



Reference data 2020 (01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign : 19/03/2021 - 01/10/2021

Objective :

The CEPEJ decided, at its 35th plenary meeting, to launch the ninth evaluation cycle 2020 – 2022, focused on 2020 data. The CEPEJ wishes to use the methodology developed in the previous cycles to get, with the support of its national correspondents' network, a general evaluation of the judicial systems in the 47 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan). This will enable policy makers and judicial practitioners to take account of such unique information when carrying out their activities.

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

Instruction :

The ways to use the application and to answer the questions are guided by two main documents:

- User manual
- Explanatory note

While the explanatory note gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, the User manual is a tool to help you navigate through this application. You can download the Explanatory note as a whole on the CEPEJ website. The specific explanations are also accessible for each question within this application under the tab "Explanatory note". This will serve as immediate consultation tool when answering questions. In case you have any questions related to these documents or on the use of the application, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat.

1. General and financial information

1.1. Demographic and economic data

1.1.1. Inhabitants and economic general information

001. Number of inhabitants (if possible on 1 January of the reference year +1)

[4 036 355]

Comments

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002. Total of annual public expenditure at state level and where appropriate, public expenditure at regional or federal entity level (in €)

	Amount
State or federal level	11 181 168 548 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

[12 170]

Comments

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

[14 681]

NA

Comments

005. Exchange rate of national currency (non-Euro zone) in € on 1 January of the reference year +1

[7.54223]

Allow decimals : 5

NAP

Comments

A1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: 001. Available at Croatian Bureau of Statistics web page (https://www.dzs.hr/Hrv_Eng/Pokazatelj/Procjene%20stanovnistva.xlsx). State on 31st December of 2020.

002. Provisional data. Available at Croatian Bureau of Statistics web page (https://www.dzs.hr/Hrv_Eng/Pokazatelj/MSI%20BRUTO%20DOMACI%20PROIZVOD.xlsx, table 12.1.1.1., cell F40).

003. Provisional data. Source: Eurostats web page (https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/nama_10_pc/default/table?lang=en).

004. Information on average monthly gross salary for period January-December 2020 is available in the Croatian Bureau of Statistics First release „AVERAGE MONTHLY NET AND GROSS EARNINGS OF PERSONS IN PAID EMPLOYMENT - For December 2020“ (available at https://www.dzs.hr/Hrv_Eng/publication/2020/09-01-01_12_2020.htm). This monthly gross average amounts to 9 216 Croatian kuna. To calculate the indicator „Average gross annual salary“ we have multiplied this monthly average by 12, and afterwards divided it with an average annual exchange rate between Euro and Croatian kuna (exchange rate in question is 7.53308, information available at: <https://www.hnb.hr/documents/20182/33ebee1-3d13-4a42-b0fb-87223d026703>)

005. Web site of the Croatian National Bank (<https://www.hnb.hr/temeljne-funkcije/monetarna-politika/tečajna-lista/tečajna-lista>). This is a medium exchange rate.

1.1.2 Budgetary data concerning judicial system



006. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, in € (without the budget of the public prosecution services and without the budget of legal aid). If you cannot separate the budget allocated to the courts from the budget of public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please go to question 7. If you are able to answer this question 6, please answer NA to question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)	187 560 717 [] NA [] NAP	186 909 470 [] NA [] NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	152 285 443 [] NA [] NAP	152 285 433 [] NA [] NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2)	7 864 920 [] NA [] NAP	7 830 202 [] NA [] NAP
2.1 Investments in computerisation	2 438 358 [] NA [] NAP	2 405 364 [] NA [] NAP
2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	5 426 562 [] NA [] NAP	5 424 837 [] NA [] NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	4 460 129 [] NA [] NAP	4 051 434 [] NA [] NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	6 029 793 [] NA [] NAP	5 609 525 [] NA [] NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	4 540 268 [] NA [] NAP	4 538 941 [] NA [] NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	546 483 [] NA [] NAP	412 625 [] NA [] NAP
7. Other (please specify)	11 833 681 [] NA [] NAP	12 181 310 [] NA [] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The increase of the "Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)" was caused by the circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and the public prosecution services together	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal aid together	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public prosecution services and legal aid together	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

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008. Are litigants in general required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction:

	Litigants required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction ?
for criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, at the beginning of the procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, at a later stage <input type="checkbox"/> No
for other than criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, at the beginning of the procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, at a later stage <input type="checkbox"/> No

If there are exceptions to the obligation to pay these court fees, could you please provide comments on those exceptions?

008-1. Please briefly present the methodology of calculation of these court fees:

- Generally, in the civil litigation proceedings the court fee depends on the value of the subject of the dispute i.e. the value of the determined principal claim. Interest, litigation costs, penalty charges and other subordinate claims are taken into account only if they are a part of the principal claim.

Depending on the nature of the procedure, different court fees are determined in the Court Fees Act and Tariff of Courts Fees. When the value of the subject matter of the dispute cannot be determined under the provisions of Court Fees Act, the fee will be charged for the amount of 10,000.00 Croatian kunas.

In criminal cases, fees are charged only if the proceedings are initiated on the basis of a private claim (not ex officio initiated proceedings). In that case, a fee in the amount of 250,00 Croatian kunas is paid for the claim, 500,00 Croatian kunas for court decisions, and 600,00 Croatian kunas in the case of an appeal.

008-2. The amount of court fees requested to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery:

[76]

NA

NAP

Comments

009. Annual income of court fees received by the State (in €):

[]

NA

NAP

Comments

012. Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, in €.

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	14 066 029 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	13 501 416 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	564 613 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	13 795 693 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	13 501 416 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	294 276 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	270 337 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	270 337 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Compared to the previous cycle, the amount of total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid other in other than criminal cases has been increased by 6,87%.

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	13 986 418 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	13 501 416 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	485 002 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	13 706 525 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	13 501 416 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	205 109 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	279 893 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	279 893 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid for cases brought to court in other than criminal cases (secondary legal aid) is planned in the indicative amount. Providers of secondary legal aid are remunerated after the completion of the proceedings and that is the reason why annual implemented public budget for cases brought to court depends on the number and amount of received costs from secondary legal aid providers in each year. Approved public budget allocated to legal aid for cases not brought to court in other than criminal cases (primary legal aid) is planned taking into account the comments of stakeholders in the primary legal aid system and constraints and possibilities of the state budget. Ministry of Justice and Administration every year carries out public tender ensuring that way funds for projects of primary legal aid providers (authorized civil-society-associations and law faculties), within the approved public budget. Upon completion of the approved project primary legal aid providers submit annual reports on project implementation.

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012-2. Does legal aid include:

	Legal aid includes:
Coverage of court fees	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Exemption from court fees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

	Amount calculated/estimated included
Coverage of court fees	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Exemption from court fees	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	58 737 144 [] NA [] NAP	58 715 444 [] NA [] NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	42 941 [] NA [] NAP	37 892 [] NA [] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: There is a significant increasing of the total annual budget allocated to the public prosecution services due to the increasing of salaries of the public prosecutors.

The annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services is lower than in 2019 due to the fact that in 2019 the Judicial Academy conducted professional training of judicial officials and advisors and a foreign language education program for judicial officials, while in 2020 due to the COVID pandemic these trainings were not held.

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014. Authorities formally responsible for the budgets allocated to the courts (multiple options possible):

	Preparation of the total court budget	Adoption/approval of the total court budget	Management and allocation of the budget among the courts	Evaluation of the use of the budget at a national level
Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Other ministry	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Parliament	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Supreme Court	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
High Judicial Council	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Courts	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Inspection body	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Other	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP

Comments - If “Other Ministry” and/or “Inspection body” and/or “Other”, please specify:

014-0. What are the criteria used to allocate financial resources among courts? Furthermore, please select maximum three main criteria of allocation

	Criteria used	Main criteria
Previous years’ budget costs	[X]	[X]
Special needs assessment	[]	[]
Number of judges/non judges’ staff	[X]	[X]
Number of incoming cases	[]	[]
Number of pending cases	[X]	[X]
Number of resolved cases	[]	[]

Other	[]	[]
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[] NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify

014-1. Who is entrusted with responsibilities related to the budget within a first instance court?

	Preparation of the budget	Arbitration and allocation of the budget	Day to day management of the budget	Evaluation and control of the use of the budget
Court President and/or judge(s)	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Head of court administration and/or non-judges	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Mixed body (judge(s) and non-judge(s))	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Other	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify. If the responsibilities are different depending on the type/instance of courts, please answer the question for the first instance court of general jurisdiction and describe the differences in the comment box:

A2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Law on Legal Aid ("Official Gazette", No. 143/13. & 98/19.) (https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2013_12_143_3064.html)
https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2019_10_98_1920.html)

1.1.3 Budgetary data concerning the whole justice system

015-1. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in € (this global budget includes the judicial system budget - see 15-2 and other elements of the justice system - see 15-3)

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system in €	419 727 916 [] NA [] NAP	416 658 953 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided above and specify if a large portion of the budget allocated to the whole justice system comes from an international organisation. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

015-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	Included
Courts	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Legal aid	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Public prosecution services	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

015-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included
Prison system	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Probation services	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
High Judicial Council	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
High Prosecutorial Council	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Constitutional court	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Judicial management body	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
State advocacy	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforcement services	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Notariat	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Forensic services	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Judicial protection of juveniles	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Refugees and asylum seekers services	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Immigration Service	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Some police services (e.g. : transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

If "Other", please specify:

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

Sources: Law on Legal Aid ("Official Gazette", No. 143/13. & 98/19.) (https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2013_12_143_3064.html
https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2019_10_98_1920.html)

1.2. Organisation and management of courts and public prosecution services

015-4. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual courts, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the court concerned.

- The tasks of the court administration include:

1. ensuring conditions for proper operation and operation of the court,
2. care for orderly and timely performance of work in court,
3. tasks of summoning and assigning lay judges,
4. affairs related to permanent court interpreters, experts and appraisers,
5. providing support to witnesses and victims in court proceedings,
6. acting on requests for protection of the right to a trial within a reasonable time,
7. document verification activities intended for use abroad,
8. affairs related to international legal assistance and judicial cooperation,
9. affairs related to the parties' petitions to the court work,
10. tasks related to the functioning of the information system,
11. financial and material operations of the court,
12. monitoring the collection of court fees,
13. professional affairs related to the exercise of the rights and duties of civil servants and employees in court,

14. care for professional development of judges, court advisors, trainee judges and other officials and employees in the court,
15. management of the court building and real estate assigned to the court for use,
16. statistics and analysis of management reports on the work of judges and courts,
17. supervising the processing of personal data in court proceedings,
18. providing information on the work of the court and other tasks prescribed by law and the Court Rules of Procedure.

The court administration tasks are performed by the president of the court. The president of the court is assisted in performing these tasks by the director of the court administration, the presidents of the departments, the head of the permanent service or an civil servant determined by the president of the court.

In the case of impediment or absence of the court president, these tasks are performed by a judge determined by the annual work schedule (deputy president of the court).

Max characters value : 10 000

015-5. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual public prosecution offices, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the office concerned.

- The tasks of the State Attorney's Office Administration include ensuring the conditions for the proper operation and operations of the State Attorney's Office, and in particular:

1. organization of internal operations in the State Attorney's Office
2. care for the orderly and timely performance of work in the State Attorney's Office
3. affairs related to petitions and complaints about the work of the State Attorney's Office
4. professional activities related to the exercise of the duties and rights of state attorneys, deputy state attorneys and civil servants and employees in the state attorney's office
5. care for professional training of state attorneys, deputy state attorneys, advisors, trainees and other officials and employees in the state attorney's office
6. managing activities related to the use of the information system
7. keeping and analyzing statistical data on the work of the State Attorney's Office
8. financial and material operations of the State Attorney's Office
9. management of the building and real estate assigned to the State Attorney's Office for use
10. providing information on the work of the State Attorney's Office in accordance with the law and the Rules of Procedure of the State Attorney's Office
11. conducting supervision over the processing of personal data
12. and other tasks prescribed by law and the Rules of Procedure of the State Attorney's Office.

The tasks of the State Attorney's Office are performed by the State Attorney. The State Attorney is assisted in performing these tasks by heads of departments, heads of permanent services, the director of the State Attorney Administration and the Deputy State Attorney or an official appointed by the State Attorney. In the case of impediment or absence of the State Attorney, these tasks are performed by a Deputy State Attorney determined by the annual work schedule.

Max characters value : 10 000

2. Access to justice and all courts

2.1. Legal Aid

2.1.1 Scope of legal aid

016. Does legal aid apply to:

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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016-1. Please briefly describe the organisation of the legal aid system in your country both before going to court and during court proceedings.

- Legal aid in civil and administrative matters in the Republic of Croatia is regulated by the Law on Legal Aid ("Official Gazette" no. 143/13. and 98/19.). Legal-aid-recipients are entitled to primary legal aid (which includes general legal information, legal advice, writing submissions to public law bodies, European Court of Human Rights and international organizations in accordance with the international agreements and rules of operation of those bodies, legal representation before public law bodies and legal aid in out-of-court amicable settlements) and/or secondary legal aid in civil and administrative court proceedings (which includes legal advice, writing submissions and legal representation in court proceedings, legal assistance in amicable settlements and exemption from court-proceeding-expenses and court fees). Primary-legal-aid-providers are authorised civil-society-associations, law-faculty-legal-clinics, county-administrative-bodies and Administrative Body of the City of Zagreb. The proceeding for obtaining primary legal aid is initiated by directly contacting the primary-legal-aid-provider. Ministry of Justice and Administration every year carries out public tender in compliance with the provisions of the Law on Legal Aid ensuring that way funds for projects of authorized civil-society-associations and law faculties that have established legal clinics. Authorized civil-society-associations and law faculties provide primary legal aid to vulnerable social groups such as: victims of violence and domestic violence, victims of sexual violence, minorities, asylum seekers and other vulnerable social groups. Secondary-legal-aid-providers are lawyers. To obtain secondary legal aid an application must be submitted to one of the county-administrative-bodies or Administrative Body of the City of Zagreb. Secondary legal aid will be granted in the proscribed types of proceedings if the applicant's financial status complies with the conditions proscribed in the Law on Legal Aid.

The provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 121/11, 91/12, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13, 152/14, 70/17, 126/19, 126/19) prescribe cases when the defendant must have a defense counsel (mandatory defense). In the case of compulsory defense, the defendant will be assigned a defense counsel ex officio, if there is no elected defense counsel or he has not previously been assigned a defense counsel at the expense of budget funds or in the case when he was left without a defense counsel during the proceedings and does not take another defense counsel.

In cases when the defense is not obligatory, the defendant will, at his request, after receiving the decision on the investigation or notification of the taking of evidence, or after the indictment, until the final completion of the criminal proceeding, appoint a defense counsel at the expense of the budget if he cannot cover the costs of his defense without jeopardizing his own support and the support of his family or persons he is legally obliged to support, and the complexity, weight or special circumstances of the case justify it.

In accordance with the requirements of Directive (EU) 2016/1919 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on legal aid for suspects and accused persons in criminal proceedings and for wanted persons in proceedings based on a European arrest warrant, the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code are significantly extending the time limit of the defendant's right to free

legal aid in such a way that the suspect, or defendant, has this right from the earliest stages of the proceeding, from the police proceeding in connection with the criminal proceeding.

The defendant shall submit a reasoned request for the appointment of a defense counsel at the expense of the budget funds to the State Attorney until the indictment is filed, or to the court after the indictment is filed.

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

Yes

No

NAP

If yes, please specify:

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

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Legal aid granted for other costs	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify:

2.1.2 Information on legal aid

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

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In other than criminal cases	30 622 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 433 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	27 189 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate:

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

	Time in days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation	15 [] NA [] NAP
Actual average duration	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please specify if the envisaged timeframe is set in a statutory law, or in other regulation. Furthermore, if different timeframes are envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases please provide more information: Envisaged timeframe for granting legal aid in other than criminal cases is set out in Law on Legal Aid. However, the proceeding for obtaining legal aid for cases not brought to court in other than criminal cases (primary legal aid) is initiated by directly contacting the primary-legal-aid-provider and there is no proscribed timeframe, that is to say the primary-legal-aid-provider shall provide legal aid immediately upon contact with free-legal-aid-recipient. To obtain legal aid for cases brought to court in other than criminal cases (secondary legal aid) an application must be submitted to one of the county-administrative-bodies or Administrative Body of the City of Zagreb and they shall render decision in 15 days of the submission of the application.

According to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 121/11, 91/12, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13, 152/14, 70/17, 126 / 19, 126/19) the defendant shall submit a reasoned request for the appointment of a defense counsel at the expense of budgetary funds to the State Attorney until the indictment is filed, or to the court after the indictment is filed. The State Attorney or the President of the Council or a judge shall decide on the merits of the request for the appointment of a defense counsel at the expense of the budget. An appeal against the decision of the State Attorney shall be decided by the investigating judge, while an appeal against the decision of the president of the panel or an individual judge shall be decided by the panel.

=

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: Provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 121/11, 91/12, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13, 152/14, 70/17, 126/19, 126/19) stipulates that a victim who has taken on the role of the injured party as a prosecutor when the proceedings are conducted at her request for a criminal offense punishable by imprisonment for more than five years may, at his request, be appointed a assignee if it is in the interest of the proceedings also if the victim in the role of the injured party as plaintiff, according to his financial situation, cannot cover the costs of representation. The court before which the proceedings are conducted decides on the request.

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

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

Victims	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
----------------	--

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - Please indicate if any other criteria are taken into account for the granting of legal aid and any comment that could explain the data provided above: Legal aid for cases brought to court in other than criminal cases (secondary legal aid) is granted if the applicant's financial status complies with the conditions proscribed in the Law on Legal Aid. Legal aid is granted depending on the annual monthly income of the applicant and his household members and the total value of the property owned by the applicant and his household members. When determining the applicants financial situation, the following are not taken into account: total income and assets of the perpetrator of domestic violence if the applicant is a victim of that violence, total income and assets of the household members participating in the proceedings as opponents of the applicant or their interest is contrary to the interest of the applicant, property in which the applicant lives if it is owned by him or by his household members, the real estate used for business activity necessary to ensure the minimum living conditions for the applicant and household members, incomes exempted from enforcement on the basis of a general regulation governing enforcement proceedings, child allowance and cash receipts for the equipment of a newborn child and other. Some categories of applicants are granted secondary legal aid without establishing their financial status: a child in the process of exercising the right to maintenance, a victim of a criminal offense of violence in the proceedings for the purpose of exercising the right to compensation for damage caused by the commission of a criminal offense, a person who is a beneficiary of social welfare rights. Legal aid for cases not brought to court in other than criminal cases is initiated by directly contacting the primary-legal-aid-provider. Primary legal aid can be provided in every legal matter if the applicant's material circumstances are such that the payment of legal aid could endanger the maintenance of the legal-aid-recipient and his household members and there is no proscribed formal procedure for evaluating conditions for obtaining primary legal aid.

023. If yes, please specify in the table:

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	2 648 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	26 478 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please explain the exact criteria for denying legal aid: Law on Legal Aid regulates that an applicatin for granting legal

aid for cases brought to court in other than criminal cases (secondary legal aid) may be denied in the case of vexatious litigation. It is considered that vexatious litigation is if the applicant's expectations are clearly disproportionate to the actual situation, if it is clear that the applicant is abusing the possibility to apply for legal aid, if the applicant's expectations are in clear conflict with the final outcomes in similar cases, or if the applicant's expectations are contrary to the coercive regulations and morals of the society.

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

- the judge(s) dealing with the main case
- another judge or official
- an authority external to the court
- several authorities (court and external bodies)

Comments According to the provisions of Law on Legal Aid, to obtain legal aid for cases brought to court in other than criminal cases (secondary legal aid) an application must be submitted to one of the county-administrative-bodies or Administrative Body of the City of Zagreb.

According to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, the State Attorney or a judge decides on the merits of the request for the appointment of a defense counsel at the expense of the budget.

026. Is there a private system of legal expense insurance enabling individuals (this does not concern companies or other legal persons) to finance court proceedings?

- Yes
- No

Comments - If appropriate, please inform about the current development of such insurances in your country; is it a growing phenomenon?

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

	Judicial decisions direct how legal costs will be shared
in criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
in other than criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - If no, please specify how legal costs are distributed:

B1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Law on Legal Aid ("Official Gazette", No. 143/13. & 98/19.) (https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2013_12_143_3064.html)
https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2019_10_98_1920.html)
 Legal Aid Information system

2.2.Court users and victims

2.2.1Rights of the users and victims



028. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g. Ministry of Justice, Judicial Council etc.) where general public may have free-of-charge access to the following:

	Yes, internet adresse(es)	No
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	(X) https://www.nn.hr/	()
Case-law of the higher court/s	(X) https://sudskapraksa.csp.vsrh.hr/home	()
Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court proceedings, etc)	(X) https://sudovi.hr/hr/0-sudovima/sudovi-republike-hrvatske	()
Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online registration forms)	(X) https://sudovi.hr/hr/gradani/obra-sci	()

Comment - Please specify what documents and information are included in "Other documents" Comment - Please specify what documents and information are included in "Other documents" : For example: •brochure "Victims' Rights under the Law on Financial Compensation to Victims of Crime" and "Form of Request for Financial Compensation to Crime Victims" in Croatian and English, in accordance with the Law on Financial Compensation for Victims of Crime
•booklet for victims and witnesses through criminal and misdemeanor proceedings "in Croatian and English, •leaflet of the Victims and Witnesses Support Section
•information on payment of court fees
•lists of court experts, interpreters, insolvency practitioners, etc.
•Access to e-file, e-communication, e-notice board etc.

029. Is there an obligation to provide information to the parties concerning the foreseeable timeframes of their proceedings?

- () Yes, always
(X) No
() Yes, only in some specific situations

Comment - If "Yes, only in some specific situations", please specify:

030. Is there a public and free-of-charge information system for providing information and facilitating access to justice:

	Information system
General for citizens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Online information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive chat <input type="checkbox"/> In-person (physical access on site) <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> No

Specific for victims of offences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Online information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive chat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-person (physical access on site) <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> No
Specific for minors (child-friendly systems)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Online information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive chat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-person (physical access on site) <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comment - Please provide more information on these systems. Furthermore, please specify how this assistance is provided.

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

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

Comments - If "Other vulnerable person" and/or "Other specific arrangements", please specify:

031-0. If there are special arrangements for minors, what are the settings / tools / facilities / practises employed to protect them when they participate in judicial proceedings?

- Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in trials / lawsuits (explaining in a child-friendly manner the proceedings)
- Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearings
- Special person / team of trained professional(s) (such as psychologists) to accompany a minor throughout the proceedings
- Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions
- Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's Houses"
- Other, please specify At the courts there are employed expert associates that are in charge of children victims and

witnesses. According to the Rules/ordinance on the work of expert associates (out-of-law professional) they are in charge of: 1. examination of a child as a witness or injured party by means of an audio-video device, according to the order of the judge 2. providing professional assistance to the judge in examining a child as a witness by preparing the child for examination, providing expert opinion on his readiness and ability to be examined, manner of examination and way in which child can participate in examination, 3. collection of data on the personal and family circumstances of the child witness in order to provide an expert opinion on further action in relation to circumstances that contributed to or influenced the committing of the crime toward child and reporting those findings to the social welfare center 4. provision of basic information to parents or guardians of children victims or witnesses, about the course of criminal proceedings

[] NAP

Comment

031-1. What are the main criteria for a minor to initiate a proceeding, take procedural actions in his/her own name or to be a witness?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Capacity to initiate a proceeding and take other procedural actions in his/her own name	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exceptions from the threshold <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input type="checkbox"/> Other [] NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment]16 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exceptions from the threshold <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input type="checkbox"/> Other [] NAP
To be a witness	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> Exceptions from the threshold <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other [] NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment]18 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exceptions from the threshold <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other [] NAP

Comment - Please specify if you selected answers “Exceptions from the threshold” and “Other”. If your system distinguishes between full and limited capacity to take legal actions, please describe the basis for this differentiation (age, capacity for discernment, type of action, type of cases, other). A party who has full disposing capacity may undertake procedural actions by himself or herself (litigation capacity). A minor person who has not acquired full disposing capacity shall have the litigation capacity only within the limits in which his or her disposing capacity is recognised. Parties who do not have the litigation capacity shall be represented by their legal representatives. Only persons may be heard as witness who are capable of giving information about facts which have to be proved.

For children and persons deprived of legal capacity, a private lawsuit is filed by his / her legal representative or special guardian.

If the injured party is a child and the interests of the child are in conflict with the interests of the parents, the authority conducting the proceedings shall invite the competent social welfare authority to appoint a special guardian for the child.

According to the provisions of the Juvenile Courts Act, when examining a juvenile and taking other actions in which the juvenile is present, the conduct of criminal proceedings may not be harmful for the development of juvenile personality.

The examination is conducted with the help of a psychologist, pedagogue or other professional person, and except when it is not against the interests of the procedure or the child, the examination is attended by a parent or guardian. The parties may ask questions to the child witness with the approval of the investigating judge through an expert. The test will be recorded with an audio-video recording device, and the recording will be sealed and attached to the record. The child can only be exceptionally re-examined, in the same way.

According to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, a child who, according his age and mental development, is unable to understand the meaning of the right not to testify, cannot be examined as a witness, but knowledge obtained from him through experts, relatives or other persons who were in contact with him can be used as evidence.

031-2. If a minor cannot conduct proceedings in his/her own name, who can represent him/her in judicial proceedings?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Parent/legal guardian	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, except in some specific situations <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, except in some specific situations <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social care services or other public institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal professional <input type="checkbox"/> Associations for protection of minors <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social care services or other public institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal professional <input type="checkbox"/> Associations for protection of minors <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment In proceedings against a juvenile, in addition to the powers explicitly provided by the provisions of the Juvenile Courts Act, the representative of the social welfare center has the right to get acquainted with the course of the proceedings, make proposals and warn of facts and evidence important for making the right decision. .

A minor's defense counsel can only be a lawyer.

031-3. What are the different criteria for the criminal liability of minors? (multiple replies possible)

- Age threshold(s)
- Capacity for discernment
- Other criteria

Comment The Juvenile Courts Act regulates the provisions for young perpetrators of criminal offenses (juveniles and young adults) in substantive criminal law. A juvenile is a person who has reached the age of fourteen at the time of the commission of the offense and has not reached the age of eighteen, and a young adult is a person who has reached the age of eighteen and has not reached the age of twenty-one at the time of the offense.

031-3-1. What is the age threshold for the criminal liability of minors?

Criminal liability resulting in sentence without privation of liberty (for example, educational measures)

- 14]
- NA
- NAP

Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty

- 16]
- NA
- NAP

Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. Could you, please specify if the possibility of mitigation applies to the sanctions and how? According to the provisions of the Juvenile Courts Act, juveniles can be sentenced to educational measures and juvenile imprisonment for the committed criminal offenses, and, in addition to the conditions provided by this Act, to security measures.

032. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of offences?

- Yes, but only if offender is unknown
- Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from offender
- Yes, always
- No

Comment

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

- For all types of offences
 - For some types of offences
- NAP

Comment - Please specify:

032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?

- Yes
- No

Comments Victims have the right to financial compensation regardless of whether the perpetrator is known and whether or not the criminal proceeding is being conducted. It is important that the criminal offense is reported or recorded as a criminal offense at the police or the State Attorney's Office.

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

- For all types of offences
 - For some types of offences
- NAP

Comment - Please specify:

032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?

- Yes
- No

Comments Victims have the right to financial compensation regardless of whether the perpetrator is known and whether or not the criminal proceeding is being conducted. It is important that the criminal offense is reported or recorded as a criminal offense at the police or the State Attorney's Office.

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

- For all types of offences
 - For some types of offences
- NAP

Comment - Please specify:

032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?

- Yes
- No

Comments Victims have the right to financial compensation regardless of whether the perpetrator is known and whether or not the criminal proceeding is being conducted. It is important that the criminal offense is reported or recorded as a criminal offense at the police

or the State Attorney's Office.

034. Are there studies that evaluate the recovery rate of the damages awarded by courts to victims?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please illustrate with available data concerning the recovery rate, the title of the studies, the frequency of the studies and the coordinating body:

035. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to victims (protection and assistance)?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, the police, the investigator, the State Attorney's Office and the court treat the victim of a criminal offense with special regard. These authorities, including the State Attorney, are obliged to inform the victim and the injured party of their rights in the proceedings in accordance with the law and to take appropriate care of their rights when taking action.

035-1. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to minor victims (protection and assistance)?

Yes

No

Comment - If yes, please specify: According to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, the court, the State Attorney's Office, the investigator and the police are obliged to treat the child as a victim of a crime with special consideration, taking into account age, personality and other circumstances to avoid harmful consequences for the child's upbringing and development.

036. Do victims of offences have the right to dispute a public prosecutor's decision to discontinue a case? Please verify the consistency of your answers in this question and question 105 regarding the possibility for a public prosecutor "to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge".

Yes

No

NAP

Comment - If necessary, please specify:

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

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Total amount (in €)
Total	332 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	180 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 290 594 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Excessive length of proceedings	138 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	48 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	15 973 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Non-execution of court decisions	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Wrongful arrest	194 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	132 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 274 621 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Wrongful conviction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment - Where appropriate, please give details of the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g. the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions): The data in the table refer to the compensation for unjustified arrest and unjustified conviction

An application for compensation for unjustified arrest and unjustified conviction shall be submitted to the Ministry of Justice and Public Administration. If the applicant does not accept the offer of the Ministry of Justice and Public Administration, he has a right to sue at the competent court.

The Ministry of Justice of the Administration issued a Decision on 19 November 2019, which established that the financial compensation in the mediation procedure amounts to HRK 280.00 for each day of imprisonment for unfounded arrest or unjustified conviction.

Therefore, there was an increase in the amount of compensation and a greater number of acceptance of bids, and for that reason there was a greater number of resolved cases.

The amount paid for 2020 refers to payments based on decisions rendered in amicable procedure and court judgments, cases and from previous years in which the payment was made in 2020.

For excessive length of proceedings, the compensation can not exceed 35.000 Croatian kunas (cca 4.600 EUR) per case.

2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of citizens with their justice system



038. Does your country implement surveys to measure trust in justice and satisfaction with the services delivered by the judicial system?

	National level	Court level
Surveys for judges	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for court staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for public prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for lawyers	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for other professionals	<input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for the parties	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc

Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for victims	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for the general public	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Other not mentioned	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above:

039. Are there statistical data concerning male and female court users, persons who initiate a case, victims, accused persons, etc.

(X) Yes, please specify: Only in some reports generated for special purposes (for example domestic violence cases, hate crime cases)

() No

Comment - If you have additional comments please specify:

040. Is there a national or local procedure for filing complaints about the functioning of the judicial system? (for example, handling of the case by a judge or the duration of a proceeding)

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

041. If yes, please specify certain aspects of this procedure:

	Authority responsible for dealing with the complaint	Existence of a time limit to deal with the complaint for this authority
Court concerned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Higher court	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Ministry of Justice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
High Judicial Council	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

041-1. If yes, please specify certain aspects of this procedure:

	Number of complaints	Compensation amount granted
Court concerned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Higher court	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Ministry of Justice	1 112 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
High Judicial Council	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment:

3. Organisation of the court system

3.1. Courts

3.1.1 Number of courts

042. Number of courts - legal entities.

	Number of courts
Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)	66 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)	46 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	30 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	15 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	20 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments On the 1st of January 2019. new Courts Areas and Seats Act came into force. From the organizational aspect, the most important organizational measure was the merging of misdemeanor courts into municipal courts, and few municipal courts were reopened after 2015. That is why we have now less first instance specialized courts than in 2018. and more courts of general jurisdiction (22 courts

which were in 2018. plus 8 courts which were reopened after the new law came into force).

043. Number of specialised courts – legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	17 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	9 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Insolvency courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Labour courts	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Family courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Internet related disputes	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative courts	4 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Military courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Juvenile courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other specialised courts	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If “Other specialised courts”, please specify: In Croatian Judicial system there is a higher instances of 3 specialized courts: commercial, administrative and other (misdemeanour).

044. Number of courts - geographic locations.

	Number of courts (geographic locations)
First instance courts geographic locations (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction and first instance specialised courts)	120 [] NA [] NAP
All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	143 [] NA [] NAP

Comments The reorganisation of judicial map that started in 2015 in which the number of municipal and misdemeanour courts as well as the number of municipal state attorneys' offices has been reduced continued in 2019 with the merger of municipal and misdemeanour courts into municipal courts.

The reasons for the merger were a significant decrease in the number of misdemeanour cases and overburdened municipal courts with civil cases. In the new judicial map, instead of 46 municipal and misdemeanour courts, there are now 34 municipal courts - all misdemeanour and municipal courts were merged in the same cities except in 2 largest cities, Zagreb and Split, in which specialised municipal courts for misdemeanour cases were retained, and due to geographical specificities and size of certain municipal courts they were separated and new municipal courts were established (10). Also, a new commercial court was established in Dubrovnik. The aim of this new judicial map with new courts in the network and increased jurisdiction of permanent services is to increase the efficiency of the courts, improve access to court services, ensure even distribution of the workload of judges, shorten the length of court proceedings, reduce the number of unresolved cases in municipal courts, and ensure optimisation and easier management of human resources in courts.



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045. Number of first instance courts (geographic locations) competent for a case concerning:

	Number of courts
A small claim	104 [] NA [] NAP
An employment dismissal	93 [] NA [] NAP
A robbery	77 [] NA [] NAP
An insolvency case	12 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

045-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in the Explanatory note?

Yes

No

Comments - If not, please give your definition of a small claim:

045-2. Please indicate the value in € of a small claim:

[1 349]

Comments

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

Sources: Civil Procedure Act („Official Gazzete“, No. 53/91., 91/92., 112/99., 129/00., 88/01., 117/03., 88/05., 2/07., 96/08., 84/08., 123/08., 57/11., 25/13., 89/14. & 70/19.) Zakon o parničnom postupku (proišeni tekst) (nn.hr) Zakon o izmjenama i dopunama Zakona o parničnom postupku (nn.hr) Zakon o izmjenama i dopunama Zakona o parničnom postupku (nn.hr)
Ministry of Justice and Public Administration of Republic of Croatia

3.2. Court staff

3.2.1 Judges and non-judge staff

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of professional judges (1 + 2 + 3)	1 643 [] NA [] NAP	473 [] NA [] NAP	1 170 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	1 158 [] NA [] NAP	302 [] NA [] NAP	856 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) professional judges	449 [] NA [] NAP	149 [] NA [] NAP	300 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court professional judges	36 [] NA [] NAP	22 [] NA [] NAP	14 [] NA [] NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

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046-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for judges with proportionally reduced remuneration?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

046-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation part-time work can be granted? (multiple replies possible):

[] Child-care

[] Elderly care

[] For the purposes of early retirement

Other reason, please specify:

Without reason

Comments

046-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of judges working part-time (in relation to the total number of judges)?

	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
Total (1 + 2 + 3) (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. At first instance level (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

046-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a judge working part-time compared to a full-time equivalent judge?

Less than 50%

50 – 60%

60 - 80%

More than 80%

NA

NAP

Comments

=

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

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges	1 643 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
First instance	1 158 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Second instance	449 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Supreme court	36 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
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If "Other", please explain which types of cases:

=

047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents (1 + 2 + 3)	59 [] NA [] NAP	27 [] NA [] NAP	32 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of first instance court presidents	41 [] NA [] NAP	13 [] NA [] NAP	28 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) court presidents	17 [] NA [] NAP	13 [] NA [] NAP	4 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	1 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

048. Number of professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis and who are paid as such (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year):

	Figure
Gross figure	[] NA [X] NAP
In full-time equivalent	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:

048-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis deal with a significant part of cases?

() Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.

() No

[X] NAP

Comments

049. Number of non-professional judges who are not remunerated but who may receive a simple defrayal of costs (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (e.g. lay judges or "juges consulaires", but not arbitrators or persons sitting on a jury):

	Figure
Gross figure	[] NA [X] NAP
In full time equivalent	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments

049-1. If such non-professional judges exist at first instance in your country, please specify for which types of cases:

	Yes	No	Echevinage / mixed bench
Criminal cases (severe)	()	()	()
Criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	()	()	()
Family law cases	()	()	()
Labour law cases	()	()	()
Social law cases	()	()	()
Commercial law cases	()	()	()
Insolvency cases	()	()	()
Other civil cases	()	()	()

[X] NAP

Comments - If "Other civil cases", please specify:

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

050-1. If yes, for which type(s) of case(s)?

[X] Criminal cases

[] Other than criminal cases

Comments According to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, municipal courts adjudicate in chambers composed of one judge and two lay judges, unless otherwise provided by law. County courts adjudicate in the first instance in panels composed of one judge and two lay judges, and in panels of two judges and three lay judges for criminal offenses punishable by long-term imprisonment

051. Number of citizens who were involved in such juries for the year of reference:

[]

[X] NA

[] NAP

Comments



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

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	5 886 [] NA [] NAP	805 [] NA [] NAP	5 081 [] NA [] NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal	553 [] NA [] NAP	88 [] NA [] NAP	465 [] NA [] NAP
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (case file preparation, assistance during the hearing, helping to draft the decisions)	4 147 [] NA [] NAP	359 [] NA [] NAP	3 788 [] NA [] NAP
3. Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (human resources management, material and equipment management, including computer systems, financial and budgetary management, training management)	537 [] NA [] NAP	106 [] NA [] NAP	431 [] NA [] NAP
4. Technical staff	649 [] NA [] NAP	252 [] NA [] NAP	397 [] NA [] NAP
5. Other non-judge staff	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

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

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1+2+3)	5 886 [] NA [] NAP	805 [] NA [] NAP	5 081 [] NA [] NAP

1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level	4 887 [] NA [] NAP	643 [] NA [] NAP	4 244 [] NA [] NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level	917 [] NA [] NAP	145 [] NA [] NAP	772 [] NA [] NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level	82 [] NA [] NAP	17 [] NA [] NAP	65 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

=

053. If there are Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal in your judicial system, please specify in which fields they have a role:

- Legal aid
- Family cases
- Payment orders
- Registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
- Enforcement of civil cases
- Enforcement of criminal cases
- Non-litigious cases
- Other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment)
- NAP

Comments - Please briefly describe their status and duties: Authorised land registry officials and court registry officials who are authorised to independently decide in land registry cases as well as in company register cases. Note: The category Rechtspfleger for 2020. includes land registry officials and court registry officials.

054. Have the courts outsourced certain services under their responsibilities to external providers?

- Yes
- No

Comments

054-1. If yes, please specify which services have been outsourced:

- IT services
- Training of staff
- Security
- Archives
- Cleaning
- Other types of services (please specify):

Comments

C1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Source for answers in questions: Ministry of Justice and Public Administration of the Republic of Croatia

The data provided in answers to question 52. do not include the number of non-judge staff who are on unpaid leave, who are in nonactive status of employment, who work part-time in accordance with the Maternity and Parental Benefits Act, who are on maternity leave or on parental leave, who are suspended after disciplinary proceedings, who are working part time in order to care for a child with special needs, or who are transferred in another state body (Ministry in charge for Justice and Public Administration, Judicial Academy, State Judicial Council) and international institutions and missions.

3.3. Public prosecution

3.3.1 Public prosecutors and staff

055. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled, for all types of courts – general jurisdiction and specialised courts).

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of prosecutors (1 + 2 + 3)	622 [] NA [] NAP	197 [] NA [] NAP	425 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	439 [] NA [] NAP	126 [] NA [] NAP	313 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance (court of appeal) level	158 [] NA [] NAP	63 [] NA [] NAP	95 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court level	25 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP	17 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

=

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

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

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

[] Child-care

[] Elderly care

- For the purposes of early retirement
- Other reason, please specify:
- Without reason

Comments

055-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of prosecutors working part-time (in relation to the total number of prosecutors)?

	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
Total (1 + 2 + 3) (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. At first instance level (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

055-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a prosecutor working part-time compared to a full-time equivalent prosecutor?

- Less than 50%
- 50 - 60%
- 60 - 80%
- More than 80%
- NA
- NAP

Comments

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1 + 2 + 3)	42 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	15 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	27 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level	26 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	7 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	19 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level	15 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	7 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level	1	0	1
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: In 2018, the number of Heads of the State attorneys' offices did not correspond to the number of municipal state attorneys' offices, because in some of these offices the Heads of offices were not appointed. By 2020, they were appointed. Additionally, since 1st of January 2019., 3 new first instance POs were established. The number of the first instance State attorneys' offices includes the number of the municipal state attorneys and Head of Office for Combating Corruption and Organised Crime.

057. Do other persons have similar duties to those of public prosecutors?

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and functions:

057-1. Please specify their number (in full-time equivalent):

[]
 NA

059. If yes, is their number included in the number of public prosecutors that you have indicated under question 55?

- Yes
- No
- NAP

Comments

059-1. Do prosecution offices have prosecutors who are specially trained in areas of domestic violence and sexual violence?

	-
Domestic violence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, specifically for minor victims <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Sexual violence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, specifically for minor victims <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify In general, there are special training programs for prosecutors in the area of domestic and sexual violence. However, details on these training programs which fall under competence of the Judicial Academy can not be segregated between judges and prosecutors. In 2020., one training for 38 participants (combined judges and prosecutors) on the domestic violence topic was held. One croatian participant (judge or prosecutor) participated in the EJTN (European Judicial Training Network) training on sexual exploitation and trafficking of human beings.

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution service	1 058 [] NA	138 [] NA	920 [] NA

Comments

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

Sources: Ministry of Justice and Public Administration

3.4. Gender equality

3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

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

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

[] NA

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

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

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	()	(X)

prosecutors	()	(X)
non-judge staff	()	(X)
lawyers	()	(X)
notaries	()	(X)
enforcement agents	()	(X)

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

=

061-3-1. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for the appointment of:

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

Comments

3.4.2 At national level

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

() Yes

(X) No

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

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

	Yes, please specify	No
The recruitment of judges	()	(X)
The promotion of judges	()	(X)
The recruitment of prosecutors	()	(X)
The promotion of prosecutors	()	(X)

The recruitment of non-judge staff	()	(X)
The promotion of non-judge staff	()	(X)

Comments - if other than recruitment and/or promotion, please specify. If the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments:

061-6-1. Please specify the text which set up this person/institution :

(title, date, nature of the text)

NAP

061-6-2. Please specify the status of this person/institution:

(e.g. independent, attached to the Ministry of Justice, to the High Judicial Council or equivalent or to an inter-ministerial institution specifically dedicated to gender equality)

NAP

061-6-3. Please specify if this person/institution has an information and consultative function or if its opinions/decisions have legal consequences:

(e.g. to block a decision or allow an appeal)

NAP

3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services level



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

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

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

061-8. Does the feminisation of certain functions, if it exists in your country, within courts or public prosecution services, lead to concrete changes in the organisation of the work in the following areas:

	Yes	No
Assignment to different positions	()	(X)
Workload distribution	()	(X)
Working hours	()	(X)
Modalities of teleworking and presence in the workspace	()	(X)
Replacement of absent persons	()	(X)
Organisation of the hearings	()	(X)
Other	()	(X)

Comments - If other, please specify. Could you also indicate concrete examples referring to the various possibilities mentioned? If the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments.

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

have been already implemented (please specify) :

are planned (please specify) :

Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments.

[X] NAP

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

[] Recruitment procedures, please specify:

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

Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.

3.5 Use of information technologies in courts

3.5.1 General policies in Information Technology in judicial systems

062-1. Basic principles and models used in Information technology policies and strategies definition

	Organisation
IT policies and strategies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Defined and coordinated at national level by one institution <input type="checkbox"/> Defined and coordinated at national level by several institutions <input type="checkbox"/> Defined and coordinated at unit/stakeholder level <input type="checkbox"/> Other
IT Governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governed at national level by one institution <input type="checkbox"/> Governed at national level by several institutions <input type="checkbox"/> Organised at unit/stakeholder level <input type="checkbox"/> Other

Comments

065-1. In case there is a national structure in charge of the strategic policy making and governance of the judicial system modernisation (including also IT) what is the composition of this structure?

- administrative, technical and scientific staff only
- mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors/etc.) and administrative/technical/scientific staff
- other (please specify in a comment)

Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approaches that have been implemented):

065-2. Which is the organisational model primarily chosen for conducting structural IT projects in courts and the management of applications (maintenance, evolution)?

	Implementing new projects	Management of applications
Mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Mainly by professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.) with the help of an internal IT department and/or an external service provider	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify in a comment)	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

Comments - please also describe in case of “other alternatives” All new IT projects and management are contracted with external vendors.

065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting from the implementation of one or several components of your new information system?

- () Yes
- (X) No

065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact on (multiple answers possible):

- [] Business processes
- [] Workload
- [] Human resources
- [] Costs
- [] Other, please specify

Comments (please specify examples of the impact)

3.5.2 Security of courts information system and personal data protection

065-5. Are there independent audits or other mechanisms to contribute to the global security policy regarding the information system of the judiciary ?

- () Yes
- (X) No

Comments (please specify in particular if national frameworks of information security exist):

065-6. Is the protection of personal data managed by courts ensured at legislative level?

- (X) Yes
- () No

Comment - If yes, please specify among others: if there are authorities specifically responsible for protection of personal data; the extent of the rights granted to citizens in the specific framework of software used by courts; if there are controls or limitations by law regarding the sharing of databases managed by courts with other administrations (police, etc.)

3.5.3 Centralised databases for decision support

062-4. Is there a centralised national database of court decisions (case-law, etc.)?

- (X) Yes
- () Non

Comments

062-4-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	For 1st instance decisions	For 2nd instance decisions	For 3rd instance decisions	Link with ECHR case law	Data anonymised	Case-law database available free online	Case-law database available in open data
Civil and/or commercial	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Criminal	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Administrative	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify All judgements are available on the internal case-law portal for all judges without anonymisation. Only some judgements are available on the public portal, and these are anonymised.

062-6. Is there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

062-6-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

[X] Linkage with other European records of the same nature

[X] Content directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors

[X] Content directly available for purposes other than criminal (civil and administrative matters)

Comments - Please specify who is the authority delivering the access Ministry of Justice and Public Administration.

3.5.4 Writing assistance tools

062-7. Are there writing assistance tools for which the content is coordinated at national level?

(models or templates, paragraphs already pre-written, etc.)

(X) Yes

() No

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify

062-7-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Availability rate
Civil and/or commercial	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
Criminal	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
Administrative	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>

062-8. Are there voice recording tools?

Yes

No

Comments

062-8-1. If yes, please specify:

	Availability of simple dictation tools	Availability of multiple speakers recording tools	Voice recognition feature
Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot testing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot testing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot testing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA

062-9. Is there an intranet site within the judicial system for distribution of news/novelities?

Availability rate:

- 100% - accessible to everyone in judiciary
- 50-99% - accessible for most judges/prosecutors in all instances
- 10-49% - in some courts only
- 1-9% - in one court only
- 0% (NAP) - No access

NA

Comments

3.5.5 Technologies used for administration of the courts and case management

063-1. Is there a case management system (CMS) ? (Software used for registering judicial proceedings and their management)

- Yes
- No

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify

063-1-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	CMS deployment rate	Status of case online	Centralised or interoperable database	Early warning signals (for active case management)	Status of integration/connection of a CMS with a statistical tool
Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible to parties <input type="checkbox"/> Publication of decision online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> Not accessible at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fully integrated including BI <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated <input type="checkbox"/> Not integrated but connected <input type="checkbox"/> Not connected at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible to parties <input type="checkbox"/> Publication of decision online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> Not accessible at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fully integrated including BI <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated <input type="checkbox"/> Not integrated but connected <input type="checkbox"/> Not connected at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible to parties <input type="checkbox"/> Publication of decision online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> Not accessible at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fully integrated including BI <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated <input type="checkbox"/> Not integrated but connected <input type="checkbox"/> Not connected at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment - If it exists in other matters please specify:

063-2. Computerised registries managed by courts

	Deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	Service available online	Statistical module integrated or connected
Land registry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Business registry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
--------------------------	---	---	---	---

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify:

Budgetary and financial monitoring

063-6. Budgetary and financial management systems of courts

	Tool deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	System communicating with other ministries (financial among others)
Budgetary and financial management of courts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Justice expenses management	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other (please specify in comments)	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

Other tools of courts management

063-7. Measurement tools to assess the workload of judges, prosecutors and/or non-judge/non-prosecutor staff (tool quantifying the activity of judges, prosecutors and/or non-judge/non-prosecutor staff – for example the number of cases resolved)

Yes

No

Comments

063-7-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

Tools deployment rate	Data used for monitoring at national level	Data used for monitoring at court local level	Tool integrated in the CMS
-----------------------	--	---	----------------------------

For judges	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
For prosecutors	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
For non-judge/non-prosecutor staff	() 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% (X) 0% (NAP) [] NA	() Yes () No [] NA [X] NAP	() Yes () No [] NA [X] NAP	() Yes () No [] NA [X] NAP

3.5.6 Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users

users

064-2. Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?(possibility to introduce a case by electronic means, for example an e-mail or a form on a website)

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

064-2-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Availability rate	Simultaneous submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	An integrated/connect ed tool with the CMS
Civil and/or commercial	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA	() Yes (X) No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Criminal	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
-----------------------	---	---	---	---

Comments - if it exist in other matters please specify The eKomunikacija was launched into production, enabling electronic communication of all participants (including lawyers) and all courts except administrative ones. Article 106(a) of the Civil Procedural Law (Official Gazette 70/19) prescribes that submission can be submitted in electronic form via information system. Article 79 of the Criminal Procedural Code (Official Gazette 143/12) prescribes that submissions that are compiled and signed in writing may be submitted in the form of an electronic document if they are made, sent, received and stored using available information technology, and ensure the establishment of an unambiguous feature that determines the compiler of the electronic document.

064-3. Is it possible to request legal aid by electronic means?

Yes

No

Comments

064-3-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Requesting legal aid electronically
Availability rate	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Formalisation of the request in paper form remains mandatory	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Specific legislative framework regarding requests for legal aid by electronic means	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Granting legal aid is also electronic	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Information available in CMS	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

064-4. Is it possible to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means? (a judicial meeting relates to stages prior to a court hearing, with a view to mediation or conciliation)

Yes

() No

Comments

064-4-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Summons produced by CMS	Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory	Consent of the user to be notified by electronic means	Modalities (if other please specify in comments)	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	[]	[]	[X]	[] SMS [] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]
Criminal	[]	[]	[]	[] SMS [] E-mail [] Specific computer application [] Other	[]
Administrative	[]	[]	[]	[] SMS [] E-mail [] Specific computer application [] Other	[]

Comments

Use of information technologies for improving the quality of the communication between courts and professionals

064-6. Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers and/or parties? (sending of electronic files and data concerning a judicial proceeding with or without scanned documents, mainly to develop dematerialised communication)

Tool deployment rate	Trial phases concerned	Modalities (if there are different according to the trial phases or if other, please specify in a comment)	Specific legal framework	Availability for

Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parties not represented by lawyer
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals <input type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Parties not represented by lawyer
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals <input type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Parties not represented by lawyer

Comments

064-7. Terms and conditions of electronic communication used by professionals other than lawyers (sending of electronic data concerning a judicial proceeding with or without scanned documents, mainly to develop dematerialised communication)

Tool deployment rate	Modalities (if there are different according to the deeds or if other, please specify in a comment)	Specific legal framework
-----------------------------	--	---------------------------------

Enforcement agents (as defined in Q169 and following)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Notaries (as defined in Q192 and following)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Experts (as defined in Q202 and following)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Judicial police services	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Comments

064-9. Are there online processing systems of specialised litigation (small claim litigation, undisputed claims, preparatory phases to the resolution of family conflicts, etc. – please, specify in “comments” section)?

Yes

No

Comments – Please describe the system that exists.

Use of information technologies between courts, professionals and users in the framework of judicial proceedings

064-10. Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users (this concerns the use of audio-visual devices in the framework of judicial proceedings such as the hearing of parties, etc.)

Yes

No

Comments

064-10-1. If yes, please specify the following information and describe in comments of this section the cases of actual use of videoconferencing and the expected benefits (for example, the use of this device to reduce the number of detainees’ transfers to the court):

	Deployment rate (chose one only)	Proceeding phase	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prior to the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prior to the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prior to the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments Videoconferencing made it possible to maintain hearings in special circumstances (COVID-19 pandemic).

064-11. Recording of hearings or debates (sound or audio-visual recording during the investigation and/or trial phase(s))

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

064-11-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Tool deployment rate	Type of recording	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sound <input type="checkbox"/> Video <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sound <input type="checkbox"/> Video <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sound <input type="checkbox"/> Video <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
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064-12. Is electronic evidence admissible?

	Admissibility of electronic evidence	Legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> General law only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General and specialised law <input type="checkbox"/> Specialised law only <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General law only <input type="checkbox"/> General and specialised law <input type="checkbox"/> Specialised law only <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> General law only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General and specialised law <input type="checkbox"/> Specialised law only <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Other devices of electronic communication between courts, professionals and/or users

3.6. Performance and evaluation

3.6.1 National policies applied in courts and public prosecution services

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

	Yes / No
within the courts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
within the public prosecution services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

3.6.2 Performance and quality objectives at court level/public prosecution services



077. Concerning court activities, have you defined performance and quality indicators?

Yes

No

Comments

078. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators that have been defined for courts:

number of incoming cases

length of proceedings (timeframes)

number of resolved cases

number of pending cases

backlogs

productivity of judges and court staff

satisfaction of court staff

satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)

costs of the judicial procedures

number of appeals

appeal ratio

clearance rate

disposition time

other (please specify):

Comments

077-1. Concerning public prosecution activities, have you defined performance and quality indicators?

Yes

No

Comments

078-1. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators for the public prosecution services that have been defined:

number of incoming cases

length of proceedings (timeframes)

number of resolved cases

number of pending cases

backlogs

productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff

- satisfaction of prosecution staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- percentage of convictions and acquittals
- other (please specify):

Comments

073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based primarily on the defined indicators?

- Yes
- No

Comments

073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments - If “Less frequent” or “More frequent”, please specify:

073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resources within this court?

- Yes
- No

Comments

073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken?

- Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
- Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment)
- Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
- Other (please specify):

Comments

073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution services based primarily on the defined indicators?

- Yes
- No

Comments

073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:

073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation of resources within this public prosecution service?

- Yes
- No

Comments

073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken?

- Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
- Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment))
- Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
- Other (please specify):

Comments

=

079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple replies possible)?

- High Judicial Council
- Ministry of Justice
- Inspection authority
- Supreme Court
- External audit body
- Other (please specify):

Comments

079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services (multiple replies possible)?

- Public Prosecutorial Council
- Ministry of Justice
- Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
- Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- External audit body
- Other (please specify):

Comments

3.6.3 Measuring courts' / public prosecution services activity



070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (performance and quality) concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- satisfaction of court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- other (please specify):

Comments

070-1. Do you regularly monitor public prosecution activities (performance and quality) concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
- satisfaction of prosecution staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the by the public prosecution)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- percentage of convictions and acquittals
- other (please specify):

Comments

071. Do you monitor the number of pending cases and cases that are not processed within a reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:

civil law cases

criminal law cases

administrative law cases

Comments

072. Do you monitor waiting time during judicial proceedings?

	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	()	(X)
within the public prosecution services	()	(X)

Comments

3.6.4 Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity

080. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts?

Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution): Ministry of Justice and Public Administration of the Republic of Croatia, Ulica grada Vukovara 49, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia

No

Comments

080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of each court published?

Yes, on the internet

No, only internally (on an intranet website)

No

Comments

=

080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the public prosecution services?

Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution): State's Attorney Office of the Republic of Croatia, Gajeva 30a, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia

No

Comments

080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?

Yes, on the internet

No, only internally (on an intranet website)

No

Comments

=

081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended):

081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:

Internet

Intranet (internal) website

Paper distribution

Comments

081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments

=

081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended): According to the State Attorney Office Act (Official Gazette No. 67/18) State Attorneys submit monthly reports directly to higher State Attorneys, whose content, deadlines and manner of submission is regulated by the Rulebook of the State Attorney's Office. The annual report submitted by a State Attorney directly to a higher State attorney has the same content as the report of the Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia to the Croatian Parliament.

In cases of special state attorney's interest or in which complex factual and legal issues arise, the State Attorney of the lower State Attorney's Office informs the State Attorney of the higher State Attorney's Office about the actions already taken and the actions intended to be taken in those cases. The Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia informs the Minister competent for judicial affairs of the initiated criminal proceedings against Judges, State Attorneys and Deputy State Attorneys. At the request of the Minister competent for judicial affairs, the Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia submits a report on certain types of criminal proceedings.

The Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia informs the Government of the Republic of Croatia, with notification to the competent Minister, of cases of special state interest in which the State Attorney's Office is authorized and obliged to take legal action to protect the property of the Republic of Croatia and of legal remedies for the protection of the Constitution and laws in cases in which the Republic of Croatia is a party.

Time and manner of submitting special reports are regulated by the Rules of Procedure of the State Attorney's Office.

According to the Rulebook of the State Attorney Office (Official Gazette No. 128/19) Municipal State Attorney Offices submit

electronically a report on the overall performance of the state attorney office for each three months, no later than the 5th of the month to the higher County State Attorney Office. The report contains information on the total number of received cases by registers, resolved cases by types of decisions, total number of unresolved cases, total number of unresolved cases older than six months and data on the number and types of court decisions made in the same period and success in acting and representation.

In addition to the numerical report, the State Attorney provides clarification of statistical data if these data significantly deviate from the usual monthly indicators of the State Attorney's Office, reports on significant court practice or legal issues and decisions in significant cases, and the Civil-Administrative Department on work on cases exceeding from HRK 1,000,000.00.

County State Attorney Offices submit a report to the General State Attorney Office of the Republic of Croatia for each three months no later than the 15 th of the following month electronically on the work of his State Attorney Office and lower State Attorney Offices. The report contains summary data and individual data for each State Attorney's Office on the total number of received cases per register, resolved cases by types of decisions, total number of unresolved cases, total number of unresolved cases older than six months and data on the number and types of court decisions made in the same period and success in performance and representation. In addition to the numerical report, clarification of statistical data is provided for that and the lower State Attorney's Offices if these data significantly deviate from the usual quarterly indicators of these State Attorney Offices, as well as reports on significant court practice or legal issues and decisions in significant cases. Other State Attorney's Offices submit electronically to the State Attorney's Office of the Republic of Croatia a monthly work report no later than the 5th day of the month. The report contains data on the total number of received cases by registers, resolved cases by types of decisions and the total number of unresolved cases. In addition to the numerical report, the State Attorney or the Head of the Bureau provide clarification of statistical data if these data significantly deviate from the usual monthly performance indicators and report on significant court practice or legal issues and decisions in significant cases.

The State Attorney's Office of the Republic of Croatia at the Collegium of the State Attorney's Office of the Republic of Croatia at least twice a year, and more often if necessary, reviews statistics and reports on the work of all State Attorney Offices individually and, if necessary, provides general guidelines for further work. By his decision, the Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia may at any time request reports from State Attorneys on work on individual cases.

The State Attorney is obliged, in the case of cases of special State Attorney Office interest or in which complex factual and legal issues arise, to inform the immediately higher State Attorney and the Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia at the same time. If the solver has a case of special State Attorney Office interest in the work, he is obliged to inform the State Attorney about that case without delay. Cases of special State Attorney Office interest are those cases in which new forms of unlawful conduct have been observed, in which the value of the subject matter of the dispute or the proceeds of crime exceeds one million HRK, cases in which the proceedings are or should be conducted according to the rules for trial procedures and trial disputes, cases that cause public attention and other cases at the discretion of the State Attorney.

081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:

- Internet
- Intranet (internal) website
- Paper distribution

Comments

081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments

3.6.5 Courts administration

082. Is there a process or structure of dialogue between the public prosecution services and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts (for example the organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases, selection of simplified procedures of

prosecution...)?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

082-1. Is there in general a process or structure of dialogue between lawyers and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts in other than criminal matters (e.g. organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases)?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

3.6.6 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors

083. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each judge (e.g. the number of resolved cases in a month or year)?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments According to the Courts Act (Official Gazette No. 28/13, 33/15, 82/15, 67/18) , the Minister in charge for Justice, upon the proposal of the General Assembly of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia, adopts the Framework criteria for the work of judges.

083-1. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each judge?

[X] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)

[] Legislative power

[] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)

[] President of the court

[] Other (please specify):

[] NAP

Comments

114. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the judges' work?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

114-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:

(X) Annual

() Less frequent

() More frequent

=

083-2. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the number of decisions in a month or year)?

Yes

No

Comments

083-3. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each public prosecutor

Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)

Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor

Public Prosecutorial Council

Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor

Other (please specify):

NAP

Comments According to the State Attorney Office Act (Official Gazette No. 67/18) , the Minister in charge for Justice, upon the proposal of Prosecutor General, adopts the Framework criteria for the work of public prosecutors (Deputy State Attorneys).

120. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work?

Yes

No

Comments

120-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments

C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Justice and Public Administration

4.Fair trial

4.1.Principles

4.1.1Principles of fair trial



084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (cases in which the suspect is not attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?

[]

[X] NA

[] NAP

Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.

085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (recusal), if a party considers that the judge is not impartial?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - Please could you briefly specify:

085-1. If yes, what is the ratio between the total number of initiated procedures and the total number of recusals pronounced (in the reference year):

[]

[X] NA

Comments According to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, the parties may request the disqualification of a judge or lay judge or exclusion from the judicial duties in cases provided by law and in other cases where there are circumstances that cause doubt on their impartiality. The parties shall apply for an exemption immediately after learning of the reason for the exemption.

086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the violations related to Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights?

[X] For civil procedures (non-enforcement)

[X] For civil procedures (timeframe)

[X] For criminal procedures (timeframe)

[] NAP

Comments - Please specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system (information related to acknowledged violations by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other violations (that are similar) and if possible to measure an evolution of the established violations):

086-1. 1 Is there in your country a possibility to review a case after a finding of a violation of the European Convention on Human Rights by the European Court of Human Rights?

(X) Yes

() No

[] NAP

Comments

D1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Justice and Public Administration

4.2. Timeframe of proceedings

4.2.1 General information

087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:

- civil cases
- criminal cases
- administrative cases
- There is no specific procedure for urgent matters

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, the police may perform a search, if there is a danger of delay, even before the commencement of criminal proceedings for criminal offenses punishable by imprisonment for up to five years.

088. Are there simplified procedures for:

- civil cases (small disputes)
- criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)
- administrative cases
- There is no simplified procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, for criminal offenses punishable by a fine or imprisonment of up to five years, for which the panel is not competent, and for which he learned on the basis of the credible content of the criminal report, the State Attorney may request that the court issue a criminal warrant in which it will impose a certain sentence or measure on the defendant without conducting a hearing.

088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with a written order and without the full reasoning of the judgement ?

- civil cases
- criminal cases
- administrative cases

Comments - If yes, please specify: In the procedure of issuing a criminal warrant, the explanation will only state the evidence that justifies the issuance of a criminal warrant.

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

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

4.2.2 Case flow management – first instance

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	331 188 [] NA [] NAP	890 021 [] NA [] NAP	922 454 [] NA [] NAP	302 035 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	150 832 [] NA [] NAP	110 253 [] NA [] NAP	93 760 [] NA [] NAP	168 368 [] NA [] NAP	46 677 [] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	173 078 [] NA [] NAP	767 513 [] NA [] NAP	815 596 [] NA [] NAP	127 233 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	114 965 [] NA [] NAP	113 184 [] NA [] NAP	151 148 [] NA [] NAP	77 391 [] NA [] NAP	22 110 [] NA [] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	58 113 [] NA [] NAP	654 329 [] NA [] NAP	664 448 [] NA [] NAP	49 842 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	55 990 [] NA [] NAP	496 119 [] NA [] NAP	516 191 [] NA [] NAP	37 766 [] NA [] NAP	2 306 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	2 123 [] NA [] NAP	158 210 [] NA [] NAP	148 257 [] NA [] NAP	12 076 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	7 278 [] NA [] NAP	12 255 [] NA [] NAP	13 098 [] NA [] NAP	6 434 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Other cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments Regarding your comment about decreased number of incoming cases (except business registry cases) shown in this table: Due to the pandemic caused by COVID-19, in 2020., court proceedings for limited period in 2020 were submitted under specific conditions and measures, which contributed to decreased number of incoming cases, as well as court hearings especially in litigious cases.

Regarding the number of incoming non-litigious business registry cases - New article added by the Act on Amendments to the Court Register Act (Official Gazette No. 40/19) which came into force at the end of 2019., stipulated the obligation of companies to submit a request for entry of at least one e-mail address to the courts managing business registry. This was the reason for temporarily increased number of requests (cases), which were all resolved by the end of January 31, 2021.

092. If courts deal with “civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases”, please indicate the case categories included:

. The category “civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases” includes all out-of-court proceedings (non-litigious cases) that are not stated in the different categories (accordingly, non-litigious cases of civil and commercial courts and are related to the following types of cases:

- Adoption of the decision on the health of the ward
- Issuance of the permit for marriage before majority
- Deprivation/restoration/prolongation of parental right
- Deprivation/restoration of legal capacity
- Deprivation/restoration of parental care
- International child abduction
- Measures for the protection of property and property rights of the child
- Substitution of consent for the adoption of a child
- Inheritance declaration
- Decision on which person the child shall live with
- Approval of the agreement on maintenance
- Approval/ modification of the plan of joint parental care
- Deprivation of the right to accommodation with the child and entrusting daily care to another person, social welfare institution or foster family
- Deprive parents of the rights to live with the child and to raise him/her
- Providing evidence
- Establishment of court deposit
- Establishment /abolishment of necessary passage
- Other - Family non-litigious
- Other - Other non-litigious cases
- Other - Proclamation of the deceased person and proof of death
- Other – Regulation of co-ownership relations, landmarks and necessary passages
- Legacy cases for court resolution
- Exercise of parental care and personal relationship with the child according to Art. 478 of the Family Act
- Exercise of the content of parental care
- Opening of the safe
- Authentication of the contract on life/lifelong maintenance
- Storage of the will
- Simplified procedure for child maintenance
- Setting the “phone tracker”
- The procedure for the protection of the family home
- Entrusting a child with behavioral disorders
- Entrusting a child with behavioral problems
- Temporary measure for maintenance
- Temporary measure regarding the person the child shall live with
- Temporary entrusting the child to another person, social welfare institution or foster family
- Recognition of a foreign court decision
- Declaring a missing person dead

Changing the child's permanent or temporary residence
 Provision of international legal assistance
 Provision of legal aid
 Annulment of co-ownership bond
 Drafting court wills
 Conclusion of court settlement
 The acquisition of legal capacity of the minor who has become a parent
 Meetings and company with parents
 Meetings and company with grandmother, grandfather, sister, brother, half-sister, half-brother, ...
 Regulation of landmark
 Regulation of relations between co-owners
 Determination of common-law marriage
 Restriction of approaching a child
 Appointment of members of companies' bodies
 Appointment of the auditor and temporary administrator
 Other non-litigious
 Providing evidence
 Establishment of court deposit
 Opening the safe
 According to Article 40, paragraph 2 of the Companies Act
 Cases related to registry cases
 Previous measure
 Forced establishment of a lien
 Temporary measure
 Temporary interruption measure
 Temporary and previous measure
 Recognition of arbitrary decision
 Recognition of foreign court decision
 Disputes as referred to in Article 420 of the Companies Act
 Court insurance by transfer of ownership and rights
 Personal bankruptcy

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

. NAP

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

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

Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	82 475 [] NA [] NAP	196 602 [] NA [] NAP	173 197 [] NA [] NAP	105 697 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	27 040 [] NA [] NAP	17 944 [] NA [] NAP	15 769 [] NA [] NAP	29 337 [] NA [] NAP	14 501 [] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	44 977 [] NA [] NAP	126 616 [] NA [] NAP	105 375 [] NA [] NAP	65 651 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	10 728 [] NA [] NAP	52 042 [] NA [] NAP	52 053 [] NA [] NAP	10 709 [] NA [] NAP	1 467 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify In category "Other cases" are included (from last cycle) cases related to criminal matters in first instance: execution of sanctions (imprisonment), investigation actions of a judge, cases connected to procedural matters (e.g. panel of judges decision about detention, about prolongation of detention, about confirmation or dismissal of indictment, etc.)

Regarding decreased number of resolved minor criminal cases: Due to the pandemic caused by COVID-19, in 2020., court proceedings for limited period in 2020 were submitted under specific conditions and measures, which contributed to decreased number of court hearings, also in minor criminal cases.

Regarding horizontal inconsistency: For most of the categories, the full horizontal inconsistency can not be ensured, due to some adjustments and changes in the Case Management System used by courts.

4.2.3 Case flow management – second instance



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	39 197 [] NA [] NAP	57 590 [] NA [] NAP	67 378 [] NA [] NAP	29 411 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	28 065 [] NA [] NAP	29 392 [] NA [] NAP	38 036 [] NA [] NAP	19 194 [] NA [] NAP	1 067 [] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	7 808 [] NA [] NAP	22 363 [] NA [] NAP	23 030 [] NA [] NAP	7 370 [] NA [] NAP	269 [] NA [] NAP

2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	6 544 [] NA [] NAP	20 303 [] NA [] NAP	20 537 [] NA [] NAP	6 540 [] NA [] NAP	258 [] NA [] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	1 194 [] NA [] NAP	1 946 [] NA [] NAP	2 358 [] NA [] NAP	782 [] NA [] NAP	11 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	1 198 [] NA [] NAP	1 835 [] NA [] NAP	2 249 [] NA [] NAP	775 [] NA [] NAP	11 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	5 [] NA [] NAP	111 [] NA [] NAP	109 [] NA [] NAP	7 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	70 [] NA [] NAP	114 [] NA [] NAP	135 [] NA [] NAP	48 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	3 324 [] NA [] NAP	5 835 [] NA [] NAP	6 312 [] NA [] NAP	2 847 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Other cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	13 856 [] NA [] NAP	22 548 [] NA [] NAP	30 858 [] NA [] NAP	14 446 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	2 484 [] NA [] NAP	8 346 [] NA [] NAP	8 581 [] NA [] NAP	2 250 [] NA [] NAP	124 [] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	11 311 [] NA [] NAP	13 274 [] NA [] NAP	12 451 [] NA [] NAP	12 133 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

3. Other cases	61 [] NA [] NAP	928 [] NA [] NAP	9 826 [] NA [] NAP	63 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP
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Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify.

4.2.4 Case flow management – Supreme Court



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	13 243 [] NA [] NAP	6 162 [] NA [] NAP	7 389 [] NA [] NAP	12 016 [] NA [] NAP	5 653 [] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	12 681 [] NA [] NAP	5 770 [] NA [] NAP	7 084 [] NA [] NAP	11 367 [] NA [] NAP	5 476 [] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	431 [] NA [] NAP	360 [] NA [] NAP	259 [] NA [] NAP	532 [] NA [] NAP	118 [] NA [] NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	361 [] NA [] NAP	296 [] NA [] NAP	223 [] NA [] NAP	434 [] NA [] NAP	96 [] NA [] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	67 [] NA [] NAP	45 [] NA [] NAP	22 [] NA [] NAP	90 [] NA [] NAP	22 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	67 [] NA [] NAP	45 [] NA [] NAP	22 [] NA [] NAP	90 [] NA [] NAP	22 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

2.3. Other non-litigious cases	3 [] NA [] NAP	19 [] NA [] NAP	14 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	131 [] NA [] NAP	32 [] NA [] NAP	46 [] NA [] NAP	117 [] NA [] NAP	59 [] NA [] NAP
4. Other cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify

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

(X) Yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure: NA

() No

Comments

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	724 [] NA [] NAP	2 100 [] NA [] NAP	2 120 [] NA [] NAP	704 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

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

4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes – specific cases



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years
Litigious divorce cases	1 747 [] NA [] NAP	2 389 [] NA [] NAP	2 282 [] NA [] NAP	1 856 [] NA [] NAP	217 [] NA [] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	1 144 [] NA [] NAP	1 067 [] NA [] NAP	743 [] NA [] NAP	1 471 [] NA [] NAP	395 [] NA [] NAP

Insolvency	7 114 [] NA [] NAP	4 798 [] NA [] NAP	6 787 [] NA [] NAP	6 105 [] NA [] NAP	2 403 [] NA [] NAP
Robbery case	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Intentional homicide	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

=

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years
Non-court procedures relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	514 [] NA [] NAP	1 659 [] NA [] NAP	2 028 [] NA [] NAP	145 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP
Non-court procedures relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	4 471 [] NA [] NAP	19 016 [] NA [] NAP	18 474 [] NA [] NAP	5 013 [] NA [] NAP	1 578 [] NA [] NAP
Court cases relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	71 [] NA [] NAP	114 [] NA [] NAP	165 [] NA [] NAP	20 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP
Court cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	24 [] NA [] NAP	56 [] NA [] NAP	44 [] NA [] NAP	36 [] NA [] NAP	18 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

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

. Pursuant to the provisions of the Law on International and Temporary Protection, the Ministry of the Interior shall make a decision on the request for international protection no later than 6 months from the day of submitting a valid request. Also, in exceptional situations prescribed by the mentioned law (when the request includes complex factual and / or legal issues, ie due to the complete consideration of the request), the stated deadline may be extended for an additional 12 or 15 months. There are 2 instances of judicial review in Croatia. First instance is the Administrative court and the second instance is the High administrative court of the Republic Croatia. All negative (or positive – in case of subsidiary protection status) first instance administrative decisions (including Dublin cases) can be appealed before the first instance Administrative Court. It is an first instance judicial body, which either annuls the first instance decision, overturns the decision, thereby granting protection, or confirms the decision. The asylum seeker's place of residence determines which of 4 Administrative Courts competent to deal with asylum matters is responsible for a particular case. The deadline for making an appeal against the decision in the regular procedure is 30 days from the day of delivery of the decision. In cases where the decision is made in an accelerated procedure or in case of subsequent application, the deadline for making an appeal is 8 days. The

appeal has a suspensive effect, except in case of accelerated procedure and subsequent application. In such cases, the appeal may contain a request for suspensory effect of the appeal. The Administrative Court investigates and evaluates the facts of the case, which usually includes a hearing of the asylum seeker. In case of negative first instance judicial decision (ie. if Administrative Court confirms the decision of the Ministry) an appeal to the High Administrative Court is possible. There are no time limits foreseen for the appeals instances to decide upon appeals against first instance decisions in regular procedures, nor for the processing of subsequent applications. Aliens Act (Official Gazette 133/2020) lays down the conditions of entry, movement, stay, and work of aliens who are third-country nationals in the Republic of Croatia. No appeal shall be admissible against the decision of the Ministry, a police administration or a police station (a decision on the application for a temporary stay, permanent stay, long-term residence, a decision on the withdrawal of temporary stay, permanent stay, long-term residence). However, an administrative dispute before the Administrative Court may be instituted.

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Child sexual abuse	315 [] NA [] NAP	254 [] NA [] NAP	184 [] NA [] NAP	385 [] NA [] NAP	163 [] NA [] NAP
Child pornography	84 [] NA [] NAP	81 [] NA [] NAP	56 [] NA [] NAP	109 [] NA [] NAP	49 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system: There is entire chapter or group of criminal offences in Criminal Code related to the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children. In essence, child sexual abuse is committing sexual intercourse or equivalent sexual act with a child, or induces him to perform sexual intercourse or equivalent sexual act with a third person or to perform sexual act on himself equivalent to the sexual intercourse.

Child pornography is seducing, recruiting or encouraging a child to participate in the recording of child pornography or pornographic performance or organizing or facilitating the recording of the pornographic performance.

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

% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average total length of the total procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances

Civil and commercial litigious cases	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	824 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	338 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Litigious divorce cases	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	269 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	55 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Employment dismissal cases	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	910 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	265 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Insolvency cases	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	467 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	34 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Robbery cases	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Intentional homicide cases	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

103. Where appropriate, please indicate the specific procedure regarding divorce cases (litigious and non-litigious):

. According to the Family Act (2003), a spouse may apply for a divorce in a suit. If both spouses require a divorce, the litigation proceeding is instituted by a stipulated demand (a joint petition) for a divorce. If one of the spouses files a suit for a divorce, and the other at the latest by the conclusion of the main hearing, expressly states that he does not deny the justification of the suit, it will be considered that the marriage partners have submitted a joint petition for a divorce. If one of the spouses withdraws from the joint petition for a divorce, and the other adheres to the request to have the marriage dissolved, this application will be considered a suit for a dissolution of the marriage, and the court will instruct the spouses to start the mediation proceeding. If one of the spouses withdraws from the joint petition for a divorce, and the other adheres to the request to have the marriage dissolved, this application will be considered a suit for a dissolution of the marriage, and the court will instruct the spouses to start the mediation proceeding. A spouse has no right to sue for divorce while his wife is pregnant or until their child is one year old. A marriage ceases by divorce when the judgement of a court concerning the divorce becomes legally effective. A court will grant a divorce: if it determines that the marital relations have been seriously and lastingly disturbed, or if a year has passed since the marital union ceased to exist, or if both spouses consensually apply for a divorce. A divorce mediation will be started when: divorce action has been initiated by a divorce complaint, and when spouses have under-age children. At the first hearing, the court will ask the spouses to state to which welfare centre, marriage counselling office or person authorised to give expert assistance (a mediator) they wish to turn for the sake of

obviating their marital dissensions or for the sake of an agreement about settling the legal effects of the divorce. The court will ask the parties if there is any agreement about with which parent the children will live, about their meetings and association with the other parent, or about the accommodation of the child during the divorce proceedings. If the spouses have not agreed on whom they will carry out the mediation proceedings with, the court will make an ex officio decision concerning the choice of mediator.

A mediator will question the parties about the causes that have led to the breakdown of their marital relations and endeavour to obviate the causes and to reconcile the spouses. The mediator is bound to supply a professional and expert opinion to the spouses. If the spouses do not deliver the professional opinion to the court in a period of a year from the reception, it will be deemed that the suit or the consensual application for divorce has been withdrawn.

A court will enable a child, in accordance with his age, maturity and well-being, for the sake of obtaining his rights and interests in status matters, to express his opinion before the welfare centre or before the court.

Before making a decision concerning which parent the child will live with and about parental care the court will obtain the opinion and recommendation of the welfare centre. When custody is being decided on in a divorce proceeding a welfare centre can take into consider the opinion of the mediator. In a decision concerning which parent the child will live with and on parental care the child will, if it is necessary, order a person with whom the child is living to surrender it to a parent. In the proceeding concerning with which parent the child will live and concerning parental care the court is not bound by the applications of the parties. A review is not allowed of a second instance decision concerning which parent the child will live with or concerning parental care.

There is no statute of limitations to the right to sue for divorce unless otherwise ordered in this Law.

Note: The same answer was applicable for the previous cycle, therefore we mistakenly marked N/A.

Following amendments to the Family Act entered into force in June 2014: mandatory counseling and family mediation (instead of mediation before divorce) for spouses who have under-age children; a plan on joint parenting; a home institute - which protects the right to live in the property which is the family property (which is co-ownership of spouses, or apartment which is used pursuant to a lease agreement); the child is a party to a judicial proceeding; the child has a right to a special guardian to represent him/her and the right to be in an appropriate manner familiar with all the relevant circumstances of the case and the possible consequences; the child has the right to express opinions while a child above 14 has a litigation capacity; the child's right to self-expression of an opinion and the right to oppose the enforcement for the realization of personal relations between parents and child; the proceeding instituted by a stipulated demand (a joint petition) for a divorce is being conducted in a non-judicial proceeding; the possibility of an independent exercise of parental care; the deadline for initiating the court proceeding for a divorce is six months from mandatory counselling or family mediation.

104. How is the length of proceedings calculated for the six case categories of question 102?

Please give a description of the calculation method.

. According to the Explanatory note, the average length of proceedings is calculated from the lodging of court proceedings, presented in days. According to the ICMS (Integrated Court Management System), we are able to present data on average length of the judicial proceedings from the date of lodging a claim or indictment till the delivery of the first instance judgment. Therefore, we answered NA to all categories. Furthermore, from ICMS system, we can present data form specific types of cases (litigious divorce cases, insolvency cases and employment dismissal cases), but we cannot present data for intentional homicide and robbery cases.

4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution



105. Role and powers of the public prosecutor in the criminal procedure (multiple options)

possible):

- to conduct or supervise police investigation
- to conduct investigations
- when necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge
- to charge
- to present the case in court
- to propose a sentence to the judge
- to appeal
- to supervise the enforcement procedure
- to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge (ensure consistency with question 36!)
- to end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision
- other significant powers (please specify):

Comments

106. Does the public prosecutor also have a role in:

- civil cases
- administrative cases
- insolvency cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

	Number of cases
1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	48 601 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	39 926 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	33 822 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	14 406 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	381 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	6 389 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.4. Cases brought to court	18 481 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	52 201 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Reason for decreased number of incoming cases same as for the courts - pandemic of COVID-19.

Discontinued cases decreased - same as for the courts (COVID-19), please see comment in Q091.

For the category 3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.), PP is not able to differ categories 3.1.1., 3.1.2 and 3.1.4.

107-1. If the guilty plea procedure exists, how many cases were concluded by this procedure?

	Total	Severe criminal cases	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
Total number of guilty plea procedures	504 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	238 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	266 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Before the main trial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
During the main trial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

109. Do the figures provided in Q107 include traffic offence cases?

Yes

No

Comments

D2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: MJPA and State Attorney's Office.

5. Career of judges and public prosecutors

5.1. Recruitment and promotion

5.1.1 Recruitment and promotion of judges

110. How are judges recruited?

- mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)
- mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
- a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)
- other (please specify):

Comments According to the State Judicial Council Act (Official Gazette No. 116/10, 57/11, 130/11, 13/13, 28/13, 82/15, 67/18, 126/19) judges are appointed for the first time at municipal, commercial and administrative courts, from the ranks of candidates who have, after graduating from the Faculty of law, completed the State School for Judicial Officials. They can also be appointed from the ranks of judicial officials.

The aim of the State School is to provide the necessary knowledge and skills for autonomous, responsible, independent and impartial performance of judicial duties. When the State Judicial Council appoints a judge out of the candidates who have completed the State School for Judicial Officials, the selection must be based on final assessment of the candidates after the State School in which they can get a maximum of 300 points, as well as the points that candidates got after interviews before the Council (maximum 15 points). When a judicial official is a candidate, his evaluation is taken into account in which he can receive a maximum of 150 points which are then multiplied with coefficient 2 so that their position is equalized with the position of the candidates from the State School. By adding up the number of points achieved by the final grade or by the evaluation of performance and at the interview, the Council determines the rank order of candidates which is published on the Council's website. The Council will appoint judges from a maximum of 10 candidates who have achieved the highest number of points, provided that the difference between the selected candidate and the candidate with the highest number of points may not exceed ten points.

Chosen candidates undergo psychology test and security clearance before appointment. If they do not undergo or do not pass the test and clearance, the Council submits a request for the test and the security clearance for the candidates who have achieved the next highest number of points

111. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - are judges initially/at the beginning of their career recruited and nominated by:

- An authority made up of judges only
- An authority made up of non-judges only
- An authority/authorities made up of judges and non-judges
- Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles: All judges are appointed by only one authority – the State Judicial Council, consisting of eleven members, from which seven are judges, two are members of the Parliament and two are University professors of legal sciences.

111-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Male	Female
Members	11 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing its members? According to the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia (Official Gazette No. 85/10 and 5/14) and the State Judicial Council Act (Official Gazette No. 116/10, 57/11, 130/11, 13/13, 28/13, 82/15, 67/18, 126/19) the State Judicial Council is an autonomous and independent body that ensures the autonomy and independence of the judiciary in the Republic of Croatia.

Members of the Council from the rank of judges are: two judges of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia, one judge of high courts, three judges of the county court and one judge of first instance courts. Member of the Council from the ranks of judges are elected by judges - judges of first instance courts vote for candidates from the ranks of judges of first instance courts, judges from county courts vote for candidates from the ranks of judges of county courts, judges from high courts vote for candidates from the ranks of judges of high courts and judges of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia vote for candidates from the ranks of Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia judges.

While being the Council members, judges' performance of judicial duty is reduced - for the President of the Council by 75% and for members by 20%.

Members of the Council from the ranks of university professors of legal sciences are elected by all professors of law faculties in the Republic of Croatia, at the proposal of faculty councils which determine the list of candidates. The procedure of elections is regulated by the Rules of Procedure adopted by the deans of law faculties.

Two members of the Council are appointed by the Croatian Parliament from among its members, one of whom is from the opposition.

111-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appointment?

Yes

No

Comments – please specify which body is competent to decide on appeal? Non-selected candidates can lodge constitutional complaint to the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia.

112. Is the same authority (Q111) competent for the promotion of judges?

Yes

No

Comments

113. What is the procedure for the promotion of judges? (multiple answers possible)

Competitive test / Exam

Other procedure (interview or other)

No special procedure

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination): According to the State Judicial Council Act (Official Gazette No. 116/10, 57/11, 130/11, 13/13, 28/13, 82/15, 67/18, 126/19) a person who has worked as a judicial official for at least 10 years can be appointed as a judge at a county court, and a person who has worked for at least 12 years as a judicial official as a judge of the High Misdemeanour Court of the Republic of Croatia, the High Commercial Court of the Republic of Croatia, the High Administrative Court of the Republic of Croatia and the High Criminal Court of the Republic of Croatia, while at the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia a person who has worked at least 15 years as a judicial official, has been a lawyer, notary public for that many years, professor of law who has passed the bar exam and has at least 15 years of work experience after passing the bar exam or a prominent lawyer who passed the bar exam and has a minimum of 20 years' experience with proven expertise in a particular legal area, as well as in professional and scientific papers, can be appointed as a judge. For candidates who submit an application, meet the requirements and who are judicial officials, the Council requests for the evaluation of the performance of judicial duty. On the evaluation of the performance of judicial duty a candidate can get up to 150 points. A candidate for the judge of the Supreme Court who is not a judicial official takes a test before the Council, which consists of drawing up one or more written papers in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance adopted by the Council. The candidates prepare their papers under a personal code, and based on the written papers they can get a maximum of 150 points.

After the evaluation or the test, the Council conducts interviews with the candidates, for which a candidate can get up to 15 points. The Council invites to the interview candidates who have achieved more than 130 points according to the established rank order on their evaluation/test, and exceptionally less if the number of candidates with at least 130 points is less than the number of judges to be appointed.

After the interview, the Council votes and the points achieved at the interview before the Council are added to the points for the evaluation of the performance of judicial duties or points acquired in a knowledge test, so that a ranking list of candidates is compiled and

a decision on the appointment of judges is made. The decision on the appointment of judges must be based on the total number of points and the ranking list of candidates. The ranking list is published on the website of the Council. The Council must appoint a judge within the 10 highest ranking candidates and there must be less than 10 points difference between the chosen candidate and the highest ranking candidates. Chosen candidates for the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia undergo security clearance before appointment.. If they do not undergo or do not pass the clearance, the Council submits a request for the security clearance for the candidates who have achieved the next highest number of points.

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

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

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

5.1.2 Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors

115. What is the status of public prosecution services?

- Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions
- Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
- Is part of the executive power (without functional independence)
- Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
- Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)
- Is a mixed model (please explain)
- Has other status (please explain)

Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (such as funding) and where they are enshrined (Constitution, legislation etc.).Furthermore, if "mixed model" or "other", please specify. Both according to the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia (Official Gazette No. 85/10 and 5/14) and according to the Act on the State's Attorney Office (Official Gazette No. 67/18), the State Attorney Office (Public Prosecution Service) is an autonomous and independent judicial body empowered and duty-bound to instigate prosecution of perpetrators of criminal and other penal offences, to initiate legal measures to protect the property of the Republic of Croatia and to apply legal remedies to protect the Constitution and law.

115-1. Does the law or other regulation prevent specific instructions to prosecute or not, addressed to a public prosecutor?

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to the Act on the State's Attorney Office (Official Gazette No. 67/18) the Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia is authorized to issue a general instruction, when necessary, for the purpose of uniform application of laws and other regulations and for harmonization of the actions of state attorney's offices. Before issuing the general instruction, the Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia requests the opinion of the Collegium of the State Attorney's Office of the Republic of Croatia. State Attorney's Offices are obliged to adhere to general instructions in their work. The Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia issues a general instruction on agreeing with the defendant on the sentence and other measures. This general instruction regulates the manner of conducting negotiations, the form and content of the agreement and the manner of calculating the reduced legal penalty that

should be applied in a specific case. General instructions may regulate cases in which State Attorneys cannot agree on rendering a judgment on the basis of an agreement between the parties.

A State Attorney is authorized to give his deputy or lower State Attorney a reasoned written obligatory instruction for making a decision in an individual case, which he submits to the immediately higher State Attorney. If the Deputy State Attorney or the lower State Attorney considers the obligatory instruction illegal, incorrect, unfounded to act in the case or inappropriate for achieving the expected legal effects and benefits of the procedure, the State Attorney may release the Deputy or lower State Attorney at his written and reasoned request from further proceedings in a case in which there is no danger of delay and to reassign the case to another Deputy or lower State Attorney. For justified reasons, and especially due to the danger of delay, obligatory instruction can be given orally and such instructions are subsequently confirmed in writing, no later than within eight days. The Deputy or lower State Attorney cannot be called to account for the expressed opinion and request.

A State Attorney is authorized to take over the proceedings in an individual case from his Deputy or from the lower State Attorney by a reasoned decision. For justified reasons, by a reasoned decision, a State Attorney may entrust the proceeding an individual case to his deputy or another lower State Attorney.

A State Attorney is authorized to give a written reasoned order to his deputy or lower state attorney to take a certain state attorney's action in an individual case. For justified reasons, and especially due to the danger of delay, this order can also be given orally and will subsequently be confirmed in writing within eight days at the latest.

115-2. If you answered “Yes” to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations?

Yes

No

Comments - Please describe these exceptions: According to the Act on the State’s Attorney Office (Official Gazette No. 67/18) the Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia is authorized to issue a general instruction, when necessary, for the purpose of uniform application of laws and other regulations and for harmonization of the actions of state attorney's offices. Before issuing the general instruction, the Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia requests the opinion of the Collegium of the State Attorney's Office of the Republic of Croatia. State Attorney's Offices are obliged to adhere to general instructions in their work. The Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia issues a general instruction on agreeing with the defendant on the sentence and other measures. This general instruction regulates the manner of conducting negotiations, the form and content of the agreement and the manner of calculating the reduced legal penalty that should be applied in a specific case. General instructions may regulate cases in which State Attorneys cannot agree on rendering a judgment on the basis of an agreement between the parties.

A State Attorney is authorized to give his deputy or lower State Attorney a reasoned written obligatory instruction for making a decision in an individual case, which he submits to the immediately higher State Attorney. If the Deputy State Attorney or the lower State Attorney considers the obligatory instruction illegal, incorrect, unfounded to act in the case or inappropriate for achieving the expected legal effects and benefits of the procedure, the State Attorney may release the Deputy or lower State Attorney at his written and reasoned request from further proceedings in a case in which there is no danger of delay and to reassign the case to another Deputy or lower State Attorney. For justified reasons, and especially due to the danger of delay, obligatory instruction can be given orally and such instructions are subsequently confirmed in writing, no later than within eight days. The Deputy or lower State Attorney cannot be called to account for the expressed opinion and request.

A State Attorney is authorized to take over the proceedings in an individual case from his Deputy or from the lower State Attorney by a reasoned decision. For justified reasons, by a reasoned decision, a State Attorney may entrust the proceeding an individual case to his deputy or another lower State Attorney.

A State Attorney is authorized to give a written reasoned order to his deputy or lower state attorney to take a certain state attorney's action in an individual case. For justified reasons, and especially due to the danger of delay, this order can also be given orally and will subsequently be confirmed in writing within eight days at the latest.

115-3. If you answered “No” to Q115-1, which authority can issue the specific instructions?

General Prosecutor

Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office

Executive power

Other

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-4. What form these instructions may take?

- Oral instruction
- Oral instruction with written confirmation
- Written instruction
- Other
- NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-5. In that case, are the instructions:

- Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor
- Mandatory
- Reasoned
- Recorded in the case file
- Other
- NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:

- Exceptional
- Occasional
- Frequent
- Systematic
- NAP

Comments

115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppose/report an instruction to an independent body?

- Yes
- No
- NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify to which body/institution and please describe under which conditions. According to the Act on the State's Attorney Office (Official Gazette No. 67/18) if the Deputy State Attorney or the lower State Attorney considers the obligatory instruction illegal, incorrect, unfounded to act in the case or inappropriate for achieving the expected legal effects and benefits of the procedure, the State Attorney may release the Deputy or lower State Attorney at his written and reasoned request from further proceedings in a case in which there is no danger of delay and to reassign the case to another Deputy or lower State Attorney. The Deputy or lower State Attorney cannot be called to account for the expressed opinion and request.

116. How are public prosecutors recruited?

- mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)
- mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
- a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)

[X] other (please specify):

Comments According to the State Attorney Council Act (Official Gazette No. 67/18 and 126/19) Deputy State Attorneys are appointed for the first time at municipal State Attorney Offices, from the ranks of candidates who have, after graduating from the Faculty of law, completed the State School for Judicial Officials. The aim of the State School is to provide the necessary knowledge and skills for autonomous, responsible, independent and impartial performance of judicial duties. The selection must be based on final assessment of the candidates after the State School in which they can get a maximum of 300 points, as well as the points that candidates got after interviews before the Council (maximum 15 points). By adding up the number of points achieved by the final grade and at the interview, the Council determines the rank order of candidates which is published on the Council's website. The Council will appoint Deputy State Attorneys from a maximum of 10 candidates who have achieved the highest number of points, provided that the difference between the selected candidate and the candidate with the highest number of points may not exceed ten points.

Chosen candidates undergo psychology test and security clearance before appointment. If they do not undergo or do not pass the test and clearance, the Council submits a request for the test and the security clearance for the candidates who have achieved the next highest number of points.

117. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - Are public prosecutors initially/at the beginning of their career recruited by:

- An authority composed of public prosecutors only
- An authority composed of non-public prosecutors only
- An authority composed of public prosecutors and non-public prosecutors
- Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of public prosecutors. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles: Deputy State Attorneys are appointed by only one authority – the State Attorney Council, consisting of eleven members, from which seven are Deputy State Attorneys, two are members of the Parliament and two are university professors of legal sciences.

117-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Male	Female
Members	11	5	6
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing its members? According to the State Attorney Council Act (Official Gazette No. 67/18, 126/19) the State Attorney Council is an autonomous and independent body that ensures the autonomy and independence of the State Attorney Offices in the Republic of Croatia.

Members of the Council from the rank of Deputy State Attorneys are: three Deputy Chief State Attorneys of the Republic of Croatia, two deputy county state's attorneys and two deputy municipal state attorneys.

Member of the Council from the ranks of Deputy State Attorneys are elected by all Deputy State Attorneys and State Attorneys.

While being the Council members, Deputy State Attorneys perform their State Attorney duty. Members of the Council from the ranks of university professors of legal sciences are elected by all professors of law faculties in the Republic of Croatia, at the proposal of faculty councils which determine the list of candidates. The procedure of elections is regulated by the Rules of Procedure adopted by the deans of law faculties.

Two members of the Council are appointed by the Croatian Parliament from among its members, one of whom is from the opposition

117-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appointment?

- Yes
- No

Comments - Please specify which body is competent to decide on appeal? Non-selected candidates can lodge constitutional complaint to

118. Is the same authority (Q.117) formally responsible for the promotion of public prosecutors?

Yes

No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting public prosecutors

Comments

119. What is the procedure for the promotion of prosecutors? (multiple answers possible)

Competitive test / exam

Other procedure (interview or other)

No special procedure

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for prosecutors is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination): According to the State Attorney Council Act (Official Gazette No. 67/18, 126/19) a person who has worked as a judicial official for at least 10 years can be appointed as a Deputy State Attorney in a county State Attorney Office, while at the State Attorney Office of the Republic of Croatia a person who has worked at least 15 years as a judicial official, has been a lawyer, notary public for that many years, professor of law who has passed the bar exam and has at least 15 years of work experience after passing the bar exam or a prominent lawyer who passed the bar exam and has a minimum of 20 years' experience with proven expertise in a particular legal area, as well as in professional and scientific papers, can be appointed as Deputy State Attorney. For candidates who submit an application, meet the requirements and who are judicial officials, the Council requests for the evaluation of the performance of judicial duty. On the evaluation of the performance of judicial duty a candidate can get up to 150 points. After the evaluation, the Council conducts interviews with the candidates, for which a candidate can get up to 15 points. The Council invites to the interview candidates who have achieved more than 130 points according to the established rank order on their evaluation, and exceptionally less if the number of candidates with at least 130 points is less than the number of deputy State Attorneys to be appointed. A candidate for the Deputy State Attorney in the State Attorney Office of the Republic of Croatia who is not a judicial official undergoes only the interview procedure and by it can get up to 165 points.

After the interview, the Council votes and the points achieved at the interview before the Council are added to the points for the evaluation of the performance of judicial duties, so that a ranking list of candidates is compiled and a decision on the appointment of is made. The decision on the appointment must be based on the total number of points and the ranking list of candidates. The ranking list is published on the website of the Council. The Council must appoint a Deputy State Attorney within the 10 highest ranking candidates and there must be less than 10 points difference between the chosen candidate and the highest ranking candidates. Chosen candidates undergo security clearance before appointment.. If they do not undergo or do not pass the clearance, the Council submits a request for the security clearance for the candidates who have achieved the next highest number of points.

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

Years of experience

Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)

Performance (quantitative)

Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)

Other

No criteria

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

5.1.3Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors

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

Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70

No

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

121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:

For disciplinary reasons

For organisational reasons

For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):

No

Comments According to the State Judicial Council Act (Official Gazette No. 116/10, 57/11, 130/11, 13/13, 28/13, 82/15, 67/18, 126/19) in cases of the abolition or reorganization of the court, the Council transfers a judge to another court of the same instance without his consent.

Reorganization is considered to be merging, annexation and separation of courts and other changes in the actual and territorial jurisdiction of courts, changes in the internal organization of the court and changes in the required number of judges in court in accordance with the decision of the Minister in charge for judicial affairs.

When making the decisions on transfer, the State Judicial Council takes into account the expressed interest of judges, their place of work, the length of the judicial office and the type of cases in which they proceed.

122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period?

Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):

No

Comments

123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70

No

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

124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?

Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):

No

Comments

125. If the mandate for judges is not for an undetermined period (see question 121), what is the length of the mandate (in years)?

[]

NA

NAP

Comments

125-1. Is it renewable?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

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

[]

NA

NAP

Comments

126-1. Is it renewable?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

E1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Justice and Public Administration

5.2. Training

5.2.1 Training of judges

127. Types of different trainings offered to judges:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
General in-service training	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

In-service training on ethics	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No

Comments compulsory with respect to the initial training of judges

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

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

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges: Under the Judicial Academy Act the Program Council of the Judicial Academy is responsible for the determination of the annual training programme.

5.2.2 Training of prosecutors

129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
General in-service training	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No

In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutors specialised in organised crime)	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
In-service training on ethics	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No

Comments compulsory with respect to the initial training of prosecutors

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

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

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors: Under the Judicial Academy Act the Program Council of the Judicial Academy is responsible for the determination of the annual training programme.

5.2.3 Training institutions

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

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

Comments

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

	Budget of the institution(s) for the reference year, in €
Institution(s) for judges	[] NA [X] NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	[] NA [X] NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	1 193 534 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

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

. NAP

5.2.4 Number of trainings

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

	Number of in-person training courses available	Number of delivered in-person training courses in days	Online training courses available during the reference year (e-learning)
Total	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. For judges	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. For prosecutors	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

3. For other non-judge staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. For other non-prosecutor staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Training for other professionals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments – please specify if there are training courses of judges and/or prosecutors that include other professionals in the field of justice. The data is not available in reason of the impossibility to differentiate between available and delivered trainings, and the data counts the number of single trainings, no matter if a training lasted 1 day or 3 days. It is due to the statistical methodology applied in the Annual Training Programme Report of the Judicial Academy. Nameley, the Report in question summarises delivered training courses broken down by only by categories, not by days.

131-3. Number of participants of the training courses during the reference year

	Number of participants in in-person training courses	Number of participants in online training courses (e-learning)
Total	2 074 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 687 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Judges	396 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	704 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Prosecutors	201 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	358 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Non-judge staff	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Non-prosecutor staff	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other professionals	1 477 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 625 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments This entry also includes the categories of “Non-judge staff” and “Non-prosecutor staff”. As such, it encompasses primarily trainees, attendants of the State School for Judicial Officials, insolvency practitioners and other participants within the judicial body proceedings.

5.3. Practice of the profession

5.3.1 Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors



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

	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	27 878 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	17 790 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	210 112 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	134 080 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the average salary of a judge at this level, and not the salary of the Court President)	53 447 [] NA [] NAP	32 452 [] NA [] NAP	402 824 [] NA [] NAP	244 589 [] NA [] NAP
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	27 878 [] NA [] NAP	17 790 [] NA [] NAP	210 112 [] NA [] NAP	134 080 [] NA [] NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the average salary of a public prosecutor at this level, and not the salary of the Attorney General).	53 447 [] NA [] NAP	32 452 [] NA [] NAP	402 824 [] NA [] NAP	233 589 [] NA [] NAP

Comments Salaries of judges and other judicial officials are determined by multiplying the base for calculating the salary by the coefficient for a particular official, which are proscribed by the Judges' and other Judicial Officials' Salaries Act (Official Gazette No. 10/99, 25/00, 01/01, 30/01, 59/01, 114/01, 116/01, 64/02, 153/02, 154/02, 17/04, 08/06, 142/06, 34/07, 134/07, 146/08, 155/08, 39/09, 155/09, 14/11, 154/11, 12/12, 143/12, 100/14, 147/14, 120/16, 16/19). Determined salaries are increased by 0.5% for each completed year of service, by a maximum of 20%.

133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

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

Comments

134. If “other financial benefit”, please specify:

. According to article 87 of the Act on Courts (OG 87/13) and article 123 of the State Attorneys Act (OG 76/09, 153/09, 116/10, 145/10, 57/11, 130/11, 72/13, 148/13), judges and State attorneys are entitled to: a salary; a compensation instead of a salary when they are not able to perform their duties; a pension, disability and health insurance, with all rights pertaining thereto in accordance with special regulations; vacations and holidays pertaining to court employees and servants and employees in the State Attorney’s Office and an annual vacation of 30 working days; right to material expenses under the conditions determined by law and other regulations; separation allowance, as well as reimbursement of travel expenses to a family place of residence during weekly breaks or public holidays, when the judge or the State attorney or Deputy State attorney is temporarily seconded to work in another court or State Attorney’s Office or assigned to work in the ministry competent for judicial matters, or performs the duties of Deputy attorney General; the reimbursement of travel expenses to and from work, if the judge or the prosecutor does not reside in the place where the seat of the court or the State Attorney’s Office is located; compensation for business travel and expenses related to the performance of professional duties; professional training and specialization within the framework of resources provided for that purpose. Additionally, judges are granted a bonus to the salary when they have been transferred to work at some other court.

=

135. Can judges combine their work with any of the following functions/activities?

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Research and publication	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Arbitrator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Consultant	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Cultural function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Political function	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Mediator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Other function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If "other function", please specify.

137. Can public prosecutors combine their work with any of the following functions/activities?

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Research and publication	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Arbitrator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Consultant	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Cultural function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Political function	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Mediator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Other function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If “other function”, please specify:

139. Productivity bonuses: do judges receive bonuses based on the fulfilment of quantitative objectives in relation to the number of resolved cases (e.g. number of cases resolved over a given period of time)?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and if possible the amounts:

5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics

138. Is there in your country an institution / body giving opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of judges (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by judges, etc.)

Yes

No

Comments The Courts Act (Official Gazette No. 28/13, 33/15, 82/15, 67/18) prescribe that the Ethical Committee issues guidelines for the interpretation of the Code of Ethics for judges and gives opinions and recommendations on the compliance of judges' conduct with the Code, as well as that competent Judicial Councils decide on violations of the Code and that the Ethical Council decides on complaints on Judicial Councils' decisions.

138-1. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?

Only judges

Judges and other legal professionals

Other, please specify:

Comments The Ethical Committee is a body whose members are presidents of all Judicial Councils. Judicial Council's members are elected judges. The Ethical Council has five members -four members are elected by the members of the Committee from among themselves, and the President of the Ethical Council is the President of the Judicial Council of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia.

138-2. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

Yes

No

[] NAP

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. The judge and the complainant have the right to object to the decisions of the Judicial Councils on the violation of the Code within eight days from the day of delivery of the decision, on which the Ethics Council decides. The Ethics Council has five members.

Four members of the Ethics Council are elected by the members of the Council from among themselves, and the President of the Ethics Council is the President of the Judicial Council of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia.

The Council shall issue guidelines for the interpretation of the Code and give opinions and recommendations on the compliance of judges' conduct with the Code.

Final decisions deciding on the violation of the Code and the guidelines, opinions and recommendations of the Council shall be published on the website of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia in accordance with the regulations on personal data protection.

138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving opinions on ethical questions of the

conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by prosecutors, etc.)

Yes

No

Comments According to the State Attorney Office Act (Official Gazette No. 67/18) the Ethical Committee is an independent body in the State Attorney's Office that issues guidelines for the interpretation of basic ethical and deontological principles from the Code and provides opinions and recommendations on compliance of certain behaviors of State Attorneys and Deputy State Attorneys with the Code and on conflicts of interest.

138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?

Only prosecutors

Prosecutors and other legal professionals

Other, please specify:

Comments According to the State Attorney Office Act (Official Gazette 67/18) the Ethical Committee has seven members, two of which are Deputy State Attorneys of the Republic of Croatia, two are Deputy County State Attorneys, two are Deputy Municipal State Attorneys and one is Deputy State Attorney in the Special State Attorney's Office.

A member of the State Attorney's Council cannot be elected as a member of the Committee. The members of the Committee are be elected by the Broadened Collegium of the State Attorney's Office of the Republic of Croatia on the proposals from Collegiums of State Attorneys, in such a way that the Collegium of each County and Municipal State Attorney's Office proposes one candidate from its members, Collegium of specialized State Attorney's Office proposes two candidates from their members and the Collegium of the State Attorney's Office of the Republic of Croatia proposes three candidates.

138-5. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

Yes

No

[] NAP

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. According to the State Attorney Office Act (Official Gazette 67/18) the Ethical Committee gives an opinion on the compliance of certain conduct with the Code at the request of the State Attorney or the Deputy State Attorney. The Committee gives opinions and recommendations regarding written petitions or complaints on the conduct of the State Attorney or Deputy State Attorney that their submitters consider contrary to the Code of Ethics and on its own initiative. The State Attorney and the Deputy State Attorney whose conduct the petition or complaint relates to are allowed to comment the petition claims within eight days. The Committee informs the State Attorney or Deputy State Attorney to whom the petition or complaint relates, as well as the petitioner of its decision. If the Committee assesses the petition or complaint as founded, it submits its decision with an opinion and recommendation to the State Attorney's Office in which the State Attorney or Deputy State Attorney performs his duty, to the higher State Attorney's Office and the State Attorney's Office of the Republic of Croatia and publishes the decision on the website of the State Attorney's Office of the Republic of Croatia. A behaviour or a conduct contrary to the basic principles of the Code of Ethics of State Attorneys and Deputy State Attorneys which damages the reputation of the State Attorney's Office or the State Attorney duty is a disciplinary offence by the State Attorney Council Act (Official Gazette 67/18 i 126/19).

5.4. Disciplinary procedures

5.4.1 Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions

140. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies possible)?

[] Court users

[X] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior

- High Court / Supreme Court
- High Judicial Council
- Disciplinary court
- Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
- Ombudsman
- Parliament
- Executive power (please specify):the Minister competent for judicial affairs
- Other (please specify):the Judicial Council
- This is not possible

Comments

141. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors: (multiple replies possible):

- Citizens
- Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
- Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
- Disciplinary court
- Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
- Ombudsman
- Professional body
- Executive power (please specify):the Minister competent for judicial affairs
- Other (please specify):
- This is not possible

Comments According to the State Attorney Council Act (Official Gazette 67/18, 126/19) if there is a grounded suspicion that a Deputy State Attorney has committed a disciplinary offense, the State Attorney in the State Attorney's Office in which the Deputy State Attorney performs his State Attorney's duty is obliged to file a request against him for initiating disciplinary proceedings.A request for initiating proceedings for the commission of a disciplinary offense may also be submitted by the immediately higher State Attorney, the Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia or the minister competent for judicial affairs.

142. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges? (multiple replies possible)

- Court
- Higher Court / Supreme Court
- High Judicial Council
- Disciplinary court or body
- Ombudsman
- Parliament
- Executive power (please specify):
- Other (please specify):

143. Which authority has disciplinary power over public prosecutors? (multiple replies possible)

- Supreme Court
- Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior
- Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
- Disciplinary court or body
- Ombudsman
- Professional body
- Executive power (please specify):
- Other (please specify):

Comments

5.4.2 Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (1+2+3+4)	13 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	11 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Criminal offence	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If “other”, please specify: Two disciplinary sanctions against judges because of damage to the reputation of the court.

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

1. Reprimand	0 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
2. Suspension	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
4. Fine	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary	0 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
6. Position downgrade	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
8. Resignation	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
9. Other	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
10. Dismissal	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference exists between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions, please indicate the reasons.

E3. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Justice and Public Administration of the Republic of Croatia

6.Lawyers

6.1.Profession of lawyer

6.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers

146. Total number of lawyers practising in your country:

	Total	Male	Female
Number of lawyers	4 835 [] NA	2 733 [] NA	2 102 [] NA

147. Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?

Yes ()

No (X)

Comments Not applicable

148. Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:

[]

[] NA

[X] NAP

Comments Not applicable

=

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

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

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers’ exclusive rights: According to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, the defendant may have a defense counsel before and during the entire criminal proceedings and the proceedings on extraordinary legal remedies in accordance with the law, as well as in the execution of sentences, warnings or security measures in accordance with special regulations.

Under the Code of Civil Procedure as a rule the remedy to be decided by the Supreme Court as the highest court should be lodged by a representative who is a lawyer. However, it can also be lodged by a person authorised to represent the party if that person has passed the bar exam (exception).

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, for the categories selected please specify the types of cases concerned by this/these representation(s): When it comes to the representation before highest instance (Supreme Court), the same representatives for which option "Yes" is chosen, are allowed to represent with an additional requirement fulfilled - passed Bar exam.

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

- Notarial activity
- Arbitration / mediation
- Proxy / representation
- Property manager
- Real estate agent
- Other law activities (please specify):

Comments Property management and real estate agent: when understood as tasks such as consultancy, advising, drawing up documents and contracts for client in property and real estate matters etc., depending on instructions of client

149-2. What are the statuses for exercising the profession of lawyer?

- Self-employed lawyer
- Staff lawyer
- In-house lawyer

Comments In the Republic of Croatia, a lawyer may practice law independently, in a joint office or in a law firm. In the previous cycles, the Croatian Bar Association took into account only lawyers entered in the lawyer register as a solicitors.

150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:

- a national bar association
- a regional bar association
- a local bar association

Comments

151. Is there a specific initial training and/or exam to enter the profession of lawyer?

Yes

No

Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees:

152. Is there a mandatory general in-service professional training system for lawyers?

Yes

No

Comments

153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification, specific diploma or specific authorisations?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

F1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Sources: Lawyers' Act, Registry of Lawyers, other acts regulating the legal profession, Code of Civil Procedure

6.1.2 Practicing the profession

154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)?

Yes

No

Comments

155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?

Yes

No

Comments

156. Do laws or bar standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those freely negotiated)?

Yes, laws provide rules

Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules

No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules

Comments

6.1.3 Quality standards and disciplinary procedures

157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?

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

the bar association

the Parliament

other (please specify):

Comments The Parliament passes the Lawyers Act in which disciplinary offences and liability of lawyers is prescribed in general. These provisions are elaborated in more detail in Bar association's acts.

159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:

the performance of lawyers

the amount of fees

Comments - Please specify:

160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?

a judge

Ministry of Justice

a professional authority

other (please specify):

Comments

161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Number of disciplinary proceedings
Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	372 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	371 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Criminal offence	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

	Number of sanctions
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	87 [] NA [] NAP
1. Reprimand	18 [] NA [] NAP
2. Suspension	20 [] NA [] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0 [] NA [] NAP
4. Fine	49 [] NA [] NAP
5. Other	0 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons.

7. Court related mediation and other alternative Dispute Resolution

7.1. Court related mediation

7.1.1 Details on court related mediation

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

Yes

No

Comments Civil Procedure Act stipulates that a person who intends to file a complaint against the Republic of Croatia is obliged before filling the complaint to approach the competent public prosecutor's office with a request for a peaceful solution to the dispute.

163-1. In some fields, does the judicial system provide for mandatory mediation with a mediator?

Before/instead of going to court

Ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding

No mandatory mediation

Comments - If there is mandatory mediation, please specify which fields are concerned:

163-2. In some fields, does the legal system provide for mandatory informative sessions with a mediator?

Yes

No

Comments - If there are mandatory informative sessions, please specify which fields are concerned:

164. Please specify, by type of cases, who provides court-related mediation services:

	Private mediator	Public authority (other than the court)	Judge	Public prosecutor
Civil and commercial cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Family cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative cases	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Labour cases including employment dismissals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Consumer cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

Yes

No

NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify (only one or both options):: Legal assistance in court-related mediation in other than criminal cases is one of the forms of secondary legal aid proscribed by the Law on Legal Aid.

According to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, during negotiations on the conditions of plea, agreement on punishment and other measures and signing a statement for passing a verdict based on the agreement, the defendant must have a defense counsel (mandatory defense).

In the case of compulsory defense, the defendant will be assigned a defense counsel ex officio, if there is no elected defense counsel or he has not previously been assigned a defense counsel at the expense of budget funds or he was left without a defense counsel during the proceedings and does not take another defense counsel.

=

166. Number of accredited or registered mediators for court-related mediation:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of mediators	673 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

167. Number of court-related mediations:

	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
Total (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6)	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
2. Family cases	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
3. Administrative cases	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
5. Criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
6. Consumer cases	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source:

=

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

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

Comments

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

Source: Law on Legal Aid ("Official Gazette", No. 143/13. & 98/19.) (https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2013_12_143_3064.html)

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2019_10_98_1920.html)

Civil Procedure Act („Official Gazzete“, No. 53/91., 91/92., 112/99., 129/00., 88/01., 117/03., 88/05., 2/07., 96/08., 84/08., 123/08., 57/11., 25/13., 89/14. & 70/19.) Zakon o parničnom postupku (proišeni tekst) (nn.hr) Zakon o izmjenama i dopunama Zakona o parničnom postupku (nn.hr) Zakon o izmjenama i dopunama Zakona o parničnom postupku (nn.hr)

8.Enforcement of court decisions

8.1.Execution of decisions in civil matters

8.1.1 Number of enforcement agents, status and mandate

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

	Total	Male	Female
Total (1+2+3+4)	90 [] NA [X] NAP	61 [] NA [X] NAP	29 [] NA [X] NAP
1. Private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2. Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)	90 [] NA [] NAP	61 [] NA [] NAP	29 [] NA [] NAP
3. Judges	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
4. Other	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

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

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

- diploma
- professional experience
- specific exam
- appointment procedure by the State
- initial training
- other

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

- Yes, please indicate the age of retirement: 65
- No, please specify the duration of the appointment:

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

8.1.2 Activities/scope of competence

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

	Access to information	Direct electronic access to information
Address	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Date of birth	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Civil status	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Cohabitant	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Employer	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Motor vehicle	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Movable property	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Immovable property	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Bank account	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Other enforcement proceedings underway	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Other	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

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

Seizure of immovable properties	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Preventive seizure of immovable properties	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of remunerations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of motorised vehicles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Eviction measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizures of boats and ships	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of aircrafts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Sale of shares	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

- Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents
- Debt recovery
- Voluntary or public auctions of moveable or immovable property
- Custody of goods
- Recording and reporting of evidence
- Court hearings service
- Provision of legal advice
- Bankruptcy procedures
- Performing tasks assigned by judges
- Representing parties in courts
- Drawing up private deeds and documents
- Building manager
- Other

Comments

8.1.3 Training and ICT



172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continuous training for enforcement agents?

Yes

No

Comments

172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement procedures)?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your country?

Yes

No

Comments

172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the enforcement procedure?

Yes

No

Comments - Please explain: Introduction of the new IT solutions in the early stages of the debt collection (IT platform through which the creditor can gain an enforceable writ of execution) provides a more efficient enforcement procedure

8.1.4 Fees

174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?

Yes

No

Comments

175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated?

Yes

No

Comments

175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?

The debtor

The creditor

Other – please specify

Comments

176. Do laws provide any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?

Yes

No

Comments

H0. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: Enforcement Act ("Official Gazette", No. 112/12., 25/13., 93/14., 55/16., 73/17. and 131/20.)
<https://www.zakon.hr/z/74/Ovr%C5%A1ni-zakon> ,
Regulation on the Tariff of Court Fees ("Official Gazette", No. 53/19.) https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2019_05_53_1015.html

8.1.5 Organisation of profession and efficiency of enforcement services



177. Is there a body entrusted with supervising and monitoring the enforcement agents' activity?

Yes

No

Comments

178. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?

professional body

judge

Ministry of Justice

public prosecutor

other (please specify):

Comments

181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public authorities, including supervising such execution?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the enforcement agent?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

183. What are the main complaints made by users concerning the enforcement procedure? Please indicate a maximum of 3.

no execution at all

non execution of court decisions against public authorities

lack of information

excessive length

unlawful practices

insufficient supervision

excessive cost

unethical behaviour of enforcement agent

other (please specify):

Comments

185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforcement procedures:

	Existence of the system
for civil cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
for administrative cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimate the average timeframe to serve and/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the city where the court sits (one option only):

between 1 and 5 days

between 6 and 10 days

between 11 and 30 days

more (please specify):

NA

Comments

187. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
--

Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. For breach of professional ethics	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. For criminal offence	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If “other”, please specify: Not able to provide the data due to the fact that the Ministry of Justice and the Public Administration don't have conjoint statistics.

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Reprimand	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Suspension	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Fine	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If “other”, please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons: Not able to provide the data due to the fact that the Ministry of Justice and the Public Administration don't have conjoint statistics.

H1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: Ministry of Justice and Public Administration

8.2. Execution of decisions in criminal matters

8.2.1 Functioning of execution in criminal matters

189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple replies possible)

- Judge
 Public prosecutor
 Prison and Probation Services
 Enforcement agent
 Other authority (please specify):

Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions).

190. Are the effective recovery rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluated by studies?

- Yes
 No

Comments

191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

- 80-100%
 50-79%
 less than 50%

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:

9. Notaries

9.1. Profession of notary

9.1.1 Number, status and mandate of notaries

192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	327 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	121 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	206 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Private professionals (without control from public authorities)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Holders of public offices appointed by the State	327 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	121 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	206 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Civil servants (paid by the State)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

4. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify the status, or if "holder of a public office appointed by the State", please indicate which ministry is mainly engaged in the appointment procedure: Public notaries in the Republic of Croatia are appointed by the minister competent for judicial affairs.

192-1. What are the access conditions to the profession of notary (multiple replies possible):

- diploma
- professional experience
- specific exam
- appointment procedure by the State
- initial training

other (please specify):Croatian citizenship, ability to reason and general medical conditions for performing the judicial service, office equipped according to the rule book, sworn statement that the notary service is the sole source of income, who is trustworthy and fluent in Croatian language.

Comments According to the Public Notary Act (Official Gazette78/93, 29/94, 16/07, 75/09, 120/16) access conditions to the profession are: citizenship of the Republic of Croatia or another Member State of the European Union, legal capacity and meeting the general health requirements for performing the judicial service, the Faculty of Law degree, passed bar and notary exam, at least five years of work experience in legal affairs after passing the bar exam, worthy of public trust for performing the notarial vocation and active knowledge of the Croatian language and another official language. Applicants also give statements of leaving any other paid service or other paid employment, or membership in the body of a legal person performing any economic activity, as well as providing equipment and premises necessary and appropriate for the performance of the notary public service, if appointed as a notary public. Public notaries in the Republic of Croatia are appointed by the minister competent for judicial affairs.

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

- yes, please indicate the age of retirement:70
- no, please specify the duration of the appointment:

Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: A public notary service ceases:

- 1.if public notary dies
- 2.when public notary turns 70 years of life
- 3.if public notary resigns
- 4.if public notary faces criminal charges
- 5.if public notary fails to start his/her service on designated date
- 6.if public notary loses the right to perform the service based on the disciplinary prosecutor decision
- 7.when public notary is dismissed from the service

According to the Public Notary Act (Official Gazette78/93, 29/94, 16/07, 75/09, 120/16) the notary public service terminates by a notary's death, at the age of 70, by a written resignation, if a notary is convicted of a criminal offense out of greed or for a serious and especially dishonorable criminal offense for which prosecution is undertaken ex officio, or if sentenced to unconditional imprisonment for more than six months, or if banned from performing notarial service, if, without a valid reason, an appointed notary does not start working on the day set by the Chamber for the beginning of its work, when, based on the decision of the disciplinary body, a notary loses the right to perform the service or by a dismissal. A notary public will be dismissed if the preconditions for performing the notarial service subsequently cease to exist or if it is subsequently established that they did not exist at the time of the appointment, if a notary does not take the oath, if a notary is employed, starts using an old-age or disability pension or starts performing another service without approval, if notary's legal capacity is revoked or limited by a court decision, if due to physical deficiency, physical or spiritual weakness or due to

illness a notary becomes permanently incapable of performing notarial duties properly, if notary's business relations or the manner of conducting his affairs endanger the interests of the parties and if a notary does not duly extend his liability insurance or does not pay the insurance fee to the Chamber.

9.1.2 Activities/scope of competences

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

	Please select one option
Authentication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Certification of signatures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Legalisation of signatures / Apostille	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Legality control of documents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Mediation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Taking of oaths	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court commissioner in a successions file, performing divorce, division of estate, please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Public auctions	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the notaries' exclusive rights or, on the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities. Croatian Notaries Chamber runs 3 registers:

- 1.Croatian will register
- 2.Croatian promissory note register
- 3.Register of anticipated orders and powers of attorney in electronic form

Authentication and certification of signatures exceptionally can be undertaken within the consular work (by the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 1963) . Undisputable successions are the only non-contentious judicial procedures in the Republic of Croatia exclusively performed by public notaries. Public notaries exclusively perform the enforcement procedures on the basis of trustworthy documents, can perform delivery actions in contentious procedures by courts' decisions and are authorized to represent clients in uncontested matters before the courts and other public bodies, if these things are directly related to the document he authenticated (i.e. commercial matters).

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

- Real estate transaction
- Family law
- Succession law
- Company law
- Legality control of gambling activities
- Protection of vulnerable persons
- Other

Comments Public notaries exclusively perform the enforcement procedures on the basis of trustworthy documents.

9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training

194-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their activity?

In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of commerce, tax authorities)

In their relations with their clients

In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to exchange documents)

Comments The videoconferencing has been very useful tool during the COVID 19 pandemic as a way of communication between public notaries and especially for the board meetings and it's decision making process. ICT system regarding relations with the State (e.g. with Ministry of Justice and Public Administration of the Republic of Croatia, discussions according to Civil procedure law)

194-4. Which computerised registries can notaries consult?

Land registry

Business registry

Civil status / Population registry

Succession / Family law registry

Any other registry (please specify) residence and domicile registry, issued ID cards and travel documents registry

None

Comments Computerised land registry allows public notary easy access and certain determination in case of contract making, verification of contracts and decision making in succession law area.

194-5. Are there registries/ registry infrastructures run by the notaries?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Croatian Notaries Chamber runs 3 registers:

1.Croatian will register

2.Croatian promissory note register

3.Register of anticipated orders and powers of attorney in electronic Croatian Notaries Chamber runs Will registry, Debenture registry, Anticipated orders and powers of attorney registry

194-6. In which computerised registries can notaries modify data (either directly or by submitting an online request)?

	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
Land registry	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Business registry	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Civil status/ Population registry	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Succession / Family law registry	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Any other registry (please specify)	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
None	() Yes () No [X] NAP	() Yes () No [X] NAP

Comments Other registries: -Croatian will register
-Croatian promissory note register
-Register of anticipated orders and powers of attorney in electronic form

194-7. What ICT tools are used by notaries in their relations with clients?

- Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)
- Digital act
- Digital identification
- Digital archiving
- Other, please specify terms arrangements via E-mail
- None

Comments In Croatia, the digital platform is presently an ongoing process.

194-8. Who is responsible to run the digital archives?

- Notariat / Professional body
- Other public authority
- Another entity (please specify)

Comments Croatian State Archives, as the central state archive in Croatia, is responsible for the archival and registry material of state bodies, state and public institutions, companies and legal entities, as well as of families and individuals whose activities extend to the entire or greater part of the Republic of Croatia or have significance for the Republic of Croatia. The archival and registry material can be in physical or digital form.

195. Is there an authority entrusted with supervising and monitoring the notaries' work?

- Yes
- No

Comments

196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (multiple options possible)?

- professional body
- court
- Ministry of Justice
- public prosecutor
- other (please specify):

Comments Court in successions procedures

196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?

Yes

No

Comments Training and education is held and organized by Croatian Notaries Academy
The Public Notary Chamber is responsible for continuous training of notaries.

196-2. Do notaries have training on:

	Yes	No
European law	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional courses, e-learning, webinar) and the major topics of the training activities:
European law training took place in Slovenia and Austria (ENN – European Notarial Network)
The Chamber organizes traditional courses and webinars on money laundering, EU Succession Regulation, EU company law, etc.

11. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Justice and Public Administration

10. Court interpreters

10.1. Details on profession of court interpreter

10.1.1 Status of court interpreters

197. Is the title of court interpreters protected?

Yes

No

Comments

198. Is the function of court interpreters regulated by legal norms?

Yes

No

Comments

199. Number of registered court interpreters:

[2 603]

[] NA

[] NAP

Comments

200. Are there binding provisions regarding the quality of court interpretation within judicial proceedings?

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify (e.g. having passed a specific exam): According to the Courts Act (Official Gazette 28/13, 33/15, 82/15, 67/18) and the Rules on permanent court interpreters (Official Gazette 88/08, 119/08) candidates can be appointed as permanent court interpreters if they have completed a university graduate degree, have the knowledge of the Croatian language and completely master foreign language (university degree for a certain foreign language or other university degree with passed recognized C2 test) and know the structure of the judiciary, state administration and legal terminology, in which area they undergo a specialised test in the appointment procedure, unless being a lawyer or already appointed permanent court interpreters.

201. Are the courts responsible for selecting court interpreters?

- Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office
- Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment on an ad hoc basis, according to the specific needs of given proceedings
- No, please specify which authority selects court interpreters

Comments According to the Courts Act (Official Gazette 28/13, 33/15, 82/15, 67/18) court interpreters are appointed by the presidents of County courts on whose territory the interpreters have their residence or seat, but they can provide their services on the territory of the whole Republic of Croatia. They are appointed for a four-year term and can be reappointed. Courts in specific proceedings appoint ad hoc interpreters when necessary.

J1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Justice and Public Administration

11. Judicial experts

11.1. Profession of judicial expert

11.1.1 Status of judicial experts



202. In your system, what types of judicial experts can participate in judicial procedures (multiple replies possible):

- Experts designated by the parties in support of their arguments but bound by a duty of independence and impartiality to the court
- Experts appointed by the court or other authority independent of the parties
- Other system of judicial expertise, please specify

Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing experts in an individual case. Court experts in judicial procedures are always appointed by the court.

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list established (multiple replies possible):

- national
- administrative district or federal entity
- judicial district
- other

Comments - Please, indicate any other comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. does the expert take an oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?):

202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?

- Yes, available on the internet
- Yes
- No

Comments

202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judicial experts?

- Ministry of justice
- Courts
- Administrative body
- Independent body (association of judicial experts)
- Other

Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria:

202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?

- Yes, for how long 4 years, with the possibility of reappointment
- No

Comments

202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be appointed in a case?

- Yes
- No

Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:

203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?

- Yes
- No

Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection:

203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training?

	Obligation of training
Initial training	(X) Yes () No
Continuous training	(X) Yes () No

Comments T

203-2. If yes, does this training concern:

- judicial proceedings
- the profession of expert
- other

Comments

204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by legal norms?

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Procedural law elaborate the exemption procedures in detail.

205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts:

	Total	Male	Female
Number of experts	3 544 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

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

	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	[X] NA [] NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	[X] NA [] NAP

2.Administrative cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.Criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4.Other cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

	In civil/administrative cases	In criminal cases
Defined by law/by-law or a special regulation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Defined by the court/judge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Defined by Ministry of Justice or another ministry (setting a tariff for example)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another specialist – who is public employee)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Freely agreed between expert and the parties	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If other, please specify:

206. Are there binding provisions for judicial experts regarding:

	Yes	No
Deadlines to provide expertise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quality of expertise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions:

207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?

Yes

No

If yes, please specify:

207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:

Selection processes

Initial or continuous training

Disciplinary procedures

NAP

Comments

K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Justice and Public Administration

12.Reforms in judiciary

12.1.Foreseen reforms

12.1.1Reforms

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

208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-2. Budget

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to the Plan on legislative activities for 2021, amendments to the Courts Act and the State Attorney Office Act are planned. The Ministry of Justice and Public Administration is preparing draft amendments to these Acts, whose most important proposed novelties from this area are revising provisions on requirements on directors of judicial/state attorney office administration, specifying powers of the newly founded High Criminal Court of the Republic of Croatia in court administration, revising provisions on security services for judicial bodies (protection of people, properties and objects of judicial bodies) regarding civil servants performing these tasks, as well as strengthening the role and capacity building for judicial inspection. Amendments to the Courts Act also envisage the mandatory establishment of specialized judicial departments of municipal courts in the seats of county courts for dealing with cases according to the law governing family relations. Such an organizational measure is planned in order to increase the quality of legal protection for one of the most vulnerable social groups. For this purpose, the Act on Territories and Seats of Courts will also be amended, prescribing that the family law cases in municipal courts will be resolved only in municipal courts seated in the seats of the county courts.

208-4. Access to justice and legal aid

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: On 1 January 2020, the Act Amending the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 126/19) entered into force due to the harmonization of domestic criminal procedure legislation with the *acquis communautaire*, with Directive 2016/1919 / EU

208-5. High Judicial Council

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to the Plan on legislative activities for 2021, amendments to the Courts Act are planned. The Ministry of Justice and Public Administration is preparing draft amendments to this Act. The most important proposed novelty from this area is revising normative framework for permanent court experts, appraisers (assessors) and interpreters. According to the existing regulation, deciding on the status issues of permanent court experts, appraisers (assessors) and interpreters is entrusted to all county and commercial courts, depending on the residence or seat of the expert, appraiser or interpreter. In addition to the fact that deciding on their status issues burdens courts, the revision of this normative framework is being approached due to diverse and uneven case law. The Ministry of Justice and Administration has no up-to-date and complete data on appointed and dismissed permanent court experts, assessors and interpreters, which together with the fact of their large number (cca 6.000) makes mutual communication difficult and enables the exercise of existing supervisory powers over their work and spending budgetary resources for their remuneration. Given that the essential differences between the categories of permanent court experts and appraisers have been lost over time and that the existence of a separate regulation of these categories is no longer justified, it is proposed to abolish the special regulation for permanent court appraisers, who would continue to perform their service as court experts for assessment.

In the definitions of permanent court interpreters and permanent court experts, it is proposed to emphasize more strongly their connection with judicial bodies and the proceedings before them, and it is proposed to prescribe all the conditions of their appointment by law. In accordance with their name "permanent", it is proposed to abolish the four-year appointment period, and once appointed, they could perform these tasks as long as they fulfill the prescribed conditions. As in the existing regulation, it is proposed that most issues on procedures, rights and duties for these categories are regulated by bylaws (rules), so it is proposed that the Minister in charge of justice is given special authority to enact such regulations.

In relation to status issues of judicial officials, the amendment process for the Courts Act and the State Attorney Office Act will be used to reconsider issues and propose eventual changes on appointment procedures for the President of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia and the Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia, as well as for the security clearance issues. Both Acts will introduce new professional exam for civil servants in judicial bodies, after the state civil exam is being reformed and will no longer include exams from specialised areas related to concrete servants' posts. In the Courts Act it is planned to prescribe the process of the appointment and mandatory continuous professional trainings and educations for judges working in family cases within new specialised municipal court departments. The Lawyers Act is also planned to be amended, primarily in order to facilitate practicing law profession for both Croatian lawyers in the Republic of Croatia and in the Member States of the European Union, as well as for the lawyers from EU Member States in the Republic of Croatia. Amendments to this Act will facilitate the effective exercise of the freedom to provide legal services to lawyers from the Member States of the European Union in the Republic of Croatia, as well as to lawyers from the Republic of Croatia. The planned amendments will also provide for the alignment with the relevant EU acquis in this field and will also introduce the mandatory continuous professional trainings and educations for lawyers.

The Notaries Act is also planned to be amended in 2021, primarily due to necessary modernization of the notarial work and introduction of electronical notarial deeds. In this occasion some status issues will also be raised, strenghtening the responsibility of public notaries and supervision of their work.

208-7. Gender balance

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: On 1 January 2020, the Act Amending the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 126/19) entered into force, which resulted in the acceleration of criminal proceedings carried out through the preliminary proceedings, but also in relation to the proceedings before the indictment panel, the hearing and the second instance criminal proceeding. Thus, in order to prevent the abuse of the right to file a request for disqualification of a judge of a higher court, it is clearer to define the moment from which the parties can file that request and thus prevent delays in the proceedings.

Furthermore, provisions have entered into force aimed to increasing the efficiency of the competent authorities, primarily the police, ie contributing to the efficiency and effectiveness of the police in conducting pre-trial investigations by reducing unnecessary administration, taking into account criminal proceedings and respecting all rights of defense. guaranteed by law.

208-9. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public authorities

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-11. Fight against crime

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: On 1 January 2020, the Act on Amendments to the Criminal Code (OG 126/19) entered into force due to the need to strengthen criminal protection against domestic violence. Also, the harmonization of national legislation with the Directive on the Suppression of Sexual Abuse and Sexual Exploitation of Children and Child Pornography has been carried out.

208-12. Prison system

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-13. Child friendly justice

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: On 1 January 2020, the Act Amending the Juvenile Courts Act (OG 126/19) entered into force. The reason for adoption the law is the harmonization of national legislation with the *acquis communautaire* through the implementation of Directive (EU) 2016/800. Amendments to the Courts Act also envisage the mandatory establishment of specialized judicial departments of municipal courts in the seats of county courts for dealing with cases according to the law governing family relations. Such an organizational measure is planned in order to increase the quality of legal protection for one of the most vulnerable social groups. For this purpose, the Act on Territories and Seats of Courts will also be amended, prescribing that the family law cases in municipal courts will be resolved only in municipal courts seated in the seats of the county courts.

208-14. Domestic violence

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: On 1 January 2020, the Act on Amendments to the Criminal Code (OG 126/19) entered into force due to the need to strengthen criminal protection against domestic violence. Thus, the legal description of the criminal offense of domestic violence was amended in such a way that the criminal offense of domestic violence was supplemented by a state of long-term suffering, as a new feature of the offense.

208-15. New information and communication technologies

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Notaries Act amendments are planned in 2021, primarily due to necessary modernization of the notarial work and introduction of electronical notarial deeds and possibilities of the notarial work remotely.

208-16. Other

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: