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CEPEJ (2006) Version finale

Answer to the REVISED SCHEME FOR EVALUATING JUDICIAL SYSTEMS 2004 Data

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

CYPRUS/CHYPRE

Version 1

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EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF JUSTICE (CEPEJ)

REVISED SCHEME FOR EVALUATING JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

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

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REVISED SCHEME FOR EVALUATING JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

COUNTRY:

National correspondent

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I. Demographic and economic data

I. A. General information

1. Number of inhabitants : 689,565

Source : Statistical Service of the Republic

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

State level Regional / entity level €	€3, 313,706,975
Source Annual Budget	
3. Per capita GDP (billions)	€ 7,216,03,00
Source: Statistical Service	
4. Average gross annual salary	€ 11,700
Source: Statistical Service	

I. B. Budgetary data concerning judicial system

5. Total annual budget allocated to all courts € 17,997,698 (millions)

Source: Accounting Department of the Supreme Court

Please specify:

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

	Yes	Amount
§ Salaries?	\checkmark	€7,731.809
§IT?		€ N/A
Justice expenses borne by the State?	\checkmark	€ 452,054
Source : Accounting Department of the Supre	eme Court	
7. Annual public budget spent on legal aid		€ N/A
Source : XXXXXXXXXXXXX		
8. If possible, please specify: § the annual public budget spent on legal aid in criminal cases § the annual public budget spent on legal aid in other court cases		€ N/A € N/A
Source XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
O Annual nublic budget en ent en presser	lion ovoto	

9. Annual public budget spent on prosecution system $finite{N/A}$

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

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

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

You can indicate below:

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

II. Access to Justice and to all courts

II. A. Legal aid

11. Does legal aid concern:

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

12. Number of legal aid cases:	
§ total	1161
§ criminal cases	820
§ other than criminal cases	341

Source Supreme Court Records

13. In a criminal case, can any individual who does not have sufficient financial means be assisted by a free of charge (or financed by public budget) lawyer?

Yes √

No

14. Does your country have an income and asset test for granting legal aid:

	No	Yes/Amount
§ for criminal cases?		
§ for other than criminal cases?		

Source Supreme Court

ī

15. In other than criminal cases, is it possible to refuse legal aid for lack of merit of the case (for example for frivolous action)?

Yes V	No
16. If yes, is the decision taken by:	Yes
§ the court?	\checkmark
§ a body external to the court?	
§ a mixed decision-making body (court and external)?	

17. In general are litigants required to pay a court tax or fee to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction:

	Yes	No
<pre>§ for criminal cases?</pre>		
<pre>§ for other than criminal cases?</pre>		

If yes, are there exceptions? Please specify:

18. Is there a private system of legal expense insurance for individuals in order to finance legal proceedings to court?

No √ Yes

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

	Yes	No
§ criminal cases?		
<pre>§ other than criminal cases?</pre>		

You can indicate below:

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

II. B. Users of the courts and victimsII. B. 1. Rights of the users and victims

20. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g. Ministry of Justice, etc.) for the following, which the general public may have free of charge access to:

	Yes	No
§ legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)? Internet address(es): www.cyprus.gov.cy	\checkmark	
§ case-law of the higher court/s? Internet address(es): www.cylaw.com		,
§ other documents (for examples legal forms)? Internet address(es):		\checkmark

21. Is there an obligation to provide information to the parties concerning the foreseeable timeframe of the proceeding?

Yes	No √
100	110 1

If yes, please specify

22. Is there a public and free-of-charge specific information system to inform and to help victims of crimes?

No

 $\sqrt{}$ Yes

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

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

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

Yes √

No

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	Yes
§ a public fund?		\checkmark
§ a court order?		\checkmark

private fund?

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

1. Civil actions may be brought by victims of crimes claiming compensation.

2.. Compensation is awarded by the State to victims of violent crimes (Law 51(1)/97).

27. For victims, are there studies to evaluate the recovery rate of the compensation awarded by courts?

No √

Yes Please specify:

II. B.2. Confidence of citizens in their justice system

28. Is there a system for compensating users in the following circumstances:

§ excessive length of proceedings?	Yes	No √
wrongful arrest?	\checkmark	
§ wrongful condemnation?	\checkmark	

If yes, please specify (fund, daily tariff): According to the Civil Wrong Law, cap 148, actions may be filed by individuals claiming compensation for wrongful arrest or wrongful condemnation.

29. Does your country have surveys on users or legal professionals (judges, lawyers, officials, etc.) to measure public trust and satisfaction with the services delivered by the judiciary system?

Yes

No√

. .

If possible, please specify their titles, how to find these surveys, etc: $\ensuremath{\mathsf{XXXXXXX}}$

30. If yes, please specify: N/A

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

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

Yes √ No

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

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

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

III. Organisation of the court system

III. A. Functioning

33. Total number of courts (administrative structure):

§ first instance courts of general jurisdiction

1. Supreme Court (appellate court, administrative, admiralty, electoral, constitutional, prerogative orders)

4 District Courts (Civil and Criminal jurisdiction)

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

§ specialised first instance courts

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

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

See question 33 above

34. Total number of courts (geographic locations)

See question 33 above

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

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

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

A claim up to £50,000.

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

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

Source Supreme Court

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

§ gross figure XXXXXXXXXXXXX § if possible, in full time equivalent XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Source XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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

N/A

Source XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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

No √

If possible, number of citizens who were involved in such juries for the year 2004? $\ensuremath{\,\text{N/A}}$

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

Number : 425

Source : Supreme Court

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

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

Number: 137

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

Number: 46

§ technical staff:

Number: 125

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

No √

Yes Number of staff

43. Number of public prosecutors (present the information in full time equivalent and for permanent posts)

Number: 107

Source Office of the Attorney General

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

No √

Yes Please specify:

45. Is the status of prosecutors:

\$ independent within the judiciary? \$ independent from the judiciary ?

§ under the authority of the Ministry of Justice?

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

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

Number: 190

Source: Office of the Attorney General

47. Who is entrusted with the individual court budget?

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

specify		
Chief Registrar with Accounting Department		

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

Yes $\sqrt{}$

No

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

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

parties	Other electronic communication facilities				\checkmark	
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Source: Supreme Court

50. Is there a centralised institution which is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary?

No Yes

 $\sqrt{}$

Please specify the name and the address of this institution: Supreme Court.

You can indicate below:

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

III. B. Monitoring and evaluation

51. Are the courts required to prepare an annual activity report?

Yes

 $\sqrt{}$

No

Yes

52. Do you have a regular monitoring system of court activities concerning the:

<pre>§ number of incoming cases?</pre>	\checkmark
§ number of decisions?	\checkmark
§ number of postponed cases?	\checkmark
§ length of proceedings?	\checkmark

No

§ other?

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

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

No Yes √

Please specify: Reports are sent from all Courts to the Chief Registrar

54. Concerning court activities, have you defined:

§ performance indicators? Yes $\sqrt{}$ No

Please specify the 4 main indicators for a proper functioning of justice:

Fair trial

Reasonable time

Reasoned Judgment

Impartiality

§ targets? Yes $\sqrt{}$

Please specify who is responsible for setting the targets:

Yes

 $\sqrt{}$

No

- executive power?

- legislative power?

- judicial power?
- other? Please specify:

Please specify the main objectives applied:

55. Which authority is responsible for the evaluation of the performances of the courts:

Yes

§ the High Council of judiciary?
§ the Ministry of justice?
§ an Inspection body?

§ the Supreme Court?
§ an external audit body?
§ other? Please specify:

 $\sqrt{}$

56. Does the evaluation system include quality standards concerning judicial decisions?

No Yes √

Please specify: Judgments should be fully reasoned and delivered within a reasonable time.

Source : Cyprus Constitution, Supreme Court Rules

57. Is there a system enabling to measure the backlogs and to detect the cases which are not processed within an acceptable timeframe for:

No

	Yes
§ civil cases?	
§ criminal cases?	
§ administrative cases?	

58. Do you have a way of analysing queuing time during court procedures?

No Yes √

Please specify: Procedure set by the Supreme Court Rules and the Civil Procedure Rules

59. Do you monitor and evaluate the performance of the prosecution services?

No $\sqrt{}$ Yes **Please specify**:

You can indicate below:

- any useful comments for interpreting the data mentioned above

- the characteristics of your court monitoring and evaluation system

IV. Fair trial

IV. A. Fundamental principles

60. Is there in your judicial system:

§ a right for an interpreter for all those within your jurisdiction who cannot understand or speak the language used in court?

Yes $\sqrt{N_0}$ **§ the right to have reasons given for all prisons sentences?** Yes $\sqrt{N_0}$ § for all cases, an effective remedy to a superior jurisdiction? Yes $\sqrt{}$ No

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

26%

Source Supreme Court data.

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

No

Yes √

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

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

		Cas commu by the		decl inadm	ses ared issible Court		ndly ments	Judgements establishing a violation		Judgements establishing a non violation	
		2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
Criminal proceedings	Articl e 6§1 (equit y)									1	4
	Articl e 6§1 (durat ion)									1	4
	Articl e 6§2										
	Articl e 6§3a										
	Articl e 6§3b										

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

Source Cyprus Law Reports

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

64. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters in:

Yes	No	
\checkmark		
or:		
	Yes	No
	\checkmark	
	Yes √ √ √	$ \sqrt[]{} $

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

Yes √

No

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

No

Yes √

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

IV. B. 2. Civil and administrative cases

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

Please specify the main types of cases: N/A

Source Supreme Court data.

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

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

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

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

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

Source : Family Law.

IV. B. 3. Criminal cases

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

	Yes	No
§ to conduct or supervise police investigation?		
§ to conduct investigation?		\checkmark
§ when necessary, to demand investigation		\checkmark
measures from the judge?		\checkmark
§ to charge?	\checkmark	
§ to present the case in the court?	\checkmark	
§ to propose a sentence to the judge?		\checkmark

§ to appeal?

§ to supervise enforcement procedure?

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

§ to end the case by imposing or negotiating

a penalty without a judicial decision?

§ other significant powers?
Please specify:

 $\sqrt{}$

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

 $\sqrt{}$

 $\sqrt{}$

No

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source Supreme Court

You can indicate below:

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

V. Career of judges and prosecutors

V. A. Appointment and training

74. Are judges initially/at the beginning of their carrier recruited and nominated by:

Yes √

Yes

V

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

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

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

system?

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

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

	Yes	No
§ judges?		
§ prosecutors?		

Are there exceptions ? Please specify:

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

Yes No

 $\sqrt{}$

 $\sqrt{}$

§ of judges?

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

§ of prosecutors?

prosecutors retire at the age of 63

You can indicate below:

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

77. Nature of the training of judges:

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

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

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

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

You can indicate below:

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

V. B. Practice of the profession

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

Source Accounting Department of the Supreme Court

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

Source Accounting Department of the Supreme Court

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

€ N/A Source XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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

83. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

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

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

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

	Judges			Pros	secutors	
	Yes with remuneration	Yes without remuneration	No	Yes with remuneration	Yes without remuneration	No
Teaching			\checkmark			\checkmark
Research and publication			\checkmark			\checkmark
Arbitrator			\checkmark			\checkmark
Consultant			\checkmark			\checkmark
Cultural function			\checkmark			\checkmark
Other function to specify			\checkmark			\checkmark

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

No $\sqrt{}$ Yes **Please specify**:

V. C. Disciplinary procedures

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

		Judges	Prosecutors
Reasons for	Total number		N/A

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

You can indicate below:

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

VI. Lawyers

87. Number of lawyers practising in your country 2200

Source : Supreme Court records

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

Yes √ No

89. Do lawyers have a monopoly of representation:

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

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

90. Is the lawyer profession organised through?

Yes § a national bar? √ § a regional bar? § a local bar? √

Please specify:

There is a Cyprus Bar Association (national) and there are District Bar Associations.

91. Is there a specific initial training or examination to enter the profession of lawyer?

Yes √

No

92. Is there a mandatory general system for lawyers requiring continuing professional development?

Yes

No √

93. Is the specialisation in some legal fields tied with a specific level of training/ qualification/ specific diploma or specific authorisations?

No √

Yes Please specify:

94. Can users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be?

Yes √

No

Yes

 $\sqrt{}$

95. Are lawyers fees:

§ regulated by law?
§ regulated by Bar association?

§ freely negotiated?

97. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards:

§ the bar association? $\sqrt{}$

98. Is it possible to complain about :

§ the performance of lawyers? No

Yes√

Please specify:

Complaints can be filled to the Disciplinary Board

- § the amount of fees? Yes $\sqrt{}$ No
- 99. Disciplinary proceedings and sanctions against lawyers:

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

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

§ a professional body? Please specify:



Disciplinary Board

§ the judge?
§ the Ministry of justice?
§ other?

Please specify:

You can indicate below:

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

VII. Alternative Dispute Resolution

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

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

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

102. Can you provide information about accredited mediators?

N/A

103. Can you provide information about the total number of mediation procedure concerning: N/A
§ civil cases?
§ family cases?
§ administrative cases?
§ employment dismissals?
§ criminal cases?

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

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

You can indicate below:

- any useful comments for interpreting the data mentioned above

- the characteristics of your system concerning ADR

VIII. Enforcement of court decisions

VIII. A. Execution of decisions in civil matters

105. Are enforcement agents:

Yes

§ judges?
§ bailiff practising as private profession ruled by public authorities?
§ bailiff working in a public institution?

§ other enforcement agents? Please specify their status:

Court Bailiffs

106. Number of enforcement agents 184

Source Supreme Court records

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

Yes √

No

108. Is the profession of enforcement agent organised by? Yes

§ a national body?

§ a regional body? § a local body?

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

Yes 1

No

 $\sqrt{}$

110. Are enforcement fees:

Yes √

§ regulated by law? § freely negotiated?

111. Is there a body entrusted with the supervision and the control of the enforcement agents?

No Yes √

Which authority is responsible for the supervision and the control of enforcement agents:

Yes

No

§ a professional body? § the judge? § the Ministry of justice? § the prosecutor?
§ other? Please specify: Supreme Cour

112. Have quality standards been formulated for enforcement agents?

No √

Yes Who is responsible for formulating these quality standards?

113. What are the main complaints of users concerning the enforcement procedure:

	Yes
§ no execution at all?	
§ lack of information?	
§ excessive length? § unlawful practices? § insufficient supervision?	\checkmark
<pre>§ excessive cost? § other?</pre>	

Source Supreme Court

114. Does your country prepared or has established concrete measures to change the situation concerning the enforcement of court decisions?

No $\sqrt{}$ Yes **Please specify**:

115. Is there a system measuring the timeframes of the enforcement of decisions :

	Yes	No
§ for civil cases?		
§ for administrative cases?		

116. As regards a decision on debts collection, can you estimate the average timeframe to notify the decision to the parties which live in the city where the court seats:

§ between 1 and 5 days	Yes
§ between 6 and 10 days	\checkmark
§ between 11 and 30 days § more: please specify	

Source

117. Disciplinary proceedings and sanctions against enforcement agents:

	Yes /No (If yes, please specify the total number)	
Disciplinary proceedings	Breach of professional ethics	
	Professional inadequacy	√ 3
	Criminal offence	\checkmark
	Other	
Sanctions	Reprimand	
	Suspension	

Dismissal	\checkmark
Fine	\checkmark
Other	

You can indicate below:

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

VIII. B. Enforcement of decisions in criminal matters

118. Is there a judge who has in charge the enforcement of judgments?

Yes Please specify his/her functions and activities (e.g. Initiative or control functions):

No \sqrt{Please} specify which authority is entrusted with the enforcement of judgments (e.g prosecutor):

The Ministry of justice contracts with a private firm of bailiffs for the enforcement of judgments

119. As regards fines decided by a criminal court, are there studies to evaluate the effective recovery rate?

No $\sqrt{}$ Yes **Please specify**:

You can indicate below:

- any useful comments for interpreting the data mentioned above

- the characteristics of your enforcement system of decisions in criminal matters

IX. Notaries

120. Is the status of notaries:

Yes

Yes

No

§ a private one?	1
§ a status of private worker ruled by the public authorities?	
§ a public one?	
§ other?	
Please specify:	

Source

121. Do notaries have duties: § within the framework of civil procedure?

§ in the field of legal advice?

§ to authenticate legal deeds?

§ other? If yes, please specify:

To authenticate the signature of a person

122. Is there a body entrusted with the supervision and the control of the notaries?

No

 ${\rm Yes}\sqrt{\rm Which}$ authority is responsible for the supervision and the control of the notaries:

<pre>§ the prosecutor? § other? Please specify:</pre>	\checkmark
<pre>§ a professional body? § the judge? § the Ministry of justice?</pre>	Yes

Minister of Interior

You can indicate below:

- any useful comments for interpreting the data mentioned above

- the characteristics of your system of notaries

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

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