici	ency	

Uther (please specify):
Comments
073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution
services based on the monitored indicators of question 70-1?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:
( ) Annual
(X) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:
073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation
of resources within this public prosecution service?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments
073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?
[ ] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[ ] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)
[ ] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
● =
079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple replies possible)?
[ X ] High Judicial Council
[ ] Ministry of Justice
[ ] Inspection authority
[ ] Supreme Court
[ ] External audit body
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services
(multiple replies possible)?

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[ X ] Public Prosecutorial Council
[ ] Ministry of Justice
[ ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[ X ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[ ] External audit body
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
3.6.3Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity
080. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding th
functioning of the courts?
( X ) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution): High Judicial Council
( ) No
Comments High Judicial Council
080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of each court published?
( X ) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)https://klgj.al/raporte-klgj/
( ) No, only internally (on an intranet website)
( ) No
Comments The statistical data concerning all courts are part fo the HJC annual report accessible here: https://klgj.al/raporte-klgj/ The individual statistical data for each court are also accessible in their annual report
=
080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the public prosecution services?
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution): General Prosecution Office. (St.Qemal Stafa No.1 Tirana,
Albania, www.pp.gov.al)
( ) No
Comments General Prosecution Office. (St.Qemal Stafa No.1 Tirana, Albania, www.pp.gov.al)
080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?
( X ) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)https://www.pp.gov.al/Dokumente/Raporte_te_Prokurorive_te_Rretheve_Gjyqesor
( ) No, only internally (on an intranet website)
( ) No
Comments https://www.pp.gov.al/Dokumente/Raporte_te_Prokurorive_te_Rretheve_Gjyqesore/
=
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data
on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff,
targets and assessment of the activity)?

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(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is primarily intended):
081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[ X ] Internet
[ ] Intranet (internal) website
[ X ] Paper distribution
Comments
081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
(X) Annual
( ) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
Comments
=
081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for
example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. for whom the report is primarily intended):
081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[ X ] Internet
[ ] Intranet (internal) website
[ X ] Paper distribution
Comments
081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
(X) Annual
( ) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
Comments
3.6.4 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors
083. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each judge (e.g. the number of resolved cases in a month or year)?
(X) Yes

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083-1. Who is responsible for setting these targ	gets for each judge?
[ ] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)	
[ ] Legislative power	
[ X ] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, S	upreme Court)
[ ] President of the court	
[ ] Other (please specify):	
Comments	
	10.1
083-1-1. What are the consequences for a judg	ge if these targets are not met?
	Consequences:
Without disciplinary procedure	[ ] Warning by court's president [ ] Temporary salary reduction [ X ] Reflected in the individual assessment [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]
With disciplinary procedure	[ ] Warning by court's president [ ] Temporary salary reduction [ X ] Reflected in the individual assessment [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]
-	[ ] No consequences
-	[ ] NAP (no targets defined)
Comments	•
114. Is there a system of individual evaluation	of the judges' work?
	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work
Quantitative	(X) Yes
	( ) No
Qualitative	(X) Yes () No
Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment is purposes for which the results of the assessment are used:	based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the
114-1. Please specify the frequency of this eva	luation:
( ) Annual	
( ) Less frequent	
	Dec:= 00 =f 4.44

( ) No

Comments

With disciplinary procedure  No consequences  Domments  20. Is there a system of individual evaluation of the public	[ ] Reflected in the individual assessment         [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]         [ X] NAP  [ ] Warning by head of prosecution         [ ] Temporary salary reduction         [ ] Reflected in the individual assessment         [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]         [ X] NAP  [ ] No consequences         [ X] NAP  ic prosecutors' work?  Existence of a system of individual evaluation of thepublic prosecutors'
No consequences  omments	assessment  [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]  [ X ] NAP  [ ] Warning by head of prosecution  [ ] Temporary salary reduction  [ ] Reflected in the individual assessment  [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]  [ X ] NAP  [ ] No consequences  [ X ] NAP
	assessment  [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]  [ X ] NAP  [ ] Warning by head of prosecution  [ ] Temporary salary reduction  [ ] Reflected in the individual assessment  [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]  [ X ] NAP  [ ] No consequences
With disciplinary procedure	assessment  [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]  [ X ] NAP  [ ] Warning by head of prosecution  [ ] Temporary salary reduction  [ ] Reflected in the individual assessment  [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]
With disciplinary procedure	assessment  [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment] [X] NAP  [ ] Warning by head of prosecution [ ] Temporary salary reduction [ ] Reflected in the individual
	assessment  [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]
Without disciplinary procedure	[ ] Warning by head of prosecution [ ] Temporary salary reduction
83-3-1. What are the consequences for a prosecutor if the	Consequences:
omments	
[ ] Other (please specify):	
[ ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecuto	or
[ ] Public Prosecutorial Council	
[ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor	
[ ] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)	
83-3. Who is responsible for setting these targets for each	h public prosecutor?
omments	
( X ) No	
( ) Yes	
83-2. Are there quantitative performance targets defined umber of decisions in a month or year)?	for each public prosecutor (e.g. the
92.2. Ama thama marantitations manfannaan aa tanaata dafin ad	for each multiple management (a. c. 4h.)
( X ) Different frequencies used, please specify:	

Quantitative

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( ) Yes

( X ) No

Qualitative	(X)Yes
Zamiani 10	( ) No
purposes for which the results of the assessment are used: Accalbania", as amended, the professional assessment of prosecutor a) professional skills of the prosecutor (the ability in terms of less) organizational skills (the ability of the magistrate to cope with ability to manage the files, avoiding circumstances that are beyons assessment results); (c) ethics and commitment to the professional values of prosecutors) personal skills and professional commitment (communications) engage in other activities).	egal knowledge and legal reasoning); th the workload and to carry out the investigative procedures, as well as the ond the magistrate's control and that have a negative effect on the attor (the magistrate's capacity for work ethics, integrity and impartiality); on skills, the ability to cooperate with colleagues and the willingness to  The results of the evaluation serve as basis for further trainings and
120-1. Please specify the frequency of this ev	valuation:
( ) Annual	
(X) Less frequent	
( ) More frequent	
( ) Different frequencies used, please specify:	
	during the first fifteen years of professional experience and once every fiv agistrate. The head of the prosecutor's office is evaluated at least once
C4. Please indicate the sources for answering  Sources: Law "On the status of judges and prosecutors in t	
.Fair trial	
.1.Principles	
4.1.1Principles of fair trial	
084. Percentage of first instance criminal in a	absentia judgments (cases in which the suspect is not
attending the hearing in person nor is represent	_
[	
Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.	
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challe	enge a judge (recusal), if a party considers that the

judge is not impartial?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments - Please could you briefly specify:	
085-1. If yes, what are:	
335 1. 11 <b>y</b> 52, William Wiles	_
The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year	1 092
	[]NAP
The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year	60 []NA
	[]NAP
Comment - Please, could you briefly specify:	
086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the viola	tions related to Article 6 of the
European Convention on Human Rights?	
[ X ] For civil procedures (non-enforcement)	
[ X ] For civil procedures (timeframe)	
[ X ] For criminal procedures (timeframe)	
[ ] NAP	
Comments - Please specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other measure an evolution of the established violations):	
086-1. Is there in your country a possibility to review/reopen a	case after a finding of a violation of
the European Convention on Human Rights by the European C	•
[ X ] For civil cases	-
[ X ] For criminal cases	
[ X ] For administrative cases	
Comments According to article 450.1/d of the Criminal Procedural Code and article 49 Albania it is possible to reopen a criminal, civil or administrative case after the Europea the ECHR Convention.	_
D1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in	this part
Sources: Criminal Procedural Code and Civil Procedural Code of the Republic of	Albania
4.2. Timeframe of proceedings	

### 4.2.1 General information

087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:
[X] civil cases
[X] criminal cases
[ X ] administrative cases
[ ] There is no specific procedure for urgent matters
Comments - If yes, please specify: Urgent matters are registered in a specific register, they are assigned to the responsible judge of the urgent matter list in criminal cases, or are assigned by lot within 24h in administrative and civil cases. As an urgent matter, we can mention securing the claim in administrative procedure, where it is envisaged that due to the circumstances of the case, the request for securing the claim may be submitted even before the lawsuit is filed. The request must be reviewed within 5 days from the date of submission to the court. As a rule, the request is examined in the presence of the parties, but in urgent cases, it may be examined even without summoning the parties.
088. Are there simplified procedures for:
[X] civil cases (small disputes)
[ X ] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)
[ X ] administrative cases
[ ] There is no simplified procedure
Comments - If yes, please specify: Simplified procedures or abbreviated trials are foreseen by the law for civil and administrative cases is small value claims and in criminal cases in cases when the defendant admits responsibility
088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with a written order
and without the full reasoning of the judgement?
[X] civil cases
[X] criminal cases
[ X ] administrative cases
Comments - If yes, please specify:
089. Do courts and lawyers have the possibility to conclude agreements on arrangements for
processing cases (presentation of files, decisions on timeframes for lawyers to submit their

# conclusions etc.)?

	Yes	No
Agreement on general arrangements	( )	(X)
Agreement in specific cases	( )	(X)

Comments

### 4.2.2 Case flow management – first instance

091. First instance courts: number of other than criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	34 665	68 382	65 819	37 228	2 253 [ ] NA
Cases (1+2+3+4)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	17 787	22 165	19 659	20 293	1 323
litigious cases (including litigious	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
enforcement cases and if possible	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases	10 605	30 122	31 146	9 581	15
_	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2.1. General civil (and	10 605	30 122	31 146	9 581	15
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
cases	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	r 1 Ni A	r 1 NIA	r 1 NIA	[ ] NIA	r 1 N1A
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
2.5. Outer non-nugrous cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	6 273	16 095	15 014	7 354	915
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. Other cases	E 1 NTA	r ana	r 1 21 A	r I NIA	F 1 NTA
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments

092. If courts deal with "civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases", please indicate the case

### categories included:

. a)General non-litigious civil cases, b) non-litigious family law cases, c) commercial non-litigious cases c.1 Bankruptcy cases
(subcategory of commercial non-litigious cases)

### 093. Please indicate the case categories included in the category "other cases":

. none			

#### 094. First instance courts: number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of criminal law cases	8 379	46 368	43 603	11 144	137
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	1 838 [ ] NA	8 320 [ ] NA	8 273 [ ] NA	1 885	96 []NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	1 208 []NA []NAP	2 188 []NA []NAP	2 237 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 159 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	16 [] NA [] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	5 333 []NA	35 860 []NA	33 093 []NA	8 100 [ ] NA	25 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify Other Criminal cases: criminal administrative cases (exe: probation requests, security measures etc) The number of resolved cases during 2022 is believed to have been caused by the decrease of the number of judges in the second instance due to different factors such as resignations, vetting process, promotions. In addition, the inequal distribution of cases between courts is another factor contributing to the problem.

### 4.2.3 Case flow management – second instance



### 097. Second instance courts (appeal): Number of "other than criminal law" cases.

Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court	
---	----------------	----------------	--	---	--

Total of other than criminal law	37 739	10 003	5 228	42 514	24 304
cases (1+2+3+4)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP				
1. Civil (and commercial)	15 025	3 988	2 632	16 381	8 550
litigious cases (including litigious	[ ] NA				
enforcement cases and if possible	[ ] NAP				
-					
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases	4 299	2 374	1 706	4 967	2 022
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ ] NA				
(212 / 212 / 210)	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2.1. General civil (and	4 299	2 374	1 706	4 967	2 022
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[ ] NA				
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[ ] NAP				
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
cases	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP				
	[A] NAF	[A]NAF	[A]NAF	[A]NAF	[ A ] NAF
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP				
	[A]NAF	[A]NAF	[A]NAF	[A]NAF	[ A ] NAF
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	18 415	3 641	890	21 166	13 732
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP				
4. Other cases					
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[ X ] NAP				

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify The increase in the number of resolved cases during 2022 is believed to have been caused by the decrease of the number of judges in the second instance due to different factors such as resignations, vetting process, promotions. In addition, the inequal distribution of cases between courts is another factor contributing to the problem.

As regards administrative cases, during 2022 the Administrative Appeal Court has functioned with 43% of judges.

### 098. Second instance courts (appeal): Number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of criminal law cases	8 840	8 128	6 912	10 056	3 011
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(= /	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	5 777	3 282	1 955	7 104	2 057
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	1 075	393	178	1 290	594
criminal cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
critimal cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	1 988	4 453	4 779	1 662	360
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify: Other Criminal cases: a) criminal administrative cases (exe: probation requests, security measures etc) b) cases related to anti-mafia law.

Long disposition time is due to the lack of judges and uneven distribution of workload.

### 4.2.4 Case flow management – Supreme Court

### 0

### 099. Highest instance courts (Supreme Court): Number of "other than criminal law" cases:

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law	30 732	1 162	4 530	27 364	25 021
cases (1+2+3+4)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Cases (1+2+3+4)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)					
litigious cases (including litigious	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
enforcement cases and if possible	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases					
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
(2.1   2.2   2.3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP				
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[ ] IVAI				
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
•					
2.2. Registry cases	[ ] NA				
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
	[ ] NA				
cases	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
	[ ] NA				
registry cases	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
2.2.3. Outof Togistry outos	[ ] NA				
	[ X ] NAP				
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
2.5. Other non nagious cases	[ ] NA				
	[ X ] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases	11 964	377	2 311	10 030	9 383
3. Hammistati vo lavv oasos	[ ] NA				
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
4. Other cases					
T. Cuici cases	[ ] NA				
	[ X ] NAP				

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify Due to the state of the management system of cases used by the Supreme Court, it is impossible to realize the specification of the typology of civil cases according to the subcategories of the corner.

The registration of cases in the High Court is done similarly to other courts at the national level, both manually in registers and through the digital ICMIS system.

This information is directly related to the judges effectively on duty, which has changed. The number of judges in the High Court has increased in 2022, resulting in an increase in the number of cases adjudicated. It is to be also considered the number of judges graduated from 2020-2022, who are part of the judicial system. In addition, in response to the needs of courts, the HJC has used various legal mechanisms such as assignment of judges to another court and delegation scheme.

The total number of "other than criminal cases" while the number of civil litigious cases and non-litigious cases is NA due to the aggregation of data into three major divisions: civil, criminal, and administrative, which we have from the statistics provided by the Supreme Court.

### 099-1. At the level of the Highest court (Supreme Court), is there a procedure of manifest inadmissibility?

( ) Yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure:	
( X ) No	

### 100. Highest instance courts (Supreme Court): Number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of criminal law cases	5 334	934	1 805	4 463	3 919
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(1+2+3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
orinina cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comment - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify

### 4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes – specific cases

### 101. Number of specific litigious cases received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Litigious divorce cases	3 451	7 496	7 118	3 829	2
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	1 406	1 058	1 450	1 014	40
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Insolvency	20	14	11	23	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Robbery case					
•	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Intentional homicide	95	77	88	84	5
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

0

101-0. Number of cases relating to asylum seekers and to the right of entry and stay for aliens.

	on 1 Jan. ref.	Incoming cases		Pending cases on 31 Dec ref.	Pending cases for more than 2
	year			year	years
Court cases relating to asylum					
seekers (refugee status under the	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
, ,	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1951 Geneva Convention)					
Court cases relating to the right					
of entry and stay for aliens	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
of chury and stay for affens	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

# 101-1. Could you briefly describe the system in your country dealing with legal remedies relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention) and the right of entry and stay for aliens:

. Albania is part of the Geneva Convention and has partially aligned it's legal framework with the main EU Directives in the field of asylum with the new asylum law in 2021.

The Authority Responsible for Asylum and Refugees develops the procedures for examining asylum requests, bearing in mind the international obligations of the Republic of Albania derived from the Convention on the Status of Refugees of 1951 to respect the principles of non-discrimination and non-refoulement regarding all asylum seekers and refugees, in full compliance with Law 10/2021 "On Asylum in the Republic of Albania", as well as with its implementing by-laws.

In the Republic of Albania, the right to asylum is guaranteed for a foreign citizen or a stateless person who is outside the country of their citizenship or outside their previous habitual residence and does not have the opportunity or desire to seek on the protection of that country, due to of well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion.

Procedure for seeking asylum in Albania:

Based on Law no. 10/2021 "for Asylum in the Republic of Albania", all citizens seeking international protection in the Republic of Albania, after being interviewed by the authority responsible for the border and migration, if they are categorized as applicants, this authority will register them in the database of asylum and give immediate notification to the authority responsible for asylum and refugees, as well as to the central authority responsible for the treatment of foreigners.

The procedure for examining the request for international protection begins with the filling of the form for determining the status of international protection, by the applicant for the authority responsible for asylum and refugees.

The applicant at every stage of the asylum procedure has the right to be advised or represented by a legal representative, assisted by a specialist in refugee issues and guaranteed an interpreter in the language he understands.

After completing the application for asylum, the applicant is informed about the procedure for granting asylum, about the rights and obligations he has during the procedure, about the possibility to contact and have legal assistance from UNHCR representatives and other representatives of organizations in protecting the rights of refugees.

The Responsible Authority for Asylum and Refugees organizes and conducts the hearing, verifies the facts and data's, examines and completes the necessary documentation before making the decision.

The Authority collects and processes the personal data of the applicant, taking into account the protection of his/her personal data. After the request for international protection is completed with all the necessary data, the Authority issues a certificate for the submission of the request for international protection to the asylum seeker, as evidence of the initiation of the international protection procedure which is valid until its completion.

The asylum seeker has the right to stay in the National Reception Center for Asylum Seekers during the duration of the procedure for determining the status of international protection.

If the asylum seeker's request for asylum has been rejected, he is allowed to stay in the territory or be accommodated in the center until the end of the appeal procedures or their action deadlines.

The procedure for determining the status of international protection by the Responsible Authority for Asylum and Refugees lasts 6 months from the date of submission of the request. For special cases provided in the law, this term can be extended for an additional period of 3 months, but in any case the Authority Responsible for Asylum and Refugees completes the examination within the maximum time limit of 21 months from the submission of the request.

The decision to determine the status is taken in a consensual and collegial manner with a majority of votes and is presented in written form and is justified. All decisions on granting, refusing, revoking, terminating or removing refugee status, supplementary protection status, as well as any other decision-making act of the authority responsible for asylum and refugees can be appealed to the National Commission for Asylum and Refugees. Also, the decision of the National Commission for Asylum and Refugees can be appealed to the competent court for administrative matters, in accordance with the legislation in force.

- -The Asylum Reception Center is a public legal entity, under the administrative authority of the minister.
- -The organization and operation of the Asylum Reception Center is regulated by a decision of the Council

of Ministers.

- -The center informs the authority responsible for asylum and refugees about the entry procedures exit or stay of applicants for international protection.
- -The center must provide minimum living conditions, including:

accommodation;

food;

health insurance;

minimum hygiene conditions.

- In cooperation with other subjects, private or state, domestic or foreign, in accordance with the rights of applicants and refugees,

pedagogical programs are developed eeducational as well as free legal advice.

## 101-2. Number of cases relating to child sexual abuse and child pornography received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Child sexual abuse	13	20	19	14	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Child pornography	0	5	4	1	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system: i Articles taken into consideration: Article 100 - Sexual or homosexual relations with minors Article 101 - Violent sexual or homosexual relations with minors aged 14-18 ii Article taken into consideration: Article 117 - Pornography

102. Percentage of decisions subject to appeal, average length of proceedings and percentage of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances for specific litigious cases. The average length of proceedings has to be calculated from the date the application for judicial review is lodged to the date the judgment is made, without taking into account the investigation phase in criminal cases as well as enforcement procedure.

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average length of the entire procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial		230	62			
litigious cases	Allow decimals: 2	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	Allow decimals : 2
lingious cases		[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	2.37
	[ X ] NA					[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP					[ ] NAP
Litigious divorce cases		209	89			
	Allow decimals: 2	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	Allow decimals: 2
		[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
	[ X ] NA					[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP					[ ] NAP
Employment dismissal cases			41			
	Allow decimals: 2	[X]NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	Allow decimals: 2
		[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	
	[ X ] NA					[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP					[ ] NAP

Insolvency cases	Allow decimals : 2 122 [] NA [] NAP	41 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2  [X]NA  []NAP
Robbery cases	Allow decimals : 2  [X]NA  [NAP	251 []NA []NAP	78 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	Allow decimals : 2  [X]NA  [NAP
Intentional homicide cases	Allow decimals : 2  [X]NA  []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2  [X]NA  []NAP

Comments 2.37% This percentage is related to "Total civil cases" (with and without opposing parties), including commercial, family, work relations, etc. that are older than 3 years. This figure resulted from the reports of the first instance courts of general jurisdiction for the year 2022.

- -We have statistical data for "Employment relationship" as a subcategory of civil cases with opposing parties; the average duration for this group is 41 days according to the reports of the courts of appeals of general jurisdiction for the year 2022.
- -We have statistical data for "Theft" as a subcategory of criminal cases. The average duration for this is 251 days according to the reports of the courts of first instance of general jurisdiction for 2022.
- -We have statistical data for "Theft" as a subcategory of criminal cases. The average duration for this is 78 days according to the reports of the appellate courts of general jurisdiction for 2022.
- -247 days turns out to be the average duration for "Intentional murder" cases during the year 2022, based on the reports of the appellate courts of general jurisdiction.

### 104. How is the length of proceedings calculated for the six case categories of question 102? Please give a description of the calculation method.

. In Decision no. 47, dated 11.02.2021 of the High Judicial Council "On the approval of the "Guide" for maintaining and completing tables with statistical data for the purpose of measuring and monitoring the productivity and efficiency of the courts", section B, "Indicators", it is determined that for statistical purposes, the duration of adjudicated cases is calculated from the date of registration of the case in the court, until the date of the announcement of the decision, regardless of whether or not the law provides for a legal deadline for the closure of specific types of cases of the proceeding.

Average case duration (in days) corresponds to the average duration of cases closed within the reporting period, for total cases and by disposition type. The average duration of cases is reported in days

### 4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution



### 105. Role and powers of the public prosecutor in the criminal procedure (multiple replies possible):

- [X] to conduct or supervise investigation
- [X] when necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge
- [X] to charge
- [X] to present the case in court

[ X ] to propose a sentence to the judge
[ X ] to appeal
[ X ] to supervise the enforcement procedure
[ X ] to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge (ensure consistency with question 36!)
[ ] to end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision
[ ] other significant powers (please specify):
Comments
106. Does the public prosecutor also have a role in:
106. Does the public prosecutor also have a role in: [X] civil cases
• •
[X] civil cases
[ X ] civil cases [ ] administrative cases

### 107. Public prosecutors: Total number of 1st instance criminal cases.

	Number of cases
1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	21 883
	[]NA
	[ ] NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	25 737
	[]NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	
3.11000bbcd cases (3.113.213.313.4)	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	
(01212 101212 101210 10121 10)	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be	7 762
identified	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established	12 799
offence or a specific legal situation	[ ] NA
Onence of a specific legal situation	[ ] NAP
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	1 102
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public	
3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	[ X ] NA

3.Cases brought to court		11 006 []NA	[ ] NA		
4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	22 619 []NA []NA				
Comments					
107-1. If the guilty plea procedure e	Total	y cases were concluded l Severe criminal cases			
Total number of guilty plea procedures	265 []NA []NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP		
Before the main trial	[X]NA	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[X]NA		
During the main trial	[X]NA	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[X]NA		
Comments					
109. Do the figures provided in Q10	07 include traffi	c offence cases?			
	07 include traffi	c offence cases?			
109. Do the figures provided in Q10 (X) Yes () No Comments					
(X) Yes () No Comments  D2. Please indicate the sources for a Sources: The Criminal Procedure Code and the source of the code and the code	answering the q	uestions in this part	Prosecutor's Office.		
(X) Yes () No Comments  D2. Please indicate the sources for a Sources: The Criminal Procedure Code and the Code and public prosections.	answering the q	uestions in this part	Prosecutor's Office.		
1. Recruitment and promotion	answering the question the Criminal Code as vertical code	uestions in this part	Prosecutor's Office.		
Career of judges and public prosess. 1.Recruitment and promotion of the source of the	answering the question the Criminal Code as vertical code	uestions in this part	Prosecutor's Office.		
Career of judges and public prosess. 1.Recruitment and promotion of 1.1.1 Recruitment and promotion of 1.0. How are judges recruited?	ecutors	uestions in this part	Prosecutor's Office.		
(X) Yes () No Comments  D2. Please indicate the sources for a Sources: The Criminal Procedure Code and the Code and public prosections.	ecutors  of judges  ition)	uestions in this part well as the statistics of the General			

110-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for judges in your country:

magistrates, if they meet at the same t	ipate in the School of Magistrates entry exam in order to be accepted in the Initial Formation for time the following criteria:
a) Has complete capacity to act;	
b) Is an Albanian citizen;	
the definitions of the legislation on the Their graduation has to be based in the graduated as "Jurist" on a university of	university studies for justice, of "Master of Science" diploma, or equivalent to it, according to e high education", referring to the Article 124 of the law no. 80/2015, on the high education. e completion of a program in accordance with the 5-year Bologna's system, or to have been diploma gained before the adaption of studies according to Bologna's system in a 4-year "Integrated Diploma of the Second Level, (IDSL)";
d) Has the general average grade over included:	8 (eight), as well as average grade over 8 (eight) for the group of the main subjects, where are
- Civil and Obligation Law;	
- Criminal Law, (General and Specific	c Part);
- Civil Procedure;	
- Criminal Procedure;	
- Administrative Law; (and)	
- Constitutional Law.	
For those graduated as "Jurist" in univ	versity programs in foreign language, is foreseen a coefficient of difficulty equivalent with 1.2 grage grade;
, ,	s from the sum of the grades of all subjects developed in the first and second cycle of studies group of the main subjects the average comes from the sum of the group of main subjects
university studies for justice in a mem	Albania, or has accomplished, in minimum points defined by the School of Magistrates, nber country of the European Union and should have gained a diploma equivalent to it, under thon," equivalenced according to the rules for the equality of diplomas foreseen by the law;
f) Has at least three years of full time	active professional experience as jurist, after the graduation in the complete cycle of university

studies, in the judicial or prosecutorial system, in public administration, free legal professions, lecture-giving in justice faculties, or in

g) Has not been convicted by a final criminal judgment of committing a criminal offense which, due to the nature of the offense committed, discredits the position and image of the judge or of the prosecutor and damages seriously public trust in the judicial

h) Has not been removed from duty or has not been deprived of his/her license, authorization or permit to practice a profession for

every other position equivalent to them, in the private sector or in international organizations;

system, regardless of whether he/she has been rehabilitated under the provisions of the Criminal Code;

disciplinary reasons, regardless of whether the disciplinary measure is considered revoked, and there is no disciplinary measure in
force;
i) Not a member of political parties in the time of candidating;
j) No member, collaborator or favourised from State Security before 1990;
k) Has not been collaborator, informer, or agent of secret services.
5. Suspended until the solution by a final decision; (The Director of the School of Magistrates is charged that in the enforcement of the law on conflict of interest to issue the special norms that regulate the conflict of interest, representing them to the Steering Council of the School of Magistrates for recognition.)
After a preliminary evaluation, the School sends a report of applicants that meet the criteria to become a magistrate, and of those who don't meet the criteria, to the HJC and HPC. HJC and HPC may make any recommandations on the report and send it to the SoM. The School of Magistrates approves the report of the final evaluation, considering comments and oppositions and publicizes the final report of evaluation in its official website, including the list of candidates, who meet the criteria foreseen by law.
The evaluation method for the entry exam for candidates for magistrate si as following:
1. In the first phase, thesis of electronic evaluation is evaluated maximally with 100 points. This thesis is going to have maximally 100 questions/100 points and will be structurised in 9 rubrics, out of which 8 with 10 points each and the Albanian language which is going to have 20 questions/1 point each,
2. Thesis of the first phase will be composed of:
i. The test of intelligence, (Logics, Geography, etc.);
ii. International Relations – EU – History – Comparative Law;
iii. Albanian language;
iv. Psychology – Communication;
v. Ethics and Civilian Behavior;
vi. Constitutional Law – Human Rights – Administrative Law;
vii. Family Law – Labor Law – Commercial Law
viii. Civil Law – Civil Procedure;
ix. Criminal Law – Criminal Procedure.
Candidates have to score a minimum of 60 points to enter the second phase of the entry exam.
3. In the second phase, professional test is evaluated maximally with 350 points, out of which with 250 points is evaluated the theoretical part which is divided:

- 50 points for the theoretical part of the:
i. Civil Law;
ii. Criminal Law;
iii. Civil Procedure; &
iv. Criminal Procedure;
- 50 points is evaluated the theoretical part of other branches of law, such as:
i. Constitutional Law and Administrative Law;
ii. Family Law;
iii. Labour Law,
iv. Commercial Law;
v. EU Law; &
vi. Human Rights.
The part of case laws is evaluated with 100 points, 50 points for each case law.
Candidates who have won at least 60 percent of the points, are ranked according to the highest results of points, in countdown order, up to the completion of the number determined by the High Judicial Council (HJC) and the High Prosecutorial Council (HPC) for candidates for magistrate.
4. The nature of the test of psychological health, where enter the candidates that are qualified from the second phase, will be:
i. In the written form with alternative questions; &
ii. In the oral form with group and individual interviews.
The evaluation of the commission of the psychological test and of the mental health has qualifying or disqualifying nature. After this test, the list of candidates qualified for judge and prosecutor, and of the candidates for advisor and legal assistant is sent to the High Judicial Council (HJC) and to the High Prosecutorial Council (HPC) to continue with the phase of the verification of property and of the figure.
After confirmation, all the new candidates for magistrates start their academic year in October.

### 110-2. What are the recruitment requirements for judges (multiple replies possible)?

[ ] Age			
[ X ] Nationality			
[ X ] Physical/Psychological capacity			
[ ] General studies in law			
[ X ] Advanced studies in law (Master, Ph	nD)		
[ X ] Number of years of relevant experie	nce		
[ ] Traineeship/judicial functions in cou	rts		
[ X ] Validation of a general state examin	ation in law		
[ X ] Validation of a specific examination	for judges		
[ X ] Clean criminal record			
[X] Foreign languages			
[ X ] Personal requirements (related to int	egrity)		
[ ] Other			
[]NAP			
Comments - If "other", please specify: waiti	ng the institution to send th	e answers	
110-3. In the frame of these rec	ruitments, please in	dicate the number o	f applicants for the position
of judge and the number of recr	uitments actually m	ade during the refer	rence year:
	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	404	143	261
Number of recruited persons	45 []NA	17	28
Comments			[C) to
110-4. If the number of applica	nts decreased in the	last vears did vou t	ake any remedial measure
( ) Yes	nts decreased in the	last years and you t	ake any remediai measure.
(X) No			
Comments The number of applicants has no	t decreased in the last years		
	-		
110-5. If yes, please specify	what remedies you	implemented:	
[ ] Increase of salary			
[ ] Other financial incentives			
[ ] Improving working conditions			
[ ] Workload reduction at the begin			
[ ] Other adjustments in the frame		ges	
Other adjustments in the frame [ ] Other		ges	

=

[ ] An authority made up of judges only	г			
[ ] An authority made up of non-judges	only			
[ X ] An authority/authorities made up of	judges and non-judges			
[ ] Other				
Comments - Please indicate the name of the there are several authorities, please describe are the School of Magistrates and the High. Council.	their respective roles: The Judicial Council. The author	authorities responsible for ity responsible for the non	the procedure of recruitment of judg	ges
111-1. How many members con	Total	Males	Females	7
Members	40 []NA []NAP	16 []NA []NAP	24 []NA []NAP	
Steering Council of SoM.  Staff members are subject to the recruitmen  111-2. May non-selected candid  (X) Yes				
( ) No				
Comments – Please specify the procedure to	=			
Comments – Please specify the procedure to non-selected candidates to enter the School	of Magistrates have the righ	t of appealing the decision	in Court.	
Comments – Please specify the procedure to non-selected candidates to enter the School	of Magistrates have the righ	t of appealing the decision	in Court.	
Comments – Please specify the procedure to non-selected candidates to enter the School  112. Is the same authority (Q11)	of Magistrates have the righ	t of appealing the decision	in Court.	
Comments – Please specify the procedure to non-selected candidates to enter the School  112. Is the same authority (Q11  ( ) Yes  ( X ) No  Comments - No, please specify which authority	of Magistrates have the right.  1) competent for the	t of appealing the decision  e promotion of judg	in Court. ges?	<sup>2</sup> or
Comments – Please specify the procedure to non-selected candidates to enter the School  112. Is the same authority (Q11  ( ) Yes  ( X ) No  Comments - No, please specify which authority the promotion of judges.	of Magistrates have the right.  1) competent for the ority is competent for promotion.	t of appealing the decision  e promotion of judg  ting judges High Judicial (	in Court.  ges?  Council is the responsible authority for the second sec	for
Comments – Please specify the procedure to non-selected candidates to enter the School  112. Is the same authority (Q11  ( ) Yes  ( X ) No  Comments - No, please specify which authority the promotion of judges.	of Magistrates have the right.  1) competent for the ority is competent for promotion.	t of appealing the decision  e promotion of judg  ting judges High Judicial (	in Court.  ges?  Council is the responsible authority for the second sec	· or
Comments – Please specify the procedure to non-selected candidates to enter the School  112. Is the same authority (Q11  ( ) Yes  ( X ) No  Comments - No, please specify which authorithe promotion of judges.  113. What is the procedure for	of Magistrates have the right.  1) competent for the ority is competent for promotion.	t of appealing the decision  e promotion of judg  ting judges High Judicial (	in Court.  ges?  Council is the responsible authority for the second sec	°cor
Comments – Please specify the procedure to non-selected candidates to enter the School  112. Is the same authority (Q11  ( ) Yes  ( X ) No  Comments - No, please specify which authorithe promotion of judges.  113. What is the procedure for [ ] Competitive test / Exam	of Magistrates have the right.  1) competent for the print of the promotion of judgment is competent for promotion of judgment.	t of appealing the decision  e promotion of judg  ting judges High Judicial (	in Court.  ges?  Council is the responsible authority for the second sec	for
Comments – Please specify the procedure to non-selected candidates to enter the School  112. Is the same authority (Q11  ( ) Yes  ( X ) No  Comments - No, please specify which authorithe promotion of judges.  113. What is the procedure for [ ] Competitive test / Exam  [ X ] Previous individual evaluations	of Magistrates have the right.  1) competent for the print of the promotion of judgment is competent for promotion of judgment.	t of appealing the decision  e promotion of judg  ting judges High Judicial (	in Court.  ges?  Council is the responsible authority for the second sec	for
Comments – Please specify the procedure to non-selected candidates to enter the School  112. Is the same authority (Q11  ( ) Yes  ( X ) No  Comments - No, please specify which authorithe promotion of judges.  113. What is the procedure for  [ ] Competitive test / Exam  [ X ] Previous individual evaluations  [ X ] Other procedure(s) (interview or other careful procedure)	of Magistrates have the right.  1) competent for the print of the promotion of judgment.	t of appealing the decision of pudge promotion of judge ting judges High Judicial of the light state of the	in Court.  ges?  Council is the responsible authority for the second sec	

how the publicity of promotion processes is ensured: The rules and criteria applied for the ethical and professional evaluation of judges are defined in Law No. 96/2016 "On the status of judges and prosecutors in the Republic of Albania," which include:

Professional skills; Organizational skills; Ethics and commitment to professional values; Personal skills and professional commitment of the judge.

In addition, the High Judicial Council has approved a series of sub-legal acts that define complementary rules for the evaluation scheme of judges in office, including:

- 1. Additional rules for the evaluation of judges, approved by Decision No. 263, dated 21.11.2019;
- 2. Point-scoring methodology for determining the level of evaluation of the judge, approved by Decision No. 264, dated 21.11.2019;
- 3. Rules for the development of shortlisting procedures for the selection of court cases and its documentation, approved by Decision No. 197, dated 11.06.2020;
- 4. Standardized tables with statistical data necessary for the evaluation process, approved by Decision No. 316, dated 19.12.2019;
- 5. Content of the self-evaluation form of the judge, approved by Decision No. 120, dated 05.03.2020;
- 6. Determination of standards for the opinion of the Court President, together with the preparation of a ready-made form for documenting the Court President's opinion;
- 7. New standards for measuring indicators related to the organizational skills of the judge;
- 8. Standard formats for the preparation of analytical reports, evaluation project reports, and necessary extracts for the publication of the final evaluation decision.

### 113-0. In the frame of the promotion procedures, please indicate the number of applicants and the number of promotions actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	99 []NA	48 []NA	51
Number of promoted persons	18	9 []NA	9 []NA

Comments

### 113-1. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a judge? (multiple replies possible)

	**	٠.	<b>T</b> 7		
ı	Х	ı	Years	ot	experience

[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)

[X] Performance (quantitative)

[X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)

[X] Other

[ ] No criteria

Comments - Please specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"):

### 5.1.2Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors

### 115. What is the status of public prosecution services?

[X] Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions

[ ] Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)

[ ] Is part of the executive power (without functional independence)

[ ] Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)

[ ] Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)



[ ] Is a mixed model (please explain)
[ ] Has other status (please explain)
Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (such as funding) and where they are enshrined (Constitution, legislation etc.). Furthermore, if "mixed model" or "other", please specify.
115-1. Are specific instructions addressed to a public prosecutor to prosecute or not prohibited by
law or other regulation?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
115-2. If they are prohibited by law or other regulation, are there exceptions?
( ) Yes
( ) No
[X]NAP
Comments - Please describe these exceptions:
115-3. Which authority can issue such specific instructions?
[ X ] General Prosecutor
[ X ] Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office
[ ] Executive power
[ X ] Other
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-4. What form these instructions may take?
[ ] Oral instruction
[ X ] Oral instruction with written confirmation
[ X ] Written instruction
[ ] Other
[ ] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-5. In that case, are the instructions:
[ ] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor
[ ] Mandatory
[ X ] Reasoned
[ X ] Recorded in the case file
[ ] Other
[]NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:
( ) Exceptional
(X) Occasional
( ) Frequent
( ) Systematic
[ ] NAP
Comments
115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppose/report an instruction to an independent body?
(X) Yes
( ) No
[ ] NAP
Comments - If yes, please specify to which body/institution and please describe under which conditions.
116. How are public prosecutors recruited?
[ X ] through a competitive exam (open competition)
[ ] through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
[ ] other (please specify):
Comments
116-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for prosecutors in your country:

. The detailed procedure for the recruitment for prosecutors is regulated in Law no. 96/2016, "On the status of judges and prosecutors in the Republic of Albania", as amended.

The School of Magistrates publish a call for applications for the initial training course through the announcement on the official website of the High Judicial Council, High Prosecutorial Council, School of Magistrates and at least in one of nationwide newspapers with the highest circulation in the country.

The School of Magistrates shall receive applications for admission to the initial training by end of February of each year.

By 15 March each year, the School of Magistrates shall carry out a preliminary assessment as to whether the applicant satisfies the application criteria. The School of Magistrates submit to the Councils the report of preliminary assessment outcome, together with the files of the application documents for each applicant. The Councils may deliver comments or objections not later than by end of March each year. The School of Magistrates shall adopt the final assessment report by taking into account the comments and objections received from the councils and shall publish the final assessment report on its official website, including the list of applicants who fulfil the criteria determined in the law. Any applicant, who is not included in the list of applicants meeting the criteria, has the right to exercise the legal remedies of appeal foreseen by the law.

The School of Magistrates shall administer an exam for admission to the three years initial training which take place by the end of April of each year and shall be opened to all applicants in the list of applicants as determined by the above assessment procedure. The School of Magistrates shall establish a ranking list of the applicants in accordance with the exam results and shall publish the adopted list by the 15th of May each year, by indicating in the list also the maximum number of candidates admitted to the initial training. Any applicant has the right to exercise the legal remedies of appeal foreseen by the law.

The candidates with the highest scoring on the published list, who are likely to be admitted to the initial training of the School of Magistrates, shall be subject to a thorough asset and background checking. The Councils shall request for each applicant, information from competent institutions for the verification of assets and background check regarding any other disqualifying ground from the High Inspectorate for the Declaration and Audit of Assets and Conflict of Interests, Prosecution Office, court, tax and customs authorities, National Bureau of Investigation, State Intelligence Services and any disciplinary authorities, etc.

The Councils decide that the candidate does not pass the verification of assets and background when:

- a) the financial sources of the candidate do not justify his/her assets and he/she has not declared properties or assets by concealing them or has intentionally given a false or inaccurate statement of assets or even the candidate is in a situation of conflict of interest;
- b) the candidate has inadequate connections or contacts with persons involved in organized crime, as defined in the law on the organization and functioning of institutions combating corruption and organized crime;
- c) has displayed serious inappropriate ethical and moral conduct that undermines public trust in the judicial or prosecution system;
- ç) There exists any other known disqualifying ground, as provided by law.

At the latest by the 5th of September each year, the councils decide on the admission of candidates to initial training of the School of Magistrates based on the information provided during the verification of assets and background. Candidates who are not admitted have the right to inspect the file and lodge, within five days, an appeal to the Administrative Court of Appeal against the decision of the Councils.

Regarding the verification of the candidates for magistrates, based on the list of candidates who will graduate at the end of the academic year sent from the School of Magistrates not later than January of each year, the Councils verify for the second time the assets and background of the students.

The graduate shall be appointed magistrate, if she/he meets concurrently the following criteria:

- a) Having graduated from the School of Magistrates in the initial training with a score of at least 70% of the maximum reachable scores;
- b) Having achieved evaluation scores of at least "good" in each of the assignments during the professional internship in the third year of the initial training;
- c) Having passed again the asset declaration and background check, carried out by the Councils.

Within July of each year, the Councils shall appoint magistrate every person who is on the list of graduates, who meets the appointment criteria or refuse to appoint magistrate any person who is on the graduate list but does not meet the appointment criteria.

A magistrate shall, before assuming the function, take the oath in a public ceremony before the High Judicial Council or the High Prosecutorial Council.

### 116-2. What are the recruitment requirements for prosecutors (multiple replies possible)?

[ ] Age
[X] Nationality
[ X ] Physical/Psychological capacity
[ X ] General studies in law

[ ] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)				
[ X ] Number of years of relevant experience				
[ ] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts				
[ ] Validation of a general state examination in la	aw			
[ X ] Validation of a specific examination for prose	ecutors			
[ X ] Clean criminal record				
[ X ] Foreign languages				
[ ] Personal requirements (related to integrity)				
[ X ] Other				
Comments - If "other", please specify: a) has not bee permit to practice a profession for disciplinary reason is no disciplinary measure in force; b) Not to be a me collaborator or favoured by the State Security before  116-3. In the frame of these recruitme	ns, regardless of whember of political p 1990; d) Have not	hether the disciplinary mean parties at the time of application been a collaborator, inform	sure is considered terminated, ation; c) Have not been a member mant, or agent of any secret ser	and there ber, vice
of prosecutor and the number of recru	itments actua	lly made during the	reference year:	
	Total	Males	Females	
Number of applicants	314	94 []NA	220 []NA	
Number of recruited persons	29	10	19	
Comments From 29 candidates who passed successful Magistrates in total, one candidate has resigned (male training with decision of Council (he has appealed deadmit or not in the initial training after the verification).	e) during 2022, one ne decision in court on process is expect	e other candidate (male) is t) and for one other candidated to be adopted within Ju	not admitted (during 2023) in the te (female) the decision of Comme 2023.	the initial uncil to
116-4. If the number of applicants dec	reased in the	last years did you t	ake any remediai mea	isures?
( ) Yes				
( X ) No Comments				
116-5. If yes, please specify what:	remedies you	implemented:		
[ ] Increase of salary	•	•		
[ ] Other financial incentives				
[ ] Improving working conditions				
[ ] Workload reduction at the beginning of o	career			
[ ] Other adjustments in the frame of the inc	duction of new pros	secutors		
[ ] Other				
Comments: If "other", please, specify:				

of their coreer recruited by:	le for recruitment - Ai	te public prosecuto	is muany/at the beginn	пg
of their career recruited by:				
[ ] An authority composed of public p	·			
[ ] An authority composed of non-pul	•			
[X] An authority composed of public	prosecutors and non-public pro-	osecutors		
[ ] Other				
Comments - Please indicate the name of t prosecutors. If there are several authoritie		=	recruitment and nomination of pu	blic
prosecutors. If there are several authornic	s, piease describe their respect	rive foles.		
117-1. How many members c	ompose this authority	?		
	Total	Male	Female	
Members	11	5	6	
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA	
Meeting of Prosecutors) of all levels of the prosecutors (2 from law Faculty and School 117-2. May non-selected cand	ool of Magistrates, 2 from Bar	Association and 1 from ci	vil society).	not
(X) Yes	ndates appear agamst	the decision on rec	ruiunenvappomunent?	
( ) No				
Comments – Please specify the procedure applicants who are not admitted to the thrush check, may lodge an appeal against the H Court of Appeal. Also, the right to appeal successfully the asset and background chewho is on the list of graduates and pass su with the school results/ranking sent from	ee years initial training of Sch igh Prosecutorial Council deci in court may be applied accor eck for the second time after th accessfully asset and backgrou	ool of Magistrates, based of sion within 5 days from the ding in the same procedurate graduation (after three and check is appointed prosection).	on the results of asset and backgroe notification in the Administrative from the students who do not payears of initial training). Every percecutor from the Councils, in acco	ound ve ss erson
118. Is the same authority (Q.	117) competent for th	e promotion of pul	olic prosecutors?	
(X)Yes				
( ) No, please specify which authority	is competent for promoting p	ublic prosecutors		
Comments				
119. What is the procedure fo	r the promotion of pro	osecutors? (multipl	e replies possible)	
[ ] Competitive test / exam				
[ X ] Previous individual evaluations				
[ X ] Other procedure(s) (interview or o	other)			
[ ] No special procedure				
Comments - Please specify how the prom	otion procedure for prosecutor	rs is organised (especially	if there is no competition or	

examination) and how the publicity of promotion processes is ensured: With Decision no. 222, dated 27.07.2022, High Prosecutorial Council approved the Regulation "For the promotion to the highest levels in Prosecution Offices of the general jurisdiction". According to this Regulation, the promotion procedure at the highest levels takes place in three stages, as follows: a) In the first stage is carried out the verification of the candidates for meeting the legal conditions of candidacy; b) In the second stage is taken the decision on the ranking of qualified candidates, and; c) In the third stage, is taken the decision to promote the candidate listed above others.

Regarding the publicity of the promotion procedures, in this regulation is provided that, in case of vacancies for the promotion to the highest levels in offices of the general jurisdiction, High Prosecutorial Council decides to open the promotion procedure and in the same time publishes the call for the express of interest from candidates. The call contains the necessary information on the vacancy and the documents to submit with the application. The call is published in the official web site of the council and is open for a period of two weeks from the day of the announcement. The decision of the council for the verification of the candidates for meeting the legal conditions of candidacy is notified to the candidate and is published in the official web site. The disqualified candidate may submit an appeal in the Administrative Court of Appeal within 5 days from the notification of the decision. In the second stage, the qualified candidates who pass successfully the assets and background check are ranked based on the fulfilment of the criteria. The council decision for ranking the candidates is notified to all the candidates and is published in the official web site. The candidate who does not agree may submit an appeal in the Administrative Court of Appeal within 5 days. The court decision is final and the council should review again its decision according to the court findings within two weeks, if the court has accepted the appeal of the candidate. In the third stage, the council decision to promote the candidate listed above others is published in the official web site of the council, and notified to General Prosecution office, respective prosecution offices and to the promoted prosecutor. Also, with Decision no. 200, dated 23.09.2020, the Council has approved the Regulation "On the criteria and procedures for the promotion of heads of Prosecution Offices of the general jurisdiction". The following candidates may be promoted: a) the prosecutor who fulfils the criteria for promotion in accordance with the requirements of the vacancy; b) the prosecutor in command or the one in the delegation scheme who meets the criteria for promotion in accordance with the requirements of the vacant position. High Prosecutorial Council publishes the promotion announcement (the call) for prosecutors which includes the application deadline, the information and documentation attached, the candidacy procedure and the place of submission of documentation. The call is published in the official web site of the council and is open for a period of two weeks from the day of the announcement. After the announcement of the promotion procedure, the candidate may run for no more than three vacancies or positions expected to become vacant. If the prosecutor is running for more than one position, he shall rank them by preference. The council verifies candidates regarding the integrity and assets and only candidates who successfully complete this process and who do not have disciplinary measures in place are admitted to further promotion procedures.

After this verification, the council decides to allow the candidate and continue the promotion procedure or the prohibition of the candidate and exclusion from this procedure. The council decision is published in the official web site of the council. The disqualified candidate may submit an appeal in the Administrative Court of Appeal within 5 days from the notification of the decision. The results of the ranking procedure carried out from the relator (member of the Career Commission) are presented to the Career Commission which evaluates the fulfilment of the criteria and verification process. Possible contradictions in Commission are placed in a document accompanying the final evaluation report which is presented to the council. The day and time of the council meeting together with the report prepared by the relator are announced to the candidates. If the council concludes that, the evaluation process carried out from the relator is complete and controlled from the Commission, decides on the final ranking of candidates. The reasoned decision is notified to the candidates which may submit an appeal in the Administrative Court of Appeal within 5 days from the notification of the decision. The final ranking decision of candidates (if there is, reviewed after court decision) of the council is published in the official web site.

Not less than 7 days from the day that the decision on the ranking of the candidates becomes final, the council approves a decision on the promotion to the vacant position of the candidate who is ranked above which is published in the official web site and notified to General Prosecution office, respective prosecution offices and the promoted prosecutor. With the Decision no. 51, dated 19.03.2019, High Prosecutorial Council approved the "Regulation on the criteria and procedure for the promotion of prosecutors at the Special Prosecutor Office against Corruption and Organized Crime". The promotion in this prosecution office starts with a public call for starting the procedure for the fulfilment of vacancies in Special Prosecution Office. The notification is published in the official website of the council and contains the general and special criteria of candidates, the necessary documents and deadline for the application. After the application is followed this procedure:

a) The Ad-Hoc Commission perform an initial assessment of all candidates to determine if they meet the legal criteria for promotion as a special prosecutor. b) The Ad Hoc Commission propoze to the Council to disqualify any candidate who does not meet the legal requirements. Also, based on the Ad Hoc Commission proposal, the Council approves the list of candidates who fulfil the legal requirements and continue the evaluation process and notify the decision to the candidates. The decision is published in the official website. c) According to the current regulation, the Council send the data of the candidates who didn't pass yet the process of transitional re-evaluation to respective authority to complete this process as a precondition to be promoted at Special Prosecutor Office. d) The

Commission realises the evaluation and conducts the interviews with these candidates. The Commission requests from public institutions any type of document important for the evaluation. The date and the time of the interviews is published in the official website. Also, the hearing session is public and transmitted in national media. The registration of the interview with candidates is published in the official website. e) The Commission uses documents and letters of motivation to make relevant proposals for the evaluation of candidates, based on:

- i. previous professional evaluations; and
- ii. special ethical and professional criteria. The Council also takes into account the candidate's personal and professional commitment as an expert.
- f) If there are candidates with equal points after evaluating the special ethical and professional criteria, the Council ranks the candidates according to their seniority as magistrates or lawyers.
- g) The Commission proposes for each candidate one of the evaluation scales provided in the Regulation.
- h) The Council approves the evaluation scale for all the candidates and publishes the decision in the official website. i) After the evaluation, the Council approves the list with the ranking of candidates and notify the decision to the candidates.
- j) Finally, the Council approves the decision with the appointment of the candidates who are listed above in the list in accordance with the number of vacancies. The decision is published in the official website and is notified to General Prosecution office, Special Prosecution Office, to the prosecutor and to the prosecution office where the selected candidate had the permanent appointment.

The decisions of the Council for the approval of the list of candidates, for the evaluation scale of candidates, for ranking of candidates and for appointment of candidates may be appealed in the Administrative Court of Appeal.

### 119-1. In the frame of the promotion procedures, please indicate the number of applicants and the number of promotions actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	21 []NA	14	7 []NA
Number of promoted persons	6 []NA	6 []NA	0 [ ] NA

Comments

#### 119-2. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a prosecutor:

[ X ] Years of experience
[ X ] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[ ] Performance (quantitative)
[ X ] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
[X] Other
[ ] No criteria

Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"): Regarding the promotion to the highest levels in Prosecution Offices of the general jurisdiction and regarding the promotion of heads of Prosecution Offices of the general jurisdiction, other criteria are: lack of disciplinary measures and the successful review of the verification of asset and background of candidates. For the promotion of prosecutors at the Special Prosecutor's Office against Corruption and Organized Crime, other criteria is the fulfilling of the security conditions, provided for in Article 6 of Law no. 95/2016 "For the organization and functioning of institutions to fight corruption and crime e organized", as amended, including the condition that candidates must have submitted valid expression forms of consent for the periodic control of bank accounts and personal telecommunications, signed by the candidate and close family members.

### 5.1.3Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors

121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official

age of retirement)?
( X ) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:
( ) No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:
[ X ] For disciplinary reasons
[ X ] For organisational reasons
[ X ] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):
[ ] No
Comments
122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how
long is this period?
( ) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):
(X)No
Comments
123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until
the official age of retirement)?
( X ) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:
( ) No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?
( ) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):
(X)No
Comments
125. If the mandate of judges is not for an undetermined period (see question 121), what is the
length of the mandate (in years)?
[ ]
[]NA
[X] NAP  Comments
125-1. Is it renewable?
( ) Yes
( ) No [X] NAP
Comments

[ ] NA			
[ X ] NAP			
Comments			
126-1. Is it renewable?			
( ) Yes			
( ) No [X] NAP			
Comments			
E1. Please indicate the sources for ans	swering the ques	stions in this part	
Sources:			
2 Training			
.2.Training			(
5.2.1Training of judges			`
127 Types of different trainings offer	ed to judges:		
127. Types of different trainings offer		0 :: 1	
127. Types of different trainings offer	ed to judges:  Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
	Compulsory		
127. Types of different trainings offer  Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)		Optional  ( ) Yes (X) No	No training proposed  ( ) Yes ( X ) No
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school,	Compulsory  (X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)	Compulsory  (X) Yes () No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)	Compulsory  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No () Yes	( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes (X) No (X) Yes	( ) Yes ( X ) No ( ) Yes ( X ) No ( ) Yes
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)  General in-service training  In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or	Compulsory  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No	( ) Yes ( X ) No ( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No ( ) Yes ( X ) No
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)  General in-service training  In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	Compulsory  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes (X) No (X) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes (X) No
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)  General in-service training  In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)  In-service training for management functions	Compulsory  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes (X) No (X) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No ( ) Yes ( X ) No ( ) Yes ( X ) No
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)  General in-service training  In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	Compulsory  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes (X) No (X) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes (X) No
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)  General in-service training  In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)  In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)  In-service training for the use of computer	Compulsory  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No  () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No  ( ) Yes (X) No  (X) Yes ( ) No  (X) Yes ( ) No  (X) Yes	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)  General in-service training  In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)  In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	Compulsory  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No  () Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes (X) No (X) Yes ( ) No (X) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes (X) No
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)  General in-service training  In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)  In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)  In-service training for the use of computer	(X) Yes ( ) No (X) Yes ( ) No ( X) Yes ( ) No ( ) Yes ( X) No	( ) Yes (X) No  ( ) Yes (X) No  (X) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No  ( ) Yes
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)  General in-service training  In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)  In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)  In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts  In-service training on ethics	(X) Yes ( ) No (X) Yes ( ) No ( X) Yes ( ) No ( ) Yes ( X) No	( ) Yes (X) No  ( ) Yes (X) No  (X) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)  General in-service training  In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)  In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)  In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	Compulsory  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No  () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes	( ) Yes ( X ) No  ( ) Yes ( X ) No  ( X ) Yes ( ) No ( X ) Yes	( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)  General in-service training  In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)  In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)  In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts  In-service training on ethics  In-service training on child-friendly justice	(X) Yes ( ) No (X) Yes ( ) No ( ) Yes ( X) No	( ) Yes (X) No  ( ) Yes (X) No  (X) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)  General in-service training  In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)  In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)  In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts  In-service training on ethics	Compulsory  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No  () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes	( ) Yes ( X ) No  ( ) Yes ( X ) No  ( X ) Yes ( ) No ( X ) Yes	( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Yes

126. If the mandate of public prosecutors is not for an undetermined period (see question 123),

what is the length of the mandate (in years)?

Other in- service training	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No

Comments A training topic may be developed regularly or occasionally in different academic years. This is a different variable since the calendar of continuing education training activities itself is variable from one academic year to another. The components that influence the variability of this data are mainly the needs of the justice system for the development of training activities in a specific direction or field, as well as the selection of this topic by the main beneficiaries of continuing education, which are the in-service magistrates.

In other words, after we conduct the needs assessment process and collect the concrete needs of in-service magistrates, we organize the training activities. This is why we have checked the boxes "as needed" intending to say, "according to the needs of the system". This means that we organize them regularly but according to the needs of the in-service magistrates.

### 128. Frequency of the in-service training of judges:

	Frequency of the judges training
General in-service training	[ X ] Regularly (for example every year)  [ ] Occasional (as needed)  [ ] No training proposed
In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	[ ] Regularly (for example every year) [ X ] Occasional (as needed) [ ] No training proposed
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	[ ] Regularly (for example every year) [ X ] Occasional (as needed) [ ] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	[ ] Regularly (for example every year)  [ X ] Occasional (as needed)  [ ] No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	[ ] Regularly (for example every year)  [ X ] Occasional (as needed)  [ ] No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[ ] Regularly (for example every year)  [ X ] Occasional (as needed)  [ ] No training proposed
In-service training on gender equality	[ ] Regularly (for example every year) [ ] Occasional (as needed) [ ] No training proposed
Other in- service training	[ ] Regularly (for example every year)  [ X ] Occasional (as needed)  [ ] No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges: A training topic may be developed regularly or occasionally in different academic years. This is a different variable since the calendar of continuing education training activities itself is variable from one academic year to another. The components that influence the variability of this data are mainly the

needs of the justice system for the development of training activities in a specific direction or field, as well as the selection of this topic by the main beneficiaries of continuing education, which are the in-service magistrates.

In other words, after we conduct the needs assessment process and collect the concrete needs of in-service magistrates, we organize the training activities. This is why we have checked the boxes "as needed" intending to say, "according to the needs of the system". This means that we organize them regularly but according to the needs of the in-service magistrates.

### 128-1. Do you have a minimum number of compulsory trainings per judge:

	Per judge
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	
	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	
minual compaisory training minimum number of days	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	195
	[ ] NA
	[]NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	
in-service comparsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP
In comice commute my taninings, minimove my my of days non-year	
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	5
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

Comments The first and second year of the initial training are divided in two semesters of 15 weeks each of them. A calendar year has 30 weeks, with 5 days of initial training in a week, in total 150 days of initial training in the first year, and 45 days of initial training in the second year.

### 5.2.2Training of prosecutors

### 129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training	(X)Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	(X)No	(X) No
General in-service training	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for specialised functions	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
(e.g. public prosecutors specialised in	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
organised crime)			
In-service training for management functions	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
(e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for the use of computer	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
facilities in office	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No

In-service training on ethics	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
_	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training on gender equality	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
Other in- service training	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No

Comments A training topic may be developed regularly or occasionally in different academic years. This is a different variable since the calendar of continuing education training activities itself is variable from one academic year to another. The components that influence the variability of this data are mainly the needs of the justice system for the development of training activities in a specific direction or field, as well as the selection of this topic by the main beneficiaries of continuing education, which are the in-service magistrates.

In other words, after we conduct the needs assessment process and collect the concrete needs of in-service magistrates, we organize the training activities. This is why we have checked the boxes "as needed" intending to say, "according to the needs of the system". This means that we organize them regularly but according to the needs of the in-service magistrates.

### 130. Frequency of the in-service training of public prosecutors :

	Frequency of the in-service training
General in-service training	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised	[ ] Regularly (for example every
in organised crime)	year)
m organises erinicy	[ X ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office,	[ ] Regularly (for example every
manager)	year)
manager)	[X] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	[ ] Regularly (for example every
m-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	year)
	[ X ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
r	
In-service training on ethics	[ ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[X] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[ ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ X ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training on gender equality	[ ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed

Other in- service training	[ ] Regularly (for example every year)
	[ X ] Occasional (as needed) [ ] No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors: A training topic may be developed regularly or occasionally in different academic years. This is a different variable since the calendar of continuing education training activities itself is variable from one academic year to another. The components that influence the variability of this data are mainly the needs of the justice system for the development of training activities in a specific direction or field, as well as the selection of this topic by the main beneficiaries of continuing education, which are the in-service magistrates.

In other words, after we conduct the needs assessment process and collect the concrete needs of in-service magistrates, we organize the training activities. This is why we have checked the boxes "as needed" intending to say, "according to the needs of the system". This means that we organize them regularly but according to the needs of the in-service magistrates.

#### 130-1. Do you have a minimum number of compulsory trainings per prosecutor:

	Per prosecutor
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[]NA []NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	5 []NA []NAP

Comments The first and second year of the initial training are divided in two semesters of 15 weeks each of them. A calendar year has 30 weeks, with 5 days of initial training in a week, in total 150 days of initial training in the first year, and 45 days of initial training in the second year.

### 5.2.3 Training institutions

### 131. Do you have public training institutions for judges and / or prosecutors?

	Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
Institution(s) for judges	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
Institution(s) for prosecutors	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	[ ]	[ ]	[X]

### 131-0. If yes, what is the implemented budget of such institution(s)?

	Implemented budget of the institution for the reference year, in €
Institution(s) for judges	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	[ ] NA
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	[ X ] NAP  2 472 869  [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments The amount provided by the State Budget to the School of Magistrates is 2 470 872 EURO. The total amount of funds given to the SoM by donors in 2022 is: 1 997 EURO.

## 131-1. If judges and/or prosecutors have no compulsory initial training in such institutions, please indicate briefly how judges and/or prosecutors are trained?

. In order to be appointed as a judge and/or prosecutor in Albania it is compulsory to go through the initial to	raining at the School of
Magistrates	

### 5.2.4 Number of trainings

# 131-2. Number of in-service trainings available and delivered (in days) by the public institution(s) responsible for training.

	Number of different live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings available	Number of live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings delivered	Number of days of delivered live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings	Number of internet-based trainings available on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total	78	78	103	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
For judges	76	76	101	0
3 2	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
For prosecutors	45	45	60	0
_	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
For non-judge staff	3	3	5	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

For non-prosecutor staff	1	1	1	0
-	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments The total does not match as SoM does not organize trainings only for judges or only for prosecutors. In the table of training activities, trainings are defined which are addressed to a specific target group such as judges, prosecutors, judicial police officers, state lawyers, administrative staff of courts or prosecutions, chancellors, etc. but most of the training activities are open to all subjects whose law recognizes the right to be trained by the School of Magistrates. So, apart from the fact that there are trainings with a certain target group, the same trainings where judges have participated, prosecutors have also participated, especially when it comes to dealing with procedural law, where the confrontation of the prosecutor's perspective with the court is quite important. In this case, in 76 trainings for judges, there were trainings dedicated only to judges, but also trainings where there were judges, prosecutors and other subjects of the justice system.

### 131-3. Number of participants in the trainings during the reference year.

	Number of participants in live (in-person, hybrid, videoconference) training	internet-based trainings
Total	1 840	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Judges	881	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Prosecutors	712	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
Non-judge staff	147	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-prosecutor staff	100	0
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

### E2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: .				

### 5.3. Practice of the profession

### 5.3.1 Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

### 132. Salaries of judges and public prosecutors on 31 December of the reference year:

Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local	Net annual salary, in local currency
		currency	

First instance professional judge at the	25 304	18 449	2 909 952	2 151 660
beginning of his/her career	[ ] NA [ ] NAP			
Judge of the Supreme Court or the	32 420	23 452	3 728 376	2 697 012
Highest Appellate Court (please	[]NA []NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
indicate the highest salary of a judge at		[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI
this level, excluding the salary of the				
Court President)				
Public prosecutor at the beginning of	23 507	17 706	2 879 640	2 169 036
his/her career	[ ] NA [ ] NAP			
Public prosecutor of the Supreme	31 673	23 212	3 879 936	2 843 448
Court or the Highest Appellate	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
Instance (please indicate the highest	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
salary of a public prosecutor at this				
level, excluding the salary of the				
Attorney General).				

Comment – Please describe briefly how the salaries are determined during the career of a judge/prosecutor:

#### 133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

	Judges	Public prosecutors
Reduced taxation	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Special pension	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No
Housing	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No
Other financial benefit	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

Comments

### 134. If "other financial benefit", please specify:

. In terms of housing, the law on status of judges and prosecutors (article 17) provides that "A magistrate shall, during the exercise of function and after having exercised the function at least three years, be once entitled to benefit a state funded home loan, at the amount of an average value of an apartment of 50 m² in a central area of the town, where the magistrate exercises the function. Per family member in the sense of paragraph 5 of this Article living in the household with the magistrate, the reference size of the apartment surface shall be increased per 10m² per person. In case two persons in a household are entitled to a state funded home loan, this shall be benefited only by one of them."

0.17 .According to Article 11, of the Law "On the status of judges and prosecutors", as amended, except the salary, other financial benefits for the prosecutors and judges include:

a)compensation for the temporary transfer or delegation scheme;

b)remuneration for skills;

c)supplementary state pension, as provided by this law and legislation for supplementary state pensions;

d)any other benefit, based on the particular conditions of employment or personal situation and family law of the magistrate provided for by the legislation in force.

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Геаching	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
Research and publication	( ) No (X) Yes	( ) No (X) Yes
Arbitrator	( ) No ( ) Yes	( ) No ( ) Yes
Consultant	(X) No ( ) Yes	(X) No ( ) Yes
Cultural function	(X) No () Yes	(X) No ( ) Yes
Political function	(X) No () Yes	(X) No ( ) Yes
Mediator	(X) No () Yes	(X) No ( ) Yes
Other function	(X) No ( ) Yes (X) No	(X) No ( ) Yes (X) No
Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisate pecify.	•	, please specify. If "other function
57. Can public prosecutors combine the		
37. Can public prosecutors combine the	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	With remuneration  (X) Yes  () No	Without remuneration  (X) Yes  () No

( ) Yes

(X) No

Also, in the Article 27, of the Law "On the status of judges and prosecutors", as amended, is provided that, a judge or a prosecutor is

The High Prosecutorial Council adopts more detailed rules setting out the procedure to be followed for early retirement and the rules

c)is not able to exercise his function, due to illness, certified by the medical commission on the assignment of work ability.

on on how to calculate early retirement and other benefits when the claim is accepted.

entitled to early retirement if:

**Arbitrator** 

a)has reached at least 60 years of age;

b)has served as a prosecutor for at least 30 years;

( ) Yes

(X) No

Consultant	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	
Cultural function	( X ) No ( ) Yes	(X) No ( ) Yes	
	( X ) No	(X) No	
Political function	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	
	(X) No	(X) No	
Mediator	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes (X) No	
Other function	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes (X) No	
Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. au specify:	thorisation needed to perform these activ	rities), please specify. If "other function	on", pleas
139. Productivity bonuses: do judge	es receive bonuses based on the	ne fulfilment of quantitative	e
objectives in relation to the number		-	
period of time)?			<b>6</b> - 7 3
(X)Yes			
( ) No			
Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions a	and if possible the amounts:		
5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics			
7.3.2 Body/msutduon of ounce			
138. Is there in your country an inst	itution / body giving guidelin	es and/or opinions on ethic	al
questions of the conduct of judges (	e.g. involvement in political	life, use of social media by	
judges, etc.)?			
(X) Yes			
( ) No			
Comment - Please specify:			
138-1. If yes, who are the memb	ers of this institution/body?		
(X) Only judges			
( ) Judges and other legal professionals			
( ) Other, please specify:			
Comments			
138-2. Are the guidelines and/or	opinions of this institution /	body publicly available?	
(X)Yes	•	• • •	
( ) No			
Comments - Please describe the work of this instit	ution / body, the frequency of the guidel	ines and/or opinions, etc.:	
	auton body, the frequency of the guider		
130-7-1. HOW MAILY SHIGGINGS A		-	
, J	and/or opinions were given d	-	
[0]		-	

138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by
prosecutors, etc.)
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comment: Please specify
138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
(X) Only prosecutors
( ) Prosecutors and other legal professionals
( ) Other, please specify:
Comments
138-5. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.
138-5-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?
[1]
[ ] NA Comments – Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions
5.4.Disciplinary procedures
5.4.1Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions
140. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies
possible)?
[ ] Court users
[ ] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior
[ ] High Court / Supreme Court
[ ] High Judicial Council
[ ] Disciplinary court
[ X ] Disciplinary body
[ ] Ombudsman
[ ] Parliament
[ ] Executive power (please specify):

[ ] Other (please specify):

Com	nments
141	. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors: (multiple
rep	lies possible):
[	] Citizens
[	] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[	] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[	] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
[	] Disciplinary court
[]	X ] Disciplinary body
[	] Ombudsman
[	] Professional body
[	] Executive power (please specify):
[	] Other (please specify):
[	] This is not possible
Com	nments
142	2. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges (multiple replies possible)?
[	] Court
[	] Higher Court / Supreme Court
[]	X ] High Judicial Council
[	] Disciplinary court or body
[	] Ombudsman
[	] Parliament
[	] Executive power (please specify):
[	] Other (please specify):
Com	nments
143	3. Which authority has disciplinary power over public prosecutors (multiple replies possible)?
[	] Supreme Court
[	] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior
[	] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[]	X ] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
[	] Disciplinary court or body
[	] Ombudsman
[	] Professional body
[	] Executive power (please specify):
[	] Other (please specify):

[ ] This is not possible

### 5.4.2Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions

144. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated during the reference year against judges and public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (1+2+3+4)		2
, ,	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics		
-	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Criminal offence		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. Other		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

# 145. Number of sanctions pronounced during the reference year against judges and public prosecutors:

	Judges	Prosecutors	
Total number (total 1 to 10)	3	2	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
1. Reprimand	0	0	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Suspension	2	0	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Withdrawal from cases			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
4. Fine			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
5. Temporary reduction of salary	0	0	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
6. Position downgrade	0	0	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

7. Transfer to another geographical (court) locati			
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) locati	on 0		
	OII O		[ X ] NA
	[ ] NA		[]NAP
9. Designation			0
8. Resignation	[ X ] N	A	[ ] NA
	[ ] NA		[]NAP
0.04			
9. Other	0 [ ] NA		[ X ] NA
	[ ] NA		[]NAP
10 D: 1			
10. Dismissal	0 [ ] NA		1 []NA
	[ ] NA		[]NAP
Sources: HJC HPC  Lawyers  1.Profession of lawyer			
•	ers		•
5.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers practising	g in your cour	-	(
5.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers practising		try:	Females
.1.1Status of the profession of lawyer.  46. Total number of lawyers practising	g in your coun	-	Females
5.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers  46. Total number of lawyers practising  Number of lawyers	g in your coun Total	Males	
5.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers  46. Total number of lawyers practising  Number of lawyers	g in your coun	-	Females  [X]NA
.1.1Status of the profession of lawyer 46. Total number of lawyers practising	g in your coun Total	Males	
5.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers  46. Total number of lawyers practising  Number of lawyers  Comments	g in your coun Total  3 000  [] NA	Males [X]NA	[ X ] NA
5.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers  1.46. Total number of lawyers practising  Number of lawyers  Comments  1.47. Does this figure include "legal adv	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 NA  visors" who can	Males [X]NA	[ X ] NA
5.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers  46. Total number of lawyers practising  Number of lawyers  Comments  47. Does this figure include "legal adv	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 NA  visors" who can	Males [X]NA	[ X ] NA
A.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers  46. Total number of lawyers practising  Number of lawyers  Comments  47. Does this figure include "legal advexample, some solicitors or in-house co	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 NA  visors" who can	Males [X]NA	[ X ] NA
A.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers  46. Total number of lawyers practising  Number of lawyers  47. Does this figure include "legal advexample, some solicitors or in-house co	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 NA  visors" who can	Males [X]NA	[ X ] NA
.1.1Status of the profession of lawyer 46. Total number of lawyers practising Number of lawyers  domments 47. Does this figure include "legal advexample, some solicitors or in-house contents"	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 NA  visors" who can	Males [X]NA	[ X ] NA
1.1Status of the profession of lawyer 46. Total number of lawyers practising  Number of lawyers  omments  47. Does this figure include "legal adv xample, some solicitors or in-house co Yes() No(X)	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 NA  visors" who can	Males [X]NA	[ X ] NA
.1.1Status of the profession of lawyer 46. Total number of lawyers practising  Number of lawyers  comments  47. Does this figure include "legal advexample, some solicitors or in-house co	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 NA  visors" who can	Males [X]NA	[ X ] NA
Number of lawyers  Number of lawyers  Comments  47. Does this figure include "legal advexample, some solicitors or in-house coeffee"  Yes ( )  No ( X )  Comments	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 INA  visors" who capunsellors)?	Males  [X]NA  Innot represent the	heir clients in court (for
Number of lawyers  Number of lawyers	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 INA  visors" who capunsellors)?	Males  [X]NA  Innot represent the	heir clients in court (for
Number of lawyers  No (X)  No (X)  Comments	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 INA  visors" who capunsellors)?	Males  [X]NA  Innot represent the	heir clients in court (for
A.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers  46. Total number of lawyers practising  Number of lawyers  47. Does this figure include "legal advexample, some solicitors or in-house convex (and the convex (boundary))  No (X)  Comments  48. Number of legal advisors who candidates (and the convex (boundary))  [	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 INA  visors" who capunsellors)?	Males  [X]NA  Innot represent the	heir clients in court (for
A.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers  46. Total number of lawyers practising  Number of lawyers  47. Does this figure include "legal advexample, some solicitors or in-house convex (a)  No (X)  Comments  48. Number of legal advisors who can  [	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 INA  visors" who capunsellors)?	Males  [X]NA  Innot represent the	heir clients in court (for
A.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers  46. Total number of lawyers practising  Number of lawyers  47. Does this figure include "legal advexample, some solicitors or in-house convex (and the convex (boundary))  No (X)  Comments  48. Number of legal advisors who candidates (and the convex (boundary))  [	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 INA  visors" who capunsellors)?	Males  [X]NA  Innot represent the	heir clients in court (for
Number of lawyers  Number of lawyers  Number of lawyers  A7. Does this figure include "legal advexample, some solicitors or in-house convex"  Yes ( )  No (X)  Comments  48. Number of legal advisors who can  [ ]	g in your county  Total  3 000  1 INA  visors" who capunsellors)?	Males  [X]NA  Innot represent the	heir clients in court (for

# 149. Is legal representation in courts exclusively exercised by lawyers in: (multiple replies possible)

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil cases	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No
Dismissal cases	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No
Criminal cases – Defendant	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No
Criminal cases – Victim	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No
Administrative cases	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No []NAP	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' exclusive rights: waiting the answers from the institution

### 149-0. If other than lawyers may represent a client in court, please specify who:

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No
Family member	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No
Self-representation	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No
Trade union	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No
Other	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No

Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, for the categories selected please specify the types of cases concerned by this/these representation(s): waiting the answers from the institution

## 149-1. In addition to the functions of legal representation and legal advice, can a lawyer exercise

other activities?
[ ] Notarial activity
[ ] Arbitration / mediation
[ ] Proxy / representation
[ ] Property manager
[ ] Real estate agent
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments waiting the answers from the institution
149-2. Professional lawyers may have the status of:
[ ] Self-employed lawyer
[ ] Staff lawyer
[ ] In-house lawyer
Comments waiting the answers from the institution
150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:
[ ] a national bar association
[ ] a regional bar association
[ ] a local bar association
Comments
151. Is there a specific initial training and/or exam to enter the profession of lawyer?
( ) Yes
( ) No
Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees:
152. Is there a mandatory general in-service professional training system for lawyers?
( ) Yes
( ) No
Comments
153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification,
specific diploma or specific authorisations?
( ) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
F1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources:

6.1.2Practicing the profession of lawyer	
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information of foreseeable amount of fees)?	n the
( ) Yes	
(X) No	
Comments	
155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
156. Do laws or bar standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those freely negotiated)?	
[ ] Yes, laws provide rules	
[ ] Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules	
[ X ] No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules	
Comments	_
6.1.3Quality standards and disciplinary procedures for lawyers	0
157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used? waiting the answers from the institution	
158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards:	
[ X ] the bar association	
[ ] the Parliament	
[ ] other (please specify):	
Comments waiting the answers from the institution	
159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:	
[ X ] the performance of lawyers	
[ ] the amount of fees	
Comments - Please specify: waiting the answers from the institution	
160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?	
[ ] a judge	
[ ] Ministry of Justice	

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Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$		
Total number of disciplinary proceedings intuitied (1 + 2 + 3 + 1)	[ X ] NA	
	[] NAP	
	[ ]TAIL	
1. Breach of professional ethics		
•	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	
2. Professional inadequacy		
	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	
3. Criminal offence		
5. Criminal offence	F XZ 1 XI A	
	[X]NA	
	[ ] NAP	
4. Other		
7. Ouloi	[X]NA	
	[ ] NAP	
Comments - If "other", please specify: waiting the answers from the institution		
162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.		
162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.		
162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.	Number of sanctions	
162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.	Number of sanctions	
162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.	Number of sanctions	
	Number of sanctions	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	Number of sanctions	
Total number of sanctions $(1+2+3+4+5)$	[ X ] NA	
	[ X ] NA	
Total number of sanctions $(1+2+3+4+5)$	[ X ] NA	
Total number of sanctions $(1+2+3+4+5)$	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP [ X ] NA	
Total number of sanctions $(1+2+3+4+5)$	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand  2. Suspension	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand  2. Suspension	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand  2. Suspension	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand  2. Suspension  3. Withdrawal from cases	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand  2. Suspension	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand  2. Suspension  3. Withdrawal from cases	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand  2. Suspension  3. Withdrawal from cases	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand  2. Suspension  3. Withdrawal from cases  4. Fine	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand  2. Suspension  3. Withdrawal from cases	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)  1. Reprimand  2. Suspension  3. Withdrawal from cases  4. Fine	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	

161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken

Number of disciplinary proceedings

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because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

[ ] a professional authority

[ X ] other (please specify): .....

Comments waiting the answers from the institution

# 7. Court related mediation and other alternative Dispute Resolution

163. Does the judicial system provide for court-related mediation procedures?

### 7.1. Court related mediation

(X) Yes

Comments

## 7.1.1 Details on court related mediation

( ) No				
Comments				
63-1. In some fields, does the	judicial system	provide for man	datory media	tion with a mediato
[ ] Before/instead of going to court				
[ ] Ordered by the court, the judge, the	public prosecutor or a	public authority in the	course of a judicia	al proceeding
[ X ] No mandatory mediation				
Comments - If there is mandatory mediation	on, please specify which	fields are concerned:		
63-2. In some fields, does the	logal system pro	vida for manda	tory informat	iva caccione with a
nediator?	e legai system pro	ovide for manda	iory mnormai	ive sessions with a
(X) Yes				
( ) No				
Comments - If there are mandatory inform	ative sessions, please sp	ecify which fields are	concerned:	
	Private mediator	Public authority (other than the	Judge	Public prosecutor
Civil and commercial cases	(X)Yes	court) ( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
CIVII and Commercial Cases	( ) No	(X)No	(X)No	(X)No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Family cases	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	(X)No	(X)No	(X)No
Administrative cases	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	(X)No	(X)No	(X) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Labour cases including employment	(X)Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
dismissals	( ) No	(X)No	(X) No	(X) No
Criminal cases	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
Criminal cuscs	( ) No	(X) No	(X)No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Consumer cases	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
I .	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

free of charge?				
( ) Yes				
( X ) No				
[]NAP				
Comments - If yes, please specify:				
			•	
=				
166. Number of accredited or r	66. Number of accredited or registered mediators for court-related mediation:			
	Total	Males	Females	
Number of mediators	126	58	68	
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] IVAT	
Comments				
166-1. Could you please descri	be what are the requ	irements and what	is the procedure to become	
an accredited or registered med	-		-	
	•	(caacanonar requ	mements, working	
experiences, accrediting proced	iure etc.):			
. According to article 4 and 5 of Law r	no. 26/2018 "On some addition	ons amendments to Law n	o. 10385, dated 24.02.2011"	
	a natural or legal person, afte	r his/her licensing and reg	sistration with the Register of Mediators,	
according to this law.		4 116 1	1 4 210 04	
The mediator, upon successful complete documentation for being granted the lic			on, has the right to present the	
			ensing, the subjects interested that fulfil	
the criteria of article 5 of this law for ex	•	•		
in force. The activity of these subjects i		_		
licenses, authorizations and permits in t	he Republic of Albania", am	ended.		
The licensing process has been profoun	dly changed and articles 4 an	nd 5 have been completely	rewritten. According to the last	
	r, who must e an Albanian ci	tizen at least 28 years old,	must fulfill the following conditions to	
apply for a license:				
to have complete second cycle study pro-	_			
have professional experience of not less not having been convicted for the intent	· · · · ·	al offenses by a final court	decision:	
Foreign citizens who are licensed in the		•		
			are determined by order of the Ministry	
of Justice.				

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167. Number of court-related mediations:

165. Is there a possibility to receive legal aid for court-related mediation or receive these services

	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
Total $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$			
1044 (1 1 2 1 5 1 1 1 5 1 6 1 7)	[X]NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases			
1. CIVII and Commonwell Cases	[X]NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
2. Family cases			
2. Family cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. Administrative cases			
5. Administrative cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
4. Labour cases including employment			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
dismissal cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
5. Criminal cases			
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
6. Consumer cases			
o. Companior cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
7. Other cases			
7. Outer cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP

\_

# 168. Do the following alternative dispute resolution (ADR) methods exist in your country?

- [X] Mediation other than court-related mediation
- [X] Arbitration
- [ ] Conciliation (if different from mediation)
- [ ] Other ADR (please specify):

Comments

## G1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source:			

#### 8.Enforcement of court decisions

#### 8.1.Execution of decisions in civil matters

### 8.1.1 Number of enforcement agents, status and mandate

### 169. Number and type of enforcement agents in your country.

	Total	Male	Female	
				_
Total (1+2+3+4)				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
1. Private professionals under the authority	142	115	27	
(control) of public authorities	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
(control) of public authorities	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Enforcement agents working in a public				
institution (civil servants paid by state)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
institution (civil servants para by state)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Judges				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
4. Other				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences:

# 170. What are the requirements to access the profession of enforcement agent (multiple replies possible)?

[ X ] diploma
[ ] professional experience
[ X ] specific exam
[ ] appointment procedure by the State
[ X ] initial training
[ ] other

Comments - If "other", please specify: The conditions for licensing the private bailiff, defined in Article 16 of Law no. 26/2019 "On private judicial enforcement service"

# 171. Are enforcement agents appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

(X	(Y) Yes, please indicate the age of retirement: Reach r	etirement age,	according to the leg	gislation in forc	:e
(	) No, please specify the duration of the appointment				

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Except for the cases when the private bailiff's license is revoked for the reasons provided for in the provisions of Law No. 26/2019 "On private bailiff service".

## 8.1.2 Activities/scope of competence

## 0

# 171-1. Which debtor's information can the enforcement agent access at the beginning of the enforcement procedure?

Access to information	Direct electronic access to information
-----------------------	---

Address	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	(X) No
Date of birth	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
Dute of ortal	(X)No	(X)No
Civil status	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
CIVII Status	(X) No	(X) No
Cohabitant	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
Conabitant	(X) No	(X) No
Employer	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
Employer	( ) No	(X) No
Motor vehicle	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
Wiotor venicle	( ) No	(X) No
Marakla assaults	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
Movable property	(A) les	( X ) No
T 11	` '	
Immovable property	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes (X) No
	` '	
Bank account	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	(X) No
Other enforcement proceedings underway	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( X ) No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	( ) No	( X ) No
Other	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X)No	( X ) No

Comments - If "other", please specify:

# 171-2. Can the enforcement agent carry out the following civil enforcement proceedings:

	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents  ( ) No
Preventive seizure of movable tangible properties	<ul> <li>( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents</li> <li>( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents</li> <li>( ) No</li> <li>[X] NAP</li> </ul>
Seizure of immovable properties	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents         ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents         ( ) No

Preventive seizure of immovable properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
Seizure of remunerations	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[]NAP
Seizure of motorised vehicles	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
Eviction measures	( ) Tes, exclusively performed by
Eviction measures	enforcement agents
Eviction measures	· -
Eviction measures	enforcement agents
Eviction measures	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X] NAP
Eviction measures  Seizures of boats and ships	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X]NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X]NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X] NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X]NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X] NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
Seizures of boats and ships	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X]NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP
	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X]NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizures of boats and ships	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X]NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Seizures of boats and ships	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X]NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP
Seizures of boats and ships	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X]NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Seizures of boats and ships	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X]NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP
Seizures of boats and ships	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X]NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Seizures of boats and ships  Seizure of aircrafts	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X]NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP
Seizures of boats and ships  Seizure of aircrafts	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X]NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizures of boats and ships  Seizure of aircrafts	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X] NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [] NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [] NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Seizures of boats and ships  Seizure of aircrafts	enforcement agents  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [X] NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [] NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [] NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed

Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[X]NAP
Sale of shares	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	(X)No
	[]NAP
Other	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[X]NAP

Comments In article 527, of the Code of Civil Procedure "Sequestration" it is defined: When the execution of an obligation in money is requested, the bailiff, after the expiration of the notice period for execution (Article 517), begins the compulsory execution, imposing a seizure on the debtor's loans and on his movable and immovable property, to the extent that will be necessary to fulfill the obligation. "

In Article 528 of the Code of Civil Procedure it is defined: At the request of the debtor, the seizure can be placed on another property of his other than the one shown by the creditor, when the bailiff considers that this meets the request of the creditor. At the request of the debtor, the seizure can be placed, in addition to assets encumbered by pledge and mortgage, also on another of his assets, different from the one shown by the creditor, when the bailiff deems that it satisfies the creditor's request

# 171-3. Apart from the enforcement of court decisions, what are the other activities that can be carried out by enforcement agents?

	<i>5</i>
[ X	] Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents
[ X	] Debt recovery
[ X	] Voluntary or public auctions of moveable or immoveable property
[	] Custody of goods
[ X	] Recording and reporting of evidence
[	] Court hearings service
[	] Provision of legal advice
[	] Bankruptcy procedures
[	] Performing tasks assigned by judges
[	Representing parties in courts
[	] Drawing up private deeds and documents
[	] Building manager
[	] Other

Comments Based on Law No. 26/2019 "On private judicial enforcement service", other activities performed by the private judicial bailiff are:

performing the notification of judicial acts and official documents;

b) notification and carrying out the collection of financial obligations with understanding, at the request of the interested parties;

c) conducting findings of easily verifiable facts, objects and phenomena, which do not require specific technical knowledge according to the legislation in force, at the request of the interested parties
8.1.3 Training and ICT
172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continuous training for enforcement agents?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement
procedures)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your
country?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the
enforcement procedure?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments - Please explain:
8.1.4 Fees
174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated?
(X) Yes
( ) No

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175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?
[ ] The debtor
[ X ] The creditor
[ ] Other – please specify
Comments
176. Do laws provide any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments -Joint instruction of the minister of Justice and the Minister of Finance and Economy no. 30, dated 30.8.2018,"For some changes in joint instruction no. 385/7, date 28.6.2017, "On setting fees for services provided by Private Judicial Enforcement Service", of the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Finance"
Article 525 of the Code of Administrative Procedures defines:  The fixed fees determined for the execution of the executive order are paid, initially, by the creditor and, after the completion of the execution procedure, are charged to the debtor. Other expenses, during the execution procedure, are paid by the party that incurred them. The measure of the success fee, except in cases where it is not applicable, is determined by agreement between the creditor and the bailiff, according to the legislation that regulates the bailiff service  - Article 36 of Law No. 26/2019 "On private judicial enforcement service defines:  The fees for the secondary activities of the private bailiff, provided by the letters "b", "c", "ç" and "d", of point 1, of this article, are determined by the instruction of the minister, with the proposal of the Chamber.  Pursuant to the provisions of the above provisions, by-laws have been drawn up and approved that regulate the fees for the secondary activity of private bailiffs, and the work on the drafting and approval of the primary fees is ongoing.  HO. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Source: Directorate of Legal Services MoJ
8.1.5 Organisation of profession and efficiency of enforcement services
177. Is there a body entrusted with supervising and monitoring the enforcement agents' activity?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
178. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?
[ ] professional body
[ ] judge
[ X ] Ministry of Justice
[ ] public prosecutor

[ ] other (please specify):
Comments
181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public authorities, including supervising such execution?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the
enforcement agent?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Article 58 of Law No. 26/2019 "For private judicial enforcement service defines:  The activity of private bailiffs or private enforcement offices is controlled by the ministry in accordance with this law and the legislation in force for inspection in the Republic of Albania.
<ul><li>2. The Ministry has the right, mainly or at the request of the interested parties, to control the activity of private bailiffs and take the necessary measures to eliminate or sanction the detected violations.</li><li>3. The Ministry has the obligation, at least every four years, to control the activity of private bailiffs.</li></ul>
4. The Ministry has the right:
a) to analyze the execution registers, the file of the case in execution, the execution documents, data and other archival materials of the private bailiff, bills of enforcement fees and reimbursements of expenses paid to the private bailiff, actions in the special account banking and other financial actions related to execution procedures, insofar as it is necessary to verify the fulfillment of formal legal conditions; b) request from the private bailiff all the necessary information regarding his activity;
c) request reports on the measures taken by the private bailiff for the execution of enforcement cases;
<ul><li>ç) to analyze the work of private enforcement offices, to verify the implementation of professional standards of private bailiffs</li><li>d) to request from the banks access to the data of the bank account of the private bailiff, for the purpose of control, of the actions carried out from this account, in accordance with the legislation in force;</li></ul>
5. The Ministry, after carrying out the control, may order the taking of measures for the correction of violations committed by private bailiffs and may set a deadline for the correction of these violations or, when appropriate, may order the initiation of disciplinary proceedings against executors.
6. Detailed rules for the control of the activity of private bailiffs are determined by the instruction of the minister.
7. The Ministry, in fulfilling its control functions, may request the support of the Chamber for the performance of joint tasks.  8. The control of the activity of private bailiffs is carried out by the officials of the responsible structure in the ministry. In cases of lack of human resources, as well as coverage of specific fields, the ministry can engage independent external experts. The criteria, procedures for the selection and remuneration of external independent experts, who will be engaged in conducting the control, are determined by the instruction of the minister.
183. What are the main complaints made by users concerning the enforcement procedure? Please
indicate a maximum of 3.
[ X ] no execution at all
[ ] non execution of court decisions against public authorities
[X] lack of information
[X] excessive length
[ X ] unlawful practices

[ X ] unethical behaviour of enforcement agent	
[ ] other (please specify):	
Comments	
185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforcem	ent procedures:
	Existence of the system
for civil cases	(X) Yes () No
for administrative cases	(X) Yes () No
the insurance measure of the lawsuit and the court's fines are executed within 5 in the exercise of his public function, the private bailiff performs the enforcement according for each enforcement according to the complexity of enforcement actions, the right of appeal of the parties are different depending on the processes.	ent actions provided for in articles 510 and following of ction.
186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please esti	mate the average timeframe to serve
and/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the c	ity where the court sits (one option only
<del>-</del>	` 1
( ) between 1 and 5 days	
( ) between 1 and 5 days ( X ) between 6 and 10 days	
(X) between 6 and 10 days	
(X) between 6 and 10 days  ( ) between 11 and 30 days  ( ) more (please specify):	
(X) between 6 and 10 days  ( ) between 11 and 30 days  ( ) more (please specify):	
(X) between 6 and 10 days  ( ) between 11 and 30 days  ( ) more (please specify):	st enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary
(X) between 6 and 10 days  ( ) between 11 and 30 days  ( ) more (please specify):	st enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary
(X) between 6 and 10 days  ( ) between 11 and 30 days  ( ) more (please specify):	st enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary
(X) between 6 and 10 days  ( ) between 11 and 30 days  ( ) more (please specify):	st enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary ease count the proceedings only once and
(X) between 6 and 10 days  ( ) between 11 and 30 days  ( ) more (please specify):	st enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary case count the proceedings only once and Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated

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[ ] insufficient supervision

3. For criminal offence	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
4. Other	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify: In the framework of the supervision of private judicial enforcement activity, for the year 2023, 5 (five) general inspections are in process so far, out of 15 scheduled until the end of 2023.

For the year 2022 and beyond, 14 (fourteen) disciplinary proceedings based on complaints are being carried out/in process, of which:

- For 4 private bailiffs, a measure was taken to remove the certificate of exercising private bailiff activity due to violations of the legal provisions that regulate private bailiff activity.
- 3 (three) disciplinary investigations are suspended as they are subject to review by judicial bodies.
- 5 (five) disciplinary investigations have been closed as no violations of legal provisions have been found in the enforcement activity subject to review, or the actions of the private bailiff have been prescribed.
- 2 (two) disciplinary investigations are still in process.

In addition to the above, during the year 2022, we have 4 (four) cases of the removal of the license to exercise private judicial enforcement activity due to non-exercise of the activity, 1 (one) case at the request of the bailiff himself, 1 (one) due to of sentencing in the form decided by the court and 1 (one) case because the private bailiff has changed his life.

Disciplinary violations are provided for in article no. 84 of Law No. 26/2019 "On private judicial enforcement service"

Violations of the provisions of this law, when they do not constitute a criminal offense, constitute a disciplinary offense. The following actions or omissions are considered violations by the private bailiff:

- a) repeated violation of the rules provided by this law and by-laws, related to the exercise of the activity of the private bailiff and/or repeated violation of the duties provided for in Article 37 of this law;
- b) culpable non-fulfilment of enforcement actions, which violated the rights of the parties in the execution process;
- c) non-compliance with the provisions of the Code of Ethics and the professional standards of the private bailiff;
- ç) breach of trust of the contracting party, through the performance of corrupt actions with the other party, in order not to execute or delay the execution of the executive title;
- d) conflict of interest in an executive procedure;
- dh) failure to regularly record all acts and procedural actions performed during the execution activity;
- e) violation of the requirements of this law for the preservation of confidentiality, security and protection of the data it receives, as a result of the exercise of its activity during the execution procedure;
- ë) refusal to allow responsible state structures to exercise control over his procedural activity and refusal to pay the professional obligation;
- f) practicing prohibited practices, according to Article 38 of this law;
- g) not concluding the professional liability insurance agreement;
- gj) intentionally concealing legal obstacles to licensing, according to Article 16 of this law;
- h) applying fees or refunds higher or lower than the level provided for in the instruction approved for this purpose, or approaching creditors by applying lower fees compared to the level of fees provided for in the instruction approved for this purpose purpose;
- i) carelessness in terms of office administration, such as inaccuracy in keeping records and documentation;
- j) exceeding the powers granted by law;
- k) treatment of property and assets in violation of the law or the authorization of the parties;
- 1) making public the personal, family and financial circumstances learned during the performance of the activity of the private bailiff;
- II) refusal to engage in the Compulsory Continuing Training Program without legitimate reasons;
- m) violation of duties, according to the by-laws in force;
- n) employment in a public, administrative or supervisory position or engagement in a commercial company or public institution or in activity as a notary, lawyer, commercial or intermediary activity or practicing the profession contrary to the reputation, integrity or impartiality of the private bailiff in violation of articles 12 and 13 of this law;
- nj) conducting one's own transactions on behalf of another person or another person's transactions on one's own behalf, being a party to transactions, for which he also acts as a private bailiff and/or acquiring assets left in custody as part of his activity as a private bailiff;
- o) violation of the rules for the creation, administration and storage of the archive.
- 2. If the private bailiff commits more than once and/or simultaneously two of the violations provided for in letters "d", "dh", "e", "ë", "g",

"i", "k", "l", "ll", "m", "nj" and "o", of point 1, of this article, he is considered to have committed the violation provided for in letter "a", of point 1, of this article

#### 188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
1. Reprimand	
•	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
2. Suspension	5
•	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
4. Fine	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
5. Other	4
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons: The suspensions reported in the table above belong to the year 2023, (requests submitted in 2022 and following) have been made:

- 3 (three) cases at the request of the executor in reference to letter c of article no. 26 of law no. 26/2019 "For private enforcement service"
- 1 (one) case for the reasons provided for in letter a of article 27 of law no. 26/2019 "For the private executive service and 1 (one) case with a court decision on the prohibition of the exercise of public office

The violations found and documented, which led to the imposition of the sanctions reported above, were generally those provided for in article no. 84 of Law No. 26/2019 "On private judicial enforcement service"

- a) repeated violation of the rules provided by this law and by-laws, related to the exercise of the activity of the private bailiff and/or repeated violation of the duties provided for in Article 37 of this law;
- b) culpable non-fulfilment of enforcement actions, which violated the rights of the parties in the execution process;
- c) non-compliance with the provisions of the Code of Ethics and the professional standards of the private bailiff;
- ç) breach of trust of the contracting party, through the performance of corrupt actions with the other party, in order not to execute or delay the execution of the executive title;
- dh) failure to regularly record all acts and procedural actions performed during the execution activity;
- ë) refusal to allow responsible state structures to exercise control over his procedural activity and refusal to pay the professional obligation;
- f) practicing prohibited practices, according to Article 38 of this law;
- h) applying fees or refunds higher or lower than the level provided for in the instruction approved for this purpose, or approaching creditors by applying lower fees compared to the level of fees provided for in the instruction approved for this purpose purpose;
- The
- k) treatment of property and assets in violation of the law or the authorization of the parties;
- 1) m) violation of duties, according to the by-laws in force;
- o) violation of the rules for the creation, administration and storage of the archive.
- 2. If the private bailiff commits more than once and/or simultaneously two of the violations provided for in letters "d", "dh", "e", "ë", "g", "i", "k", "l", "ll", "m", "nj" and "o", of point 1, of this article, he is considered to have committed the violation provided for in letter "a", of point 1, of this article

Source: Directorate of Legal Ser	vices Moj	
8.2.Execution of decisions i	n criminal matters	
8.2.1Functioning of execu	ution in criminal matters	0
189. Which authority is in	charge of the enforcement of judgments in criminal m	natters? (multiple
replies possible)		
[ ] Judge		
[ ] Public prosecutor		
[ ] Prison and Probation Services		
[ X ] Enforcement agent		
[ ] Other authority (please specify	y):	
	nctions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions). assigned to him e obstruction of execution, and 1 (one) case with a court decision on the pr	
of public office.		
of public office.	very rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluat	
of public office.		
of public office.  190. Are the effective reco		
of public office.  190. Are the effective reco		
of public office.  190. Are the effective reco  ( ) Yes ( ) No	very rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluat	
of public office.  190. Are the effective reco  ( ) Yes  ( ) No  Comments	very rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluat	
of public office.  190. Are the effective recomments  ( ) Yes ( ) No Comments  191. If yes, what is the	very rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluat	
of public office.  190. Are the effective reco  ( ) Yes ( ) No  Comments  191. If yes, what is the ( ) 80-100%	very rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluat	
of public office.  190. Are the effective reco  ( ) Yes ( ) No  Comments  191. If yes, what is the ( ) 80-100% ( ) 50-79%	very rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluate recovery rate?	
of public office.  190. Are the effective reco  ( ) Yes ( ) No  Comments  191. If yes, what is the ( ) 80-100% ( ) 50-79% ( ) less than 50%	very rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluate recovery rate?	
of public office.  190. Are the effective reco  ( ) Yes ( ) No  Comments  191. If yes, what is the ( ) 80-100% ( ) 50-79% ( ) less than 50%  Comments - Please indicate the source	very rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluate recovery rate?	
of public office.  190. Are the effective reco ( ) Yes ( ) No Comments  191. If yes, what is the ( ) 80-100% ( ) 50-79% ( ) less than 50%  Comments - Please indicate the sourc  9.Notaries  9.1.Profession of notary	very rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluate recovery rate?  e for answering this question:	
of public office.  190. Are the effective recommend of public office.  ( ) Yes ( ) No Comments  191. If yes, what is the ( ) 80-100% ( ) 50-79% ( ) less than 50%  Comments - Please indicate the source  9.Notaries  9.1.Profession of notary  9.1.1Number, status and the source of public of public process.	very rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluate recovery rate?  e for answering this question:  mandate of notaries	ted by studies?
of public office.  190. Are the effective reco  ( ) Yes ( ) No  Comments  191. If yes, what is the ( ) 80-100% ( ) 50-79% ( ) less than 50%  Comments - Please indicate the sourc  9.Notaries  9.1.Profession of notary	very rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluate recovery rate?  e for answering this question:  mandate of notaries  notaries in your country.	ted by studies?

TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	430	137	293
(,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Private professionals (without control from			
public authorities)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2. Holders of public offices appointed by the			
State	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
State	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
3.Civil servants (paid by the State)			
• ,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
4. Other			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

192-1. What are the access conditions to the prof	ession of notar	y (multiple	le replies p	possible):
---------------------------------------------------	-----------------	-------------	--------------	------------

[X] diploma
[ X ] professional experience
[X] specific exam
[ X ] appointment procedure by the State
[ X ] initial training

[ X ] other (please specify):

Comments

# 192-2. Are notaries appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

[ X	X ] yes, please indicate the age of retirement:70
[	] no, please specify the duration of the appointment:

Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:

## 9.1.2 Activities/scope of competences

## 194. What kind of activities do notaries perform (multiple options possible)?

	Please select one option
Authentication	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
Certification of signatures	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Mediation	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X)No
	[ ] NAP
Taking of oaths	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X)No
	[ ] NAP
Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court commissioner in a	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
successions file, performing divorce, division of estate, please specify)	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( ) <b>No</b>
A - 4	
Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries  ( ) Yes but not exclusively performed
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries (X) No
	( <b>A</b> ) NO [ ] NAP
Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
·	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X)No
	[]NAP
Public auctions	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Voc but not avaluated manfama - 1
·	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	· -

Comments - If "other", please specify. Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the notaries' exclusive rights or, on the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities.

	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by
an online request)?		
194-6. In which computerised registries can not	aries modify data (eit	her directly or by submitting
Comments - If yes, please specify: Notaries use the general register they draw up are taken manually. Also, they have two electronic system of Acts (NISA).		
( ) No		
(X) Yes		
194-5. Are there registries/ registry infrastructur	es run by the notaries	3?
Comments		
[ ] None		
[ ] Any other registry (please specify)		
[ X ] Succession / Family law registry		
[ X ] Civil status / Population registry		
[ X ] Business registry		
[ X ] Land registry		
194-4. Which computerised registries can notari	es consult?	
Comments		
[ X ] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing	g, system to exchange docume	ents)
[ X ] In their relations with their clients		
[ X ] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, cham	bers of commerce, tax author	ities)
194-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems	in their activity?	
7.1.5 1C1, organisation of the profession and	<u>uaming</u>	
9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and	training	•
Comments		
[ ] Other		
[ ] Protection of vulnerable persons		
[ ] Legality control of gambling activities		
[ X ] Succession law [ X ] Company law		
[X] Family law		
[ X ] Real estate transaction		
CATALINE AL COLONIA DE LA CALIFORNIA DE		

( ) Yes

(X) No

Land registry

194-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their activities (multiple replies possible)?

(X) Yes

( ) No

Business registry	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
	[]NAP	[]NAP
Civil status/ Population registry	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Succession / Family law registry	( ) Yes	(X) Yes
	(X) No	( ) No
Any other registry (please specify)	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
None	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X) No	(X)No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Comments		•
=		·
194-7. What ICT tools are used by not	aries in their relations witl	n clients?
[ ] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)		
[X] Digital act		
[ ] Digital identification		
[ X ] Digital archiving		
[ ] Other, please specify		
[ ] None		
Comments		
194-8. Who is responsible to run the di	gital archives?	
[X] Notariat / Professional body		
[ ] Other public authority		
[ ] Another entity (please specify)		
Comments		
195. Is there an authority entrusted wit	h supervising and monitor	ing the notaries' work?
(X)Yes		
( ) No		
Comments		
196. If yes, which authority is response	onsible for supervising and	d monitoring notaries (multiple
options possible)?	1 0	
[ ] professional body		
[ ] court		
[ X ] Ministry of Justice		
<u>. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>		

[ ] public prosecutor			
[ ] other (please specify):			
Comments			
196-1. Is there a system of general continuous	s training for all n	otaries?	
(X)Yes			
( ) No			
Comments			
196-2. Do notaries have training on:			
	Yes	No	
European law	(X)	( )	
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes)	(X)	( )	
Sources: The law on notary and bylaws issued on the basis Code.	and for its implementati	ion, also the Law on Administration Pr	ocedure
10.Judicial experts			
10.1.Profession of judicial expert			
10.1.1Status of judicial experts			0
202. In your system, what types of judicial ex replies possible):	perts can particip	ate in judicial procedures (r	nultiple
[ ] Experts designated by the parties in support of their argu-	uments but bound by a du	uty of independence and impartiality to	the court
[ X ] Experts appointed by the court or other authority indepe	endent of the parties		
[ ] Other system of judicial expertise, please specify			
Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing exthe expert is appointed by the court, referring to Article 225 of to fithe Code of Criminal Procedure, the expert is appointed by the	he Code of Civil Proced		_

202-1. Are there lists or any other form of official registration for judicial experts?

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(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list established (multiple replies possible):
[ X ] national
[ ] administrative district or federal entity
[ ] judicial district
[ ] other
Comments - Please, indicate any other comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. does the expert take an oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?): Pursuant to Article 224/d point 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Ministry of Justice has published on its official website an Electronic Register for licensed experts, a register which is divided into different sections by grouping experts according to their areas of expertise. and the place where they work.
Referring to Article 226 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the court invites the expert to take an oath that he will perform the duties entrusted to him well, with the sole purpose of informing the court of the truth.
202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?
(X) Yes, available on the internet
( ) Yes
( ) No
Comments
202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judicial experts?
[X] Ministry of justice
[ ] Courts
[ ] Administrative body
[ ] Independent body (association of judicial experts)
[ ] Other
Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria: Pursuant to the Code of Civil Procedure, Article 224/d, point 3 and Instruction no. 10619, dated 19.10.2018, of the Minister of Justice "On the creation, administration and making available to the public of the Electronic Register for Experts", as amended, court experts who are registered in the Electronic Register of Experts must meet the following criteria:  a) have ten years of professional experience in the specific or similar field. Five years of professional experience of this type is sufficient if the applicant has completed professional training in the relevant field;  b) have full capacity to act;  c) to be registered and to have regularly fulfilled the obligations in the tax authorities;  d) to be licensed.
202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?
(X) Yes, for how long
( ) No
Comments The expert remains registered as a judicial expert in the Electronic Register of Experts as long as he continues to meet the legal

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criteria provided for in the Article 224/d, point 3 in Code of Civil Procedure and the above-mentioned instruction. The expert is removed from Electronic Register of Experts only in the following cases: 1- When he is not anymore a tax subject and does not fulfill his tax obligations. 2- In the case when the license for the field of expertise for which it was registered expires and the expert does not bring the renewed license. 3. The expert is punished by a final court decision. 4. The expert becomes incapacitated as an individual, losing the ability to act. 202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be appointed in a case? (X) Yes ( ) No Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases: Pursuant to the Article 224/d, point 2 in Code of Civil Procedure, experts are selected by the court outside the Electronic Register of Experts, only in cases where expertise is required for areas of expertise that are not licensed 203. Is the title of judicial experts protected? ( ) Yes ( ) No Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection: waiting from the institution to answer 203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training? Obligation of training Initial training ( ) Yes (X) No Continuous training ( ) Yes (X) No Comments waiting from the institution to answer 203-2. If yes, does this training concern: [ ] judicial proceedings [ ] the profession of expert [ ] other Comments waiting from the institution to answer 0 204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by legal norms?

(X) Yes ( ) No

Comments The function of the expert is regulated in the legislation.

Specifically, for different fields of expertise, experts are licensed and given the right to exercise the activity for the field for which they are licensed according to the laws, regulations and instructions of other by-laws that regulate these fields of expertise.

Furthermore, experts in different areas of expertise are given the opportunity to be registered as court experts if they meet the above-mentioned criteria of the Code of Civil Procedures and Instruction no. 10619, dated 19.10.2018, of the Minister of Justice "On the creation, administration and making available to the public of the Electronic Register for Experts", as amended.

# 204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report any potential conflicts of interest?

( )	<b>X</b> )	Yes
(	)]	No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Referring to Article 224/c of the Code of Civil Procedure, it is provided that the exclusion of the expert from his participation in the trial is done when the conditions defined by the article are met 72 of this Code.

#### 205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of experts	433	222	211
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

# 206-1. Number of cases where an expert opinion was ordered by a judge or requested by the parties

	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	
1.617H und Commordia Hugicus Cuses	[ ]NA
	[ ] NAP
2.Administrative cases	
2.Auminstative cases	[ ]NA
	[ ] NAP
3.Criminal cases	
5.Criminal cases	[ ] NA
	[]NAP
4.04	
4.Other cases	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

Comments

### 205-1. Who defines the amount of the expert remuneration?

	In civil/administrative cases	In criminal cases
Defined by law/by-law or a special regulation	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Defined by the court/judge	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) <b>No</b>
Defined by the Ministry of Justice or another ministry	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
(setting a tariff for example)	( ) No	( ) No
(000 <b>—8</b> 000—000	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
specialist – who is public employee)	( ) No	( ) <b>No</b> [ ] NAP
Freely agreed between expert and the parties	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Other	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
One	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
erformed for the expertise by the licensed expert cannot exceed the control of the expertise by the licensed expert cannot exceed the control of the expertise by the licensed expert cannot exceed the control of the c	he amount of 40,000 (fo	orty thousand) ALL.
	Yes	No
Deadlines to provide expertise	(X)	( )
Quality of expertise	(X)	( )
Other	( )	( )
[ ] NAP		·
Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there	e are possible sanctions	: waiting from the institution to respond
207-1. Does the judge or another body control t	he progress of th	ne expertise?
(X) Yes	are progress or a	e experiese.
( ) No		
yes, please specify: waiting from the institution to respond		
	ed in:	
	ed in:	
207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involv	ed in:	
207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involv  [ ] Selection processes	ed in:	
207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involv  [ ] Selection processes [ ] Initial or continuous training	ed in:	
<ul><li>[ ] Initial or continuous training</li><li>[ ] Disciplinary procedures</li></ul>	ed in:	
207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involv  [ ] Selection processes [ ] Initial or continuous training [ ] Disciplinary procedures [ ] NAP		nis part

#### 11.Reforms in judiciary

#### 11.1.Foreseen reforms

#### **11.1.1Reforms**

208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:

# 208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

[ ]	X ] Yes (planned)
[	] Yes (adopted)
[	] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[	] No
]	] NA
Com	ments - If yes, please specify:
208	3-2. Budget
[	] Yes (planned)
[	] Yes (adopted)
[	] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[	] No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes - e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts, management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings)

[ ]	X] Yes (planned)
[	] Yes (adopted)
[	] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[	] No
[	] NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: As per the new judicial map, decided in 2022 there will be a reduction of the numbur of courts. For instance a total of 18 courts will close. 5 Apeal Courts, 13 First Instance Courts. HPC: With Decision no. 495, dated 21.07.2022, "On the reorganization of the judicial districts and territorial powers of the courts", the Council of Ministers has approved the proposal of the Minister of Justice, for the reorganization of the distribution of courts in the territory of the country. According to this decision, throughout the country will operate a total of 13 courts of first instance of general jurisdiction, 1 Court of Appeal of General Jurisdiction and 2 administrative courts of first instance. According to the law, the prosecutor's offices work alongside the judicial system. Consequently, the organization of the prosecution offices will be carried out in accordance with the new judicial map, respectively, near

the courts of first instance of general jurisdiction and the Court of Appeal of General Jurisdiction. Specifically, out of 23 prosecutor's offices that are currently in place will function only 13 prosecutor's offices, and out of 6 prosecutor's offices at the appeal level that are currently in place will function only 1 prosecutor's appeal office.

Decision no. 495, dated 21.07.2022, "On the reorganization of the judicial districts and territorial powers of the courts", of the Council of Ministers has determined deadlines during the year 2023 for the merger of the courts according to the new map, dictating the merger of the prosecution offices in accordance with this regulation

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208-4.	Access	to	iustice	and	legal	aid

208-7. Gender equality

[ ] Yes (planned)

208-4. Access to justice and legal aid
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-5. High Judicial Council (competent for judges and/or prosecutors)
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents,
etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ X ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:

[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ X ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and
cooperation activities
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ X ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-9. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public
authorities
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ X ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ X ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-11. Fight against crime
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[X]NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:

# 208-12. Prison system

[ ] Yes (planned)	
[ ] Yes (adopted)	
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)	
[ ] No	
[ X ] NA	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
208-13. Child friendly justice	
[ ] Yes (planned)	
[ ] Yes (adopted)	
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)	
[ ] No	
[ X ] NA	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
208-14. Domestic violence	
[ ] Yes (planned)	
[ ] Yes (adopted)	
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)	
[ ] No	
[ X ] NA	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
208-15. New information and communication technologies	
[ ] Yes (planned)	
[ ] Yes (adopted)	
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)	
[ ] No	
[ X ] NA	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
208-16. Other	
[ ] Yes (planned)	
[ ] Yes (adopted)	
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)	
[ ] No	
[ X ] NA	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	