CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

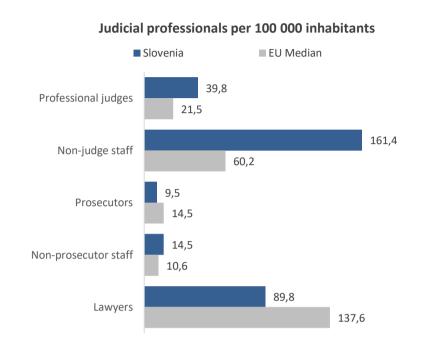
Judiciary at a glance in Slovenia

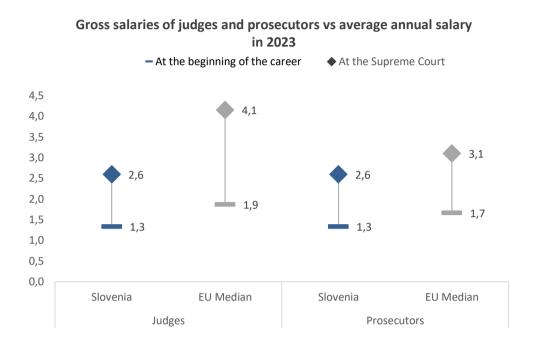
(2023 data)

General data

Population: 2 123 949 GDP per capita: 29 753 € Average annual 26 651 salary:

Professionals

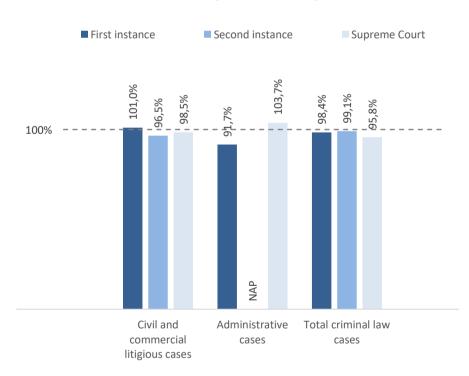


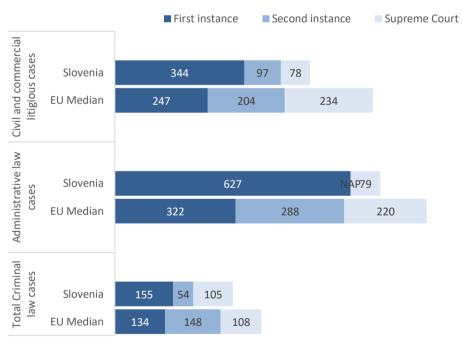


Efficiency

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2023 (%)

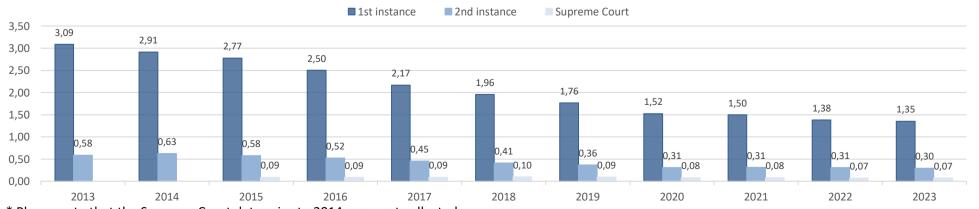
Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2023 (days)





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants*



^{*} Please note that the Supreme Court data prior to 2014 were not collected.

CEPEJ (2024) 6rev part 2 - Slovenia

Synthesis table for the main indicators for:

Slovenia

												Tuend	Variat	ons
Economic and demographic data	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
Population	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	2 095 861	2 108 977	2 107 180	2 116 972	2 123 949		3,1%	0,3%
GDP per capita	17 128	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	22 182	22 983	22 014	24 678	27 975	29 753	<u></u>	73,7%	6,4%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	_	NAP N	NAP										
Average annual salary							21 043	22 300	23 635	24 287	26 651	Ш		9,7%
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
Professional judges	46,14	44,83	43,46	42,60	41,56	41,66	41,65	41,49	40,81	40,72	39,78		-13,8%	-2,3%
Non-judge staff	157,15	162,78	159,87	161,19	161,02	162,96	163,51	162,50	163,96	161,36	161,40		2,7%	0,0%
Public prosecutors								9,77	9,54	9,78	9,51			-2,7%
Non-prosecutors staff								15,22	14,33	14,36	14,50			1,0%
Lawyers	74,18	78,99	80,86	82,82	84,04	84,96	86,50	86,96	88,08	88,43	89,79		21,0%	1,5%
Mediators	16,54	15,09	14,15	13,60	13,16	13,26	12,74	12,23	11,63	11,15	9,60	IIIIIIIII	-41,9%	-13,8%
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trends 2012-2021	2013-2023	2022-2023
Civil and commercial litigious cases	3,09	2,91	2,77	2,50	2,17	1,96	1,76	1,52	1,50	1,38	1,35	Illiim	-56,2%	-2,3%
Administrative law cases	0,25	0,26	0,23	0,14	0,19	0,17	0,15	0,14	0,13	0,13	0,12	limm	-50,9%	-2,9%
Total criminal law cases									3,43	3,43	3,47			1,2%
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trends 2012-2021	2013-2023 (percentange points)	2022-2023 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	102%	109%	105%	106%	108%	110%	109%	101%	107%	102%	101%		-1,43	-1,45
CR administrative law cases	102%	103%	101%	87%	67%	91%	89%	107%	95%	98%	92%		-10,16	-6,54
CR total criminal law cases								96%	101%	102%	98%	1111		-3,84
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	301	270	277	280	292	283	281	350	309	337	344	11111111111	14,3%	2,3%
DT administrative law cases (days)	126	112	122	282	448	406	516	443	546	540	627		397,0%	16,1%
DT total criminal law cases (days)								165	158	146	155			6,2%
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,61	2,35	2,21	2,04	1,87	1,66	1,49	1,47	1,36	1,31	1,29		-45,1%	-1,5%
Administrative law cases	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,10	0,16	0,17	0,19	0,18	0,18	0,19			140,4%	5,3%
Total criminal law cases								1,51	1,49	1,40	1,45		2013-2023	3,5%
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023		(percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				100%	105%	105%	105%	112%	97%	94%	97%			2,04
CR administrative law cases				NAP			NAP							
CR total criminal law cases								106%	91%	100%	99%			-0,91
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
DT civil and commercial litigious cases				97	89	82	73	40	59	82	97	Hudl		18,7%
(days) DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP			NAP							
DT total criminal law cases (days)								26	58	54	54	dil		-0,5%
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023 (percentange points)	2022-2023 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				102%	97%	106%	111%	111%	98%	101%	98%	Hillin		-2,85
CR administrative law cases				101%	115%	139%	126%	100%	101%	103%	104%			0,35
CR total criminal law cases								104%	111%	102%	96%			-6,18
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				150	164	119	78	59	74	73	78	<u>_ llum</u>		6,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)				188	159	152	103	122	109	97	79	Hitim		-18,3%
DT total criminal law cases (days)								147	93	94	105	lin		11,5%

2

1. Judicial organisation in Slovenia (2023 data)

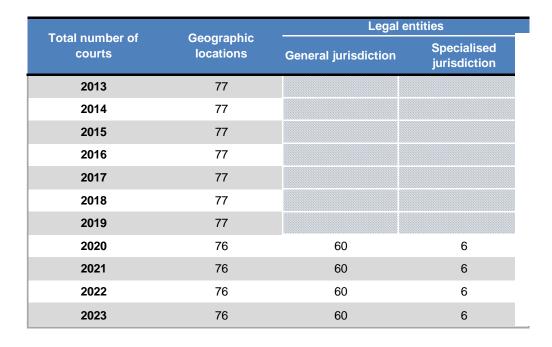
In 2023 in Slovenia, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 66. Namely, there are 60 courts of general jurisdiction and 6 specialised courts.

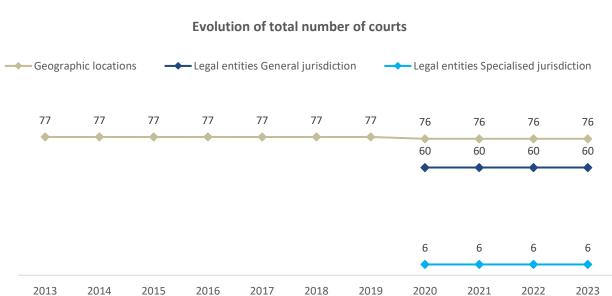
Among the 60 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 44 Local courts and 11 District courts act at first instance, while 4 Higher courts constitute the second instance courts of general jurisdiction. The Supreme Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction, as well as in respect of specialised courts.

Among the 6 legal entities of specialised jurisdiction, 5 are of first instance while the Higher Labour and Social Court constitutes the sole higher specialised court.

In terms of geographic locations, there are 70 courts of first instance encompassing the 55 first instance courts of general jurisdiction (44 Local courts and 11 District courts) and the first instance specialised courts (4 labour courts and social court + 7 branch offices of labour and social courts + 1 administrative court + 3 branch offices of the Administrative court). The number of all courts as geographic locations is 76, including the 70 first instance courts, the 4 Higher courts of general jurisdiction, the Higher Labour and Social Court, and the Supreme Court.

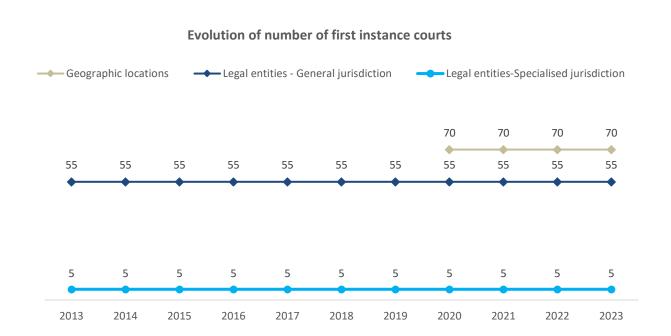
Evolution of total number of courts



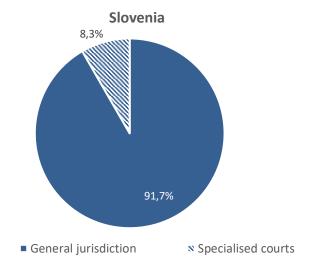


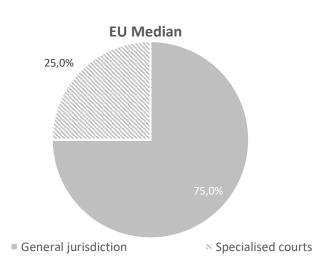
Evolution of number of first instance courts

	0	Legal er	ntities
First instance courts	Geographic locations	General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2013		55	5
2014		55	5
2015		55	5
2016		55	5
2017		55	5
2018		55	5
2019		55	5
2020	70	55	5
2021	70	55	5
2022	70	55	5
2023	70	55	5



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Slovenia is 91,7% - 8,3% (distribution tendency in EU: 75,0% - 25,0%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	5	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	4	1
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	1	NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

The 6 specialised courts refer to 3 labour courts (1st instance), the labour and social court (1st instance), the Administrative court (1st instance) and the Higher Labour and Social Court (appeal instance).

Although the given answer for 'labour courts' is 4 and 'insurance and/ or social welfare courts at first instance is 1, the total number of these courts is 4, as one of the labour courts and the social court form a single legal entity – the Labour and Social Court of Ljubljana.

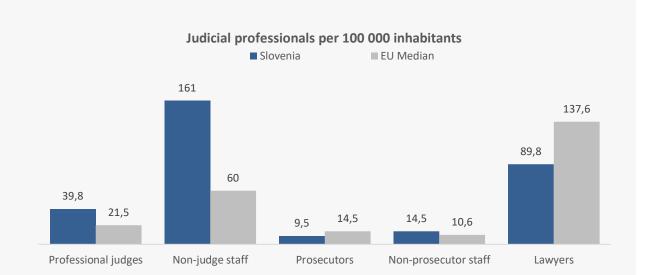
Concerning specialised courts – higher instances, although the given answer for 'labour courts' is 1 and 'insurance and/ or social welfare courts' is 1, the total number of these courts is 1, as they form a single legal entity – the Higher Labour and Social Court.

2. Professionals of justice in Slovenia (2023 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

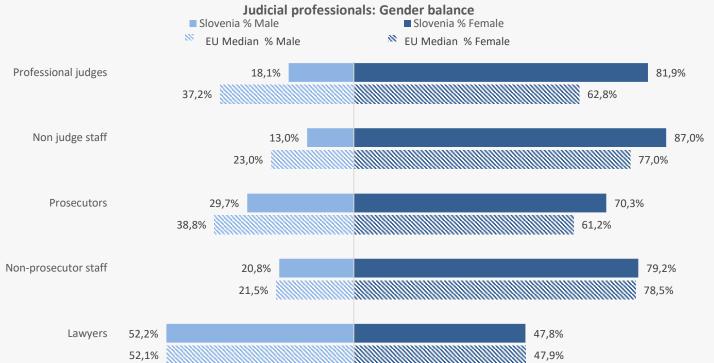
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	845	39,8	21,5
Non-judge staff	3 428	161	60
Prosecutors	202	9,5	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	308	14,5	10,6
Lawyers	1 907	89,8	137,6



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

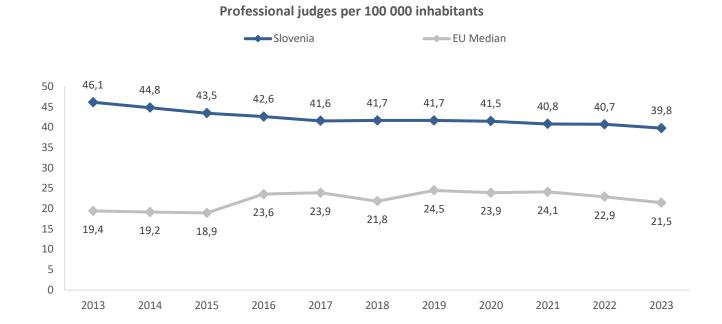
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	18,1%	81,9%
Non judge staff	13,0%	87,0%
Prosecutors	29,7%	70,3%
Non-prosecutor staff	20,8%	79,2%
Lawyers	52,2%	47,8%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2012 (Q46)

Number of professional	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants			
judges	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median		
2013	951	46,1	19,4		
2014	924	44,8	19,2		
2015	897	43,5	18,9		
2016	880	42,6	23,6		
2017	859	41,6	23,9		
2018	867	41,7	21,8		
2019	873	41,7	24,5		
2020	875	41,5	23,9		
2021	860	40,8	24,1		
2022	862	40,7	22,9		
2023	845	39,8	21,5		

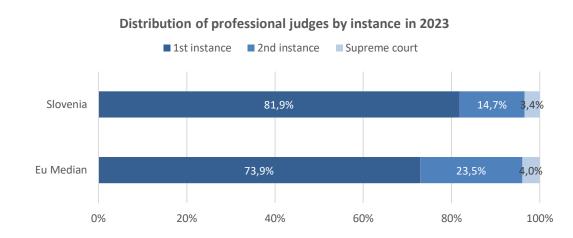


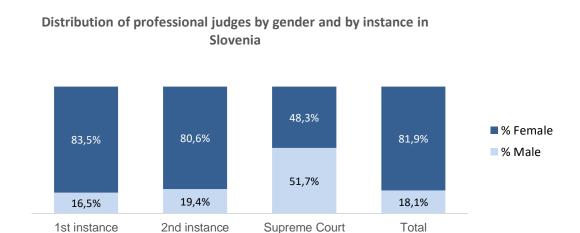
According to 2023 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Slovenia is 845, which is -2,0% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Slovenia, there are 39,8 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 21,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	692	81,9%	114	578	16,5%	83,5%
2nd instance	124	14,7%	24	100	19,4%	80,6%
Supreme Court	29	3,4%	15	14	51,7%	48,3%
Total	845		153	692	18,1%	81,9%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 692, which represents 81,9% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 692 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 578 are female); 124 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 100 are female) and 29 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 14 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, the trend in Slovenia is similar. However, we can notice that the predomination of first instance judges is more pronounced, second instance judges are less numerous, and third instance judges are slightly fewer.

The provided total number of judges corresponds to the number of de facto occupied judicial posts performing judicial functions. At the end of 2023, 861 judicial posts were formally occupied; however, 16 judges were assigned to other duties (e.g., the Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Court, or the Judicial Council) and did not sit in courts. Consequently, 845 professional judges (FTE) actively performed judicial functions.

Additionally, data on the actual presence of judges in courts—excluding maternity or sick leave but including annual leave—was collected. According to these calculations, the number of judges in the Slovenian judicial system in 2023 was 79.09.

Judges at the Administrative Court and higher judges at local and district courts (first instance courts) are reported as according to their courts (first-instance judges) and not according to their rank (higher-court judges).

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 692, which represents 81,9% of the total number of judges. Although the majority of judges are female in the first and second instances (above 80%), at Supreme Court level female judges are sligtly below 50%; with an increase between 2022 and 2023 from 43,3% to 48, 3%.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

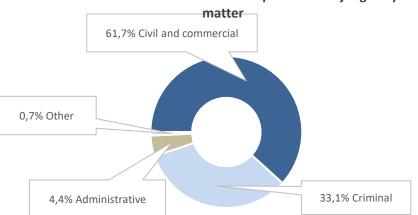
Professional judges 2023	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	663	402	226	29	6
2nd instance	122	85	37	NAP	NAP
Supreme Court	28	15	6	7	NAP
Total	813	502	269	36	6

In Slovenia, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible as presented in the graph below.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2023	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	60,6%	34,1%	4,4%	0,9%
2nd instance	69,7%	30,3%	NAP	NAP
Supreme Court	53,6%	21,4%	25,0%	NAP
Total	61,7%	33,1%	4,4%	0,7%

Distribution of the total number of professional judges by



The data for 2023 is reported as FTE (previous years: actual presence) to be compatible with CEPEJ specification. The data is in practice collected as actual presence and is converted to FTE according to general ratio of actual presence/occupied posts in judiciary.

The category "Other" corresponds to "Other cases" at Q91: free legal aid at district courts, labour courts and at the Administrative court, enforcement cases on the basis of authentic document in civil matters before the writ for the execution became final (all cases processed at the Central Department for Authentic Document at the Local Court of Ljubljana – exclusive jurisdiction), international attestations at district courts, attestations according to the Hague convention at district courts.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	60	90,9%	14	46	23,3%	76,7%
2nd instance	5	7,6%	4	1	80,0%	20,0%
Supreme Court	1	1,5%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	66		19	47	28,8%	71,2%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Slovenia

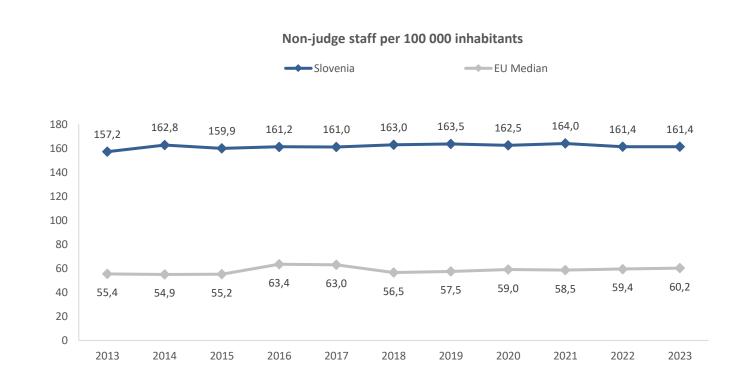


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 47, which represents 71,2% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 60 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 46 are female); 5 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 1 are female) and 1 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 0 are female).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants		
staff	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median	
2013	3 239	157,2	55,4	
2014	3 355	162,8	54,9	
2015	3 300	159,9	55,2	
2016	3 330	161,2	63,4	
2017	3 328	161,0	63,0	
2018	3 391	163,0	56,5	
2019	3 427	163,5	57,5	
2020	3 427	162,5	59,0	
2021	3 455	164,0	58,5	
2022	3 416	161,4	59,4	
2023	3 428	161,4	60,2	



In 2023, Slovenia has 3 428 non-judge staff (of which 2 982 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,4%.

In 2023, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 161,4 in 2022 to 161,4 in 2023).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 40,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2022 to 39,8 in 2023.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2023

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2023	Absolute number	in %
Total	3 428	
Rechtspfleger	NA	NA
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	NA	NA
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA
Technical staff	NA	NA
Other	NAP	NAP

In this cycle, the non-judge staff could not be broken down as required by the CEPEJ categorisation of non-judge staff.

Data is not collected in a way to allow reporting in CEPEJ categories above. Court staff is employed by courts to work on posts as defined by the government regulation. Generally, positions in public administration are divided on "expert-technical" staff and "officials". The Courts Law explicitly provides typical profiles of non-judge staff: judicial assistants, higher and independent judicial assistants and judicial advisers (comparatively they can also perform some typical Rechtspflegers tasks in civil enforcement, land registry, business registry and insolvency cases). The law also provides for judicial trainees. Other typical profiles in courts include: typists, registrars (case management systems) as well as employees in court management and general services (e.g. accounting, HR, archives, general maintenance, cleaning) and IT staff (system administrators/engineers).]

The number of court staff is reported according to court management reporting standard (occupied work posts), while the number of males/females is calculated according to human resources records.

Break down by some typical profiles (number of occupied posts):

Court directors: 15 Judicial advisers: 617 Judicial assistants: 588 Court registrars: 498 Typists:881 Judicial trainees: 120

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Slovenia	EU median
Professional judges	39,8	21,5
Non-judge staff	161,4	60,2
Non-judge staff per judge	4,1	3,3

Professional judges and non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio

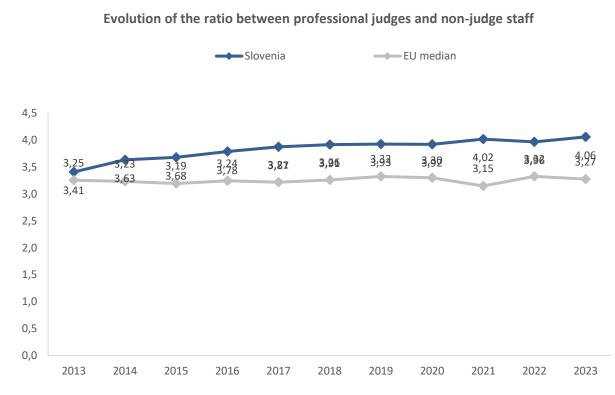


In Slovenia, there are 39,8 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 21,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,1 non-judge staff per judge.

There has been a small increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 4,0 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.		fessional judges and udge staff
	Slovenia	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU median
2013	46,1	157,2	3,41	3,25
2014	44,8	162,8	3,63	3,23
2015	43,5	159,9	3,68	3,19
2016	42,6	161,2	3,78	3,24
2017	41,6	161,0	3,87	3,21
2018	41,7	163,0	3,91	3,26
2019	41,7	163,5	3,93	3,32
2020	41,5	162,5	3,92	3,30
2021	40,8	164,0	4,02	3,15
2022	40,7	161,4	3,96	3,32
2023	39,8	161,4	4,06	3,27



Public prosecutors

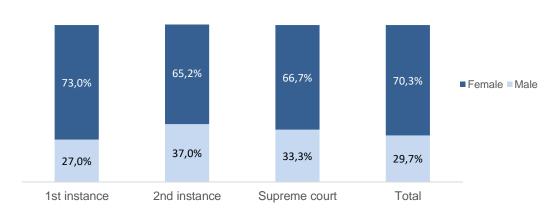
Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	141	69,8%	38	103	27,0%	73,0%
2nd instance	46	22,8%	17	30	37,0%	65,2%
Supreme court	15	7,4%	5	10	33,3%	66,7%
Total	202		60	142	29,7%	70,3%





Distribution of public prosecutors by instance and gender



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 142, which represents 70,3% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 141 in first instance (of which 103 are female); 46 are in second instance (of which 30 are female) and 15 in final instance (of which 10 are female).

Regarding the presentation of data on public prosecutors, local and district prosecutors are counted as first-instance prosecutors, senior prosecutors as second-instance prosecutors, and supreme prosecutors as Supreme Court-level prosecutors. This classification applies regardless of the court where they actually perform their duties or if they are temporarily assigned to other institutions (e.g., the State Prosecutorial Council).

Slovenian state prosecutors perform their function in 13 organisational units – prosecution offices. There are 11 District State Prosecutor's Offices and one Specialised State Prosecutor's Office of The Republic of Slovenia, where local, district and senior state prosecutors are positioned. At The Office of the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Slovenia supreme state prosecutors and State Prosecutor General perform their functions, and also some state prosecutors of lower ranks.

There are no higher state prosecutor's offices as the proceedings before the courts of appeal are governed by the district prosecutor's offices. According to the State Prosecution Service Act prosecutors with the rank of at least local state prosecutor may represent a case before local courts, prosecutors with the rank of at least district state prosecutor may represent a case before district courts, prosecutors with the rank of at least senior state prosecutor may represent a case before higher courts and only supreme state prosecutors may represent a case before the supreme court. Local state prosecutors may also appear before district courts if authorized by the head of state prosecutor's office for certain categories of matters, for a particular matter, for certain categories of procedural acts or for a particular procedural act. Local and district prosecutors may in their cases appear along with a senior prosecutor before the courts of appeal if authorized by the head of an appellate division of the state prosecutor's office for a particular case. Senior and supreme state prosecutors are competent to represent a case also before first instance courts.

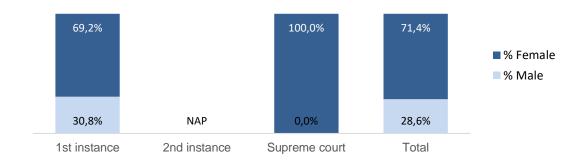
As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that the majority of public prosecutors are female at all instance levels.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	13	92,9%	4	9	30,8%	69,2%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	1	7,1%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	14		4	10	28,6%	71,4%

Distribution of Heads of prosecution services by gender and by instance in Slovenia



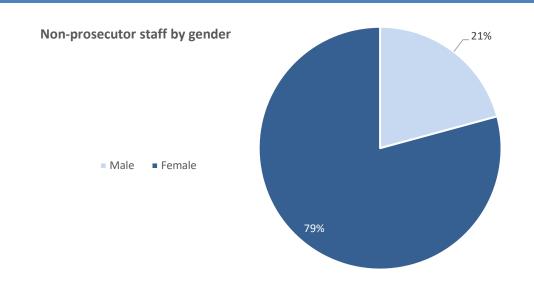
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 10, which represents 71,4% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 13 at first instance level (of which 9 are female); NAP at second instance level (of which NAP are female) and 1 at the highest instance level (of which 1 are female).

Heads of District State Prosecutor's Offices and Specialised State Prosecutor's Office of The Republic of Slovenia are considered as heads of prosecution office at first instance level. There is no organisational counterpart in the structure of the prosecution office to courts of second instance. The prosecutor general is considered head of prosecution office at Supreme Court level.

Non-prosecutor staff

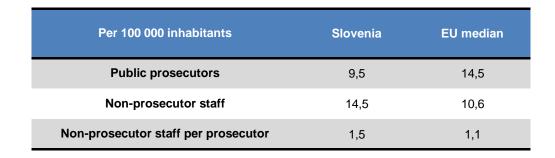
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	321	64	257
2021	302	53	249
2022	304	58	246
2023	308	64	244

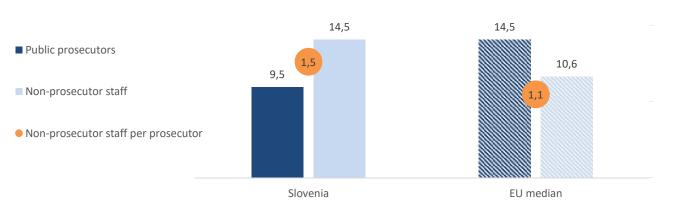


Staff attached to the public prosecution service are civil servants at state prosecutor's offices (state prosecutorial personnel). Staff includes the director general, directors, judicial advisors, trainees, administrators, registrars and other civil servants from state prosecutor's offices. Trainees typically do not perform a significant amount of work as their role is to learn; however they participate in hearings and drafting of court decisions in some cases.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio

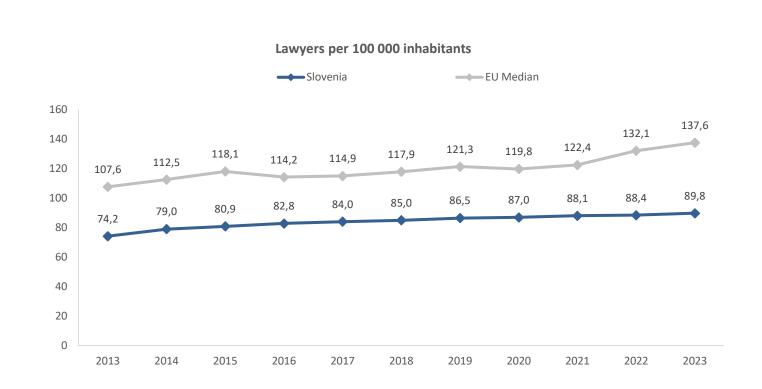




In 2023, in Slovenia, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,5 was rather above the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

	Absolute Number	Per 100 000	inhabitants
Lawyers	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2013	1 529	74,2	107,6
2014	1 628	79,0	112,5
2015	1 669	80,9	118,1
2016	1 711	82,8	114,2
2017	1 737	84,0	114,9
2018	1 768	85,0	117,9
2019	1 813	86,5	121,3
2020	1 834	87,0	119,8
2021	1 856	88,1	122,4
2022	1 872	88,4	132,1
2023	1 907	89,8	137,6

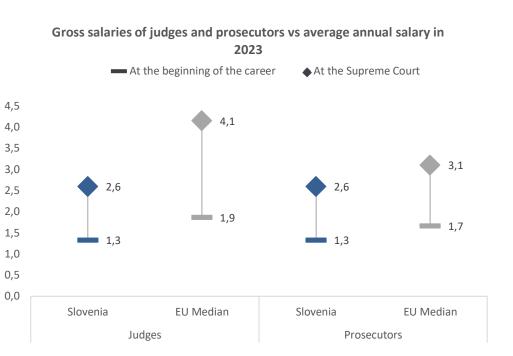


In 2023, there are 1 907 lawyers, which is 1,9% more than in 2022. There are 912 female lawyers which is 48% of the total.

Slovenia has 89,8 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 137,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €		average annual gross llary
prossentoro	Slovenia		Slovenia	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	35 465€	22 620€	1,3	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	69 190€	40 440€	2,6	4,1
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	35 465€	22 620€	1,3	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	69 190€	40 440€	2,6	3,1



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 25 759€ to a maximum of 144 856€.

According to 2023 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Slovenia is 35 465€, which is rather below the EU median of 58 128€. (-39% below)

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,3 times higher. (the EU median is 1,9)

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 58 623€ to 266 974€. Slovenia's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -42% below the EU median of 118 595€

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 25 759€ to a maximum of 101 592€.

In 2023, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Slovenia of 35 465€ is rather below the EU median of 49 953€. (-29% below)

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,3 times higher. (the EU median is 1,7)

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 456€ and the maximum is 199 670€. Slovenia's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -26% below the EU median of 93 759€

The basic salary for judges and prosecutors is regulated by law, as well as their promotion. The salary of the prosecutor is determined on the same basis, with the same supplements and in the same way as the salary of the judge. All employees in the country (including judges and public prosecutors) are also entitled to the supplement for the period of employment. As the calculation of the average pay would be too complicated, we report figures calculated from above criteria.

All figures reported include the supplement for the period of employment.

Judge/prosecutor at the beginning of the career: starting salary for local court judge and for local state prosecutor (without promotion), including the supplement for the period of employment (5 years) - approx. 1-2% of the reported amount.

Judge/Prosecutor at the highest instance: salary of a supreme court judge and supreme state prosecutor – counselor (not president of the Supreme Court or State Prosecutor General) including the supplement for the period of employment (44 years) - approx 15% of the reported amount.

In June 2023, the Constitutional Court ruled that the regulation of judges' salaries in Slovenia was inconsistent with the constitutional principle of judicial independence and the separation of powers, leading to a required salary increase of 26.2%. Following up on this decision, the Constitutional Court has decided in May 2024 (U-I-8/24) that judges' pay be raised by an amount corresponding to the total rise in consumer prices in the past decade. The judges will receive higher salaries in September 2024, when they receive their monthly pay for August, along with the difference in back pay starting from 3 January 2024.

3. System of compensating users in Slovenia (2023 data)

System for compensating users

2023	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	24	17	532 315 €
Excessive length of proceedings	4	5	206 700 €
Non-execution of court decisions	NAP	NAP	NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention	16	11	314 499 €
Wrongful conviction	4	1	11 116€
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2021	18	21	994 446 €
2022	17	17	1 007 737 €
2023	24	17	532 315 €

The Protection of Right to Trial without Undue Delay Act ensures timely court decisions on rights, duties, and charges, granting the right to compensation if this is violated.

Compensation for wrongful arrest and conviction is regulated by the Criminal Procedure Act. The State Attorney's Office determines compensation based on individual circumstances, including the duration of arrest, impact on family and social life, media exposure, health effects, and precedents from similar cases.

The figures above represent cases in courts or court settlements from 2023, where compensations will be paid in 2023 or later. These exclude procedures handled by the State Attorney's Office in 2023, which are mandatory before filing lawsuits.

State Attorney's Office data for 2023:

- Excessive length of proceedings: 138 compensation requests, 23 settlements, totaling €47,546.80.
- Wrongful arrest: 49 compensation requests, 19 settlements, totaling €104,281.60.
- Wrongful conviction: 6 compensation requests, 3 settlements, totaling €103,730.00.

This data highlights the State Attorney's Office's role in resolving disputes amicably, as only cases where appropriate compensation cannot be determined during preliminary proceedings proceed to court.

4. Performance of courts in Slovenia (2023 data)

• Efficiency indicators

Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

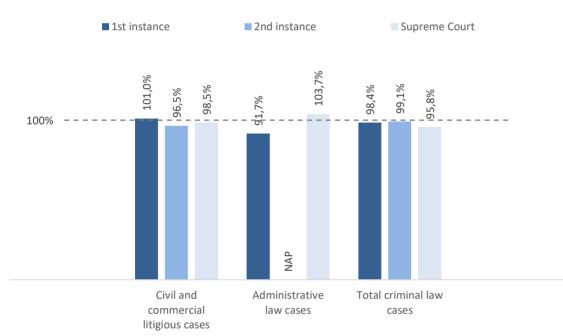
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

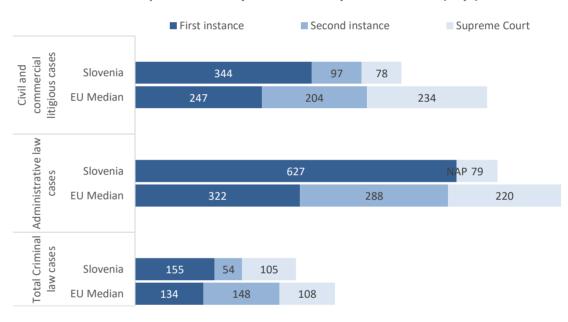
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall e		Civil and commer	cial litigious cases	Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
	nce and matter	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
	1st instance	101,0%	96,6%	91,7%	100,9%	98,4%	99,6%
Clearance Rate (%)	2nd instance	96,5%	101,3%	NAP	97,7%	99,1%	100,0%
	Supreme Court	98,5%	102,9%	103,7%	106,0%	95,8%	99,0%
	1st instance	344	247	627	322	155	134
Disposition Time (days)	2nd instance	97	204	NAP	288	54	148
	Supreme Court	78	234	79	220	105	108

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2023 (%)



DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2023 (days)



Criminal law cases continue to be the fastest in Slovenia, particularly in the second instance, with a Disposition Time of 54 days, significantly faster than the EU median of 148 days. At the same time, first instance administrative law cases have the longest Disposition Time compared to other types of cases. In 2023, the Disposition Time for these cases is 627 days, well above the EU median of 322 days.

An analysis by instance reveals that Disposition Time may only be a concern for first instance courts, as it exceeds the respective EU medians for all matters:

- -Civil and commercial litigious cases: 344 days (EU median: 247 days).
- -Administrative law cases: 627 days (EU median: 322 days).
- -Criminal law cases: 155 days (EU median: 134 days).

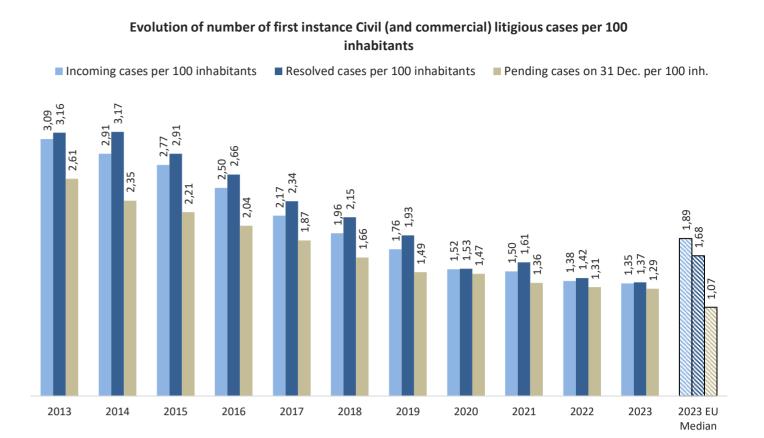
In contrast, the second and Supreme Court instances in Slovenia exhibit significantly shorter Disposition Times compared to the EU medians, except in third instance criminal cases where the DT is 105 days, and the EU median reaches 108 days. Supreme Court cases in administrative law take 79 days, well below the EU median of 220 days.

Moreover, the CR in 2023 is above 100% for first instance civil and commercial litigious cases and third instance administrative cases. For all other instances and matters the CR is below 100%. In 2022, the number of second instance judges decreased by 7% (mostly due to retirement) which resulted in decreased number of resolved cases. Specifically, in the category other criminal cases, pending criminal cases at first instance notably increased by 34% in legal aid (both national and international) and 15% in criminal investigations, with 2023 seeing higher incoming and resolved cases, with CR of 87% and 97%, respectively.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	3,09	3,16	2,61
2014	2,91	3,17	2,35
2015	2,77	2,91	2,21
2016	2,50	2,66	2,04
2017	2,17	2,34	1,87
2018	1,96	2,15	1,66
2019	1,76	1,93	1,49
2020	1,52	1,53	1,47
2021	1,50	1,61	1,36
2022	1,38	1,42	1,31
2023	1,35	1,37	1,29
2023 EU Median	1,89	1,68	1,07



Civil (and commercial) litigious cases' at first instance includes: civil litigious cases at local and district courts, various civil cases at local and district courts, commercial litigious cases at district courts, labour law cases at labour courts, social law cases at social court, various labour and social law at labour and social courts, insolvency cases including compulsory composition, bankruptcy of legal person, bankruptcy of physical person, bankruptcy of inheritance, compulsory dissolution, simplified compulsory composition and preventive restructuring at district courts. The number includes the labour law and social law cases (before specialised labour and social law courts) due to their similarity to litigious cases in material and procedural aspects.

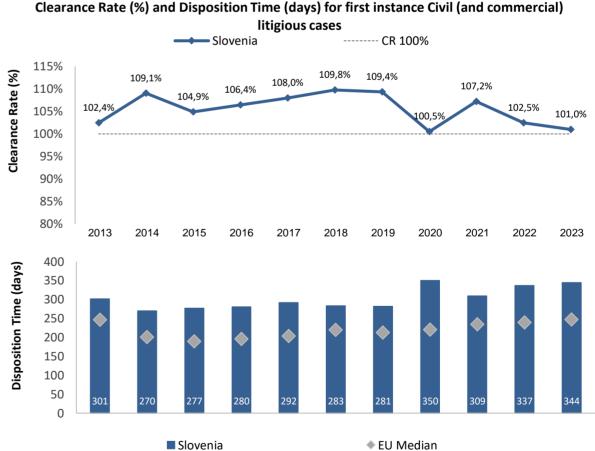
The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Slovenia (1,35 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Slovenia (1,37 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,68 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Slovenia (1,29 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,07 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance	Clearanc	e Rate (%)	Disposition Time (days)	
Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
2013	102,4%	101,2%	301	247
2014	109,1%	101,8%	270	201
2015	104,9%	102,3%	277	190
2016	106,4%	102,0%	280	196
2017	108,0%	101,3%	292	204
2018	109,8%	101,2%	283	220
2019	109,4%	99,9%	281	213
2020	100,5%	98,5%	350	221
2021	107,2%	102,5%	309	234
2022	102,5%	100,5%	337	239
2023	101,0%	96,6%	344	247



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,0% in 2023 Slovenia appears effective in dealing with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

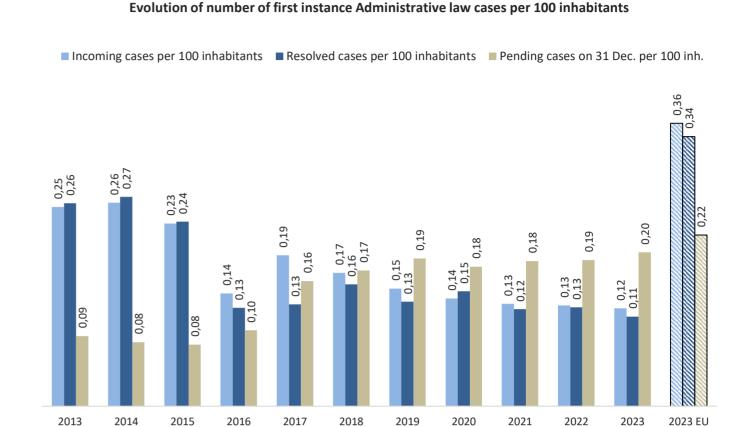
Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,5 points.

In 2023, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 344 days, which is somewhat above the EU median of 247 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 2,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	0,25	0,26	0,09
2014	0,26	0,27	0,08
2015	0,23	0,24	0,08
2016	0,14	0,13	0,10
2017	0,19	0,13	0,16
2018	0,17	0,16	0,17
2019	0,15	0,13	0,19
2020	0,14	0,15	0,18
2021	0,13	0,12	0,18
2022	0,13	0,13	0,19
2023	0,12	0,11	0,20
2023 EU Median	0,36	0,34	0,22



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2023 in Slovenia (0,12 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

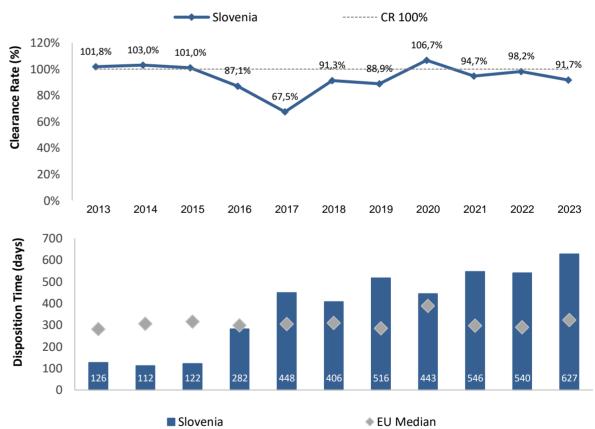
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2023 in Slovenia (0,11 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2023 in Slovenia (0,20 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (0,22 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Disposition Time (days) Clearance Rate (%) First instance **Administrative law** Slovenia **EU Median** Slovenia **EU Median** cases 2013 101,8% 100,3% 126 281 2014 103,0% 99,6% 112 305 2015 101,0% 103,7% 122 315 2016 103,0% 282 87,1% 297 2017 67,5% 102,1% 448 303 2018 308 91,3% 99,7% 406 2019 88,9% 102,1% 284 516 106,7% 2020 100,1% 443 388 94,7% 546 2021 101,7% 296 2022 98,2% 98,8% 540 288 91,7% 100,9% 2023 627 322

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 91,7% in 2023 Slovenia seems to be facing challenges in dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -6,5 points.

In 2023, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 627 days, which is significantly above EU median of 322 days.

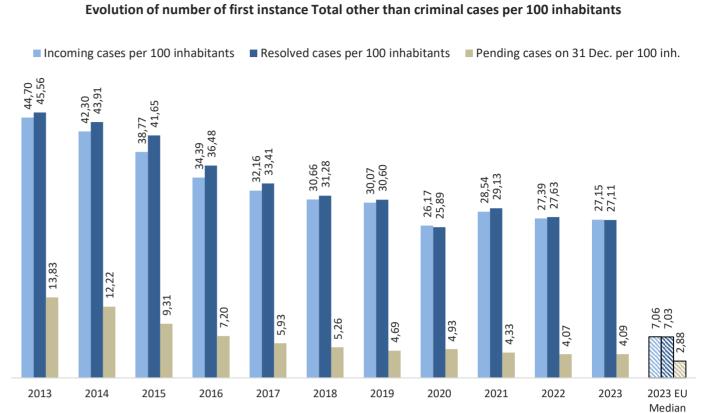
The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 16,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

Median

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	44,70	45,56	13,83
2014	42,30	43,91	12,22
2015	38,77	41,65	9,31
2016	34,39	36,48	7,20
2017	32,16	33,41	5,93
2018	30,66	31,28	5,26
2019	30,07	30,60	4,69
2020	26,17	25,89	4,93
2021	28,54	29,13	4,33
2022	27,39	27,63	4,07
2023	27,15	27,11	4,09
2023 EU Median	7,06	7,03	2,88



Civil and commercial non-litigious cases include all non-litigious civil cases at local and district courts, non-litigious commercial cases at district courts (different kinds of personal and family status, property and other disputes, provided by the Non Contentious Procedure Act or other law, procedures for issuing a payment order at local and district courts in civil matters, procedures for issuing a payment order in commercial matters at district courts, cases pursuant to the Inheritance Act at local courts, cases pursuant to the Mental Health Act at local courts; and civil enforcement cases on the basis of an enforcement title, commercial enforcement cases on the basis of an enforcement in civil matters after the writ for the execution became final, temporary injunctions in civil matters, temporary injunctions in commercial matters, various enforcement cases.

Other cases at first instance include: free legal aid at district courts, labour courts and at the Administrative court, enforcement cases on the basis of authentic document in civil matters before the writ for the execution became final (all cases processed at the Central Department for Authentic Document at the Local Court of Ljubljana – exclusive jurisdiction), international attestations at district courts, attestations according to the Hague convention at district courts, legal aid between national courts at local and district courts, international legal aid at district courts.

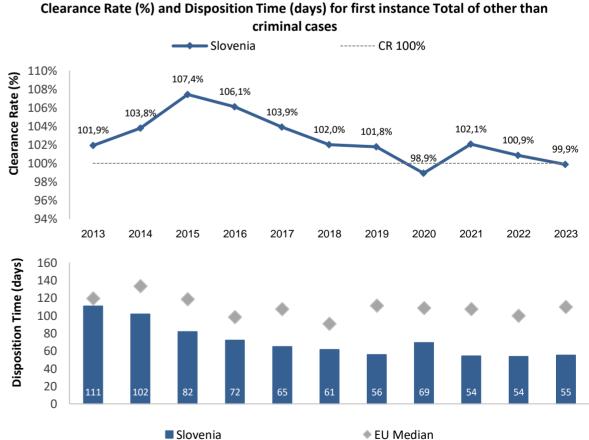
Other cases - Pending cases older than 2 years: While most of cases in this category are resolved within few months, some of them are on-hold due to the fact that the party died mid-process and inheritance procedure has to take place to continue; or a party is under insolvency proceedings; or there are delays with serving of court writings to parties in other countries.

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Slovenia (27,15 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,03 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Slovenia (4,09 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (2,88 per 100 inhabitants).

$\,{}^{_{\odot}}$ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance	Clearanc	e Rate (%)	Disposition	Time (days)
Total other than criminal cases	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
2013	101,9%	100,7%	111	119
2014	103,8%	101,9%	102	133
2015	107,4%	101,0%	82	119
2016	106,1%	101,5%	72	98
2017	103,9%	100,6%	65	107
2018	102,0%	100,6%	61	91
2019	101,8%	99,8%	56	111
2020	98,9%	98,7%	69	109
2021	102,1%	101,2%	54	107
2022	100,9%	99,8%	54	100
2023	99,9%	99,9%	55	110



With a Clearance Rate of 99.9% in 2023, Slovenia seems to handle its other than criminal cases effectively at the first instance.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,0 points, but is still aligned to the EU median.

In 2023, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 55 days, which is below the EU median of 110 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 2,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

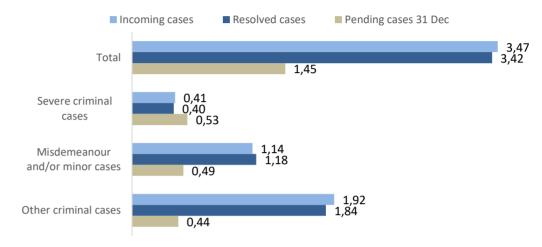
Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	29 724	73 754	72 593	30 885
Severe criminal cases	10 904	8 702	8 425	11 181
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	11 142	24 276	25 053	10 365
Other criminal cases	7 678	40 776	39 115	9 339

First instance Total Criminal law cases per 100 inhabitants in 2023				
■ Incoming c	ases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec	
3,47				
		4		
	1,45	1,64	1,59	
			0,48	
Slover	nia		EU Median	

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	1,40	3,47	3,42	1,45
Severe criminal cases	0,51	0,41	0,40	0,53
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,52	1,14	1,18	0,49
Other criminal cases	0,36	1,92	1,84	0,44

Severe, Misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases, and other criminal law cases per 100 inhabitants



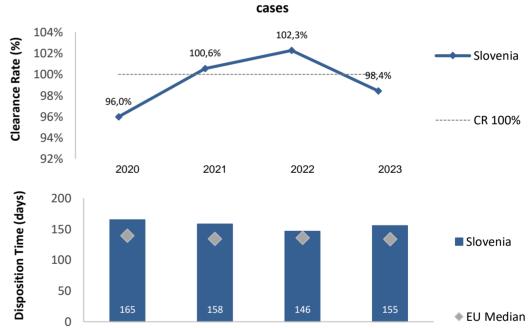
In 2023, Slovenia reported a significantly higher number of total incoming (3.47 per 100 inhabitants), resolved (3.42 per 100 inhabitants), and pending (1.45 per 100 inhabitants) criminal cases compared to the EU medians of 1.64, 1.59, and 0.48 per 100 inhabitants, respectively.

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2023 in Slovenia (1,45 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total	Clearance	e Rate (%)	Disposition	Time (days)
criminal law cases	Slovenia EU Median		Slovenia	EU Median
2020	96,0%	95,2%	165	139
2021	100,6%	100,0%	158	134
2022	102,3%	100,0%	146	136
2023	98,4%	99,6%	155	134

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for First Instance Total criminal law



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,4% in 2023 Slovenia seems to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases effectively.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -3,8 points.

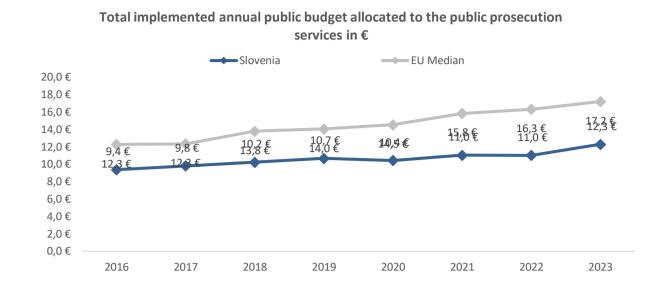
In 2023, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 155 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 134 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 6,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Slovenia (2023 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the	Absolute Number	Per inh	abitant
public prosecution services in €	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2016	19 351 893 €	9,4 €	12,3 €
2017	20 242 054 €	9,8 €	12,3 €
2018	21 283 779 €	10,2 €	13,8 €
2019	22 345 112 €	10,7 €	14,0 €
2020	21 981 158 €	10,4 €	14,5 €
2021	23 263 042 €	11,0 €	15,8 €
2022	23 322 520 €	11,0 €	16,3 €
2023	26 103 377 €	12,3 €	17,2 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of	Absolute Number	Per inh	abitant
public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2020	26 591 €	0,01€	0,01 €
2021	27 523 €	0,01 €	0,02 €
2022	106 138 €	0,05€	0,01 €
2023	108 640 €	0,05€	0,02 €

The indicated amount of implemented budget is allocated for the overall functioning of State Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Slovenia. It does not include budget for functioning of the State Prosecution Council (included in Q15.1 and Q15.2.)

The biggest savings in the implemented budget were on salaries, mainly due to vacancies, especially in prosecutorial posts, for which salaries had been planned in 2023. There were also significant savings due to several longer absences from work for health reasons, which were reimbursed by the Health Insurance Institute of Slovenia. The same reasons apply also for lower expenditures on training.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Slovenia	% Vari 2022 -		Slovenia	Eu Median
. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	289 384		2,3%	13,62	0,92
2. Incoming/received cases	61 822	_	3,3%	2,91	2,96
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	67 015	_	23,3%	3,16	3,16
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	57 382	_	30,1%	2,70	2,10
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NAP		NAP	NAP	0,66
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	54 512		31,3%	2,57	0,79
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	2 870		12,2%	0,14	0,13
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NAP		NAP	NAP	0,35
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	1 449	•	-8,7%	0,07	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to court	8 184		3,9%	0,39	0,57
. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	286 202	•	-1,1%	13,47	0,88

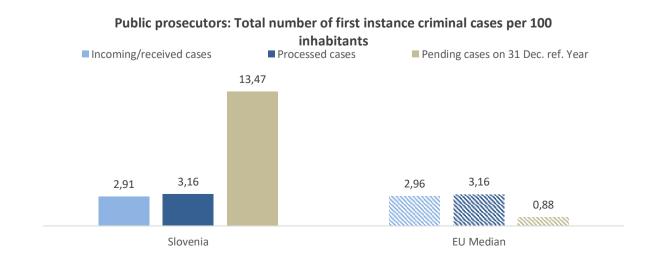
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

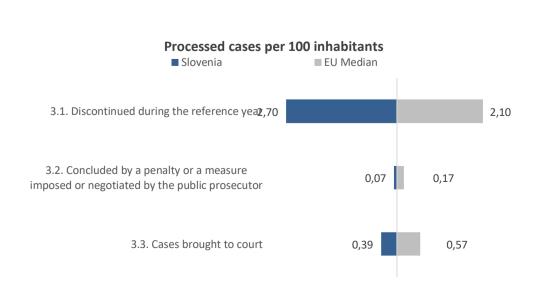
Inconsistencies within the table are possible due to the peculiarity of the IT system which is "live".

Annual Unresolved Complaints: State Prosecutor's Offices handle 30 000–60 000 unresolved criminal complaints annually, primarily against unknown offenders.

- Pending Cases (1 Jan, ref. year): 95% involve unknown offenders, and 5% involve known offenders.
- Incoming Cases: 44% against known offenders; 56% against unknown offenders.
- Known offender cases are counted per individual, while unknown offender cases are counted per file.

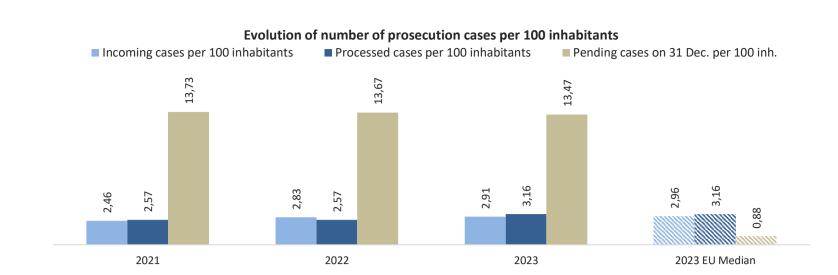
 Processed Cases (2023): Notable rise in 2023, driven by discontinued cases against unknown offender.
- Processed Cases (2023): Notable rise in 2023, driven by discontinued cases against unknown offenders due to the expiration of the statute of limitations (50% of discontinued cases in 2023 were filed in 2013. Theft accounted for 50% of these cases).
- 3.1.1 Discontinued (Unknown Offender): Cases typically dismissed after the statute of limitations expires; no discretionary discontinuation is permitted for unidentified offenders.
- 3.1.2 Discontinued (Lack of Offense or Legal Grounds): Comprises 23% cases against known offenders and 77% against unknown offenders. Reasons include insufficient evidence, procedural obstacles, or lack of legal grounds.
- 3.2 Concluded by Penalty or Measure: Includes cases resolved through settlements or compliance with prosecutorial measures.
- 3.4 Cases Brought to Court: Refers to charges filed in court, covering both individuals and legal entities.





$^{\circ}$ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2021	2,46	2,57	13,73
2022	2,83	2,57	13,67
2023	2,91	3,16	13,47
2023 EU Median	2,96	3,16	0,88



The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Slovenia (2,91 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (2,96 per 100 inhabitants).

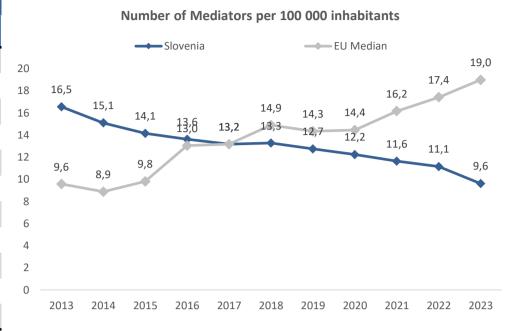
The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Slovenia (3,16 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to the EU median (3,16 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Slovenia (13,47 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,88 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Slovenia (2023 data)

Number of mediators in 2023

Madiatava	Absolute Number	Per 100 000	inhabitants
Mediators	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2013	341	16,5	9,6
2014	311	15,1	8,9
2015	292	14,1	9,8
2016	281	13,6	13,0
2017	272	13,2	13,2
2018	276	13,3	14,9
2019	267	12,7	14,3
2020	258	12,2	14,4
2021	245	11,6	16,2
2022	236	11,1	17,4
2023	204	9,6	19,0



In 2023, there are 204 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 9,6 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2022 and 2023 is about -13,6%.

In court-connected mediation programs, mediators must be included in a court-maintained list of mediators. The court implementing the program manages this list.

Conditions for inclusion in the list of mediators:

- The individual is legally capable of doing business
- The individual has no legal conviction for an intentional crime prosecuted ex officio
- The individual holds at least a first-level higher education degree
- The individual has completed mediator training (minimum 40 teaching hours, including content prescribed by the Minister of Justice, and passed a final exam). To remain on the list, mediators must participate in ongoing mediation training for at least 12 teaching hours annually.

The court that maintains the list may remove a mediator if:

- The mediator requests removal
- The mediator no longer meets the required conditions
- The mediator violates the law, program rules, or mediator ethics principles
- The mediator performs their duties in mediation procedures irregularly or dishonestly
- The mediator fails to attend mandatory training prescribed by the Minister
- The mediator does not complete the minimum number of mediation procedures within the period specified by the Minister

Number of notaries in 2023

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants				
Notaries	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median			
Total	87	4,1	7,3			
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA			
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	87	4,1	7,5			
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6			
4.Other	NAP	NAP	10,8			

In 2023, there are 87 notaries which represents 4,1 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

A notary is a legal official who has been entrusted by the public authority with the safeguarding of the freedom of consent and the protection of the rightful interests of individuals. The presence of the notary confers authenticity to legal acts. As a guarantor of legal security, the notary has an important role to play in limiting subsequent litigation. Thereby, a notary is a major actor in preventive justice.

7. ICT tools of courts in Slovenia (2023 data)

The ICT questions

The answers to the ICT questions in 2023 can be summarised to:

Writing assistance tools

Deployment rate

Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal			
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %			
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %			

Features of the writing assistance tools

Templates

Automatically generated text

Automatically suggested decision

Speech-to-text

Electronic signature

Other special functionality

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal			
Yes	Yes	Yes			
Yes	Yes	Yes			
No	No	No			
Yes	Yes	Yes			
Yes	No	No			
No	No	No			

Recording of court hearings

Deployment rate

Usage	rate
-------	------

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal			
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %			
75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %			

Features of the recording of court hearings

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

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No

Comments on writing assistance tools

Under "Civil" only cases corresponding to the category: "1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases" in Q91 are taken into account (i.e. civil litigious cases, commercial cases, labour cases, social cases, insolvency cases and various civil cases). In all of these cases, the CMS enables some form of writing assistance tools.

Writing assistance tools are also available in cases, not included in any of the categories above:

- civil enforcement cases Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: N/A
- family cases Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: N/A
- land registry cases Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%
- bussines registry Deployment rate:95-100%/ Usage rate: N/A
- civil enforcement cases on base of authentic document Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%

Please also note that the number of (incoming) cases at Q91:"2. Non-litigious cases" is 14x the number of "1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases" and the number of (incoming) cases at Q91:"4.Other cases" is 4x the number of "1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases".

Automatically generated text: In civil (and commercial) litigious cases, as well as in non-litigious, administrative and criminal cases, only simple court writings are available as templates (i.e. notifications, summons).

Automatically generated text: limited only to case metadata.

Speech-to-text system (TIPKO) is in a implementation phase in all Slovenian courts.

Comments on recording of court hearings

Usage rate: the option to record hearings is widely used. However, there is no data collected on actual usage, therefore the above answer is only an estimation.

Systematic recording for all hearings: the decision to record or not is in the hands of an individual judge.

Possibility to request a copy of the recording: a party has a right to acces the recording, as well as to object the authenticity of the transcript.

Voice recording: available in all courtrooms. Currently, a new system is in implementation for central collection of recordings (ASOD II), enabling (secure) remote access to recordings and providing interoperability with newly implemented speech-to-text system (TIPKO).

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Slovenia (2023 data)

In Slovenia, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). Specialised personnel within the courts and the public prosecution services is entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

The Supreme Court's Data warehouse, containing all court cases, as well as financial data and human resources data was implemented in 2011. The data are collected based on CEPEJ Guidelines on Judicial statistics (GOJUST). A special office at the Supreme Court with specialised knowledge was introduced in order to monitor the quality and define quality policies on the level of entire judiciary and individual courts. Quality standards based on SATURN guidelines are taken into account in several predefined BI system reports.

The Supreme Court plays a key role in determining quality standards through its "Opening of the Judicial Year" document, which sets priorities monitored throughout the year using automated BI tools and customised analysis. The 2013 amendment to the Courts Act requires the Supreme Court to adopt Criteria for Quality of Work for courts based on its annual Report on Efficiency and Effectiveness. Since 2015, the Supreme Court has also set timeframes for various procedures and procedural phases as part of these criteria.

For public prosecution, quality criteria are defined in the Prosecution Policy (adopted by the Prosecutor General), while quantitative performance aspects are outlined in the Criteria for Evaluating Performance adopted by the State Prosecutorial Council.

The Office for Court Management Development at the Supreme Court promotes the improvement in leadership and management of courts and the increase in effectiveness and efficiency. It is responsible for the preparation of different reports and analysis regarding the work of the courts and the promotion of best practices.

The Department for the Organisation and Development of Management of the Supreme State Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Slovenia is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Prosecution Policy and the Criteria for the Success of Prosecution of State Prosecutor's Offices.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

Number of incoming cases	⊘	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	Ø
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	⊘	Costs of the judicial procedures	
Number of resolved cases	⊘	Number of appeals	
Number of pending cases	⊘	Appeal ratio	
Backlogs	⊘	Clearance rate	
Productivity of judges and court staff	⊘	Disposition time	
Satisfaction of court staff	⊘	Other	×

In Slovenia there is a regular monitoring system in a form of collecting data on court statistics. Court statistics are collected and published four times a year by the Ministry of Justice. They include data on the number of judges and court staff, number of incoming, resolved and pending cases, age of unresolved cases, length of proceedings, average time to resolve a case, type of decision, court backlogs, legal remedies and time to issue a court decision.

Besides that, the data on court activities are automatically on national level, thus statistical analysis are made possible. All courts have access to a wide range of special reports, generated in the Court management information system. Reports include detailed information on court activities (for example length of specific phases of a court proceeding, top 20 oldest cases in certain area of law, etc.), human resources, court performance indicators (the critical indicators are marked red for unsatisfactory performance and green when meeting the standards) that provide guidance to presidents and directors of courts. The business intelligence system that creates priority reports derives the data from the Data warehouse of the Supreme Court. The same source is used for Court statistics publications by the Ministry of Justice. Each court is able to access the above mentioned reports at any moment, while some data are quarterly collected and published on national level (as prescribed by the Court rules).

The satisfaction surveys are performed and results published bi-annually.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges.



Without disciplinary procedure	With disciplinary procedure				
Warning by court's president	NAP	Warning by court's president	NAP		
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP		
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP		
Other	NAP	Other	NAP		

Since 2016, the Criteria on the work abilities does not include standards for the minimal expected number of solved cases (however the number of resolved cases is still monitored).

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

A regular monitoring system of public prosecution services activities is in place concerning:

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public

Number of incoming cases	②	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)	d
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Ø	Costs of the judicial procedures	8
Number of resolved cases		Clearance rate	
Number of pending cases		Disposition time	
Backlogs		Percentage of convictions and aquittals	
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff		Other	
Satisfaction of prospecution staff			

In Slovenia, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively. In addition to the categories monitored by the system presented above, the "Other" category includes data on the percentage of different types of decisions, the value of proceeds of crime under freezing orders, and pronounced criminal sanctions.

The BI tools that use data gathered in information system of the State Prosecutor's Office provide the Heads of prosecution offices with up-to-date overview of the performance of state prosecutors and the functioning of the office. Heads can customise the level and content of information presented to them for the purpose of making quantitative data supported decisions on allocation of work among prosecutors, control of the case-flow.

prosecutors.			
Without disciplinary procedure		With disciplinary procedure	
Warning by head of prosecution	8	Warning by head of prosecution	8
Temporary salary reduction	8	Temporary salary reduction	8
Reflected in the individual assessment	8	Reflected in the individual assessment	8
Other	8	Other	8

Olovciila										(2013-20	23) uata t	anics	
Question	2013	2014	2244	2244	4 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	2021	1 2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions				
	2013		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
		Table Ge	eneral Data: E	conomic and	demographic	data, in absol	ute values (Q1	I, Q3, Q5)					
Q1 Number of inhabitants	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	2 095 861	2 108 977	2 107 180	2 116 972	2 123 949	3,1%	0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	17 128	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	22 182	22 983	22 014	24 678	27 975	29 753	73,7%	6,4%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
	Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services												
(Q66.	Q67, Q77, Q78, Q7	7-1. Q78-1. Q7	73. Q73-0. Q73	3-1. Q73-2. Q7	3-3. Q73-4. Q7	3-5. Q73-6. Q7	'0. Q70-1. Q71	. Q72. Q83-2.	Q83-3. Q120 a	and Q120-1)			

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system Yes Yes True True True True True True True True 67 Specialised court staff entrusted glty standards True Yes Yes Yes True True True True True True True True 070.1.1 number of incoming cases Yes Yes Yes True True True True True True True 070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes) Yes Yes Yes True True True True True True True True 070.1.3 number of resolved cases Yes Yes Yes True True True True True True True True True 070.1.4 number of pending cases True True True True True 070.1.5 backlogs True True True True 070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff True True True True True 070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff True True True True True 070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the True True True True True 070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures True True True True True 070.1.10 number of appeals True True True True True 070.1.11 appeal ratio True True True True True True True True 070.1.12 clearance rate True True True 070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases True True True 070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes) True True 070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases True True True 070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases True True True True True True 070-1.1.5 Backlogs 070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff True True True 070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff False False False 070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by False False False the public prosecution) 070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures False False False True 070-1.1.10 Clearance rate True True 070-1.1.11 Disposition time True True True 070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals True True True 070-1.1.13 Other True True True True 071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases True True 071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases True True True 071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases True True True

CL.

Slovenia								(2013-2023) data tables					
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	
	-0.0					2010						2013-2023	2022-2023
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors									True	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									True	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									True	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False	False	False		
				Indicator 2	2: The judicial o	organisation							
				(C	Q42, Q43 and Q	(44)							
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities									66	66	66	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									60	60	60	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	55	55	55	5 55	5 55	55	55	55	55	55	55	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									4	4	4	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities									6	6	6	-	0,0%

5

NAP

NAP

NAP

NAP

NAP

NAP

0,0%

0,0%

5

NAP

NAP

43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance

43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)

43.1.3 Insolvency courts

5

NAP

NAP

5

NAP

NAP

5

NAP

NAP

	Oloveilla						(2013-2023) data tables							
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quest		
43.1.4 Labour courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0,0%	0,0%	
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		-	
43.1.10 Administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.1.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances									1	1	1	-	0,0%	
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.2.3 Insolvency courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.2.4 Labour courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%	
43.2.5 Family courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.2.9 Internet related disputes									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.2.10 Administrative courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%	
43.2.12 Military courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations fo ques	r quantitative tions
	2013					2016	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
43.2.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations									70	70	70	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	77	77	. 77	77	77	77	77	76	76	76	76	-1,3%	0,0%

		Indi	cator 3: The p	performance o	of courts at all	stages of the	proceedings						
			First	instance other	er than crimina	al cases (Q91)							
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	303 220	285 279	251 889	192 231	148 701	122 514	109 533	98 134	103 842	91 300	86 201	-71,6%	-5,6%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	55 486	53 815	48 384	45 550	42 220	38 624	34 645	31 115	30 914	28 406	27 663	-50,1%	-2,6%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			170 745	118 604	82 719	61 003	49 196	44 288	42 189	42 124	39 816	-	-5,5%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	188 531	177 648	164 736	113 760	77 127	56 402	44 203	39 854	40 088	37 636	35 139	-81,4%	-6,6%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			6 009	4 844	5 592	4 601	4 993	4 434	2 101	4 488	4 677	-	4,2%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	14 705	8 593	5 376	4 442	5 179	4 119	4 610	4 061	1 778	4 111	4 299	-70,8%	4,6%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	477	957	633	402	413	482	383	373	323	377	378	-20,8%	0,3%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	1 936	1 841	1 668	1 619	2 000	3 292	3 600	3 946	3 751	3 897	3 946	103,8%	1,3%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	42 085	42 425	31 092	26 458	21 762	19 595	22 092	18 785	26 988	16 873	14 776	-64,9%	-12,4%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	921 342	871 916	800 360	710 366	664 648	638 075	630 234	551 822	601 311	579 770	576 612	-37,4%	-0,5%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	63 636	59 996	57 277	51 659	44 772	40 700	36 979	32 097	31 540	29 285	28 710	-54,9%	-2,0%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			533 591	483 065	457 958	437 669	438 320	382 730	446 889	423 244	410 980	-	-2,9%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	250 918	228 724	205 756	184 457	169 702	163 899	164 614	135 459	141 947	139 409	145 648	-42,0%	4,5%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			327 835	298 608	288 256	273 770	273 706	247 271	304 942	283 835	265 332	-	-6,5%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	284 854	295 833	266 056	240 849	234 035	222 701	224 102	204 992	260 603	240 892	222 308	-22,0%	-7,7%

		Oloveili	<u></u>							(2013-202	io, data i	46100	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quest	•
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	58 288	62 885	61 779	57 759	54 221	51 069	49 604	42 279	44 339	42 943	43 024	-26,2%	0,2%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	-	-							
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	-	-							
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	5 234	5 345	4 804	2 972	3 976	3 540	3 139	2 893	2 751	2 718	2 648	-49,4%	-2,6%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	258 412	219 133	204 688	172 670	157 942	156 166	151 796	134 102	120 131	124 523	134 274	-48,0%	7,8%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	938 955	904 958	859 760	753 615	690 542	650 931	641 379	545 936	613 749	584 840	575 866	-38,7%	-1,5%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	65 194	65 432	60 082	54 982	48 354	44 677	40 444	32 262	33 822	30 007	29 001	-55,5%	-3,4%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			585 504	518 674	479 405	449 352	443 040	384 687	446 873	425 436	411 313	-	-3,3%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	261 450	241 289	256 504	220 914	190 165	175 982	168 777	135 087	144 318	141 794	145 392	-44,4%	2,5%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			329 000	297 760	289 240	273 370	274 263	249 600	302 555	283 642	265 921	-	-6,2%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	290 939	299 060	266 990	240 018	235 094	222 205	224 654	207 271	258 271	240 701	222 810	-23,4%	-7,4%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	57 993	63 208	62 010	57 742	54 146	51 165	49 609	42 329	44 284	42 941	43 111	-25,7%	0,4%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	-	-							
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	-	-							
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	5 329	5 504	4 853	2 589	2 682	3 233	2 792	3 088	2 604	2 669	2 427	-54,5%	-9,1%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	258 050	230 465	209 321	177 370	160 101	153 669	155 103	125 899	130 450	126 728	133 125	-48,4%	5,0%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	285 117	251 814	192 153	148 653	122 613	109 512	98 206	103 876	91 286	86 107	86 853	-69,5%	0,9%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	53 813	48 389	45 579	42 227	38 638	34 647	31 180	30 950	28 631	27 684	27 372	-49,1%	-1,1%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			118 497	82 668	61 078	49 175	44 298	42 187	42 088	39 809	39 389	-	-1,1%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	177 392	164 581	113 655	77 068	56 472	44 175	39 862	40 086	37 602	35 129	35 301	-80,1%	0,5%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			4 842	5 600	4 606	5 000	4 436	2 101	4 486	4 680	4 088	-	-12,6%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	8 615	5 438	4 440	5 181	4 118	4 614	4 058	1 778	4 108	4 301	3 797	-55,9%	-11,7%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	1 011	634	402	419	488	386	378	323	378	379	291	-71,2%	-23,2%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quest	-
												2013-2023	2022-2023
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	1 841	1 682	1 619	2 000	3 294	3 599	3 947	3 751	3 898	3 946	4 167	126,3%	5,6%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	42 445	31 090	26 458	21 758	19 603	22 091	18 781	26 988	16 668	14 668	15 925	-62,5%	8,6%
		Clearenc	e rate and Dis	position time	for first insta	nce other thar	n criminal cas	ses (Q91)					
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	101,9%	103,8%	107,4%	106,1%	103,9%	102,0%	101,8%	98,9%	102,1%	100,9%	99,9%	(2,04)	(1,00)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	102,4%	109,1%	104,9%	106,4%	108,0%	109,8%	109,4%	100,5%	107,2%	102,5%	101,0%	(1,43)	(1,45)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	102,7%	109,7%	107,4%	104,7%	102,7%	101,1%	100,5%	100,0%	100,5%	100,1%	-	(0,44)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	104,2%	105,5%	124,7%	119,8%	112,1%	107,4%	102,5%	99,7%	101,7%	101,7%	99,8%	(4,37)	(1,89)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	101,0%	100,4%	99,7%	100,3%	99,9%	100,2%	100,9%	99,2%	99,9%	100,2%	-	0,29
CR Non litigious land registry cases	102,1%	101,1%	100,4%	99,7%	100,5%	99,8%	100,2%	101,1%	99,1%	99,9%	100,2%	(1,91)	0,31
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	99,5%	100,5%	100,4%	100,0%	99,9%	100,2%	100,0%	100,1%	99,9%	100,0%	100,2%	0,71	0,21
CR Other registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	101,8%	103,0%	101,0%	87,1%	67,5%	91,3%	88,9%	106,7%	94,7%	98,2%	91,7%	(10,16)	(6,54)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,9%	105,2%	102,3%	102,7%	101,4%	98,4%	102,2%	93,9%	108,6%	101,8%	99,1%	(0,72)	(2,63)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	111	102	82	72	65	61	56	69	54	54	55	-50,3%	2,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	301	270	277	280	292	283	281	350	309	337	344	14,3%	2,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	103	74	58	47	40	36	40	34	34	35	-	2,3%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	248	249	162	127	108	92	86	108	95	90	89	-64,2%	-2,0%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	6	5	7	6	7	6	3	5	6	6	-	-6,8%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	11	7	6	8	6	8	7	3	6	7	6	-42,4%	-4,6%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	6	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	-61,3%	-23,5%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	tions
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT Other registry cases		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	126	112	122	282	448	406	516	443	546	540	627	397,0%	16,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	60	49	46	45	45	52	44	78	47	42	44	-27,3%	3,4%
			Seco	ond instance o	ther than crir	ninal cases (G	Q97)						
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				4 215	4 143	3 383	2 799	2 424	1 182	1 454	1 789	-	23,0%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 887	2 868	2 388	1 996	1 614	805	1 029	1 391	-	35,2%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				1 328	1 275	995	803	810	377	425	398	-	-6,4%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				1 249	1 207	922	763	789	361	399	376	-	-5,8%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				79	68	73	40	21	16	26	22	-	-15,4%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				54	60	68	33	15	12	23	21	-	-8,7%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				25	8	5	7	6	4	3	1	-	-66,7%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				18 684	16 544	14 786	13 333	11 186	11 190	10 690	10 231	-	-4,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				10 798	9 348	8 541	7 648	6 545	6 571	6 575	6 267	-	-4,7%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				7 886	7 196	6 245	5 685	4 641	4 619	4 115	3 964	-	-3,7%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				7 442	6 718	5 775	5 265	4 250	4 262	3 807	3 679	-	-3,4%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				444	478	470	420	391	357	308	285	-	-7,5%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				345	403	367	360	324	296	265	236	-	-10,9%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		r quantitative tions
												2013-2023	2022-2023
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				99	75	103	60	67	61	43	49	-	14,0%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				18 756	17 304	15 370	13 708	12 428	10 918	10 354	9 887	-	-4,5%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				10 817	9 828	8 933	8 030	7 354	6 347	6 213	6 050	-	-2,6%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				7 939	7 476	6 437	5 678	5 074	4 571	4 141	3 837	-	-7,3%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				7 484	7 003	5 934	5 239	4 678	4 224	3 830	3 558	-	-7,1%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				455	473	503	439	396	347	311	279	-	-10,3%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				339	395	402	378	327	285	266	234	-	-12,0%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				116	78	101	61	69	62	45	45	-	0,0%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				4 143	3 383	2 799	2 424	1 181	1 454	1 789	2 133	-	19,2%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 868	2 388	1 996	1 614	805	1 029	1 391	1 608	-	15,6%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				1 275	995	803	810	376	425	398	525	-	31,9%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				1 207	922	763	789	361	399	376	497	-	32,2%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				68	73	40	21	15	26	22	28	-	27,3%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				60	68	33	15	11	23	21	23	-	9,5%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				8	5	7	6	4	3	1	5	-	400,0%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		r quantitative tions
	20.0		20.0	20.0	-0	20.0	20.0	2020			_0_0	2013-2023	2022-2023
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	_
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2	1	3	-		6	3	6	-	100,0%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2	1	3	-	-	6	3	6	-	100,0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
		Clearance r	ate and dispos	sition time for s	second instar	nce other than	criminal law	cases (Q97)					
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				100,4%	104,6%	103,9%	102,8%	111,1%	97,6%	96,9%	96,6%	-	(0,22)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				100,2%	105,1%	104,6%	105,0%	112,4%	96,6%	94,5%	96,5%	-	2,04
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				100,7%	103,9%	103,1%	99,9%	109,3%	99,0%	100,6%	96,8%	-	(3,84)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				100,6%	104,2%	102,8%	99,5%	110,1%	99,1%	100,6%	96,7%	-	(3,89)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				102,5%	99,0%	107,0%	104,5%	101,3%	97,2%	101,0%	97,9%	-	(3,08)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				98,3%	98,0%	109,5%	105,0%	100,9%	96,3%	100,4%	99,2%	-	(1,22)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				117,2%	104,0%	98,1%	101,7%	103,0%	101,6%	104,7%	91,8%	-	(12,81)
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				81	71	66	65	35	49	63	79	-	24,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				97	89	82	73	40	59	82	97	-	18,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				59	49	46	52	27	34	35	50	-	42,4%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				59	48	47	55	28	34	36	51	-	42,3%

		Slovenia							(2013-2023) data tables						
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques			
												2013-2023	2022-2023		
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				55	56	29	17	14	27	26	37	-	41,9%		
DT Non litigious land registry cases				65	63	30	14	12	29	29	36	-	24,5%		
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				25	23	25	36	21	18	8	41	-	400,0%		
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
			Supre	eme courts' oth	er than crimi	nal law cases	(Q99)								
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 282	1 230	1 182	912	606	435	463	434	-	-6,3%		
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				798	759	806	690	467	291	326	306	-	-6,1%		
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				13	9	21	9	16	22	18	22		22,2%		
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				11	8	18	9	14	17	15	20	-	33,3%		
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				2	1	3	-	2	5	3	2	-	-33,3%		
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				2	1	3	-	2	5	3	2	-	-33,3%		
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				471	462	355	213	123	122	119	106	-	-10,9%		
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 719	2 583	2 398	2 370	2 062	2 161	1 992	2 071	-	4,0%		
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 808	1 846	2 008	1 970	1 621	1 651	1 507	1 577	-	4,6%		
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				22	29	22	53	76	114	100	91	-	-9,0%		
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				21	25	20	45	66	101	86	74	-	-14,0%		

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		r quantitative tions
												2013-2023	2022-2023
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				1	4	2	8	10	13	14	17	-	21,4%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				1	4	2	8	10	13	14	17	-	21,4%
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				889	708	368	347	365	396	385	403	-	4,7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	-	-						
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 770	2 631	2 668	2 676	2 233	2 133	2 021	2 056	-	1,7%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 847	1 799	2 124	2 193	1 797	1 616	1 527	1 553	-	1,7%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				26	17	34	46	70	118	96	85	-	-11,5%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				24	15	29	40	63	103	81	68	-	-16,0%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				2	2	5	6	7	15	15	17	-	13,3%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				2	2	5	6	7	15	15	17	-	13,3%
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	-	-						
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				897	815	510	437	366	399	398	418	-	5,0%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	-	-						
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 231	1 182	912	606	435	463	434	449	-	3,5%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				759	806	690	467	291	326	306	330	-	7,8%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				9	21	9	16	22	18	22	28	-	27,3%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				8	18	9	14	17	15	20	26	-	30,0%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				1	3	-	2	5	3	2	2		0,0%

		0.010.							<u> </u>	_U U C	io, data t	abio	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	r quantitative tions
												2013-2023	2022-2023
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				1	3	-	2	5	3	2	2	-	0,0%
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				463	355	213	123	122	119	106	91	-	-14,2%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				9	46	8	30	32	22	26	21	-	-19,2%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				6	5	-	3	3	11	12	11	-	-8,3%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				3	40	8	27	29	11	14	10	-	-28,6%
		Clearance r	ate and dispos	sition time for S	Supreme cou	rts' other than	criminal law	cases (Q97)					
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				101,9%	101,9%	111,3%	112,9%	108,3%	98,7%	101,5%	99,3%	-	(2,18)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				102,2%	97,5%	105,8%	111,3%	110,9%	97,9%	101,3%	98,5%	-	(2,85)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				118,2%	58,6%	154,5%	86,8%	92,1%	103,5%	96,0%	93,4%	-	(2,59)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				114,3%	60,0%	145,0%	88,9%	95,5%	102,0%	94,2%	91,9%	-	(2,29)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				200,0%	50,0%	250,0%	75,0%	70,0%	115,4%	107,1%	100,0%	-	(7,14)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				200,0%	50,0%	250,0%	75,0%	70,0%	115,4%	107,1%	100,0%	-	(7,14)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				100,9%	115,1%	138,6%	125,9%	100,3%	100,8%	103,4%	103,7%	-	0,35
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				162	164	125	83	71	79	78	80	-	1,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				150	164	119	78	59	74	73	78	-	6,0%

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	r quantitative tions
Question	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2016	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				126	451	97	127	115	56	84	120	-	43,7%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				122	438	113	128	98	53	90	140	-	54,9%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				183	548	-	122	261	73	49	43	-	-11,8%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				183	548	-	122	261	73	49	43	-	-11,8%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				188	159	152	103	122	109	97	79	-	-18,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
				First instance	e criminal law	cases (Q94)							
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								28 879	31 802	31 382	29 724	-	-5,3%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								9 170	11 182	11 259	10 904		-3,2%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								12 393	12 125	12 340	11 142	-	-9,7%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								7 316	8 495	7 783	7 678	-	-1,3%
094.2.1 Total -incoming								73 368	72 212	72 615	73 754	-	1,6%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								9 550	8 914	8 663	8 702	-	0,5%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								27 970	27 876	26 295	24 276	-	-7,7%
094.2.4 Other - incoming								35 848	35 422	37 657	40 776	-	8,3%
094.3.1 Total - resolved								70 425	72 616	74 258	72 593	-	-2,2%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								7 546	8 845	9 019	8 425	-	-6,6%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								28 237	27 664	27 494	25 053	-	-8,9%
094.3.4 Other - resolved								34 642	36 107	37 745	39 115	-	3,6%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								31 823	31 398	29 740	30 885	-	3,9%

		CICVCII	ıu						'	(2013 202	23) uata t	abics	
Question	2042	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations fo	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								11 174	11 251	10 903	11 181	-	2,5%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								12 126	12 337	11 141	10 365	-	-7,0%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								8 523	7 810	7 696	9 339	-	21,3%
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								4 272	4 546	5 610	6 251	-	11,4%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								3 222	3 656	4 483	5 061	-	12,9%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								521	345	468	468	-	0,0%
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								529	545	659	722	-	9,6%
		Clea	rance rate an	d disposition	time for first i	nstance crimir	nal law cases	(Q94)					
CR of Total								96%	101%	102%	98%	-	(3,8)
CR of Severe cases								79%	99%	104%	97%	-	(7,3)
CR of Misdemeanour cases								101%	99%	105%	103%	-	(1,4)
CR of Other								97%	102%	100%	96%	-	(4,30)
DT of Total								165	158	146	155	-	6,2%
DT of Severe cases								540	464	441	484	-	9,8%
DT of Misdemeanour cases								157	163	148	151	-	2,1%
DT of Other								90	79	74	87	-	17,1%
				Second instal	nce criminal la	aw cases (Q98	3)						
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								606	351	927	928	-	0,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								494	312	424	340	-	-19,8%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								104	32	495	582	-	17,6%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								8	7	8	6	-	-25,0%
098.2.1 Total -incoming								4 597	6 426	6 273	6 795	-	8,3%

	0040	2244	2245	2242	2017	0040	2010	0000	0004	2222	0000	Variations for ques	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								3 297	3 590	3 575	3 899	-	9,1%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								979	2 453	2 378	2 543	-	6,9%
098.2.4 Other - incoming								321	383	320	353	-	10,3%
098.3.1 Total - resolved								4 852	5 851	6 275	6 735	-	7,3%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								3 479	3 478	3 659	3 834	-	4,8%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								1 051	1 991	2 290	2 563	-	11,9%
098.3.4 Other - resolved								322	382	326	338	-	3,7%
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								351	926	925	988	-	6,8%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								312	424	340	405	-	19,1%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								32	494	583	562	-	-3,6%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								7	8	2	21	-	950,0%
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								2	2	1	-	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								2	2	1	-	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								-	-	-	-	-	-
		Cleara	ance rate and	disposition tin	ne for second	I instance crin	ninal law case	s (Q98)					
CR of Total								105,5%	91,1%	100,0%	99,1%	-	(0,91)
CR o2 Severe cases								105,5%	96,9%	102,3%	98,3%	-	(3,92)
CR of Misdemeanour cases								107,4%	81,2%	96,3%	100,8%	-	4,66
CR of Other								100,3%	99,7%	101,9%	95,8%	-	(6,01)
DT of Total								26	58	54	54	-	-0,5%
DT of Severe cases								33	44	34	39	-	13,7%
DT of Misdemeanour cases								11	91	93	80	-	-13,9%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	r quantitative tions
QUESTION	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
DT of Other								8	8	2	23	-	912,7%
			;	Supreme cour	ts' criminal la	w cases (Q100	0)						
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								303	278	201	188	-	-6,5%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								294	266	183	180	-	-1,6%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								9	12	18	8	-	-55,6%
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming								663	714	714	805	-	12,7%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								622	671	650	777	-	19,5%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								42	43	64	28	-	-56,3%
100.2.4 Other - incoming								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	
100.3.1 Total - resolved								688	791	728	771	-	5,9%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								650	754	653	747	-	14,4%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								38	37	75	24	-	-68,0%
100.3.4 Other - resolved								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								278	201	188	222	-	18,1%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								266	183	180	210	-	16,7%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								12	18	8	12	-	50,0%
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								2	5	3	1	-	-66,7%
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								2	5	3	1	-	-66,7%
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)

		SIOVEII	ıa							(2013-202	23) data t	abics	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		r quantitative tions
QUESTIOII	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
CR of Total								103,8%	110,8%	102,0%	95,8%	-	(6,18)
CR of Severe cases								104,5%	112,4%	100,5%	96,1%	-	(4,32)
CR of Misdemeanour cases								90,5%	86,0%	117,2%	85,7%	-	(31,47)
CR of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total								147	93	94	105	-	11,5%
DT of Severe cases								149	89	101	103	-	2,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases								115	178	39	183	-	368,8%
DT of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
				Indicator 4: F	Public prosec	ution services							
				(Q1	07, Q107-1, G	1109)							
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								275 591	281 211	282 862	289 384	-	2,3%
2. Incoming/received cases								61 789	51 857	59 851	61 822	-	3,3%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								28 472	54 217	54 361	67 015	-	23,3%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								38 743	43 400	44 093	57 382	-	30,1%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								35 984	41 237	41 525	54 512	-	31,3%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								2 759	2 163	2 559	2 870	-	12,2%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								1 298	1 597	1 587	1 449	-	-8,7%
3.3. Cases brought to court								9 130	8 408	7 875	8 184	-	3,9%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								281 332	289 273	289 460	286 202	-	-1,1%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,46	1,05	0,91	1,08	-	19,3%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								4,70	4,83	4,84	4,78		-1,1%

		CICVCIII								(2010 20	23) uala l	abico	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	
QUESTION	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								255	342	294	401		36,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	342	294	401	-	36,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA		-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA		-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA		-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
			В	udget of publ	ic prosecution	services (Q13	3)						
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	17 086 402 €	16 730 967 €	18 276 528 €	19 383 835 €	20 309 563 €	21 348 447 €	22 418 592 €	22 442 890 €	23 933 518 €	24 204 262 €	26 919 284 €	57,5%	11,22%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	17 244 379 €	18 134 349 €	19 351 893 €	20 242 054 €	21 283 779 €	22 345 112€	21 981 158 €	23 263 042 €	23 322 520 €	26 103 377 €	-	11,92%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	NA	87 101 €	74 171 €	67 320 €	116 633 €	117 489 €	-	0,73%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-		-	-	NA	76 395 €	26 591 €	27 523 €	106 138 €	108 640 €	-	2,36%

Indicator 5: Access to justice

		Sioven	ıa							(2013-202	23) data t	abies	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	r quantitative tions
Question	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
				System f	or compensa	ting users							
					(Q37)								
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								32	18	17	24	-	41,2%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								15	4	2	4	-	100,0%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								15	11	12	16	-	33,3%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								2	3	3	4	-	33,3%
037.1.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	_
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								11	21	17	17	-	0,0%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								3	7	2	5	-	150,0%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								4	10	12	11	-	-8,3%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								4	4	3	1	-	-66,7%
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								389 871 €	994 446 €	1 007 737 €	532 315 €	-	-47,2%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								61 615 €	107 129 €	127 293 €	206 700 €	-	62,4%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								242 108 €	836 738 €	874 154 €	314 499 €	-	-64,0%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								86 147 €	50 579 €	6 290 €	11 116 €	-	76,7%
037.3.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	

Slovenia (2013-2023) data tables Variations for quantitative questions 2013 2015 2016 2017 2020 2021 2022 Question 2014 2018 2019 2023 2013-2023 2022-2023 Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users (Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26) Writing assistance tools 062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter 95-100 % 95-100 % 062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter 95-100 % 95-100 % 062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter 95-100 % 95-100 % 062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter 95-100 % 95-100 % 062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter 95-100 % 95-100 % 062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter 95-100 % 95-100 % Features of the writing assistance tools Civil and/or commercial matter 062-24.1.1.1 Templates True True 062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text True True 062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision False False 062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text True True 062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature True True 062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality False False **Administrative matter** 062-24.1.2.1 Templates True True 062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text True True 062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision False False 062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text True True 062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature False False

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Quartien	2012	2014	2015	2016	2017	2040	2040	2020	2024	2022	2022	Variations for ques	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality										False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates										True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text										True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision										False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text										True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature										False	False		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality										False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter										75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter										75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										75-95 %	75-95 %		
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording										False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording										True	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording										True	True		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		

		<u> </u>								(20:0 20)	= 2 / 33 01 001 0		
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	
Question	2013	2014	2013	2010	2011	2010	2013	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality										False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording										False	False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality								-		False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording										False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality										False	False		

			In	dicator 7: Pro	ofessionals of j	ustice							
		(Q46,	Q46-2, Q52, Q	Q52-1, Q55, Q6	60, Q4, Q132, C	133, Q144, Q	145, Q146)						
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	951	924	897	880	859	867	873	875	860	862	845	-11,1%	-2,0%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	738	724	665	641	628	636	634	638	694	705	692	-6,2%	-1,8%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	116	171	202	208	199	199	209	208	136	127	124	6,9%	-2,4%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	33	29	30	31	32	32	30	29	30	30	29	-12,1%	-3,3%

		Oloveill	<u> </u>			(2013-2023) data tables								
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions		
Question	2013	2017	2013	2010	2011	2010	2013	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023	
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	212	202	201	185	187	186	181	176	173	160	153	-27,8%	-4,4%	
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	122	139	126	115	120	119	111	110	126	118	114	-6,6%	-3,4%	
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	16	45	57	52	50	48	52	48	28	25	24	50,0%	-4,0%	
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	20	18	18	18	17	19	18	18	19	17	15	-25,0%	-11,8%	
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	739	722	696	695	672	681	692	699	687	702	692	-6,4%	-1,4%	
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	589	585	539	526	508	517	523	528	568	587	578	-1,9%	-1,5%	
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	73	126	145	156	149	151	157	160	108	102	100	37,0%	-2,0%	
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	13	11	12	13	15	13	12	11	11	13	14	7,7%	7,7%	
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total									802	728	813	-	11,7%	
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									644	590	663	-	12,4%	
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									129	112	122	-	8,9%	
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									29	27	28	-	3,7%	
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial									469	451	502	-	11,3%	
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									370	358	402	-	12,3%	
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									84	79	85	-	7,6%	
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial									15	14	15	-	7,1%	
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal									250	239	269	-	12,6%	
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal									208	200	226	-	13,0%	
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									36	33	37	-	12,1%	
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									6	6	6	-	0,0%	
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									34	33	36	-	9,1%	
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									27	26	29	-	11,5%	
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	

		Oloveill	<u> </u>			(2013-2023) data tables								
Question	2013 2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions		
Question	2013	2014	2015		2017	2016	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023	
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									7	7	7	-	0,0%	
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									50	6	6	-	0,0%	
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other									39	6	6	-	0,0%	
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other									9	NAP	NAP	-	-	
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other									2	NAP	NAP	-	-	
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	3 239	3 355	3 300	3 330	3 328	3 391	3 427	3 427	3 455	3 416	3 428	5,8%	0,4%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	425	505	481	516	511	506	494	497	469	463	NA	-	-	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	838	1 080	659	826	802	970	1 068	1 005	1 119	1 118	NA	-	-	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 562	1 639	1 998	1 796	1 822	1 716	1 679	1 734	1 680	1 657	NA	-	-	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	414	131	162	192	193	199	186	191	187	178	NA	-	-	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	420	405	406	411	402	407	435	428	427	446	-	4,4%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	NA	49	49	43	41	38	44	39	41	NA	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	109	124	132	131	144	131	153	151	NA	-	-	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	172	136	132	120	126	159	136	142	NA	-	-	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	75	97	104	110	99	101	100	93	NA	-	-	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	2 935	2 892	2 924	2 917	2 989	3 020	2 992	3 027	2 990	2 982	-	-0,3%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	NA	429	467	468	465	456	453	430	423	NA	-	-	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	550	702	670	839	924	874	966	966	NA	-	-	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	1 826	1 660	1 690	1 596	1 553	1 575	1 544	1 516	NA	-	-	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	87	95	89	89	87	90	87	85	NA	-	-	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	

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Question	2013	2013 2014		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 -	Variations for quantitative questions	
- Question	2013		2015	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									3 455	3 416	3 428	-	0,4%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									3 041	3 001	3 005	-	0,1%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									280	284	285	-	0,4%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									134	131	138	-	5,3%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									428	427	429	-	0,5%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									339	338	331	-	-2,1%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									55	52	57	-	9,6%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									34	37	41	-	10,8%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									3 027	2 990	2 999	-	0,3%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									2 702	2 664	2 674	-	0,4%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									225	232	228	-	-1,7%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									100	94	97	-	3,2%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									201	207	202	-	-2,4%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									144	148	141	-	-4,7%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									45	44	46	-	4,5%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									12	15	15	-	0,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									62	66	60	-	-9,1%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									40	42	38	-	-9,5%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									16	19	17	-	-10,5%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									6	6	5	-	-16,7%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									139	141	142	-	0,7%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									104	107	103	-	-3,7%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									29	26	30	-	15,4%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									6	9	10	-	11,1%

		CIOVEII								(2013-2023) uata tables			
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
Question	2013	2014	2015		2017	2016	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										13	14	-	7,7%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)										12	13	-	8,3%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)										1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total										5	4	-	-20,0%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.										4	4	-	0,0%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts										1	0	-	-100,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total										8	10	-	25,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.										8	9	-	12,5%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts										0,0%	1	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							-	321	302	304	308	-	1,3%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							-	64	53	58	64	-	10,3%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							-	257	249	246	244	-	-0,8%
004 Annual average salary in the country							21 043 €	22 300 €	23 635 €	24 287 €	26 651 €	-	9,7%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							32 633 €	32 628 €	32 628 €	34 101 €	35 465 €	-	4,0%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							63 664 €	63 660 €	63 660 €	66 528 €	69 190 €	-	4,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							32 633 €	32 628 €	32 628 €	34 101 €	35 465 €	-	4,0%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							63 664 €	63 660 €	63 660 €	66 528 €	69 190 €	-	4,0%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							20 211 €	20 568 €	20 568 €	21 704 €	22 620 €	-	4,2%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							36 165 €	36 984 €	36 984 €	38 886 €	40 440 €	-	4,0%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							20 211 €	20 568 €	20 568 €	21 704 €	22 620 €	-	4,2%

Question	2013 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitativ		
		2014	2013		2017	2016	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							36 165 €	36 984 €	36 984 €	38 886 €	40 440 €	-	4,0%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	variations to ques	r quantitative tions
	2010	2014	2015			2016	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
					Lawyers								
				(Q	146, Q147, Q1	48)							
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	1 529	1 628	1 669	1 711	1 737	1 768	1 813	1 834	1 856	1 872	1 907	24,7%	1,9%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man							970	976	976	980	995	-	1,5%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman							843	858	880	892	912	-	2,2%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
				Indicator 8	: Mediators a	nd notaries							
					(Q166, Q157)								
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	341	311	292	281	272	276	267	258	245	236	204	-40,2%	-13,6%
166.2.1 Mediators - male							NA				41		-16,3%
166.3.1 Mediators - female							NA	205	193	187	163	-	-12,8%

Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	341	311	292	281	272	276	267	258	245	236	204	-40,2%	-13,6%
166.2.1 Mediators - male							NA	53	52	49	41	-	-16,3%
166.3.1 Mediators - female							NA	205	193	187	163	-	-12,8%
192.1.1 Number of notaries										90	87	-	-3,3%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State										90	87	-	-3,3%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male										33	31	-	-6,1%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male										33	31	-	-6,1%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female										57	56	-	-1,8%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State-female										57	56	-	-1,8%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female										NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%