### The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

### Evaluation of the judicial systems (2018 - 2020)



Greece

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Reference data 2018 (01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign: 01/03/2019 - 01/10/2019

#### Objective:

The CEPEJ decided, at its 31th plenary meeting, to launch the eigth evaluation cycle 2018 – 2020, focused on 2018 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. The user manual is accessible in the "Documentation" tab of the application.

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)

[ 10 741 165 ]

Comments



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	86 746 000 000 [ ] NA
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments

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

[ 16 736 ]

Comments The data provided correspond to 2017. The data for 2018 will be available on summer 2020 (http://www.statistics.gr/news-announcements/-/asset\_publisher/oj6VK3PQ0oCe/content/nws-gdp-oct).

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

[	]
[ X ] NA	

Comments

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

[	]	
Allow decimals	:	5
[ X ] NAP		

Comments

### A1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 1 to 5

Sources: Hellenic Statistical Authority
Bank of Greece

### 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 budgets of public prosecution services and/or legal aid, please go to question 7. If you are able to answer this question 6, please answer NA to the question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning	Ţ	
of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries		
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation		
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses		
(expertise, interpretation, etc.)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings		
(maintenance, operating costs)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new		
(court) buildings	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training		
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
7. Other (please specify)		
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] 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:

# 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 legal aid, please fill 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	511 320 664	552 747 465
public prosecution services together	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal		
aid together	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public		
prosecution services and legal aid together	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []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:

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

	Litigants required to pay a court fee to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction?
for criminal cases	(X) Yes
for other than criminal cases	(X) Yes () No

If there are exceptions to the rule 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:

- Concerning the Administrative Tribunals

The deposit as a rule is standard and it varies from 25 to 300 Euros according to the nature of the litigation with the exemption of a) the fiscal and customs cases and b) the interim measures concerning the public procurement cases where the deposit is proportional. Besides, for the admissibility of the claim for damage, there is a proportional judicial stamp. Ref. Law 2717/1999 art. 277 as amended by law 4446/2016 art. 37 There is an exception for the State, the Local Government Authorities and the Legal Entities of Public Law from the court fees, the deposit and the judicial stamp. Ref. Law 2579/1998 art. 28 par. 4 maintained in force by Law 2717/1999 art.285

Concerning the Civil and Penal Justice

- B. The calculation of the Court fees is based on the following legislation:
- 1. the Code of Civil Procedure, which provides for the calculation in detail on the allocation of the Court fees among the litigating Parties (art. 179-193)
- 2. the Lawyers' Code, which provides for the calculation of the lawyers' fees.

The combination of these two codes and of some supplementary provisions (found in other legislation, applying in cases meeting specific criteria), regulate the calculation of Court fees.

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

[	]
[ X ] NA	
[ ] NAP	

Comments

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

[	128 674 943 ]
[	] NA
[	] NAP

Comments For the year 2018, we had an increase in our court fees revenues due to the increase of the number of applications, lawsuits and other court material.

### 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)	21 323 380 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	[X]NA	[ X ] NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X]NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments The difference in the approved and implemented budget is because the approved budget concerns economic obligations not only of 2018 but also of previous years.

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget	7 026 655		
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
anocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
and/or regar representation/	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
advice, there and outer legal services)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The difference in the approved and implemented budget is because the approved budget concerns economic obligations not only of 2018 but also of previous years.

### 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)	[X]NA	[X]NA
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	[X]NA	[X]NA

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:

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

Preparation of the total court budget  Adoption/approvation of the total court budget	allocation of the	Evaluation of the use of the budget at a national level
---	-------------------	---

Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes (X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Other ministry	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	(X) Yes
·	( ) No	( ) No	(X) No	( ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Parliament	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	(X) Yes
	(X) No	( ) No	(X) No	( ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Supreme Court	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
-	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
High Judicial Council	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Courts	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Inspection body	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
1	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[ ] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Other	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

If any other Ministry and/or inspection body and/or other, please specify:

### 014-1. (Former question 61) Who is entrusted with responsibilities related to the budget within the 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
Management Board	(X)Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	(X)No	(X)No	(X)No
Court President	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	(X)No	(X)No	(X)No
Court administrative director	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	(X)No	( X ) No	( X ) No
Head of the court clerk office	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	(X)No	( X ) No	(X) No
Other	(X)Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	(X)No	( X ) No	( X ) No

Comments - If "other", please specify:

### A2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 6 to 14:

Sources: Hellenic Ministry of Justice - Budgeting Dpt,
General Commission of the State,
Supreme Court,
Council of State

### 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	667 460 664	690 980 622
system in €	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

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 and Q13)

	Included	Not included	Does not exist (NAP)
Courts (see question 6 or 7)	(X)	( )	( )
Legal aid (see question 12 or 7)	(X)	( )	( )
Public prosecution services (see question 13 or 7)	(X)	( )	( )

### 015-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included	Not included	Does not exist (NAP)
Prison system	(X)	( )	( )
Probation services	(X)	( )	( )
High Judicial Council	(X)	( )	( )
Constitutional court	( )	( )	(X)
Judicial management body	(X)	( )	( )
State advocacy	( )	(X)	( )
Enforcement services	( )	(X)	( )
Notariat	(X)	( )	( )
Forensic services	(X)	( )	( )

Judicial protection of juveniles	(X)	( )	( )
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	(X)	( )	( )
Refugees and asylum seekers services	( )	(X)	( )
Immigration Service	( )	(X)	( )
Some police services (e.g. : transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	( )	(X)	( )
Other	( )	(X)	( )

If "other", please specify:

### A3. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 15-1, 15-2 and 15-3:

Sources:			

### 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	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

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

- Concerning criminal cases: The legal aid system is regulated by L. 3226/2004 as amended by L. 4596/2019 For other than criminal case: Ref. Administrative Litigation Code (Law 2717/1999 art. 276, 276A), Presidential Decree 18/1989 (art. 37) and for legal aid to asylum seekers, Law 4375/2016 (art. 46 and 44) which refers to the procedure laid down by Law 3226/2004.

g. fees of technical advisors onto.)?	•	ferent from those mention for other legal professionals	-
		Criminal cases O	ther than criminal cases
egal aid granted for other costs		( ) No	X) Yes ) No NA NAP
20. Please indicate the number	of cases for win	ch legal aid has been gran	tea:
	Total	Cases brought to co	urt Cases not brought t
	Total	Cases brought to co	Cases not brought t
'OTAL	Total	Cases brought to co	1
'OTAL	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[X]NA
			court
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[X]NA
	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP [ X ] NA	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP [ X ] NA	[X]NA []NAP
TOTAL  In criminal cases	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP [ X ] NA	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP [ X ] NA	[X]NA []NAP

021. In criminal cases, can individuals who do not have sufficient financial means be assisted by a

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free of charge (or financed by a public budget) lawyer?

018. Can legal aid be granted for the fees that are related to the enforcement of judicial decisions

017. Does legal aid include the coverage of or the exemption from court fees?

(X) Yes

( ) No

(X) Yes

If yes, please specify:

(e.g. fees of an enforcement agent)?

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

### 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
Victims	( ) Yes ( X ) No
	[] NAP

Comments

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

(X) Yes
() No

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

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

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	5 500	
The second secon	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	5 500	
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal		
cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
cuses	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

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

/	`	<b>T</b> 7
(	١	Yes
١.	,	100

(	$\mathbf{Y}$	)	No

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

025. Is the decision to grant or refuse legal aid taken b	025.	Is t	the	decision	to	grant o	r refuse	legal	aid	taken	b	v:
---	------	------	-----	----------	----	---------	----------	-------	-----	-------	---	----

(X) the court

( ) an authority external to the court

( ) a mixed authority (court and external bodies)

Comments

### 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?

(X) 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	(X) Yes
in other than criminal cases	(X) Yes

Comments

### B1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 20 and 23:

Sources: General Commission of the State, Areios Pagos (Supreme Court), Council of State.

#### 2.2.Court users and victims

### 2.2.1. Rights of the users and victims

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

	Yes	Internet adresse(es)
legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	( )	(X) http://www.ministryofjustice.gr/
		site/el/.aspx

( )	(X)
	http://www.areiospagos.gr/,
	http://www.adjustice.gr/
( )	(X)
	http://www.adjustice.gr/,
	http://www.nsk.gr/
	( )

Please specify what documents and information are included in "other documents": For the Council of State: model forms for: a) General applications, b) withdrawal from writs c) for fixing a Court hearing (to the President of the Court and a separate one for the President of the chamber), d) submission of a Cash order, e)engrossment of a judgement.

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

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

Comments - If yes, only in some specific situations, please specify: There is no such obligation, nevertheless Litigants can always have an overview and follow the progress of their cases, using a personal code Number.

Council of state and Administrative Justice: http://www.adjustice.gr/webcenter/portal/ste/ypiresies/ypotheseis?\_adf.ctrl-state=gjnpzshib\_632&\_afrLoop=38012252479346933#!

Areios pagos (for criminal cases): http://www.areiospagos.gr/

For Civil cases (all levels of jurisdiction): https://extapps.solon.gov.gr/mojwp/faces/TrackLdoPublic

### 030. Is there a public and free-of-charge specific information system to inform and to help victims of offences?

( )	X) Yes
(	) No
Com	ments - If yes, please specify:

### 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	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	() No	(X) No
Victims of terrorism	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	() No	( X ) No
Minors (witnesses or victims)	(X) Yes	( X ) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	( ) No	( X ) No
Victims of domestic violence	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	() No	( X ) No
Ethnic minorities	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
Disabled persons	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No

Juvenile offenders	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
marriage, sexual mutilation)	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
Comments - If "other vulnerable person" and/or "other	special arrangemer	nts", please specify:	
031-1. Is it possible for minors to be a p	narty to a indic	cial proceeding:	
(X) Yes	surry to a judic	ciai proceeding.	
( ) No			
Comments - If yes, please specify which procedures cannot at which conditions (can minor benefit from legal and administrative proceedings by the person having the proceedings (art. 221,227-228 Code of Penal Procedure)	aid, be represented beir parental respons	by a lawyer, etc.): They ma	ay be represented to Civil, criminal
032. Does your country allocate compe	nsation for vio	ctims of offences?	
( X ) Yes, please specify for which kind of offences: ictims and Other Provisions, all victims of violent crin	=		=
( ) No			
Comments			
032-1. Is a court decision necessary	in the framev	vork of the compen	sation procedure?
(X)Yes			
( ) No			
Comments It should be noted that according L.3811/20 the following cases: a) when, following an irrevocable claim, b) when, in case of prosecution initiated against offender cannot be prosecuted due to the prosecution had the total acquittal decree, issued by the conhere can be no penalty imposed on the alleged perpetration.	conviction, the offe a person or persons aving been terminat mpetent Judicial Co	ender lacks the financial most unknown, the offender catted by order of the competent	eans required to satisfy the above nnot be identified, c) when the ent Public Prosecutor and d) when,
033. If yes, does this compensation	come from:		
[X] a public fund			
[ X ] damages and interests to be paid by the pe	erson responsible		
[X] a private fund	1		
Comments			
	**************	of the democras over	arded by courts to victim
O34. Are there studies that evaluate the	recovery rate	of the damages aw	arded by courts to victim
( ) Yes			
(X)No			A Production Comments
Comments - If yes, please illustrate with available data and the coordinating body:	concerning the reco	overy rate, the title of the s	studies, the frequency of the studies
035. Do public prosecutors have a spec	ific role with 1	respect to victims (	protection and assistance
(X)Yes			

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/	`	NT.
(	,	INO

Comments - If yes, please specify: Public prosecutors have a specific role (Protection and Assistance) with respect to violent crime minors and violent crime victims of domestice violence.

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 answer with that of the question 105 regarding the possibility for a public prosecutor "to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge". (The answer NAP means that the public prosecutor cannot decide to discontinue a case on his/her own. A decision by a judge is needed.)

( )	X) Yes
(	) No
[	] NAP

Comments - 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			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-execution of court decisions			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Wrongful arrest			
-	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Wrongful conviction			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Other			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Where appropriate, please give details on the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g. the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions): Chapter C L.4055/2012 and Articles 1-7 L.4239/2014 provide for the compensation system for the cases brought before administrative, Civil and Criminal courts.

Furthermore, according to Criminal Procedure Court there is a provisional compensation between 8,804 euro and 29,347 euro per day, for the wrongly convicted, which is granted by a relevant judicial decision.

### 2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of citizens with their justice system

038. Does your country implement surveys aimed at legal professionals and court users to measure their trust in justice and their satisfaction with the services delivered by the judicial system? If yes, how frequently and up to what level?

	National level	Court level
. Surveys aimed at judges	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
2. Surveys aimed at court staff	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
S. Surveys aimed at public prosecutors	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
V Zum voju miliou uv puolio prosecutori	Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
l. Surveys aimed at lawyers	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
. Surveys united at tarryors	Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
. Surveys aimed at the parties	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
. Surveys aimed at the parties	Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
. Surveys aimed at other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses,	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental	Other regular	[ ] Other regular
gencies, NGOs)	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
. Surveys aimed at victims	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
. Sui vojs umied de vietmis	Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
. Other not mentioned	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	Ad hoc

0 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	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Higher court	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Ministry of Justice	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No

High Judicial Council	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comments

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

	Number of complaints	Compensation amount granted
Court concerned		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Higher court		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP
Ministry of Justice		
•	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
High Judicial Council		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)		
,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment: Only specific court formations are competent to deal with such complaints. As far as the Ministry of Justice is concerned, it does not compensate the complainant, but only reimburses, due to the lack of relevant budget of the courts.

### 3.Organisation of the court system

#### 3.1.Courts

### 3.1.1. Number of courts

042. Number of courts considered as legal entities (administrative structures) and geographic locations.

	Number of courts
42.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction (legal entities)	289
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
42.2 First instance specialised courts (legal entities)	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP
42.3 All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of	319
general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	[ ]IVAI

Comments

### 043. Number (legal entities) of first instance specialised courts (or specific judicial order)

	Number of courts	
Fotal (must be the same as the data given under question 42.2)		
	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)		
commercial courts (excluded inservency courts)	[ ] NA	
	[X]NAP	
[manlersman, anythe		
Insolvency courts	[ ] NA	
	[X]NAP	
Labour courts		
	[]NA	
	[ X ] NAP	
Family courts		
·	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	
Rent and tenancies courts		
Rent and tenancies courts	[ ] NA	
	[X]NAP	
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	5 7 7 7 7	
	[]NA	
	[X]NAP	
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption		
	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	
Internet related disputes		
micriot rotated disputes	[ ] NA	
	[X]NAP	
A distributed and the comments	30	
Administrative courts	[ ] NA	
	[]NAP	
Insurance and / or social welfare courts		
	[]NA	
	[ X ] NAP	
Military courts		
•	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	
Other specialised 1st instance courts		
outer specialised 1st instance courts	[ X ] NA	
	[]NAP	
	15 3 - 1	

Comments - If "other specialised 1st instance courts", please specify:

044. Is there a foreseen change in the structure of courts [for example a reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations) or a change in the powers of courts]?

( ) Yes	
(X) No	
Comments -	Please specify:

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

	Number of courts
a debt collection for small claims	155
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
an employment dismissal	
- •	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
a robbery	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
an insolvency case	
	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP

Comments

#### 045-1. Is your definition for small claims the same as the one in the Explanatory note?

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments - If not, please give your definition for small claims:

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

[5000]

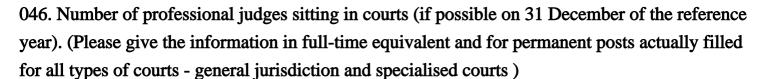
Comments

### C. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 42, 43 and 45:

Sources: Areios Pagos (Supreme Court), Ministry of Justice, General Commission of the State, Code of Civil procedure

#### 3.2. Court staff

### 3.2.1.Judges and non-judge staff



	Total	Males	Females
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	2 874		
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

1. Number of first instance professional judges	1 720		
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	911		
professional judges	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
professionar judges	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	243		
judges	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
Judges	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: There is not a specific reason for the discrepancy of point 3. The number 243 is a result of the subtraction of points 1 and 2 from the total number of professional judges (1+2+3), just as last year.

### 047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	123			
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
1. Number of first instance court presidents	93			
-	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	28			
court presidents	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
court presidents	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	2			
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] 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

"juges consulaires", but not arbitrators	s or persons si	tting in a jury):	
		Figure	
Gross figure		F 1374	
		[ ] NA [ X ] NAF	
In full time equivalent		[ ] NA	
		[X]NAI	
Comments			
049-1. If such non-professional judges	s exist at first	instance in your co	untry, please specify for
which types of cases:			
	Yes	No	Echevinage
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", please specify:			
050. Does your judicial system include	e trial by jury	with the participat	ion of citizens?
(X) Yes			
( ) No			
Comments			
050-1. If yes, for which type of cas	se(s)?		
[ X ] Criminal cases			
[ ] Other than criminal cases			
Comments			

049. Number of non-professional judges who are not remunerated but who can possibly receive a

[X]NA			
[ ] NAP			
[ ] NAP			
omments			
52. Number of non-judge staff who a	ro working in	courts (if possible	on 21 Docombor o
	•	· -	
ference year) (this data should not in	clude the staf	f working for publi	c prosecutors; see
0) (please give the information in full	l-time equival	ent and for perman	ent posts actually f
	Total	Males	Females
Fotal non-judge staff working in courts $(1 + 2)$	4 179	1 112	3 067
-3+4+5)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with			
udicial or quasi-judicial tasks having	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
utonomous competence and whose decisions	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
ould be subject to appeal			
2. Non-judge staff whose task is to assist the			
udges such as registrars (case file preparation,	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
assistance during the hearing, court recording,	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
<b>.</b>			
elping to draft the decisions)			
3. Staff in charge of different administrative			
asks and of the management of the courts	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP
human resources management, material and	[ ] 1441	[ ] IAVI	[ ] IAM
equipment management, including computer			

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

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

systems, financial and budgetary management,

training management)

5. Other non-judge staff

4. Technical staff

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 permanent posts actually filled)

[ X ] NA

] NAP

[ ] NA

[ X ] NAP

[ X ] NA

[ ] NAP

[ ] NA

[ X ] NAP

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts	4 179	1 112	3 067
(1+2+3)	[]NA []NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

[ X ] NA

[ ] NAP

[ ] NA

[ X ] NAP

1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level	3 330 []NA []NAP	[X]NA	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level	722 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level	127 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
Comments			
053. If there are Rechtspfleger (or simi	lar bodies) in your	judicial system, pl	ease specify in which
fields do they have a role:			
[ ] legal aid			
[ ] family cases			
[ ] payment orders			
[ ] registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)	ses)		
[ ] enforcement of civil cases			
[ ] enforcement of criminal cases			
[ ] other cases not mentioned (please describe in c	omment)		
[ ] non-litigious cases			
Comments - Please briefly describe their status and du	ties:		
054. Have the courts outsourced certain	n services under the	eir responsibilities	to external providers?
(X)Yes		-	-
( ) No			
Comments			
054-1. If yes, please specify which	services have been	outsourced:	
[X] IT services			
[ ] Training of staff			
[ ] Security			
[ ] Archives			
[ X ] Cleaning			
[ ] Other types of services (please specify):			
Comments			
C1. Please indicate the sources for answ	wering questions 40	5, 47, 48, 49 and 52	2
Sources: Hellenic Ministry of Justice			

### 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 permanent posts actually filled for all types of courts - general jurisdiction and specialised courts.

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of prosecutors $(1+2+3)$	585			
_	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA	[X]NA	
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	375	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance (court of appeal) level	188 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court level	22 []NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	

Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

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

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1	83			
•	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
+2+3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	63			
•	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
first instance level	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	19			
<u>*</u>	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
second instance (court of appeal) level	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	1			
Supreme Court level	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
Duplomo Court 10101	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

057.	Do	other	persons	have	simila	ar d	uties	to	those	of	pub	lic	prosecut	tors?
------	----	-------	---------	------	--------	------	-------	----	-------	----	-----	-----	----------	-------

(X) Yes

( ) No

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

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

[ ] [X]NA

o the public pr	rosecution services (on 3 ff, see question 52) (in ft Females
o the public pronon-judge staf	rosecution services (on 3 ff, see question 52) (in ft Females
o the public pronon-judge staf	rosecution services (on 3 ff, see question 52) (in ft Females
o the public pronon-judge staf	rosecution services (on 3 ff, see question 52) (in ft Females
o the public pronon-judge staf	rosecution services (on 3 ff, see question 52) (in ft Females
non-judge staf  Males  464	Females  1 148
non-judge staf  Males  464	Females  1 148
non-judge staf  Males  464	Females  1 148
non-judge staf  Males  464	Females  1 148
non-judge staf  Males  464	Females  1 148
Males 464	Females
464	1 148
464	1 148
[ ] IVA	[ ]IVA
55, 56 and 60	
lity	•
er equality wit	hin the framework of the
se specify	No
	(X)
	(X)
	ase specify

059. If yes, is their number included in the number of public prosecutors that you have

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)

[ ] NA

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

### 3.4.2 At national level

### 061-4. Do you have, at national level, one or more recent surveys or reports related to - wholly or partly - the distribution males/females within the judicial system concerning:

	Yes	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 link of this/these document(s) or send it/them to us?	ar, please specify in the comments. C	Could you specify the reference or internet
061-5. Is there a national programme or ar	orientation document to	promote males/females
equality within the judicial system?		
( ) Yes		
( X ) No		
Comments - if the situation changed since the reference year link of this/these document(s) or send it/them to us?	ar, please specify in the comments. C	Could you specify the reference or internet
061-6. At national level, is there any speci	fic person (e.g. an equal o	pportunities
commissioner)/institution dealing with gen	nder issues in the justice sy	ystem 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, ple the comments	ease specify. If the situation changed	since the reference year, please specify in
061-6-1. Please specify the text which set	up this person/institution :	
(title, date, nature of the text)		
[ X ] NAP		
061-6-2. Please specify the status of this p	erson/institution:	
(e.g. independent, attached to the Ministry of Justice, t specifically dedicated to gender equality)	o the High Judicial Council or equiv	ralent or to an inter-ministerial institution

[ X ] NAP

061-6-3. Please specify if this person/institution has an information and consultative function or if

(e.g. block a decision or allow an appeal)		
[ X ] NAP		
.4.3 At court/public prosecution services lev	vel	
61-7. At the court or public prosecution service	es level, is there	a person (e.g. an equal
pportunities commissioner)/institution specific		
quality in the organisation of judicial work:		
	Yes	No
in courts (judges)	( )	(X)
in public prosecution services (prosecutors)	( )	(X)
for courts' non-judge staff	( )	(X)
omments - If yes, please specify their titles and tasks. If the situat	ion changed since the	reference year, please specify in the com
omments - If yes, please specify their titles and tasks. If the situated 61-8. Does the feminisation of certain function	ion changed since the	reference year, please specify in the commyour country, within courts or
omments - If yes, please specify their titles and tasks. If the situat	ion changed since the	reference year, please specify in the commyour country, within courts or
omments - If yes, please specify their titles and tasks. If the situated 61-8. Does the feminisation of certain function bublic prosecution services, lead to concrete characteristics.	ion changed since the	reference year, please specify in the commyour country, within courts or
omments - If yes, please specify their titles and tasks. If the situated 61-8. Does the feminisation of certain function bublic prosecution services, lead to concrete characteristics.	ion changed since the as, if it exists in yanges in the organ	reference year, please specify in the commyour country, within courts or anisation of the work in the
omments - If yes, please specify their titles and tasks. If the situated 61-8. Does the feminisation of certain function public prosecution services, lead to concrete chapollowing areas:	ion changed since the as, if it exists in yanges in the organ	your country, within courts or anisation of the work in the
omments - If yes, please specify their titles and tasks. If the situate 61-8. Does the feminisation of certain function public prosecution services, lead to concrete chapollowing areas:  Assignment in different positions	ion changed since the as, if it exists in yanges in the organ	your country, within courts or anisation of the work in the
omments - If yes, please specify their titles and tasks. If the situate 61-8. Does the feminisation of certain function public prosecution services, lead to concrete charollowing areas:  Assignment in different positions  Workload distribution	yes  ( )	your country, within courts or anisation of the work in the    No
omments - If yes, please specify their titles and tasks. If the situate 61-8. Does the feminisation of certain function public prosecution services, lead to concrete characteristics.  Assignment in different positions  Workload distribution  Working hours	Yes  ( )  ( )	reference year, please specify in the commyour country, within courts or anisation of the work in the    No
omments - If yes, please specify their titles and tasks. If the situate 61-8. Does the feminisation of certain function tublic prosecution services, lead to concrete characteristics.  Assignment in different positions  Workload distribution  Working hours  Modalities of teleworking and presence in the work space	Yes  ( )  ( )	reference year, please specify in the commyour country, within courts or anisation of the work in the    No

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,

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

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have been already implemented (please specify):		
are planned (please specify):		
Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, pl	lease specify in the comments.	
061-10. In your judicial system, and eventually what are the main causes of inequalities in:	y based on evaluation,	studies or official reports,
recruitment procedures (please specify):		
promotion procedures and access to the functions of respons	sibility (please specify):	
Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, pl	lease specify in the comments.	
I		
[ X ] NAP		
[X]NAP  061-11. In your courts, is there particular attention	ntion given to gender is	ssues regarding the public and
	ntion given to gender is	ssues regarding the public and

( )

judges and court staff are more chosen among males or

females according to the type of cases

(X)

mixed		
statistics exist concerning males and females who initiate a case/victims, accused persons, etc.	( )	(X)
Comments - if you have additional comments please specify. If the comments.	situation changed since referenc	e year, please specify in the
5 Use of information technologies in courts		
3.5.1 General policies in Information Technol	logy in judicial syster	ms
		_
062-1. Basic principles and models used in Infor	mation technology pol	icies and strategies
definition		
	Organis	ation
IT policies and strategies	, ,	fined and coordinated at national
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	one institution  efined and coordinated at national
		several institutions
		fined and coordinated at
	unit/stak	eholder level ner
IT Governance	(X) go	overned on national level by one
	institutio	
	institutio	verned on national level by several ons
		ganised at unit/stakeholder level
	( ) otl	ner
Comments		
065-1. In case there is a national structure in cha	rge of the strategic pol	icy making and governar
of the judicial system modernisation (including a	also IT) what is the cor	nposition of this structure
( ) administrative, technical and scientific staff only		
( X ) mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors/etc.) and a	dministrative/technical/scientifi	c staff
( ) other (please specify in a comment)		
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach	ches that have been implemente	d):
065-2. Which is the organisational model primar	rily chosen for conduct	ing structural IT projects
courts and the management of applications (main	•	ing surdetarm in projects
	Implementing new projects	Management of applications
Mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
2 - 2	( ) No	( ) Non

( )

the composition of hearings with several judges is always

(X)

Mainly by professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors,	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
non-judge judicial staff, etc.) with the help of an internal IT	( X ) No	(X) Non
department and/or an external service provider		
Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
in a comment)	( ) No	( ) Non
Comments - please also describe in case of "other alternatives" Due imployees, absence of IT departments in the majority of courts, low f effective organisation schemes in IT court administration, the straff Justice.	degree of expertise in	n general IT subjects, etc) and due to the absorber
65-3. Is there a device of detection and promoti	on of innovation	ns regarding IT coming from
personal and/or local/court level initiatives?		
( ) Yes		
( X ) No		
Comments (please specify projects that have experienced national d	evelopments)	
65-4. Have you measured the impact resulting t	from the implen	nentation of one or several
components of your new information system?		
( ) Yes		
(X)No		
<ul><li>[ ] Business processes</li><li>[ ] Workload</li><li>[ ] Human resources</li></ul>		
[ ] Costs [ ] Other, please specify		
[ ] Costs [ ] Other, please specify		ta protection
[ ] Costs [ ] Other, please specify	nd personal dat	<del>-</del>
[ ] Costs [ ] Other, please specify	nd personal dat chanisms to con diciary?	tribute to the global security
[ ] Other, please specify	nd personal date chanisms to condiciary?	tribute to the global security
[ ] Other, please specify	nd personal date chanisms to condiciary?	tribute to the global security
[ ] Other, please specify	nd personal date chanisms to condiciary?	tribute to the global security

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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.) Law 4624/2019 on Hellenic Data Protection

ე6	2-4. Is there a central	ised nation	al database	of court de	ecisions (c	ase-law, et	c.)?	
	X) Yes				(1)	···· ,		
(	) Non							
Cor	nments							
	062-4-1. If yes, plea	se specify	the followi	ng informa	tion:			
		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 i open data
	Civil and/or commercial	( ) Yes all	( ) Yes all	(X) Yes all	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
		judgements	judgements	judgements	( X ) No	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
		( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes				
		some	some	some				
		judgements (X) No	judgements (X) No	judgements ( ) No				
	G : 1				( ) V	(V) V	(V) V	( ) V
	Criminal	( ) Yes all judgements	( ) Yes all judgements	(X) Yes all judgements	( ) Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
		( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	(11)110	( )110	( )110	(11)110
		some	some	some				
		judgements	judgements	judgements				
		( X ) No	(X)No	( ) No				
	Administrative	( ) Yes all	( ) Yes all	(X) Yes all	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
		judgements	judgements	judgements	( X ) No	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
		(X) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes				
		some	some	some				
		judgements ( ) No	judgements  ( ) No	judgements ( ) No				
afte	nments - if it exists in other not 2007.  2-6. Is there a compu	natters please sp	ecify For civil	and criminal ca				cisions only
	-	iciiscu iiau	onai record	i cenuansii	ng an cinn	mai convic	MOHS!	
(	) Yes							
(	X) No							
Cor	nments There is indeed, a cor	nputerized natio	onal record, but	it centralizes o	nly irrevocable	e criminal conv	ictions.	
	060 6 1 161		1 C. 11		4			
	062-6-1. If yes, plea	se specify t	the follows	ng informa	tion:			
	[ ] Linkage with other E	European record	s of the same n	ature				
	[ ] Content directly avai	lable through co	omputerised me	eans for judges	and/or prosecu	itors		
	[ ] Content directly avai	lable for purpos	ses other than c	riminal (civil a	nd administrati	ve matters)		

Comments - Please specify who is the authority delivering the access

### 3.5.4 Writing assistance tools

( ) Yes

(X) No

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

		Availability ra	te
Civil and/or commercial		( ) 100%	
		( ) 50-99%	
		( ) 10-49%	
		( ) 1-9%	
		( ) 0% (NAP	)
		[] NA	
Criminal		( ) 100%	
		( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49%	
		( ) 1-9%	
		( ) 0% (NAP	)
		[] NA	•
Administrative		( ) 100%	
		( ) 50-99%	
		( ) 10-49%	
		( ) 1-9%	
		( ) 0% (NAP	)
•8. Are there voice recording  ) Yes	, •••		
) No			
nents			
nents 062-8-1. If yes, please specif	·y:		
	Availability of simple dictation tools	Availability of multiple speakers recording tools	Voice recognition feature
062-8-1. If yes, please specif	Availability of simple	multiple speakers	Voice recognition feature
062-8-1. If yes, please specif	Availability of simple dictation tools	multiple speakers recording tools	feature
062-8-1. If yes, please specif	Availability of simple dictation tools  ( ) in all courts	multiple speakers recording tools  ( ) in all courts	feature  ( ) Yes
062-8-1. If yes, please specif	Availability of simple dictation tools  ( ) in all courts ( X ) in most of the	multiple speakers recording tools  ( ) in all courts ( X ) in most of the	feature  ( ) Yes ( ) Pilot testing
062-8-1. If yes, please specif	Availability of simple dictation tools  ( ) in all courts ( X ) in most of the courts ( ) in some courts / some pilot phases	multiple speakers recording tools  ( ) in all courts ( X ) in most of the courts ( ) in some courts / some pilot phases	feature  ( ) Yes ( ) Pilot testing ( X ) No
	Availability of simple dictation tools  ( ) in all courts ( X ) in most of the courts ( ) in some courts /	multiple speakers recording tools  ( ) in all courts ( X ) in most of the courts ( ) in some courts /	feature  ( ) Yes ( ) Pilot testing ( X ) No

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

Criminal	( ) in all courts	( ) in all courts	( ) Yes
	( ) in most of the	( ) in most of the	( ) Pilot testing
	courts	courts	( X ) No
	( ) in some courts /	( ) in some courts /	[ ] NA
	some pilot phases	some pilot phases	
	(X) not available for	(X) not available for	
	this matter	this matter	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
Administrative	( ) in all courts	( ) in all courts	( ) Yes
	( ) in most of the	( ) in most of the	( ) Pilot testing
	courts	courts	( X ) No
	( ) in some courts /	( ) in some courts /	[ ] NA
	some pilot phases	some pilot phases	
	(X) not available for	(X) not available for	
	this matter	this matter	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	

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

#### Availability rate:

	( ) 100% - accessible to everyone in judiciary	
	( ) 50-99% - accessible for most judges/prosecutors in all instance	S
	( ) 10-49% - in some courts only	
	( ) 1-9% - in one court only	
	( X ) 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)

(X) Yes
() No

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify

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

CMS deployment rate		database	signals (for active case	Status of integration/conn ection of a CMS with a statistical tool	
------------------------	--	----------	--------------------------	--	--

Civil and/or commercial	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( X ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP)	( ) accessible to parties ( ) publication of decision online ( X ) both ( ) not accessible at all [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No []NA []NAP	( ) Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X) Fully integrated including BI ( ) Integrated ( ) Not integrated but connected ( ) Not connected at all
Criminal	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( X ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP)	( ) accessible to parties ( ) publication of decision online ( X ) both ( ) not accessible at all [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	( ) Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X) Fully integrated including BI ( ) Integrated ( ) Not integrated but connected ( ) Not connected at all
Administrative	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	( ) accessible to parties ( ) publication of decision online ( X ) both ( ) not accessible at all [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	( ) Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	( X ) Fully integrated including BI ( ) Integrated ( ) Not integrated but connected ( ) Not connected at all

### 063-2. Computerised registries managed by courts

	Deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	Service available online	Statistical module integrated or connected
Land registry	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( X ) 0% (NAP)	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No
Business registry	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( X ) 0% (NAP)	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify

### 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	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Justice expenses management	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Other (please specify in comments)	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comments

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)

()	X) 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	( ) 100% ( X ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes ( ) No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [] NA [] NAP
For prosecutors	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP)	( ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP

For no	n-judge/non-prosecutor staff	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP) [X] NA	( ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP
	chnologies used for com	munication be	tween courts, p	professionals and	l/or court
users					
	there a possibility to subr		•	_	lity to introduce
	electronic means, for exa	ımple an e-mail	or a form on a	website)	
(X) Yes					
( ) No					
Comments					
064-2	2-1. If yes, please specify		formation:		
		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 a	nd/or commercial	( ) 100% ( X ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	( ) Yes (X) No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No []NA []NAP
Crimir	nal	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( X ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [] NA [] NAP
Admin	istrative	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	( ) Yes (X) No []NA	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Comments -	if it exist in other matters please spe	ecify			
064-3 Is	it possible to request lega	al aid by electro	nic means?		
( ) Yes	it possible to request lega	a ara by cicculo	me means:		
(X) No					
Comments					

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

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	Requesting legal aid electronically
Availability rate	( ) 100%
2. mano and 3. man	( ) 50-99%
	( ) 10-49%
	( ) 1-9%
	` '
	( ) 0% (NAP)
Formalisation of the request in paper form remains mandatory	( ) Yes
	( ) No
	[] NA
	[ ] NAP
Specific legislative framework regarding requests for legal aid by electronic	( ) Yes
neans	( ) No
	[] NA
	[ ] NAP
Granting legal aid is also electronic	( ) Yes
STATIONAL TO THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE	( ) No
	[]NA
	[]NAP
information available in CMS	( ) Yes
mormation available in Civily	( ) No
	[]NA
	[ ] 1421

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)

(X) Yes
() No

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]	[X]	[ ]	[ ] SMS [ ] E-mail [ ] Specific	[ ]
				computer application  Other	

Criminal	[X]	[X]	[ ]	[ ] SMS [ ]
				[ ] E-mail
				[ ] Specific
				computer
				application
				[ ] Other
Administrative	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ] SMS [ ]
				[ ] E-mail
				[ ] Specific
				computer
				application
				[ ] Other

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)

Communication between court and lawyers representing parties
(X) Yes
( ) No
Communication between court and parties not represented by lawyer
( ) Yes

Comments

(X) No

064-6-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	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
Civil and/or commercial	[ ] 100% [ X ] 50-99% [ ] 10-49% [ ] 1-9% [ ] 0% (NAP) -	[ X ] Submission of a case to a court     [ X ] Phases preparatory to a hearing	[ ] E-mail [ X ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ X ] Yes
	for this matter	[ X ] Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management [ X ] Transmission of court decisions		

	5 3 4000			
Criminal	[ ] 100%	[ X ] Submission	[ ] E-mail	[ X ] Yes
	[ X ] 50-99%	of a case to a court	[ X ] Specific	
	[ ] 10-49%	[ X ] Phases	computer application	
	[ ] 1-9%	preparatory to a	[ ] Other	
	[ ] 0% (NAP) -	hearing		
	for this matter	[ X ] Schedule of		
	[ ] NA	hearings and/or		
		appeals management		
		[X]		
		Transmission of		
		court decisions		
Administrative	[ ] 100%	[ X ] Submission	[ ] E-mail	[ X ] Yes
	[ ] 50-99%	of a case to a court	[ X ] Specific	
	[ X ] 10-49%	[ ] Phases	computer application	
	[ ] 1-9%	preparatory to a	[ ] Other	
	[ ] 0% (NAP) -	hearing		
	for this matter	[ ] Schedule of		
	[ ] NA	hearings and/or		
		appeals management		
		[X]		
		Transmission of		
		court decisions		

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)	[ ] 100% [ ] 50-99% [ ] 10-49% [ ] 1-9% [ X ] 0% (NAP)	[ ] E-mail [ ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ ] Yes
Notaries (as defined in Q192 and following)	[ ] 100% [ ] 50-99% [ ] 10-49% [ ] 1-9% [ X ] 0% (NAP)	[ ] E-mail [ ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ ] Yes
Experts (as defined in Q202 and following)	[ ] 100% [ ] 50-99% [ ] 10-49% [ ] 1-9% [ X ] 0% (NAP)	[ ] E-mail [ ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ ] Yes

Judicial police services	[ ] 1-9%	[ ] E-mail [ ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ ] Yes
	[ X ] 0% (NAP)		

064-9. Are there online processing devices of specialised litigation? (low value litigation, undisputed claims, preparatory phases to the resolution of family conflicts, etc. – please, specify in "comments" section)

( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comments – Please describe the system that exists.

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 ( X ) 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	[ ] 100%	[ ] Prior to the	[ ] Yes
	[ ] 50-99%	hearing	[ ] No
	[ ] 10-49%	[ ] During the	
	[ ] 1-9%	hearing	
	[ ] 0% (NAP)	[ ] After the hearing	
	[ ] NA		
Criminal	[ ] 100%	[ ] Prior to the	[ ] Yes
	[ ] 50-99%	hearing	[ ] No
	[ ] 10-49%	[ ] During the	
	[ ] 1-9%	hearing	
	[ ] 0% (NAP)	[ ] After the hearing	
	[ ] NA		
Administrative	[ ] 100%	[ ] Prior to the	[ ] Yes
	[ ] 50-99%	hearing	[ ] No
	[ ] 10-49%	[ ] During the	
	[ ] 1-9%	hearing	
	[ ] 0% (NAP)	[ ] After the hearing	
	[ ] NA		

	Tool deployment rate	e Type of reco	rding	Specific legislation framework
Civil and/or commercial	( ) 100% ( X ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP)	( X ) Sound ( ) Video ( ) Both [ ] NA		(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Criminal	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( X ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP)	( X ) Sound ( ) Video ( ) Both [ ] NA [ ] NAP		(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP
Administrative	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( X ) 0% (NAP)	( X ) Sound ( ) Video ( ) Both [ ] NA		(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
4-12. Is electronic evidence				
		ty of electronic	Legislat	ive framework
ivil and/or commercial	(X) Yes () No	ty of electronic	( X ) Ge	eneral law only neral and specialise
vil and/or commercial	evidence (X) Yes	ty of electronic	( X ) Ge ( ) Ge law ( ) Spe ( X ) Ge ( ) Ge law	eneral law only

064-11. Recording of hearings or debates (sound or audio-visual recording during the investigation

and/or trial phase(s))

(X) Yes

( ) No

3.6.1.National p	policies applied	d in courts and	public prosecution s	ervices

066. Are quality standards determined for the jud	dicial system at national level (are there quality
systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality p	policies)?
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
067. Do you have specialised personnel entruste	d with implementation of these national level
quality standards?	
	Yes / No
within the courts	(X) Yes () No
within the public prosecution services	(X) Yes () No
Comments	
3.6.2.Performance and quality objectives at co	ourt level/public prosecution services
077. Concerning court activities, have you define	ed performance and quality indicators?
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
078. If yes, please select the main performan	ce and quality indicators that have been defined
for courts:	
[ ] number of incoming cases	
[ X ] length of proceedings (timeframes)	
[ X ] number of resolved cases	
[ ] number of pending cases	
[ ] backlogs	
[ X ] productivity of judges and court staff	
[ ] satisfaction of court staff	
[ ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by	y the courts)
[ ] costs of the judicial procedures	
[ ] number of appeals	
[ ] appeal ratio	
[ ] clearance rate	
[ ] disposition time	

Comments
077-1. Concerning public prosecution activities, have you defined performance and quality
indicators?
(X) 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
[ X ] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[ X ] number of resolved cases
[ ] number of pending cases
[ ] backlogs
[ X ] 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?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments
073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:
(X) Annual
( ) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:
073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resources within this
court?

[ ] other (please specify):

( ) Yes
( X ) 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?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:
(X) 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
(X) 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 options possible)
[ ] High Judicial Council
[ X ] Ministry of Justice
[ X ] Inspection authority

[ X ] Supreme Court
[ ] External audit body
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services
(multiple options possible):
[ ] Public prosecutorial Council
[ ] Ministry of Justice
[ ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[ ] External audit body
[ X ] Other (please specify):
Comments The Courts Inspection
3.6.3. Measuring courts' / public prosecution services activity
070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (performance and quality) concerning:
[ X ] number of incoming cases
[ X ] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[ X ] number of resolved cases
[ X ] number of pending cases
[ X ] backlogs
[ X ] productivity of judges and court staff
[ ] satisfaction of court staff
[ ] 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:
[ X ] number of incoming cases
[ X ] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[ X ] number of resolved cases

[X] backlogs		
[74] bucklogs		
[ X ] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff		
[ ] satisfaction of prosecution staff		
[ ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by t	he by the public prosecution)	
[ ] costs of the judicial procedures		
[ X ] clearance rate		
[ ] disposition time		
[ ] percentage of convictions and acquittals		
[ ] other (please specify):		
Comments		
[ X ] criminal law cases  [ X ] administrative law cases  Comments		
072. Do you monitor waiting time during judic	cial proceedings?	
	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No (X)
within the courts within the public prosecution services		
	( )	(X) (X)
within the public prosecution services	( )  ( )  the judicial procedure, but it does not	(X) (X) ot include such kind of inform
within the public prosecution services  Comments There is a monitoring system regarding the length of a service.  3.6.4.Information regarding courts /public p	( ) the judicial procedure, but it does no prosecution services actions	(X) (X) ot include such kind of inform
within the public prosecution services  Comments There is a monitoring system regarding the length of a second service service.  3.6.4.Information regarding courts /public personant services.	( ) the judicial procedure, but it does no prosecution services actions	(X) (X) ot include such kind of inform
within the public prosecution services  Comments There is a monitoring system regarding the length of a services.  3.6.4.Information regarding courts /public possess.  D80. Is there a centralised institution that is res	( ) the judicial procedure, but it does not prosecution services actions are consible for collecting states.	(X)  (X)  ot include such kind of inform  vity  atistical data regarding
within the public prosecution services  Comments There is a monitoring system regarding the length of a.6.4.Information regarding courts /public possess.  280. Is there a centralised institution that is restructioning of the courts?	( ) the judicial procedure, but it does not prosecution services actions are consible for collecting states.	(X)  (X)  ot include such kind of inform  vity  atistical data regarding
within the public prosecution services  Comments There is a monitoring system regarding the length of a second service service.  3.6.4.Information regarding courts /public per courts / public per courts / publi	( )  the judicial procedure, but it does not prosecution services action services action sponsible for collecting station.	(X)  (X)  ot include such kind of inform  vity  atistical data regarding
within the public prosecution services  Comments There is a monitoring system regarding the length of a second service service.  3.6.4.Information regarding courts /public per second s	( )  the judicial procedure, but it does not prosecution services action sponsible for collecting statitution):  (Mesogeion Avenue 96, 11527, Athreads and the procedure of the	(X)  (X)  ot include such kind of inform  vity  atistical data regarding  mens)
within the public prosecution services  Comments There is a monitoring system regarding the length of a second service service.  3.6.4.Information regarding courts /public per courts /	( )  the judicial procedure, but it does not prosecution services action sponsible for collecting statitution):  (Mesogeion Avenue 96, 11527, Athreads and the procedure of the	(X)  (X)  ot include such kind of inform  vity  atistical data regarding  mens)
within the public prosecution services  Comments There is a monitoring system regarding the length of a second service services. Second service services are a contralised institution that is restructioning of the courts?  (X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution) No  Comments Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights  180-1. Does this institution publish statistics of	( )  the judicial procedure, but it does not prosecution services action sponsible for collecting statitution):  (Mesogeion Avenue 96, 11527, Athreads and the procedure of the	(X)  (X)  ot include such kind of inform  vity  atistical data regarding  mens)
within the public prosecution services  Comments There is a monitoring system regarding the length of a second service services. Second service services are a contralised institution that is restructioning of the courts?  (X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution) No  Comments Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights  180-1. Does this institution publish statistics of (X) Yes, on internet	( )  the judicial procedure, but it does not prosecution services action sponsible for collecting statitution):  (Mesogeion Avenue 96, 11527, Athreads and the procedure of the	(X)  (X)  ot include such kind of inform  vity  atistical data regarding  mens)

080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding
the functioning of the public prosecution services?
( X ) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):
( ) No
Comments Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights (Mesogeion Avenue 96, 11527, Athens)
080-3. Does this institution publish statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution
service?
(X) Yes, on internet
( ) No, only internally (in 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)?
(X) 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:
[X] Internet
[ ] Intranet (internal) website
[ X ] Paper distribution
Comments
081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
( ) Annual
( ) Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments Every 3 months
081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for
example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public
prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended):
081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:

[ X ] Internet
[ ] Intranet (internal) website
[X] Paper distribution
Comments
081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
( ) Annual
( ) Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments Every 3 months
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)?
(X) Yes
( ) No  Comments - If yes, please specify: The plenary Administrative session of each Court specifies the Number of hearings and the Number of cases per hearing.
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 Every judge is charged each year with a specific number of cases to carry out, stipulated by an internal Regulation.
083-1. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each judge?
[ ] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
[ ] Legislative power
[ X ] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)
[ X ] President of the court

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[ ] Other (please specify):
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)?
(X)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)
[ X ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[ ] Public prosecutorial Council
[ X ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
120. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
120-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:
(X) Annual
( ) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
Comments
C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this chapter:
Sources: Office of the Public Prosecutor to the Supreme Court,

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Ministry of Justice
4.Fair trial
4.1.Principles
4.1.1.Principles 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)?
[
Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge, if a party considers that the judge is not impartial?
(X) Yes ( ) No
Comments - Please could you briefly specify:
085-1. Ratio between the total number of initiated procedures of challenges and total number of finalised challenges (in the reference year):
[ ] [X]NA
Comments
086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the violations related to Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights?
[ ] 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. Is there in your country a possibility to review a case after a decision on violation of human
rights by the European Court of Human Rights?

(X) Yes						
( ) No						
[]NAP						
Comments						
O1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions in this chapter.						
Sources: Public Prosecutor's Office to the Supreme Court, General Commission of the State, Council of State, Legal Council of the State						
.2.Timeframe of proceedings						
4.2.1. General information						
087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:						
[X] civil cases						
[X] criminal cases						
[ X ] administrative cases						
[ ] There is no specific procedure for urgent matters						
Comments - If yes, please specify:						
088. Are there simplified procedures for:						
[X] civil cases (small disputes)						
[X] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)						
[ X ] administrative cases						
[ ] There is no simplified procedure						
Comments - If yes, please specify:						
088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with a written order						
and without the full reasoning of the judgement?						
[X] civil cases						
[X] criminal cases						
[ X ] administrative cases						
Comments - If yes, please specify:						
089. Do courts and lawyers have the possibility to conclude agreements on arrangements for						
processing cases (presentation of files, decisions on timeframes for lawyers to submit their						
conclusions and on dates of hearings)?						
( ) Yes						
(X) No						
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### 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)	[X]NA	[ X ] NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	252 811 []NA []NAP	213 468 []NA []NAP	184 131 []NA []NAP	282 148 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]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)	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X]NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[X]NA	[ X ] NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[X]NA	[ X ] NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. Administrative law cases	200 803 []NA	60 320 []NA	98 633 []NA	162 490 []NA	[X]NA

4. Other cases					
	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				
	[ ] NAP				

Comments -

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

. N/A			

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

. N/A			

#### 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		468 760	276 714		
(1,2,2)	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
(1+2+3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
Cilimiai cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Other cases					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases" please specify: To give a brief overview of the national criminal procedure, criminal cases are filed for admission in the Public Prosecutor's Office, where they are further investigated. If a prosecution is initiated, the cases are discussed in court. The Court of First Instance or the Court of Appeal discusses and issues a judgment on each case brought before the court. The decision can then either postpone the case (whereby the case is forwarded to the competent Prosecutor's Office for further processing), or convict/ acquit the defendants. When the case is forwarded to the competent Prosecutor's Office (after a postponement), it is uncertain if and when it will go back to the court for discussion. Criminal cases cannot be tracked down throughout the different stages of the criminal procedure at present. With the Integrated Civil and Criminal Court Case Management System (SDDY-PP)- Phase A', which was completed in March 2019 for 41 courts of the State, an integrated information system is implemented, which includes individual applications (subsystems) to support the operational functioning of the units of all levels of the courts involved in the flow of every case

#### 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)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	38 983	22 431	21 767	39 492	
litigious cases (including litigious	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
enforcement cases and if possible	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases					
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
2.1 2.2 1 2.3 )	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
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)					
2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
		[ ] IVAI	[ ] NAI	[ ] NAI	[ ] IVAI
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
cases	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[ X ] NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
2.5. Onlor non nuglous ousos	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	36 360	19 066	21 786	33 640	
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

4. Other cases					
	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] 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		56 796	33 082		
(1+2+3)	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
(1+2+3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
Ciffinal cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Other cases					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify. To give a brief overview of the national criminal procedure, criminal cases are filed for admission in the Public Prosecutor's Office, where they are further investigated. If a prosecution is initiated, the cases are discussed in court. The Court of First Instance or the Court of Appeal discusses and issues a judgment on each case brought before the court. The decision can then either postpone the case (whereby the case is forwarded to the competent Prosecutor's Office for further processing), or convict/ acquit the defendants. When the case is forwarded to the competent Prosecutor's Office (after a postponement), it is uncertain if and when it will go back to the court for discussion. Criminal cases cannot be tracked down throughout the different stages of the criminal procedure at present. With the Integrated Civil and Criminal Court Case Management System (SDDY-PP)- Phase A', which was completed in March 2019 for 41 courts of the State, an integrated information system is implemented, which includes individual applications (subsystems) to support the operational functioning of the units of all levels of the courts involved in the flow of every case (criminal and civil), allowing the extraction of the relevant data.

#### 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		year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law	15 597	5 969	6 102	15 475	8 586
cases (1+2+3+4)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

1. Civil (and commercial)	1 904	2 324	2 216	2 012	
litigious cases (including litigious	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP			
enforcement cases and if possible	[]NAF	[ ] NAF	[]NAF	[ ] NAF	[ ] NAF
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
2. Non litigious cases	[ ] NA				
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ X ] NAP				
2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[ ] NA				
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[ X ] NAP				
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
, -					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
cases	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
2.2.2 Non liticiona business					
2.2.2 Non-litigious business	[ ] NA				
registry cases	[ X ] NAP				
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
	[ ] NA				
	[ X ] NAP				
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
3. Administrative law cases	13 693	3 645	3 886	13 463	8 586
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP				
A Other seems	-				
4. Other cases	[ ] NA				
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify "the discrepancy between the number of the resolved cases of 2017 and of 2018 for administrative law cases is due to the combination of the following factors:

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

<sup>-</sup>in 2018 a number of difficult cases, that had to do with the system of social insurance, was about to be completed

<sup>-</sup>lawyers become familiar with the filters regarding the cassation and its strict prerequisites, which lead to less rejections of cases as inadmissible and subsequently to a higher number of cases being discussed as far as their real facts are concerned.

<sup>-</sup>for the abovementioned reason the fast procedure provided for by the relevant code of procedure is not so often implemented -there are still vacant places of councellors of state, i.e. of the highest rank."

#### 099-1-1. If yes, please indicate the number of:

cases received by the Highest court? [ 274 ]

cases closed by this procedure? [0]

Comments The number 274 corresponds only to cases received by the Council of State (Supreme Administrative Court). For the cases closed by the Council of State, those data are not available. For Areios Pagos the data are N/A.

#### 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	481	1 612	2 237	35	8
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(1+2+3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
CIMINAL CUSOS	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Other cases					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify

#### 4.2.5. Case flow management and timeframes - specific cases



101. Number of litigious divorce cases, employment dismissal cases, insolvency, robbery cases, intentional homicide cases, cases relating to asylum seekers and cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens 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
Litigious divorce cases				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Employment dismissal cases				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Insolvency				
•	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP

Robbery case				
<b>3</b>	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Intentional homicide				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Cases relating to asylum seekers	725	861	708	878
( 6 1 .1 1051.0	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(refugee status under the 1951 (teneva	[ ] 11/21	[ ] 1421	[ ] 1111	[ ] 11/1
(refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
· · · · ·		1 2		
Convention)	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP

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

. Participation of judges in the Independent Appeal Committees. These Committees, currently composed of three members, are competent for examining appeals against decisions of the Asylum Service rejecting a request for international protection. The President as well as one of the members is a judge of the administrative courts. The total number of the above Committees is twenty and they are required to fulfill judicial duties, ensuring the effective remedy provided by the article 46 of the Directive 2013/32, although they do not constitute courts under the Greek constitution (dec. of the Council of State no.1237/2017).

A petition for judicial review (annulment) against decisions of the independent Appeal Committees is allowed within a period of 60 days after the day of their performance (art. 64 L. 4375/2016 & art. 46 PD 18/1989). The relevant decisions on the petition for judicial review (annulment) of the Administrative Court of Appeal are subject to appeal before the Council of State. Third country nationals or stateless persons that do not have legal residence permit in Greece, are being referred to the competent police authority for the provided by the law procedures of expulsion, return or readmission. Against the relevant administrative act a petition for judicial review (annulment) is permitted to be submitted to the competent Administrative Court of First Instance within a period of 60 days after the day of those acts' performance. The relevant decisions of the Administrative Court of First Instance are subject to appeal before the Council of State.

According to article 46 par. 5 L.4375/2016, the decision that orders the detention of a person that has applied for international protection as well as any other decision that extends the period of this detention is forwarded to the competent President of First Instance Court who considers the legality of the measure imposed. During this procedure the President of First Instance Court must hear the applicant concerned or his lawyer. According to article 30 L. 3907/2011 in combination with art. 14 L.4375/2016 third country nationals or stateless persons whose application for international protection has been rejected or who do not fall within the legal provisions granting international protection or any other form of protection are referred to the competent police authority for the procedures of their return. Until the completion of the procedure of their removal, they may be placed, by a decision, under administrative detention. Against this decision the concerned persons have the right to object before the competent President of the Administrative court of First Instance. The legitimacy of any decision, in addition to the original, that extends the detention is examined ex officio by the President of the competent Administrative Court of First Instance.

he international protection applicants that are under administrative detention as well as the persons their application has been rejected, are entitled to legal aid when lodging objections against the decision for their detention (detention order) or when submitting an appeal before the Independent Appeal Committees or later on a petition for judicial review (annulment).

102. Average length of proceedings, in days (from the date the application for judicial review is lodged). 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 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	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
Litigious divorce case	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Employment dismissal case						
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
Insolvency						
•	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
Robbery case						
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ 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	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

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

. Divorce cases are resolv	ed under the special proce	dure, as described in the	Code of Civil Procedu	re (art. 592 and following).
Namely, the procedure in	the special court panels is f	faster and simplified com	pared to the ordinary c	ivil procedure.

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

#### 4.2.6. Case flow management – public prosecution

0

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

possible):				
[ X ] to conduct or supervise police investi	gation			
[ ] to conduct investigations				
[ X ] when necessary, to request investigat	ion measures from the	judge		
[X] to charge				
[ X ] to present the case in court				
[ X ] to propose a sentence to the judge				
[X] to appeal				
[ X ] to supervise the enforcement procedu	re			
[ X ] to discontinue a case without needing	a decision by a judge	(ensure consistency wi	ith question 36!)	
[ ] to end the case by imposing or negotia	ating a penalty or meas	sure without requiring	a judicial decision	
[ X ] other significant powers (please speci- cossession of real estate, when one of the litiga- supervision and the control of correctional fact	ants is the State or a pu		e	
Comments				
106. Does the public prosecutor	also have a role	in:		
[X] civil cases				
[ ] administrative cases				
[ ] insolvency cases				
Comments - If yes, please specify: Public pro Furthermore, they have competence in respec			contentious jurisdiction	n - juvenilles.
107. Cases processed by the pub	lic prosecutor -	Total number of	first instance ca	riminal cases:
	Received during the reference year	Discontinued during the reference year (see Q108 below)	Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	Cases brought to court
Total number of first instance cases				
processed by the public prosecutor	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

## 107-1. If the guilty plea procedure exists, how many cases were brought to court by the prosecutor through this procedure?

	Number of guilty plea procedures
Total	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP

Before the court case	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
During the court case	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP

#### 108. Total number of cases which were discontinued by the public prosecutor.

	Number of cases
Total number of cases which were discontinued by the public prosecutor	
(1+2+3+4)	[ X ] NA
1. Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be	( ) AMAL
identified	[X]NA []NAP
2. Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established	LATA
offence or a specific legal situation	[X]NA []NAP
3. Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP
4. Other	[X]NA
	[]NAP

Comments

109.	Do	the	figures	include	traffic	offence	cases?
107.	$\mathbf{r}$	шс	inguios	morado	uuiiv	Official	cases.

( ) Yes

(X) No

Comments

### D2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 107, 107-1 and 108.

Sources: Ministry of Justice, General Commission of the State, Council of State, Supreme Court (Areios Pagos), General Prosecutor's Office to the Supreme Court

#### 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?
[ X ] 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
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
[ X ] an authority made up of judges and non-judges
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:
112. Is the same authority (Q111) competent for the promotion of judges?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments
113. What is the procedure for the promotion of judges? (multiple answers possible)
[ ] Competitive test / Exam
[ X ] Other procedure (interview or other)
[ ] No special procedure
Comments - Please specify how the promotion of judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination):
113-1. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a judge? (multiple answers possible)
[ X ] Years of experience
[ X ] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[ X ] Performance (quantitative)
[ X ] Assessment results
[ X ] 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?
[ X ] statutory independent
[ ] under the authority of the Minister of Justice or another central authority

[ ] other (please specify):
Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (transfer, appointment).
115-1. Does the law or another regulation prevent specific instructions to prosecute or not,
addressed to a public prosecutor?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
116. How are public prosecutors recruited?
[ X ] 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
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
[ X ] an authority composed of public prosecutors and non-public prosecutors
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:
118. Is the same authority (Q.117) formally responsible for the promotion of public prosecutors?
( ) Yes
(X) No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting public prosecutors The Supreme Judicial Council is formally responsible for the promotion of public prosecutors.
Comments
119. What is the procedure for the promotion of prosecutors? (multiple answers possible)
[ ] Competitive test / exam
[ X ] Other procedure (interview or other)
[ ] No special procedure
Comments - Please, specify the procedure (especially if it is a procedure different from a competitive test or an exam):
119-2. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a prosecutor:
[ X ] Years of experience
[ X ] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[ X ] Performance (quantitative)
[ X ] Assessment results

[ X ] 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"
5.1.3.Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors
121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official
age of retirement)?
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:65 and 67 for the Supreme Judges
( ) No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: The exceptions are dismissal as a disciplinary sanction, dismissal after an irrevocable conviction, dismissal for incapacity due to illness or for professional incompetence.
121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:
[ ] For disciplinary reasons
[ X ] For organisational reasons
[ ] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):
[ ] No
Comments
122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how
long is this period?
( X ) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):10 months
( ) No
Comments
123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until
the official age of retirement)?
( X ) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:65 and 67 for the Supreme Prosecutors
( ) 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?
( X ) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):10 months
( ) 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 [ X ] NAP			
Comments There is no fixed mandate for judges/pro	secutors since they are	appointed for undetermin	ned period (until their retirement)
125-1. Is it renewable?			
( ) Yes			
( ) No [X] NAP			
Comments			
126. If the mandate for public prosect what is the length of the mandate (in		n undetermined pe	eriod (see question 123),
[ ] NA [ X ] NAP			
Comments There is no fixed mandate for judges/pro	secutors since they are	appointed for undetermine	ned period (until their retirement)
126-1. Is it renewable?			
( ) Yes			
( ) No [X] NAP			
Comments			
E1. Please indicate the sources for an	swering the anes	stions in this chapt	·er:
Sources: Public Prosecutor's Office to the Supre	eme Court, Council of	State, Supreme Court, Mi	inistry of Justice
.2.Training 5.2.1.Training of judges			
127. Types of different trainings offer	red to judges:		
	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in the court)	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
General in-service training	( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) Yes	( ) Yes ( X ) No
In-service training for specialised judicial	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes

(X) No

( ) No

In-service training for specialised judicial

functions (e.g. judge for economic or

administrative issues)

(X) No

In-service training for management functions	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
of the court (e.g. court president)	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for the use of computer	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
facilities in courts	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training on ethics	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) Yes

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

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

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges:

#### 5.2.2. Training of prosecutors

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

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	( X ) No	( X ) No
General in-service training	( ) Yes	( X ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutors specialised on organised crime)	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	() No	( X ) No

In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	( ) Yes	( X ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	( ) Yes	( X ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training on ethics	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) Yes

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

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

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors:

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

	Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
One institution for judges	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
One institution for prosecutors	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
One single institution for both judges and prosecutors	[ ]	[ ]	[X]

Comments

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

	Budget of the institution for the reference year, in €
One institution for judges	
	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP
One institution for processy to re	
One institution for prosecutors	r a Na
	[]NA
	[ X ] NAP
One single institution for both judges and prosecutors	2 957 470
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

Comments The increase was due to the fact that students (judges and prosecutors) were more in 2018, than in 2017.

### 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?

. Initial training of judges an	d prosecutors is compulsory,	as described in questions 129 and 131
---------------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------------

### 131-2. Number of in-service training courses (in days) organised by the judicial training institution for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff

	Number of training courses in days organised, without elearning	Online training courses available during the reference year (e-learning)
Total		
10ta	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
1. Only for judges		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Only for prosecutors		
_	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Only for other non-judge staff		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. Only for other non-prosecutor staff		
•	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
5. Other common training		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments:

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

Sources: National School of Judges,	
Ministry of Justice	

#### 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	31 710 []NA []NAP	22 795 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	31 710 []NA []NAP	22 795 [ ] NA [ ] 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)	87 247 []NA []NAP	49 749 [] NA [] NAP	87 247 []NA []NAP	49 749 []NA []NAP
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	31 710 []NA []NAP	22 795 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	31 710 []NA []NAP	22 795 [ ] 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).	87 247 []NA []NAP	49 749 []NA []NAP	87 247 []NA []NAP	49 749 []NA []NAP

Comments

#### 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	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comments

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

•			

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

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Research and publication	( ) Yes	(X)Yes
-	( X ) No	( ) No
Arbitrator	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	(X) No
Consultant	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No
Cultural function	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No
Political function	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	(X) No
Mediator	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Other function	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	(X)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 other functions/activities?

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

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. 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 give
period of time)?
( ) Yes
(X)No
Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and possibly 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
(X) No
Comments
138-1. If yes, how is this institution / body formed
( ) only by judges
( ) by judges and other legal professionals
( ) other, please specify:
Comments
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.
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
(X) No
Comments
138-4. If yes, how is this institution / body formed
( ) only by prosecutors
( ) by prosecutors and other legal professionals
( ) other, please specify:
Comments
138-5. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

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( ) Yes	
( ) No	
[]NAP	
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.  [ ] NAP	
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 options	
possible)?	
[ ] Court users	
[ X ] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior	
[ X ] High Court / Supreme Court	
[ ] High Judicial Council	
[ X ] Disciplinary court or body	
[ ] Ombudsman	
[ ] Parliament	
[ X ] Executive power (please specify):Minister of Justice	
[ ] Other (please specify):	
[ ] This is not possible	
Comments	
141. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors (multiplication)	ple
options possible):	
[ ] Citizens	
[ X ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor	
[ X ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor	
[ ] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)	
[ X ] Disciplinary court or body	
[ ] Ombudsman	
[ ] Professional body	
[ X ] Executive power (please specify):Minister of Justice	
[ X ] Other (please specify):President of the Supreme Court	
[ ] This is not possible	
Comments	
142. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges? (multiple options possible)	
[ ] Court	
[ X ] Higher Court / Supreme Court	

[ ] High Judicial Council		
[ X ] Disciplinary court or body		
[ ] Ombudsman		
[ ] Parliament		
[ ] Executive power (please specify):		
[ ] Other (please specify):		
Comments		
143. Which authority has disciplinary po	ower over public prosec	utors? (multiple options possible
[ X ] Supreme Court		`
[ ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical su	perior	
[ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor	•	
[ ] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Coun	ncil)	
[ X ] Disciplinary court or body		
[ ] Ombudsman		
[ ] Professional body		
[ ] Executive power (please specify):		
[ ] Other (please specify):		
Comments		
5.4.2.Number of disciplinary procedu	res and sanctions	
144. Number of disciplinary proceeding public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary proceedings only once and for	ceeding is undertaken b	
	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (1+2+3+4)	110 []NA []NAP	32 []NA []NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	49 []NA	14 []NA []NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	[ X ] NA	[X]NA
3. Criminal offence	[X]NA	[ X ] NA
4. Other	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
Oulei	[ X ] NA	[X]NA

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)	46	12
(	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1 Donnimand		
1. Reprimand	[ X ] NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,1,1,1
2. Suspension		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	13	
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. Fine	30	4
+. rme	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary	1	7
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
6. Position downgrade		
o. I obliton do wilgiado	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	1	F XZ 1 N I A
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
8. Resignation		
-	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
9. Other	1	
/. Ould	[ ] NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
10. Dismissal		1
	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] 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 questions 144 and 145:

Sources: Ministry of Justice		
General Commission of the State		

## 6.Lawyers

#### 6.1. Profession of lawyer

### 6.1.1.Status of the profession of lawyers

#### 146. Total number of lawyers practising in your country:

	Total	Male	Female
Number of lawyers	42 949 [ ] NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA

Comments The number is indicative and constantly changing, in the absence of restrictions on the number of positions. Source: Plenary Session of the Presidents of Hellenic Bar Associations

## 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

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

[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments All lawyers can be legal advisors therefore they have the right to represent their clients in court.

#### 149. Do lawyers have a monopoly on legal representation in (multiple options are possible):

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil cases	[X]	[X]	[X]
Dismissal cases	[X]	[X]	[X]
Criminal cases – Defendant	[X]	[X]	[X]
Criminal cases – Victim	[X]	[X]	[X]
Administrative cases	[X]	[X]	[X]

[ ] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' monopoly:

## 149-0. If there is no monopoly, please specify the organisations or persons that may represent a client in court:

First instance Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
--------------------------------	--

Civil society organisation	( ) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( ) No
Family member	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No
Self-representation	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No
Trade union	( ) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( ) No
Other	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No
Comments - If "other", please specify. In acrepresentation(s): NAP	ldition, please specify for the	categories mentioned the ty	rpes of cases concerned by this/thes
149-1. In addition to the function that the function of the fu	ons of legal represent	ation and legal advi	ce, can a lawyer exercise
[ ] Notarial activity			
[X] Arbitration / mediation			
[ X ] Proxy / representation			
Property manager			
[ ] Real estate agent	۸.		
[X] Other law activities (please specify)			ta a ca ta
Comments "other law activities": research of documents of property titles	of the books of mortgage offic	es and land registers along	with the preparation of the relevan
149-2. What are the statuses fo	r exercising the profe	ssion of lawyer?	
[ X ] Self-employed lawyer			
[X] Staff lawyer			
[ ] In-house lawyer			
Comments			
150. Is the lawyer profession of	rganised through:		
[ ] a national bar association			
[ ] a regional bar association			
[X] a local bar association			
Comments			
151. Is there a specific initial tr	aining and/or exam to	enter the profession	on of lawyer?
(X)Yes			
( ) No			
Comments - If not, please indicate if there a	are other specific requirements	s as regards diplomas or un	iversity degrees:
152 Is there a mandatory gene	ral in-service professi	onal training eveter	n for lawwers?

( ) Yes	
(X) No	
Comments	
153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, lespecific diploma or specific authorisations?	vels of qualification,
( ) Yes	
(X)No	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
F1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 146 and 148:	
Sources: Hellenic Ministry of Justice - Dpt of Lawyer's Function, Office of the General Prosecutor Law 4194/2013 Code of Lawyers	to the Supreme Court,
5.1.2.Practicing the profession	•
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a p	orior information on the
foreseeable amount of fees)?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
156. Do laws or bar association standards provide any rules on lawyers' fe freely negotiated)?	es (including those
[ X ] Yes, laws provide rules	
[ ] Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules	
[ ] No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules	
Comments	
5.1.3.Quality standards and disciplinary procedures	•
157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?	
( ) Yes	
( X ) No	
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58. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these qualit	y standards.
[ ] the bar association	
[ ] the Parliament	
[ ] other (please specify):	
omments	
59. Is it possible to file a complaint about:	
[ X ] the performance of lawyers	
[ X ] the amount of fees	
omments - Please specify:	
60. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary proceed	lures?
[ ] a judge	
[ ] Ministry of Justice	
[ X ] a professional authority	
[ ] other (please specify):	
sciplinary Board of Lawyers in second degree (article 148, Code of Lawyers).  51. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If	a disciplinary proceeding is under
sciplinary Board of Lawyers in second degree (article 148, Code of Lawyers).  51. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If	a disciplinary proceeding is under
isciplinary Board of Lawyers in second degree (article 148, Code of Lawyers).  61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of	a disciplinary proceeding is under
isciplinary Board of Lawyers in second degree (article 148, Code of Lawyers).  61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of	a disciplinary proceeding is under nly once and for the main reason.)  Number of disciplinary proceedings
omments The Disciplinary Boards of the Bar Associations in first degree (article isciplinary Board of Lawyers in second degree (article 148, Code of Lawyers).  61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4).  Breach of professional ethics	a disciplinary proceeding is under nly once and for the main reason.)  Number of disciplinary proceedings
sciplinary Board of Lawyers in second degree (article 148, Code of Lawyers).  61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of fotal number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	a disciplinary proceeding is under nly once and for the main reason.)  Number of disciplinary proceedings  [X]NA  []NAP
Sciplinary Board of Lawyers in second degree (article 148, Code of Lawyers).  61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the following proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)  1. Breach of professional ethics	a disciplinary proceeding is under nly once and for the main reason.)  Number of disciplinary proceedings  [X]NA  []NAP
isciplinary Board of Lawyers in second degree (article 148, Code of Lawyers).  61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of	a disciplinary proceeding is under nly once and for the main reason.)  Number of disciplinary proceedings  [X]NA  []NAP  [X]NA  []NAP
61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the following proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)  1. Breach of professional ethics  2. Professional inadequacy	a disciplinary proceeding is under nly once and for the main reason.)  Number of disciplinary proceedings  [X]NA  []NAP
61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the following proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)  1. Breach of professional ethics  2. Professional inadequacy	a disciplinary proceeding is under nly once and for the main reason.)  Number of disciplinary proceedings  [X]NA  []NAP  [X]NA  []NAP
Sciplinary Board of Lawyers in second degree (article 148, Code of Lawyers).  61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of fotal number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)  1. Breach of professional ethics  2. Professional inadequacy  3. Criminal offence	a disciplinary proceeding is under nly once and for the main reason.)  Number of disciplinary proceedings  [X]NA  []NAP  [X]NA  []NAP
61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of footal number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)  1. Breach of professional ethics  2. Professional inadequacy  3. Criminal offence	a disciplinary proceeding is under nly once and for the main reason.)  Number of disciplinary proceedings  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP
61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the foliation of the foliation of the proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)  1. Breach of professional ethics 2. Professional inadequacy 3. Criminal offence 4. Other	a disciplinary proceeding is under nly once and for the main reason.)  Number of disciplinary proceedings  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP
sciplinary Board of Lawyers in second degree (article 148, Code of Lawyers).  61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the code of the proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4).  1. Breach of professional ethics  2. Professional inadequacy  3. Criminal offence  4. Other	a disciplinary proceeding is under nly once and for the main reason.)  Number of disciplinary proceedings  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP
61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of footal number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)  1. Breach of professional ethics  2. Professional inadequacy  3. Criminal offence	a disciplinary proceeding is under nly once and for the main reason.)  Number of disciplinary proceedings  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP

Total number of sanctions $(1+2+3+4+5)$	18
	[ ] NAP
1. Reprimand	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP
2. Suspension	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
4. Fine	
	[X]NA []NAP
5. Other	
	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP
Court related mediation and other alternative D  1 Court related mediation  7.1.1 Details on court related mediation	rispute Resolution
163. Does the judicial system provide for court-rela	ted mediation procedures?
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
163-1. In some fields, does the judicial system prov	ide 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
[ X ] No mandatory mediation	
Comments - If there is mandatory mediation, please specify which fields	s are concerned:
163-2. In some fields, does the legal system provide	e for mandatory informative sessions with a
nediator?	•
( ) Yes	
(X) No	
Comments - If there are mandatory informative sessions, please specify	which fields are concerned:
164. Please specify, by type of cases, who provides	

	Private mediator	Public authority (other than the court)	Judge	Public prosecutor
Civil and commercial cases	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	(X)No	( ) No	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Family cases	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Administrative cases	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Labour cases including employment	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
dismissals	( X ) No	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Criminal cases	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Consumer cases	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

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

(	X) Yes
(	) No
	INAP

Comments - If yes, please specify (only one or both options)::

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of mediators	1 665	[ X ] NA	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

#### 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 $(1+2+3+4+5+6)$			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

. Administrative cases	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
. Labour cases including employment			
ismissal cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
isinista cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
. Criminal cases			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
. Consumer cases			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

#### G1. Please indicate the source for answering question 166:

Source: Mr Charalambos Macheras, Judge to the Supreme Court Areios Pagos Mrs. Panagiota - Eirini Sideri, Judge to the First Instance Court of Athens Ministry of Justice

#### 8.Enforcement of court decisions

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

### 8.1.1.Functioning

169. Do you have enforcement agents in your judicial system?

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments

#### 170. Number of enforcement agents

Total	Male	Female

Comments	
171. Are enforcement agents (multiple options are po	ossible):
[ ] judges	
[ X ] bailiffs practising as private professionals under the authority (con	ntrol) of public authorities
[ X ] bailiffs working in a public institution	
[ ] other	
Comments - Please specify their status and powers:	
171-1. Do enforcement agents have the monopoly in	exercising their profession?
(X)Yes	
( ) No	
Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the regarding the competition they have to deal with:	he enforcement agents' monopoly or on the opposite
171-2. Can the enforcement agent carry out the follow	wing civil enforcement proceedings:
	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	(X) Yes with monopoly ( ) Yes without monopoly ( ) No
Seizure of immovable properties	(X) Yes with monopoly ( ) Yes without monopoly ( ) No

Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money

Seizure of remunerations

Seizure of motorised vehicles

**Eviction measures** 

1 916

[ ] NA

[ X ] NA

[ X ] NA

Number of enforcement agents

(X) Yes with monopoly

(X) Yes with monopoly

(X) Yes with monopoly(Yes without monopoly)

(X) Yes with monopoly

( ) Yes without monopoly

( ) Yes without monopoly

( ) No

( ) No

( ) **No** [ ] NAP

( ) No

( ) Yes without monopoly

Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	( ) Yes with monopoly ( ) Yes without monopoly ( X ) No
Other	<ul><li>( ) Yes with monopoly</li><li>( ) Yes without monopoly</li><li>( ) No</li><li>[X] NAP</li></ul>
Comments	
171-3. Apart of the enforcement of court decisions,	what are the other activities that can be
carried out by enforcement agents?	
[ X ] Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents	
[ ] Debt recovery	
[ ] Voluntary sale of moveable or immoveable property at public auc	tion
[ X ] Seizure of goods	
[ X ] Recording and reporting of evidence	
[ ] Court hearings service	
[ ] Provision of legal advice	
[ ] Bankruptcy procedures	
[ ] Performing tasks assigned by judges	
[ ] Representing parties in courts	
[ ] Drawing up private deeds and documents	
[ ] Building manager	
[ ] Other	
Comments	
172. Is there a specific initial training or exam to bec	come an enforcement agent?
(X)Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general contin	uous training for enforcement agents?
( ) Yes	
( X ) No	
Comments	
173. Is the profession of enforcement agents organis	ed by (the answer NAP means that the
profession is not organised):	-
[ X ] a national body	
[ X ] a regional body	

[ ] a local body	
[ ] NAP	
Comments	
174. Are enforceme	ent fees easily established and transparent for court users?
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
175. Are enforceme	ent fees freely negotiated?
( ) Yes	
( X ) No	
Comments	
176. Do laws provi	de any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
H0. Please indicate	the sources for answering question 170
8.1.2.Efficiency of	f enforcement services
177. Is there a body	entrusted with supervising and monitoring the enforcement agents' activity
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
178. Which authori	ty is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?
[ X ] professional body	
[ ] judge	
[ X ] Ministry of Justice	
[ X ] public prosecutor	
[ ] other (please specify	y):
Comments	
179. Have quality s	tandards been determined for enforcement agents?
( ) Yes	

( X ) No
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?
180. If yes, who is responsible for establishing these quality standards?
[ ] professional body
[ ] judge
[ ] Ministry of Justice
[ X ] other (please specify):NAP
Comments NAP
181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public
authorities, including supervising such execution?
( ) Yes
( X ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the
enforcement agent?
( ) Yes
( X ) 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
[ X ] non execution of court decisions against public authorities
[ ] lack of information
[X] excessive length
[ ] unlawful practices
[ ] insufficient supervision
[X] excessive cost
[ ] other (please specify):
Comments
184. Has your country prepared or established concrete measures to change the situation
concerning the enforcement of court decisions – in particular regarding decisions against public
authorities?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Laws 3068/2002 and 3301/2004

	Existence of the system
for civil cases	( ) Yes
	(X)No
for administrative cases	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Comments	(22)210
186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estin	nate the average timeframe to notify t
decision to the parties who live in the city where the cour	t sits (one option only):
( ) between 1 and 5 days	
(X) between 6 and 10 days	
( ) between 11 and 30 days	
( ) more (please specify):	
[ ] NA	
Comments	
187. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against	t enforcement agents. (If a disciplinar
187. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleas	
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, plea	Number of disciplinary proceedings
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, plea	ase count the proceedings only once a
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, plea	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleafor the main reason.)	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleafor the main reason.)	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated  24  [] NA
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleafor the main reason.)  Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated  24 []NA []NAP
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleasor the main reason.)  Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)  1. For breach of professional ethics	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated  24 []NA []NAP  19 []NA
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleafor the main reason.)  Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated  24 []NA []NAP  19 []NAP  []NAP
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleason the main reason.)  Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)  1. For breach of professional ethics  2. For professional inadequacy	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated  24 []NA []NAP  19 []NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleasor the main reason.)  Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)  1. For breach of professional ethics	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated  24 []NA []NAP  19 []NAP  []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  5 []NAP
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleason the main reason.)  Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)  1. For breach of professional ethics  2. For professional inadequacy  3. For criminal offence	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated  24 []NA []NAP  19 []NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  5
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleason the main reason.)  Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)  1. For breach of professional ethics  2. For professional inadequacy	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated  24 []NA []NAP  19 []NAP  []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  5 []NAP
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleason the main reason.)  Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)  1. For breach of professional ethics  2. For professional inadequacy  3. For criminal offence	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated  24 []NA []NAP  19 []NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  5 []NAP
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleason the main reason.)  Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)  1. For breach of professional ethics  2. For professional inadequacy  3. For criminal offence	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated  24 []NA []NAP  19 []NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleason the main reason.)  Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)  1. For breach of professional ethics  2. For professional inadequacy  3. For criminal offence  4. Other	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated  24 []NA []NAP  19 []NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  5 []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, pleason the main reason.)  Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)  1. For breach of professional ethics  2. For professional inadequacy  3. For criminal offence  4. Other	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated  24 []NA []NAP  19 []NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  5 []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP

Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	14 []NA
1. Reprimand	[] NAP  3 [] NA [] NAP
2. Suspension	10 []NA []NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	[X]NA
4. Fine	1 []NA []NAP
5. Other	[X]NA
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:  H1. Please indicate the sources for answering question	107 107 1100.
Source: Ministry of Justice	
.2.Execution of decisions in criminal matters 3.2.1.Functioning of execution in criminal matter 189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement	_
.2.Execution of decisions in criminal matters  8.2.1.Functioning of execution in criminal matter  189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement options possible)	_
.2.Execution of decisions in criminal matters  3.2.1.Functioning of execution in criminal matter  189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement options possible)  [ ] Judge	_
.2.Execution of decisions in criminal matters 3.2.1.Functioning of execution in criminal matter 189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement options possible)  [ ] Judge [ X ] Public prosecutor	- t of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple
.2.Execution of decisions in criminal matters  3.2.1.Functioning of execution in criminal matter  189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement options possible)  [ ] Judge [ X ] Public prosecutor [ ] Prison and Probation Services [ ] Other authority (please specify):	t of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple
2.Execution of decisions in criminal matters 3.2.1.Functioning of execution in criminal matter 189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement options possible)  [ ] Judge [ X ] Public prosecutor [ ] Prison and Probation Services [ ] Other authority (please specify):	t of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple
.2.Execution of decisions in criminal matters  3.2.1.Functioning of execution in criminal matter  189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement options possible)  [ ] Judge [ X ] Public prosecutor [ ] Prison and Probation Services [ ] Other authority (please specify):	t of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple
2.2.Execution of decisions in criminal matters 3.2.1.Functioning of execution in criminal matter 189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement options possible)  [ ] Judge [ X ] Public prosecutor [ ] Prison and Probation Services [ ] Other authority (please specify):	t of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple
2.2.Execution of decisions in criminal matters  8.2.1.Functioning of execution in criminal matter  189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement options possible)  [ ] Judge [ X ] Public prosecutor [ ] Prison and Probation Services [ ] Other authority (please specify):	t of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple
.2.Execution of decisions in criminal matters  8.2.1.Functioning of execution in criminal matter  189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement options possible)  [ ] Judge [ X ] Public prosecutor [ ] Prison and Probation Services [ ] Other authority (please specify):	t of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple

	( ) 50-79% ( ) less than 50%
Comm	nents - Please indicate the source for answering this question
9.Not	aries
9.1.Pr	ofession of notary

## 9.1

#### 9.1.1. Number and status of notaries

### 192. Number and type of notaries in your country. If you do not have notaries skip to question 197.

	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	3 000		
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Private professionals (without control from			
public authorities)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
puone audioridos)	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2. Professionals appointed by the State	3 000		
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Public officials			
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. Other			
T. Oulci	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify the status: Notaries are professionals appointed by the state and in particular, by the Minister of Justice after successful participation in certain public competition. They are considered by our Constitution as public servants without receiving any salary from the State and they practice their profession as in private sector.

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

[X] diploma
[ X ] professional experience/professional training
[X] exam
[ X ] appointment procedure by the State
[ ] other (please specify):

#### Comments

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

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

194	4. What kind of activities do notaries perform (multiple options possible):
[]	X ] Within some civil procedures (for example inheritance or inheritance distribution; divorce by mutual consent)
[	] Authentication
[	X ] Certification of signatures
[	] Legality control of documents submitted by the parties
[ ]	X ] Mediation
[	] Taking of oaths
[ ]	X ] Other, for example collect taxes, keep registers etc. (please specify):art. 1, Law 2830/2000
Con	nments
194	4-1. Do notaries have the exclusive rights when exercising their profession:
[]	X ] Within some civil procedures (for example inheritance or inheritance distribution; divorce by mutual consent)
[	] Authentication
[	] Certification of signatures
[	] Legality control of documents submitted by the parties
[	] Mediation
[	] Taking of oaths
[	] Other, for example collect taxes, keep registers etc. (please specify):
	nments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the notaries' exclusive rights or on the opposite regarding competition they have to deal with:
194	4-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their activities (multiple options possible)?
[]	X ] Real estate transaction
[]	X ] Family law
[]	X ] Succession law
[]	X ] Company law
[ ]	X ] Legality control of gambling activities
[	] Other
Con	nments
194	4-3. Do notaries use specialised digital systems in their activity?
[	] In establishing authentic instruments
[	] In recording authentic instruments (archives)
[]	X ] Other activity (please cpecify):Electronic auctions
Con	nments
19:	5. Is there an authority entrusted with supervising and monitoring the notaries' work?
( )	X) Yes

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

Comments	
196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring	notaries (multiple
options possible)?	
[X] professional body	
[ ] court	
[ X ] Ministry of Justice	
[ X ] public prosecutor	
[ ] other (please specify):	
Comments	
196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?	
( ) Yes	
(X)No	
Comments	
I1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 192:	
Sources: Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights	
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	
(X) No	
Comments	
198. Is the function of court interpreters regulated by legal norms?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
199. Number of accredited or registered court interpreters:	
[ X ] NA	
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( ) No

Comments
200. Are there binding provisions regarding the quality of court interpretation within judicial proceedings?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify (e.g. having passed a specific exam):
201. Are the courts responsible for selecting court interpreters?
[ X ] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office
[X] 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 Article 233 Code of Criminal Procedure
J1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 199
Sources: Ministry of Justice
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 be requested to participate in judicial
procedures (multiple choices possible):
[X] experts who are requested by the parties to bring their expertise to support their argumentation,
[X] experts appointed by a court to put their scientific and technical knowledge on issues of fact at the court's disposal,
[ X ] "legal experts" who might be consulted by the judge on specific legal issues or requested to support the judge in preparing the judicial work (but do not take part in the decision).
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments Regarding "Legal experts", the positive reply is provided only in the sense that they can provide Legal information on the Law of a jurisdiction of another state.
202-1. Are there lists or databases of registered judicial experts?
(X) Yes
( ) No

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. : Does the expert take

an oath? How is his/her skill evaluated? By whom?): The plenary of each Court appoints annually the Technical experts.

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202-2. Who is responsible for registering judici	al experts?
[ ] Ministry of justice	
[X] Courts	
[ ] Independent body (association of judicial experts)	
[ ] Other	
Comments	
202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limit	ited in time?
( ) Yes, for how long	
(X) No	
Comments	
203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?	
( ) Yes	
(X) No	
Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this prot	ection:
203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligati	on of training?
	Obligation of training
Initial training	(X) Yes
Continuous training	( ) No ( ) Yes ( X ) No
Comments	
203-2. If yes, does this training concern:	
[ ] judicial proceedings	
[ X ] the profession of expert	
[ ] other	
Comments	
204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated	l by legal norms?
(X)Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to his	m/her, does the judicial expert have to report any
potential conflicts of interest?	
(X)Yes	
( ) No	

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

	Total	Male	Female
Number of experts			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

#### 205-1. Who sets the expert remuneration?

- The Law			

# 206. Are there binding provisions regarding the exercise of the function of judicial expert within judicial proceedings?

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify, in particular the given time to provide a technical report to the judge:

#### 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)		
10tal (1+2+3+4)	[X]NA	
	[]NAP	
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases		
<b>3</b>	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	
2.Administrative cases		
	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	
3.Criminal cases		
	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	
4.Other cases		
T. Outof Cases	[ X ] NA	
	[]NAP	

Comments

#### 207. Are the courts responsible for selecting judicial experts?

- [X] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office
- [ X ] 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 judicial experts .....

Comments	
207-1. Does the judge control the progress of the expertise?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
K1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 205	
Sources: Supreme Court, Public Prosecutor's Office to the Supreme Court	
	_
12.Reforms in judiciary	
12.1.Foreseen reforms	_
12.1.1.Reforms	
208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning	าด
of justice? Are there foreseen reforms? Please inform whether these reforms are under preparation	_
or have only been envisaged at this stage. Have innovative projects been implemented? If	-
possible, please observe the following categories:	
1. (Comprehensive) reform plans The General Commission of the State for ordinary administrative courts has already formed a practical different aspects of administrative justice (a new role for the General Commission within the framework set by the Constitution, a new judicial map, a new management system for administrative courts, codification of administrative litigation, implementation of new technologies etc.)	ola
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2. Budget N/A	
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3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes - e.g. reduction of the number of court	is ·

management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings) A total redistribution of (vacant) statutory posts of judicial staff in all areas of justice has already been completed (art. 35 Law 4509/2017 and the recently adopted ministerial decision 885/2019), aiming to the proper functioning of justice and to get more skilled staff. oreover, the new draft Code of Judicial Officials, provides for new branches of qualified staff.

In the field of new technologies we have initiated the electronic filing of appeals for all the administrative courts since the month of May and we are working on the teleconference aiming mainly to serve the inhabitants of the greek islands in particular of the eastern Aegean.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid N/A
4. High Judicial Council N/A
5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training,
etc. N/A
6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities N/A
7. Enforcement of court decisions N/A
8. Mediation and other ADR Amendments regarding reforms in the Mediation Legislation (Law 4512/2018), especially in
compliance with a recent judgment of the ECJ, are due to pass in the Parliament by the end of November 2019.
9. Fight against crime N/A
9.1. Prison system N/A
9.2 Child friendly justice N/A
7.2 Sime Hendiy Javace 1911
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9.3.Viole	ence against partners N/A			
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10. New	information and communica	ition technologies N/A	A	
11. Other	r N/A			