



**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 eighth 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.

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## **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)**

[ 146 780 720 ]

Comments On 1 of January 2019 – 146780720

**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	243 960 060 829 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Average EUR/RUB exchange rate - 68,9

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

[ 9 280 ]

Comments Average EUR/RUB exchange rate - 68,9

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

[ 7 411 ]

NA

Comments Average EUR/RUB exchange rate - 68,9

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

[ 79.4605 ]

Allow decimals : 5

NAP

Comments The exchange rate is presented as of 1 January 2018. The exchange rate as of 1 January 2019 was 79.4605 Rubles.

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

Sources: Official web-site of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.

**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 €)
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<b>TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)</b>	3 128 418 130 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	3 019 237 207 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries</b>	1 626 569 803 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 626 515 428 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation</b>	39 101 210 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	37 261 595 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)</b>	5 743 231 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	5 527 131 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings</b>	144 293 705 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	58 502 486 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>6. Annual public budget allocated to training</b>	2 965 235 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 902 985 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>7. Other (please specify)</b>	1 309 744 946 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 288 527 582 [ ] 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: 2. The data for 2016 could be wrong, because according to the Ministry of Finance, in 2016, for example, 2 476 456 900 rubles were allocated for computerization, which amounts to 33 438 521.5 euros (exchange rate - 1 euro = 74.06 rubles). In this case, the federal budget for this item has increased.

4. It is difficult to indicate from the budget items the amounts allocated to court buildings.

7. These amounts include social guarantees of judges, life support after the retirement, transport costs of judges, payment of holidays and other.

**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 €)
<b>Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and the public prosecution services together</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal aid together</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public prosecution services and legal aid together</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] 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	( ) Yes ( X ) No
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? Article 333.36 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation sets the benefits when applying to the Supreme court of the Russian Federation, courts of general jurisdiction, justices of the peace.

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

- The amount of court fee depends on the nature of the claim (real action or non-property claim) and its value. The value of the claim is determined by the plaintiff himself. The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, courts of general jurisdiction, justices of the peace, according to the property status of the payer, may exempt him from a court fee, or reduce the amount of the fee, or postpone the payment (Articles 333.19, 333.20 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation).

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

[ 76 ]

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

Comments 3000 EUR - 206700 RUB (average EUR/RUB exchange rate - 68,9). According to Article 333.19 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation, with a claim price from 200 001 rubles to 1000000 rubles, the amount of the state fee will amount to 5200 rubles plus 1 percent of the amount exceeding 200,000 rubles.

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

[ 497 281 829 ]

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	88 675 538 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

<b>12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
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Comments Differentiation of expenses depending on the type of court cases is not carried out by the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation.

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
<b>TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)</b>	88 231 584 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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: Differentiation of expenses depending on the type of court cases is not carried out by the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation.

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
<b>Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)</b>	1 151 652 424 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 148 064 345 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services</b>	34 107 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	33 113 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

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

	Preparation of the total court budget	Adoption/approval of the total court budget	Management and allocation of the budget among the courts	Evaluation of the use of the budget at a national level
<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Other ministry</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>Parliament</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>Supreme Court</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>High Judicial Council</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>Courts</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>Inspection body</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>Other</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP

If any other Ministry and/or inspection body and/or other, please specify: The preparation of the total court budget is carried out by the Government of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, the Supreme Court the Judicial Department. The Judicial Department develops and submits to the Government proposals on financing of federal courts, magistrates and bodies of the judicial community approved by the Council of Judges of the Russian Federation. The total court budget is approved by the adoption of a federal law on a federal budget by the Parliament (the State Duma). Allocation of the budget among the courts is carried out by the Judicial Department. The evaluation of the use of the budget is conducted by the Russian Audit Chamber.

**014-1. (Former question 61) Who is entrusted with responsibilities related to the budget within the court?**

	<b>Preparation of the budget</b>	<b>Arbitration and allocation of the budget</b>	<b>Day to day management of the budget</b>	<b>Evaluation and control of the use of the budget</b>
<b>Management Board</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Court President</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Court administrative director</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Head of the court clerk office</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Other</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - If "other", please specify: The preparation of budgetary justifications is within the competence of the Judicial Department at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the departments of the Judicial Department in the regions.

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

Sources: The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, the Judicial Department at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, the Department of Legal Aid and Cooperation with the Judiciary of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation

### 1.1.3. Budgetary data concerning the whole justice system

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system in €	23 303 087 180 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] 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: Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, The prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation

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

- In accordance with Article 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation, in certain cases, the suspect and the accused may use the assistance of a defense counsel free of charge.

According to Article 51 of the Code, the participation of an advocate in criminal proceedings is mandatory if:

- the suspect, the accused did not refuse a lawyer;
- the suspect, the accused is a minor;
- a suspect accused of physical or mental defects cannot independently exercise his right to defense;
- the suspect, the accused does not speak the language in which the criminal proceedings are being conducted;



- the person is charged with a crime for which a sentence of imprisonment for a term of more than fifteen years, life imprisonment or the death penalty may be imposed;
- the criminal case is subject to trial by jury;
- the suspect filed a motion for a criminal investigation of the inquiry in an abridged form;
- in other cases provided for by the Code of Criminal Procedure.

According to Article 50 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, the court appoints a lawyer as a representative in the absence of a representative from the defendant, whose place of residence is unknown, as well as in other cases provided for by federal law.

According to Article 54 of the Administrative Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, if the administrative defendant, whose place of residence is unknown, or the administrative defendant, in respect of whom the issue of hospitalization in a medical organization providing psychiatric care in hospital, involuntarily or psychiatric voluntary examination, there is no representative, as well as in other cases provided for by federal law, the court shall appoint a lawyer as a representative. In other cases, a person may choose any advocate or lawyer to provide him the legal aid.

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

Yes

No

NAP

If yes, please specify: According to Articles 333.20, 333.22 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation with regard to the financial situation of litigants a judge may reduce the amount to be paid or postpone the payment.

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

Yes

No

NAP

If yes, please specify:

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to Article 132 (6) of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation the procedural outlays shall be recompensed from the funds of the federal budget in case of the material insolvency of the person, from whom they should have been exacted. The court shall have the right to relieve the convict, fully or in part, of the payment for procedural outlays, if this may have an essential impact on the material position of the persons who are the convict's dependents. According to Article 96 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation the sums of money to be paid to witnesses, experts and specialists, or other expenditures

involved in the consideration of the case which the court has recognized as necessary shall be entered in advance onto an account of the relevant court by the party which has filed the corresponding request. If the said request is filed by both parties, the required sums shall be entered by the parties in equal parts. The court, as well as the magistrate, may relieve a citizen from the payment of the abovementioned outlays or to reduce their amount taking into account his property status. In this case the outlays shall be compensated at the expense of the funds from the corresponding budget.

### 2.1.2. Information on legal aid

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

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
<b>TOTAL</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>In criminal cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>In other than criminal cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate:

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

	Assisted by a free of charge lawyer
<b>Accused individuals</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Victims</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

	free selection of lawyer
<b>Accused individuals</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Victims</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

Yes

No

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

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

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

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

Yes

No

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

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

the court

an authority external to the court

a mixed authority (court and external bodies)

Comments That could be courts or the bodies conducting inquiry or investigation.

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

Yes

No

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

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

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

in other than criminal cases

Yes

No

Comments

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

Sources: The Federal Law on the Free Legal Aid in the Russian Federation, the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation

## 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.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pravo.gov.ru
case-law of the higher court/s	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vsrf.ru
other documents (e.g. downloadable forms, online registration)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sudrf.ru, arbitr.ru, msudrf.ru

Please specify what documents and information are included in "other documents":

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

Yes, always

No

Yes, only in some specific situations

Comments - If yes, only in some specific situations, please specify: The reasonable term of court procedure is set by the procedural law of the Russian Federation (Article 6.1 of the Commercial Procedure Code, Article 10 of the Code of Administrative Court Procedure, Article 6.1 of the Criminal Procedure Code, Article 6.1 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation). A Judge informs litigants and other parties to a case about time and place of proceeding.

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: A certain amount of reference materials, including on issues of protecting victims of crime, is available on the official website of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation ([www.genproc.gov.ru](http://www.genproc.gov.ru)) in the sections "Legal Education" and "Documents".

Clarifications of legislation, reviews of judicial practice, decisions of the highest judicial instances of Russia are published on their

websites. In addition, the Judicial Department of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation (www.cdep.ru) publishes freely available statistical information on the activities of the courts.

The State Automated System of the Russian Federation “Justice” (www.sudrf.ru) allows you to find general information about any court (contacts, information on the composition, powers, amount of state fees, etc.), information on the consideration of the case, court decisions on those interested search criteria.

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

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

Comments - If “other vulnerable person” and/or “other special arrangements”, please specify: According to the requirements of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, in the course of the trial, the judge is obliged to explain to the victim his rights. If there is sufficient evidence that the victim, witness or other participants in the criminal proceedings, as well as their close relatives, relatives or close persons, are threatened with murder, violence, destruction or damage to their property or other dangerous illegal acts, the authorized bodies have to take safety measures against these persons within their competence. These measures include both special procedures during the investigation and participation in the hearing, as well as physical protection measures (“Other special conditions”).

**031-1. Is it possible for minors to be a party to a judicial proceeding:**

- ( X ) Yes
- ( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify which procedures can be concerned (civil, criminal, administrative / normal or accelerated procedure) and at which conditions (can minor benefit from legal aid, be represented by a lawyer, etc.): Minors can participate in a criminal trial as a victim, a suspect (accused, in exceptional circumstances, as a civil defendant), a witness. A minor can litigate discretionary as one of the parties (as a civil plaintiff, civil defendant or applicant), or be represented by guardian or act as a witness or a third party.

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

- ( X ) Yes, please specify for which kind of offences: .....
- ( ) No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments According to Article 42 of the Criminal Procedure Code to the victim shall be guaranteed the compensation for the property damage, inflicted by the crime (such compensation is recovered from the offenders), as well as for the outlays he has had to make in connection with his participation in the process of the preliminary investigation and of the trial, including the outlays on the representative (can be recovered either from the offenders or from the federal budget).

On the victim's claim for the recompense of the moral damage, inflicted upon him, in the monetary expression, the amount of the recompense shall be determined by the court in the course of the court proceedings on the criminal case, or by way of the civil court proceedings.

**033. If yes, does this compensation come from:**

a public fund

damages and interests to be paid by the person responsible

a private fund

Comments The victim is provided with compensation for property damage caused by the crime, as well as expenses incurred in connection with his participation during the preliminary investigation and in court, including attorney fees.

On the victim's claim for non-pecuniary damages the amount of compensation is determined by the court through the criminal trial or litigation.

The state makes compensatory payment to individuals and legal entities suffered from terrorist act.

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

Yes

No

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

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: In accordance with the Law on the Prosecutor's Office, the prosecutor has the right to apply to the court with a statement or intervene at any stage of the process, if this is required by the protection of the rights of citizens and the interests of society or the state protected by law.

The Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation has the right to apply to the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on the issue of violation of constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens by law applied or to be applied in a particular case.

In accordance with the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, a prosecutor may bring a civil lawsuit in defense of the interests of minors, persons recognized as legally incompetent or of limited legal capacity in accordance with the procedure established by civil procedural legislation, persons who for other reasons cannot protect their rights and legitimate interests themselves.

**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.)**

Yes

No

NAP

Comments - If necessary, please specify: If in the course of the judicial proceedings the public prosecutor arrives at the conclusion that the submitted proof does not confirm the charge brought against the defendant, he shall renounce the charge and explain to the court the motives of the renouncement. The full or a partial renunciation of the accusation on the part of the public prosecutor in the course of the judicial proceedings shall entail the termination of the criminal case or of the criminal prosecution fully or in the corresponding part thereof (Article 246 of the Criminal Procedure Code).

If in the course of the judicial proceedings the public prosecutor arrives at the conclusion that the submitted proof does not confirm the charge brought against the defendant, he shall renounce the charge and explain to the court the motives of the renouncement. The full or a partial renunciation of the accusation on the part of the public prosecutor in the course of the judicial proceedings shall entail the termination of the criminal case or of the criminal prosecution fully or in the corresponding part thereof (Article 246 of the Criminal Procedure Code).

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

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Total amount (in €)
<b>Total</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP
<b>Excessive length of proceedings</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP
<b>Non-execution of court decisions</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP
<b>Wrongful arrest</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP
<b>Wrongful conviction</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP
<b>Other</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X ] NA <input type="checkbox"/> ] NAP

Comments - 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 18 of the Criminal Procedure Code provides the rehabilitation of persons who have suffered the criminal prosecution. The right to rehabilitation includes the right to compensation for property damage, non-pecuniary damage, restoration of labor, pension, housing and other rights.

Any person who has been unlawfully subjected to coercive measures in a criminal case has the right to redress.

The amount of compensation is determined by the court in each case, depending on the circumstances of the case.

### 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
----------------	-------------

1. Surveys aimed at judges	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
2. Surveys aimed at court staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
3. Surveys aimed at public prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
4. Surveys aimed at lawyers	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
5. Surveys aimed at the parties	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
6. Surveys aimed at other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
7. Surveys aimed at victims	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
8. Other not mentioned	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc

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

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

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



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

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

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment:  
According to the Supreme Court, these procedures are effective because they eliminate the causes of violations and apply measures of influence.

**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
<b>42.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction (legal entities)</b>	2 370 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>42.2 First instance specialised courts (legal entities)</b>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>42.3 All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)</b>	10 155 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Line 42.1 indicates the strength of the following federal courts of general jurisdiction:  
supreme courts of the republics, regional courts, courts of cities of federal significance, the court of the autonomous region - 85;  
district (naval) military courts - 12;  
district (city, inter-district) courts - 2166;  
garrison military courts - 107. Line 42.3 indicates the number of courts, taking into account: federal courts of general jurisdiction (including 9 cassation courts of general jurisdiction, 1 cassation military court, 5 courts of appeal, 1 military court of appeal), federal

arbitration courts (with the exception of the Intellectual Property Court, which indicated in line 42.2) and the justices of the peace.  
 By the end of the reporting year, the number of arbitration courts (legal entities / administrative structures) was 115 courts:  
 arbitration courts of districts - 10;  
 arbitration courts of appeal - 21;  
 arbitration courts - 83;  
 The Intellectual Property Court (1).  
 The justices of the peace - 7654.

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

	Number of courts
<b>Total (must be the same as the data given under question 42.2)</b>	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)</b>	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Insolvency courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Labour courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Family courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Rent and tenancies courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Internet related disputes</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Administrative courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Insurance and / or social welfare courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Military courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Other specialised 1st instance courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments - If “other specialised 1st instance courts”, please specify: The Intellectual Property Court of the Russian Federation is a specialized arbitration court, which within its competence considers cases related to the protection of intellectual property, both the trial

court and the cassation court.

**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

No

Comments - Please specify: In the Russian Federation the optimization of the district court system continues, which is carried out through the enlargement of judicial regions and the creation of inter-district courts by reducing the number of small district courts and transferring their cases to larger courts. In 2018 the number of district courts decreased by 1 unit.

In accordance with the Federal Constitutional Law "On Amending the Federal Constitutional Law " On the Judicial System of the Russian Federation " and certain federal constitutional laws in connection with the creation of cassation courts of general jurisdiction and courts of appeal of general jurisdiction" in the Russian Federation within the territories of the respective court of cassation and appeal districts created cassation courts of general jurisdiction, courts of appeal of general jurisdiction, cassation military court, appeals th military court.

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

	Number of courts
<b>a debt collection for small claims</b>	7 654 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>an employment dismissal</b>	2 273 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>a robbery</b>	2 273 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>an insolvency case</b>	83 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

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

Yes

No

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

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

[ 726 ]

Comments 50000 rubles. This is the maximum amount of a claim in a case that a justice of the peace can consider.

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

Sources: The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation Judicial Department.

## 3.2. Court staff

### 3.2.1. Judges and non-judge staff

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

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total number of professional judges (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	22 113 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	8 734 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	13 379 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Number of first instance professional judges</b>	22 113 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	8 734 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	13 379 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) professional judges</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Number of Supreme Court professional judges</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

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

047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total number of court presidents (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	2 035 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 326 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	709 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Number of first instance court presidents</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) court presidents</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Number of Supreme Court presidents</b>	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	0 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

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

	Figure
<b>Gross figure</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

<b>In full-time equivalent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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
- NAP

Comments

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

	Figure
<b>Gross figure</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>In full time equivalent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

	Yes	No	Echevinage
<b>criminal cases (severe)</b>	( )	( )	( )
<b>criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)</b>	( )	( )	( )
<b>family law cases</b>	( )	( )	( )
<b>labour law cases</b>	( )	( )	( )
<b>social law cases</b>	( )	( )	( )
<b>commercial law cases</b>	( )	( )	( )
<b>insolvency cases</b>	( )	( )	( )
<b>other civil cases</b>	( )	( )	( )

NAP

Comments - If “other”, please specify:

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Criminal cases

Other than criminal cases

Comments Article 19 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation provides for the possibility of considering cases in arbitration courts by arbitration assessors. However, in practice this institution is not applied.

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

[ 9 228 ]

NA

NAP

Comments

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

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)</b>	95 937 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (case file preparation, assistance during the hearing, court recording, helping to draft the decisions)</b>	48 511 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (human resources management, material and equipment management, including computer systems, financial and budgetary management, training management)</b>	26 509 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Technical staff</b>	20 917 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>5. Other non-judge staff</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If “other non-judge staff”, please specify: According to the Judicial Department, it is impossible to single out data on the number of court employees by instance and by gender.

**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)**

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total non-judge staff working in courts (1+2+3)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments According to the Judicial Department, it is impossible to single out data on the number of court employees by instance and by gender.

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

- legal aid
- family cases
- payment orders
- registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
- enforcement of civil cases
- enforcement of criminal cases
- other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment)
- non-litigious cases
- NAP

Comments - Please briefly describe their status and duties: In Russia there are commissions for the affairs of minors and the protection of their rights, which are collegial bodies of the system for the prevention of child neglect and juvenile delinquency. They are created by the highest executive bodies of state power of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in order to coordinate the activities of bodies and institutions of the prevention system to prevent the neglect, homelessness, offenses and antisocial actions of minors, to protect the rights and legitimate interests of minors and to prevent cases of involving minors in the commission of crimes, other unlawful and (or) antisocial actions, as well as cases of their tendency to suicidal action.

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

Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

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

Comments Maintenance of courts

**C1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 46, 47, 48, 49 and 52**

Sources: The Judicial Department at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

**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
<b>Total number of prosecutors (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	34 495 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	18 440 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	16 055 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2. Number of prosecutors at second instance (court of appeal) level</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court level</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above: 1173 prosecutors work in the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation, 612 of them are men, 561 are women, and 9402 prosecutors are equal to specialized prosecutor's offices equated to specialized prosecutor's offices, 4838 of them are men, 4564 are women.

In the prosecutor's offices of cities, districts, other territorial and specialized prosecutor's offices equated with them, the prosecutor's office of the Baikonur complex are 23920 prosecutor's employees, of whom 12990 are men and 10930 are women.

**056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.**



	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	2 965 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 535 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	160 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: There are 2695 posts of heads of prosecutor's offices of which 2535 are men and 160 are women.

The Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation Yuri Chaika heads the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation. The subordinate prosecutor's offices of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, equivalent to them specialized prosecutor's offices are led by 89 men and 2 women (91 people in total).

2603 prosecutors of cities, districts, equivalent to them prosecutors of other territorial and specialized prosecutor's offices, 2445 of them are men, 158 women - they manage prosecutors of cities, districts, other territorial and specialized prosecutor's offices equated to them, the prosecutor's office of the Baikonur complex.

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

( ) Yes

( X ) No

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

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

[            ]  
[ ] NA

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

( ) Yes

( ) No

[ ] NAP

Comments

#### 059-1. Do prosecution offices have specially trained prosecutors in domestic violence and sexual violence ?

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments

#### 060. Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution services (on 31

December of the reference year) (without the number of non-judge staff, see question 52) (in full-time equivalent and for permanent posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution service	12 933 [ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA

Comments

## C2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 55, 56 and 60

Sources: The Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation.

### 3.4. Gender equality

#### 3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

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

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

[ ] NA

Comments - if the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments. If you have additional comments please specify: Article 19 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation establishes a state guarantee of equality of human and civil rights and freedoms, regardless of gender, race, nationality, language, origin, property and official position, place of residence, religion, beliefs, membership in public associations, or other circumstances . Any form of restricting the rights of citizens on the grounds of social, racial, national, linguistic or religious affiliation is prohibited. Equal rights, freedoms and opportunities for their realization are granted to men and women.

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

Yes, please specify	No

<b>judges</b>	( )	( X )
<b>prosecutors</b>	( )	( X )
<b>non-judge staff</b>	( )	( X )
<b>lawyers</b>	( )	( X )
<b>notaries</b>	( )	( X )
<b>enforcement agents</b>	( )	( 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
<b>judges</b>	( )	( X )
<b>prosecutors</b>	( )	( X )
<b>non-judge staff</b>	( )	( X )
<b>lawyers</b>	( )	( X )
<b>notaries</b>	( )	( X )
<b>enforcement agents</b>	( )	( X )

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

**061-5. Is there a national programme or an orientation document to promote males/females equality within the judicial system?**

( ) Yes

( X ) No

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

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

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

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

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

(title, date, nature of the text)

[ X ] NAP

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

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

[ X ] NAP

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

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

[ X ] NAP

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

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

**equality in the organisation of judicial work:**

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

Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and tasks. If the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments.

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

	Yes	No
<b>Assignment in different positions</b>	( )	( X )
<b>Workload distribution</b>	( )	( X )
<b>Working hours</b>	( )	( X )
<b>Modalities of teleworking and presence in the work space</b>	( )	( X )
<b>Replacement of absent persons</b>	( )	( X )
<b>Organisation of the hearings</b>	( )	( X )
<b>Other</b>	( )	( X )

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

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

have been already implemented (please specify) :

are planned (please specify) :

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

NAP

**061-10. In your judicial system, and eventually based on evaluation, studies or official reports, what are the main causes of inequalities in:**

recruitment procedures (please specify):

promotion procedures and access to the functions of responsibility (please specify) :

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

NAP

**061-11. In your courts, is there particular attention given to gender issues regarding the public and users of justice, in particular:**

	Yes, please specify	No
<b>judges and court staff are more chosen among males or females according to the type of cases</b>	( )	( X )
<b>the composition of hearings with several judges is always mixed</b>	( )	( X )
<b>statistics exist concerning males and females who initiate a case/victims, accused persons, etc.</b>	( X ) <a href="http://www.cdep.ru">www.cdep.ru</a>	( )

Comments - if you have additional comments please specify. If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments. The statistics are published by the Judicial Department of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

### **3.5 Use of information technologies in courts**

#### **3.5.1 General policies in Information Technology in judicial systems**

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

	Organisation
IT policies and strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> defined and coordinated at national level by one institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> defined and coordinated at national level by several institutions <input type="checkbox"/> defined and coordinated at unit/stakeholder level <input type="checkbox"/> other
IT Governance	<input type="checkbox"/> governed on national level by one institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> governed on national level by several institutions <input type="checkbox"/> organised at unit/stakeholder level <input type="checkbox"/> other

Comments

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

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

Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approaches that have been implemented): In accordance with the Federal Law “On the Judicial Department at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation”, the Judicial Department organizes the development, implementation and maintenance of software and hardware necessary for conducting legal proceedings and record keeping, as well as information and legal support for judicial activities; forms a unified information space of federal courts and justices of peace, supports the functioning and development of the State Automated System of the Russian Federation “Justice”, provides access to information on the activities of the courts within its powers.

In addition, the Judicial Department forms the state task for the Information and Analytical Support Center “Justice” in order to exercise the powers of the Judicial Department.

The main objectives of the institution are to ensure the maintenance of software and hardware of the state automated system of the Russian Federation “Justice”, support for users of this automated system, storage and automated processing of court information (including electronic files of court cases), as well as the integration of information resources and judicial statistics.

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

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

Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify in a comment)	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) Non
--	---------------------	----------------------

Comments - please also describe in case of “other alternatives”

**065-3. Is there a device of detection and promotion of innovations regarding IT coming from personal and/or local/court level initiatives?**

- ( X ) Yes
- ( ) No

Comments (please specify projects that have experienced national developments)

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

- ( ) Yes
- ( X ) No

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

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

Comments (please specify examples of the impact)

**3.5.2 Security of courts information system and personal data protection**

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

- ( ) Yes
- ( X ) No

Comments (please specify in particular if national frameworks of information security exist): In accordance with article 16 of the Federal Law on “Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection”, state regulation in the field of information protection is carried out by establishing requirements for information protection, as well as liability for violation of the legislation of the Russian Federation on information, information technologies and information protection.

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

- ( X ) Yes
- ( ) No

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

Article 6 of the Federal Law establishes that one of the conditions for processing personal data is to ensure the security of personal data



during its processing, as well as an indication of the requirements for the protection of processed personal data in accordance with article 19 of this Federal Law. It provides that the operator in the processing of personal data is obliged to take the necessary legal, organizational and technical measures or to ensure their adoption to protect personal data from unlawful or accidental access to them, destruction, modification, blocking, copying, provision, distribution of personal data, as well as from other illegal actions in relation to personal data. Relations associated with providing users with access to information about the activities of courts are regulated by the provisions of the Federal Law "On Ensuring Access to Information about the Activities of Courts in the Russian Federation".

### 3.5.3 Centralised databases for decision support



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

Yes

Non

Comments

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

	For 1st instance decisions	For 2nd instance decisions	For 3rd instance decisions	Link with ECHR case law	Data anonymised	Case-law database available free online	Case-law database available in open data
<b>Civil and/or commercial</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Criminal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Linkage with other European records of the same nature

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

Comments - Please specify who is the authority delivering the access

### 3.5.4 Writing assistance tools

**062-7. Are there writing assistance tools for which the content is coordinated at national level?  
(models or templates, paragraphs already pre-written, etc.)**

Yes

No

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify

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

	Availability rate
<b>Civil and/or commercial</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA

**062-8. Are there voice recording tools?**

Yes

No

Comments

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

Availability of simple dictation tools	Availability of multiple speakers recording tools	Voice recognition feature

<b>Civil and/or commercial</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pilot testing <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pilot testing <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Administrative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pilot testing <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA

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

**Availability rate:**

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

NA

Comments

**3.5.5 Technologies used for administration of the courts and case management**

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

- Yes
- No

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify

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

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

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

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

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

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)
<b>Budgetary and financial management of courts</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Justice expenses management</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Other (please specify in comments)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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)

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
-----------------------	--	---	----------------------------

<b>For judges</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>For prosecutors</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>For non-judge/non-prosecutor staff</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

#### users

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

	<b>Availability rate</b>	<b>Simultaneous submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory</b>	<b>Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case</b>	<b>An integrated/connect ed tool with the CMS</b>
<b>Civil and/or commercial</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

Comments - if it exist in other matters please specify The Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and the Administrative Procedure Code of the Russian Federation provide the right of participants in legal proceedings to file lawsuits, petitions, complaints and other procedural documents in electronic form, as well as receive copies of judicial documents acts, notices, subpoenas in electronic form.

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

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

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

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

Comments

**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**

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments

**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



<b>Civil and/or commercial</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) - for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) - for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) - for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

Comments Special features of electronic communication between courts and advocates are not provided. Advocates have such communication on an equal basis with other participants in the trial.

**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)**

	<b>Tool deployment rate</b>	<b>Modalities (if there are different according to the deeds or if other, please specify in a comment)</b>	<b>Specific legal framework</b>
<b>Enforcement agents (as defined in Q169 and following)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

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

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments – Please describe the system that exists.

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

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

<b>Criminal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prior to the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Administrative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Prior to the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

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

**064-12. Is electronic evidence admissible?**

<b>Admissibility of electronic evidence</b>	<b>Legislative framework</b>
---	------------------------------

<b>Civil and/or commercial</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) General law only ( ) General and specialised law ( ) Specialised law only
<b>Criminal</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) General law only ( ) General and specialised law ( ) Specialised law only
<b>Administrative</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) General law only ( ) General and specialised law ( ) Specialised law only

Comments

### 3.6. Performance and evaluation

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

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

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

	Yes / No
<b>within the courts</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No
<b>within the public prosecution services</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comments

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

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

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments

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

[ ] number of incoming cases

[ ] length of proceedings (timeframes)

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

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments

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

( ) Annual

( ) Less frequent

( ) More frequent

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

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

( ) Yes

( 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
- Ministry of Justice
- Inspection authority
- Supreme Court
- External audit body
- Other (please specify):The Judicial Department of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

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
- Other (please specify): .....

Comments

**3.6.3. Measuring courts' / public prosecution services activity**



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

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- satisfaction of court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- number of appeals

- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- other (please specify):comments

Comments The Judicial Department collects statistical reports (data) coming from the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, based on which indicators are calculated:

- stability of court decisions at court levels (% of court decisions upheld by a review by higher authorities);
- average workload for a judge by the number of cases received (by court level and type of proceedings);
- time limits for the consideration of cases (by type of production).

The collected statistical indicators are transmitted to the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, and are also posted on the resources of the Judicial Department, which are generally accessible to employees of the judicial system.

The indicated data are used by the Supreme Court, including for the purpose of monitoring the effectiveness of the courts.

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

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

Comments

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

- civil law cases
- criminal law cases
- administrative law cases

Comments NA

**072. Do you monitor waiting time during judicial proceedings?**

Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
------------------------------	----



<b>within the courts</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> As part of inspections conducted by the Supreme Court	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>within the public prosecution services</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comments

### **3.6.4.Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity**

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

Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):The Judicial Department at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

No

Comments

#### **080-1. Does this institution publish statistics on the functioning of each court:**

Yes, on internet

No, only internally (in an intranet website)

No

Comments The Judicial Department publishes on the official website (www.cdep.ru, in the "Judicial Statistics" section) summary statistical reports on the activities of the courts of the Russian Federation and criminal records in the volume of statistical reporting forms submitted to the federal state statistics body - the Federal State Statistics Service (information on the activities of each court not published).

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

Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):The Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation

No

Comments

#### **080-3. Does this institution publish statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service?**

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)?**

Yes

No

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

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

- Internet
- Intranet (internal) website
- Paper distribution

Comments The court reporting system includes reports related to the administration of justice, as well as personnel, financial, and technical reporting.

Courts of general jurisdiction and federal arbitration courts draw up periodic (including annual) reports on judicial activities for all types of judicial proceedings and court cases, as well as provide databases of primary statistical records of persons in criminal proceedings to generate statistical reports on criminal records level of the subject of the Russian Federation.

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

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

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

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

- Internet
- Intranet (internal) website
- Paper distribution

Comments Reports on supervisory and other activities are filled out by subordinate prosecutors and submitted to a higher prosecutor's office. The Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation summarizes reports on prosecution bodies and compiles summary reports on the Russian Federation.

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

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments

**3.6.5 Courts administration**

**082. Is there a process or structure of dialogue between the public prosecution services and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts (for example the organisation, number and**

**planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases, selection of simplified procedures of prosecution...)?**

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: In accordance with the Criminal Procedure Code after the indictment is approved, the prosecutor sends the criminal case to court.

In a criminal case, the judge takes one of the following decisions:

the direction of the criminal case on jurisdiction;

on the appointment of a preliminary hearing;

on the appointment of the hearing.

Then the judge decides on the appointment of the hearing without a preliminary hearing and notifies the parties of the place, date and time.

In case of appointment of a preliminary hearing, a notice of a call of the parties to the court session should be sent at least 3 days before the day of the preliminary hearing.

The call to the court session is carried out by all available means of communication, for example, by sending faxes, calls.

**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

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)?**

Yes

No

Comments

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

Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)

Legislative power

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

President of the court

Other (please specify):NAP

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
- Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- Public prosecutorial Council
- Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
- Other (please specify):NAP

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments

**C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this chapter:**

Sources: The Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation, the Judicial Department at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

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**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)?**

[ 0 ]

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used. 0,01%

The number of criminal cases examined in absentia charges (without the participation of the defendant), for which his lawyer also did not participate, amounted to 63 cases in 2018 (the indicator was introduced from 2018), which is less than 0.01% of the total number of criminal cases completed or 2.2% of the number of cases examined without the participation of the defendant at his request.

#### **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?**

[ X ] For civil procedures (non-enforcement)

[ X ] For civil procedures (timeframe)

[ X ] For criminal procedures (timeframe)

[ ] NAP

Comments - Please specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system (information related to acknowledged violations by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other violations (that are similar) and if possible to measure an evolution of the established violations): The Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation and the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation contain provisions on the necessity of observing reasonable deadlines for legal proceedings, explain in detail what circumstances are taken into account when determining reasonable deadlines, and also describe the mechanism that should be resorted to in order to expedite the consideration of the case.

The civil liability of the state for violation of reasonable terms of judicial proceedings and execution of judicial acts in respect of claims against the treasury was introduced by the Federal Law "On Compensation for Violation of the Right to Legal Procedure within a reasonable time or the right to execute a judicial act within a reasonable time". This law provides the legal basis, amount and procedure for awarding monetary compensation for violation of reasonable terms of legal proceedings and enforcement of judicial acts; establishes the circle of persons entitled to appeal to the court with requirements for awarding compensation for violation of reasonable terms; contains the procedure for filing and considering applications for the recovery of a compensation monetary amount; fixes the criteria for determining its size, signs of unreasonable time for consideration of court cases and enforcement of court decisions; indicates factors affecting the amount of compensation for violation of reasonable terms; fixes the features of the execution of the court decision on the

award of compensation.

In order to raise awareness of the legal position of the ECHR, translations of all its decisions, which, inter alia, establish a violation of Article 6 of the Convention, are sent to the competent authorities to eliminate and prevent similar violations in the future and to take into account practical activities. In turn, the positions of the European Court are communicated by these authorities to their territorial divisions and subordinate bodies.

### **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?**

Yes

No

NAP

Comments Procedural codes provide the basis for the review of court decisions and acts that have entered into legal force, as well as the resumption of criminal proceedings on new or newly discovered circumstances. These circumstances also include new circumstances in which the European Court of Human Rights found a violation of the provisions of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms when the court considers a specific case, in connection with the adoption of a decision on which the applicant appealed to the European Court of Human Rights.

### **D1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions in this chapter.**

Sources: The Judicial Department at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, the Office of the Representative of the Russian Federation at the European Court of Human Rights

## **4.2. Timeframe of proceedings**

### **4.2.1. General information**

#### **087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:**

civil cases

criminal cases

administrative cases

There is no specific procedure for urgent matters

Comments - If yes, please specify: When considering civil cases on the application of parties to a case court of general jurisdiction can adopt the measures for security of a claim, commercial court can adopt urgent provisional measures aimed at security of a claim or property interest of a plaintiff, for example imposition of arrest on property owned by a defendant, injunction for a defendant to commit certain acts.

As far as criminal cases are concerned for providing enforcement of court decision in terms of civil action, recovery of penalty, other types of vindication or probable asset seizure a court on the application of an investigator or inquiry officer can impose arrest on property of suspect, accused or persons born pecuniary responsibility.

There are also provisional measures in the frameworks of the administrative procedure, for example temporary prohibition of activities.

#### **088. Are there simplified procedures for:**

civil cases (small disputes)

criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)

administrative cases

There is no simplified procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Civil Procedure Code, the Commercial Procedure Code, the Administrative Procedure Code provide simplified procedure by issuing a writ - a judicial act passed by judge solely on the basis of application on requirement to collect mandatory payments and sanctions, notarially certified transaction, transaction in simple written form or requirement follows from default in performance of obligations and based on the documents submitted by the plaintiff established pecuniary obligations accepted but failed by an obligor.

An action of debt or detinue the price of a claim for which does not exceed one hundred rubles must be handled under the simplified procedure by the court (Article 232.2 of the Civil Procedure Code). Commercial courts handle under the simplified procedure actions of debt if the price of a claim does not exceed five hundred thousand rubles for legal entities and two hundred and fifty thousand rubles for self-employed sole traders (Article 227 of the Commercial Procedure Code).

The Criminal Procedure Code provides the possibility of implementation of the special order of adjudication without judicial proceedings when a charge brought against accused is approved by him for the crimes penalty for which does not exceed 10 years of imprisonment.

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

civil cases

criminal cases

administrative cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

**4.2.2. Case flow management – first instance**



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
<b>Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)</b>	1 190 813 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	35 111 309 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	35 060 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 242 022 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)</b>	824 367 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	6 084 585 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	6 070 634 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	838 318 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	17 047 405 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	17 047 405 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>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)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	17 047 405 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	17 047 405 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2.2.3. Other registry cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2.3. Other non-litigious cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Administrative law cases</b>	242 326 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	7 852 466 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	7 826 403 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	268 389 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Other cases</b>	124 120 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	4 126 853 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	4 115 658 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	135 315 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments To ensure comparability and compliance with the control equality of the progress of cases, the number of combined cases is included in the number of cases considered.

Line 1 includes civil cases in courts of general jurisdiction considered in the proceedings and arbitration cases with civil relations.

It also includes separate disputes considered in cases of insolvency (bankruptcy) and the number of applications for interim measures taken in arbitration courts, the separate accounting of which is not allocated in the statistical reporting, only the result of the consideration is reflected.

Line 2 includes cases considered with a court order in courts of general jurisdiction in the manner prescribed by the Civil Procedure Code and the Administrative Procedure Code, and arbitration cases from civil and administrative legal relations considered with a court order. The movement of production in statistics is not reflected, therefore, the number of reviewed is also put in the number of received. Earlier, in the 2016 questionnaire, line 2 was formulated as “undisputed cases”, it also included cases of special proceedings (on establishing legal facts, etc.). In the current questionnaire, the wording has been changed.

Line 3 includes administrative cases considered in accordance with the Code of Administrative Procedure of the Russian Federation related to administrative legal relations, with the exception of those handed down by order of order (included in line 2), as well as cases of administrative offenses considered by courts of general jurisdiction and arbitration courts in the first instance. Earlier in the above table, in 2016, line 3 in accordance with the translation included only cases of administrative offenses.

The table also includes administrative cases considered by arbitration courts, with the exception of cases of writ proceedings. Therefore, these cases are excluded from the total number of arbitration cases.

The powers of the courts to administer justice do not provide for registration functions (for example, the functions of registering land rights or registering legal entities), since these functions are the responsibility of other state bodies. The court considers applications to challenge the decisions of these bodies.



Line 4 includes information on the number of proceedings on materials in the order of execution of decisions, enforcement proceedings, other proceedings not on the merits of the claims, as well as cases of special proceedings. It also includes information on claims and claims returned in civil and administrative proceedings in courts of general jurisdiction (more than 2 million).

In the statistical reporting, an indicator is highlighted about the number of combined cases in the reporting period. These values are included in the Allowed Cases metric.

Statistical indicators on the number of cases pending for more than 2 years are available only in reports on courts of general jurisdiction; in arbitration courts, indicators on the length of time in proceedings are allocated only for bankruptcy insolvency cases with an interval of 1 to 3 years, and then indicators of 3 years and above. The table summarizes the available indicators of more than 3 years in cases of insolvency (bankruptcy) in arbitration courts and more than 2 years in courts of general jurisdiction.

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

. Writ proceedings is a court procedure in the frameworks of which non-litigious cases are decided on the basis of documents. According to Article 122 of the Civil Procedure Code a writ is issued in the following cases:

- the claim is based on a notarized transaction;
- the claim is based on a transaction made in simple written form;
- the claim is based on a protest for nonpayment, nonacceptance and nondating made by a notary;
- alimony claim which is not related to establishment of paternity, contesting of paternity (maternity), necessity to involve other interested persons;
- recovery of the charged but not paid out wages, vacation pay, dismissal compensation and other employee benefits;
- the claim is instituted by the regional agency of the federal executive power body exercising the functions of normative legal regulation in respect of ensuring the established procedure for the activities of courts, execution of judicial acts and acts of other bodies for exaction of the outlays made in connection with the search for the defendant, for a debtor, or for a child taken away from the debtor in accordance with the court decision;
- the claim to recover accommodation outstanding utility bills telephone services;
- the claim on collection of landlord or building society co-partner obligatory payment.

According to Article 262 of the Civil Procedure the court shall investigate the following cases by way of a special procedure:

- on establishing facts on juridical importance;
- on the adoption (for a son or daughter);
- on recognizing a citizen as missing, or on declaring a citizen as deceased;
- on restricting a citizen's legal capability, or on recognizing a citizen as legally incapable, on restricting or depriving an underaged person of fourteen to eighteen years of the right to independently dispose of his incomes;
- on declaring an underaged person as fully legally capable (on emancipation);
- on recognizing a movable object as ownerless and on acknowledging the right of the municipal ownership to an ownerless immovable object;
- on the restoration of rights to the lost bearer securities or order securities (the summons procedure);
- on the introduction of corrections and amendments into the entries of the civil status acts;
- on the applications concerning the carried out notarial actions or the refusal to carry out such;
- on the applications for the restoration of the lost judicial proceedings.

According to Article 229.2 of the Commercial Procedure Code a writ is issued by the commercial court in the following cases: the claim is based on failure or improper performance of the contract on the basis of based on documents submitted by the claimant establishing monetary obligations that are recognized by the debtor, but are not executed if the price of the claimed claims does not exceed four hundred thousand rubles;

the claim is based on a protest for nonpayment, nonacceptance and nondating made by a notary and does not exceed four hundred thousand rubles;

the claim is based on the collection of mandatory payments and sanctions, if the total amount of the sum to be recovered in the application does not exceed one hundred thousand rubles.

According to Article 30 of the Commercial Procedure Code commercial courts consider in special proceedings cases on the establishment of facts, legally significant for the emergence, change and termination of rights of organisations and individuals in the sphere of entrepreneurship and other economic activities. According to Article 218 of the Commercial Procedure Code commercial courts consider cases concerning the establishment of:

the fact of possession and use by a legal entity or by an individual entrepreneur of immovable property as its own;

the fact of state registration of a legal entity or of an individual entrepreneur on a specific time and at a specific place;

the fact of belonging of a right-establishing document, acting in the sphere of entrepreneurial and other economic activities, to a legal entity or to an individual entrepreneur, if the name of the legal entity or the surname, name and patronymic of the individual entrepreneur, stated in the document, do not coincide with the name of the legal entity, stated in its constituent document, or with the surname, name and patronymic of the individual entrepreneur, stated in the entrepreneur's passport or birth certificate;

other facts, giving rise to legal consequences in the sphere of entrepreneurial and other economic activities.

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

. Courts of general jurisdiction consider files through the procedure of the enforcement of court decisions and sentences, as well as through the procedure of judicial control such as on the enforcement and recognition of decisions of foreign courts on the territory of the Russian Federation, on bringing sentences in line with the new criminal law, on applying a measure of restraint in the form of detention.

Federal commercial courts consider through the procedure of the enforcement of court decisions such files as on the revival of an expired deadline for the presentation of the writ to the enforcement, on issuing a duplicate of the writ, etc.

### 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
<b>Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Severe criminal cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>3. Other cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> 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: Line 1 includes all criminal cases submitted to the court with an accusation or criminal cases with a motion to dismiss the case and impose a criminal law measure of judicial fine, considered by the courts in accordance with the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation. In the movement of criminal cases, indicators are detailed according to the categories of severity of crimes in accordance with article 15 of the Criminal Code (especially serious crimes, serious crimes, crimes of medium gravity, crimes of minor gravity), but the least grave category includes crimes for which the sanction does not exceed 3 years of imprisonment.

Line 2 includes cases of administrative offenses considered by courts of general jurisdiction and arbitration courts in the first instance.

Line 3 "Other cases includes considered proceedings on materials in criminal proceedings (judicial control of pre-trial criminal proceedings and in the process of execution of sentences) and cases of execution on administrative offenses for which the statistics of the progress of cases are not reflected in the statistical reporting.

### 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
<b>Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)</b>	89 373 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 053 191 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 048 918 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	93 646 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>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)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 375 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 375 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2.2.3. Other registry cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2.3. Other non-litigious cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Administrative law cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Other cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify The data in the table is distributed in lines as it was distributed in lines in the first instance. Line 2 indicates the number of cases in the appeal proceedings, on which the review of the decisions on the refusal to cancel the court order was carried out, which are submitted without a court hearing.

However, appeals may be appealed against rulings made in the framework of writ proceedings. The procedural procedure for the consideration of such applications does not differ from the consideration of other appealed judicial acts on appeal.

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

	<b>Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year</b>	<b>Incoming cases</b>	<b>Resolved cases</b>	<b>Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year</b>	<b>Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court</b>
<b>Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Severe criminal cases</b>	7 994 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	147 473 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	147 686 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	7 781 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Other cases</b>	27 863 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	182 441 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	182 225 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	6 555 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> 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. Line 1 indicates the criminal cases that ended the proceedings in the first instance, as well as intermediate judicial acts in these cases, which could be appealed.

In line 2 - review of decisions on administrative offenses made by courts of general jurisdiction and arbitration courts of 1 instance.

In line 3 - review on appeal of judicial acts imposed in proceedings for judicial control of criminal proceedings and the enforcement of judicial acts.

The number of cases examined included complaints proceedings, on which cases were returned or left without consideration on established procedural grounds.

## 4.2.4. Case flow management – Supreme Court



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
<b>Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>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)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2.2.3. Other registry cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2.3. Other non-litigious cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Administrative law cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Other cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify The table includes information on the review of cases on the review of judicial acts that have entered into force in the cassation instance, in the cassation instance in the arbitration courts of the districts, in the cassation instance of the Intellectual Property Rights Court, in the cassation instance in the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on arbitration courts. The indicators of the cassation (third) instance did not include indicators of review by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation in a supervisory order.

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

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

cases received by the Highest court? [ 0 ]

cases closed by this procedure? [ 0 ]

Comments NA

**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
<b>Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)</b>	6 561 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	82 506 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	83 135 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	5 932 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Severe criminal cases</b>	564 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	7 802 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	7 846 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	520 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases</b>	5 827 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	72 562 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	73 128 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	5 261 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Other cases</b>	170 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 142 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 161 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	151 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] 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 For this cycle, data for last instance courts are available.

Line 1 includes cases in the cassation instance, which were in the proceedings of regional and equal courts, the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the review of judicial acts and other court decisions, as well as on court decisions made at the stage of judicial proceedings in these cases.

Line 2 includes data on the review of the entered into force decisions on administrative offenses by courts of general jurisdiction issued by justice of peace and district courts.

Data on the review of decisions of other state bodies that entered into force are included in the section on non-criminal cases, in the line administrative cases.

Line 3 includes cases in the cassation instance that were in the proceedings of regional and equal courts, the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the review of proceedings based on criminal proceedings (according to court decisions in judicial control related to the execution of the sentence).

The indicators of the cassation (third) instance did not include indicators of review by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation in a supervisory order.



#### 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
<b>Litigious divorce cases</b>	45 328 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	495 867 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	495 849 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	45 346 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Employment dismissal cases</b>	1 922 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	12 545 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	12 620 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 847 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Insolvency</b>	83 787 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	78 899 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	59 524 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	103 052 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Robbery case</b>	5 266 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	35 929 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	36 283 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	4 912 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Intentional homicide</b>	2 260 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	8 661 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	8 855 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 065 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Cases relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens</b>	15 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	793 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	653 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	155 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments Line 2 includes cases of reinstatement at work, as well as state (municipal) service in connection with dismissal by the initiative of the employer, in circumstances beyond the control of the parties, as a result of violation of the established rules for concluding an employment contract, other disputes in cases of reinstatement of work state (municipal) service.

It is not possible to separate out the statistical indicators for cases of termination of an employment contract at the initiative of an employer working in the private sector.

**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:**

. According to the Constitution of the Russian Federation foreign nationals and stateless persons shall enjoy in the Russian Federation the rights and bear the obligations of citizens of the Russian Federation, except for cases envisaged by the federal law or the international agreement of the Russian Federation.

Decisions and actions (inaction) of federal executive bodies, executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local governments and officials related to the implementation of the Federal Law "On refugees" may be appealed to a higher authority on subordination or to a court.

**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
<b>Civil and commercial litigious cases</b>	17 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	50 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Litigious divorce case</b>	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	33 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Employment dismissal case</b>	50 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	53 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Insolvency</b>	54 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	632 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Robbery case</b>	32 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	49 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Intentional homicide</b>	64 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	85 [ ] 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):**

. In a divorce case when there is a lack of consent of one of the spouses for dissolution of marriage the court may take measures for reconciliation of the spouses and put the proceedings on hold for a period of up to 3 month for reconciliation of the spouses.

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

. When calculating the percentage of decisions to be appealed the total number of appealed decisions on the merit under appeal/the number resolved cases (for the 1st instance)\*100.

The calculation of the average length of proceedings has been carried out using the method proposed in "Joint Project of the European Union and the Council of Europe "Introduction of Appeal Proceedings in the Russian Federation judicial system".



## 4.2.6. Case flow management – public prosecution

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

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

Comments According to Article 37 of the Criminal Procedure Code the prosecutor shall be seen as an official person, authorized within the scope of competence established by the present Code, to conduct on behalf of the state the criminal prosecution in the course of the criminal court proceedings, as well as to exert supervision over the procedural activity of the bodies of inquiry and of the bodies for the preliminary investigation. In the course of the pre-trial procedure on the criminal case, the prosecutor shall be obliged: to verify the fulfillment of the demands of the federal law during the acceptance, the registration and the resolution of the communications on crimes;

to institute a criminal case and, in accordance with the procedure established by the present Code, to entrust its investigation to the inquirer, the investigator or to a lower placed prosecutor, or to take it over for conducting its own judicial proceedings;

to take part in conducting a preliminary investigation and, where necessary, to give orders in writing on the direction of an investigation, on committing investigative and other procedural actions or personally commit individual investigative and other procedural actions;

to give consent to the inquirer or to the investigator for the institution of a criminal case;

to give consent to the inquirer or to the investigator for their addressing the court with a petition for the selection, the cancellation or the modification of the measure of restriction, or for the performance of any other procedural action, admissible on the ground of the court decision;

to satisfy the objections filed against the lower placed prosecutor, investigator or inquirer, just the same as their self-rejections;

to discharge the inquirer and the investigator from further conducting of the investigation, if they have violated the demands of the present Code while conducting the preliminary investigation;

to withdraw any criminal case from the body of inquiry and to hand over a criminal case from one investigator of a prosecutor's office to another one, with an obligatory indication of the grounds for such handing over;

to pass over a criminal case from one body of preliminary investigation to another, to withdraw any criminal case from the body of preliminary investigation and to hand it over to an investigator of a prosecutor's office with an obligatory indication of the grounds for such handing over;

to cancel the illegal or the ungrounded resolutions of the lower placed prosecutor, investigator or inquirer in accordance with the procedure, established by the present Code;

to entrust to the body of inquiry the conducting of investigative actions and to issue to it directions for carrying out the operational-search measures;

to extend the time term fixed for a preliminary investigation;

to approve the decision of the inquirer and of the investigator on the termination of the proceedings on a criminal case;

to approve the conclusion of guilt or the bill of indictment and to direct the criminal case to the court; to return a criminal case to the inquirer and to the investigator with his directions for conducting an additional investigation;

to suspend or to terminate the proceedings on a criminal case.

Written directions of the prosecutor to the body of inquiry, to the inquirer and to the investigator, given in the order established by the present Code, shall be obligatory. Filing an appeal against the received directions with the higher placed prosecutor shall not suspend their execution.

In the course of the court proceedings on a criminal case, the prosecutor shall support the public prosecution, ensuring its legality and substantiation and in cases when the preliminary investigation has been completed in the form of an enquiry the prosecutor shall be entitled to instruct the enquirer or investigator who has performed the enquiry in this criminal case to act for prosecution in the name of the state in the courtroom. According to Article 246 of Criminal Procedure Code the participation of the public prosecutor in the judicial proceedings shall be obligatory. Participation of the public prosecutor shall be obligatory in the judicial proceedings on criminal cases of the public and of the private-public prosecution. On criminal cases of the private prosecution the charge in the judicial proceedings shall be supported by the victim. The public prosecutor shall submit the proof and take part in their study, express his own opinion on the merits of the charge and on the other questions, arising in the course of the judicial proceedings, and submit proposals to the court concerning the application of the criminal law and the administration of a punishment to the defendant. If in the course of the judicial proceedings the public prosecutor arrives at the conclusion that the submitted proof does not confirm the charge brought against the defendant, he shall renounce the charge and explain to the court the motives of the renouncement.

The public prosecutor may also modify the charge towards its mitigation before the court departs to the retiring room for passing the sentence.

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

- civil cases
- administrative cases
- insolvency cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

**107. Cases processed by the public prosecutor - Total number of first instance criminal 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
<b>Total number of first instance cases processed by the public prosecutor</b>	835 001 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

**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
<b>Total</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Before the court case</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>During the court case</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

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

Comments

**109. Do the figures include traffic offence 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: The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, the Prosecutor's General Office of the Russian Federation, Judicial Department of the Russian Federation

**5. Career of judges and public prosecutors**

**5.1. Recruitment and promotion**

**5.1.1. Recruitment and promotion of judges**

**110. How are judges recruited?**

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

Comments A candidate for the position of a judge may be a person who has higher legal education. The selection of candidates for the

position of a judge is carried out on a competitive basis. They also pass the qualification exam.

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

- an authority made up of judges only
- an authority made up of non-judges only
- an authority 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: Examination board for the qualification examination for the position of judge administers a qualification exam.

The Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation appoints the President of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, the President of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and their deputies, judges of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, judges of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

The President of the Russian Federation nominates the President of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, the President of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and their deputies, judges of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, judges of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation to the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, appoints federal judges of the Russian Federation.

Qualification board of judges verifies candidates documents and data, recommends candidates for a post, informs about the opening of a vacancy.

The President of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation nominates his deputies, judges of the Supreme Court, federal commercial courts, federal courts of general jurisdiction to the President of the Russian Federation.

Legislative bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation appoint magistrates.

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Competitive test / Exam
- Other procedure (interview or other)
- No special procedure

Comments - Please specify how the promotion of judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination): According to Article 5 of the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation", the procedure for appointing a judge to a higher position or to a higher court is carried out on a competitive basis.

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

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



## 5.1.2. Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors

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

- 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?**

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Article 42 of the Federal Law "On the Office of the Prosecutor" determines that the verification of a report of an offense committed by the prosecutor is the exclusive competence of the prosecution authorities. The verification of a report of a crime committed by a prosecutor, the initiation of a criminal case against a prosecutor (unless the prosecutor is caught committing a crime) and his preliminary investigation are carried out by the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure established by the criminal procedure legislation of the Russian Federation.

### **116. How are public prosecutors recruited?**

- mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)
- mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
- a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)
- 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
- 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: The initial selection is carried out by the personnel departments of the prosecutor's offices of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and equivalent specialized prosecutor's offices.

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

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

Comments The main criterion for the employee's readiness for promotion is the result of his certification for compliance with the position.

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

- Competitive test / exam
- Other procedure (interview or other)
- No special procedure

Comments - Please, specify the procedure (especially if it is a procedure different from a competitive test or an exam): The promotion of the prosecutor in the service depends on the results of the received additional professional education.

According to the order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation, when considering the promotion of prosecutors, it is important to take into account the effectiveness of their training in continuing education and professional retraining programs, as well as the ability to put the acquired knowledge and skills into practice.

The procedure for promoting prosecutors is based on a thorough study of the personal and business qualities of a candidate for a senior position.

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

- Years of experience
- Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
- Performance (quantitative)
- Assessment results
- 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”): Compliance with the provisions of the Code of Ethics for the Prosecutor’s Office of the Russian Federation by prosecutors in official and extra-judicial activities

**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)?**

- Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70
- No

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

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

- For disciplinary reasons
- For organisational reasons
- For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards): .....
- No

Comments

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

- Yes, duration of the probation period (in years): .....
- No

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

Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:65

No

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Persons shall be employed in the prosecution service on the conditions laid down in a contract of employment which may be concluded for an indefinite period or for a period of not more than five years. Persons entering employment in the prosecution bodies for the first time, except for graduates of higher professional and secondary professional education establishments, may be required to undergo a probation period of up to six months in order to determine whether they are suitable for the position in question. The age limit for serving prosecutors appointed by the President of the Russian Federation or at his recommendation is 70 years.

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

Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):0,5

No

Comments

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

[            ]

NA

NAP

Comments

**125-1. Is it renewable?**

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

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

[ 5 ]

NA

NAP

Comments Persons shall be employed in the prosecution service on the conditions laid down in a contract of employment which may be concluded for an indefinite period or for a period of not more than five years.

**126-1. Is it renewable?**

Yes

No

NAP

**E1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this chapter:**

Sources: The Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation, the Judicial Department at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

**5.2. Training****5.2.1. Training of judges****127. Types of different trainings offered to judges:**

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

Comments

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

	Frequency of the judges training
<b>General in-service training</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed



<b>In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training on ethics</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> 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:

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

Comments

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

	<b>Frequency of the in-service training</b>
<b>General in-service training</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised on organised crime)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed

<b>In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training on ethics</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> 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
<b>One institution for judges</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>One institution for prosecutors</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>One single institution for both judges and prosecutors</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments The Russian University of Justice, the Prosecutor's General Office Academy

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

	Budget of the institution for the reference year, in €
<b>One institution for judges</b>	1 728 732 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>One institution for prosecutors</b>	16 230 769 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>One single institution for both judges and prosecutors</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

. NAP
-------

**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 e-learning	Online training courses available during the reference year (e-learning)
<b>Total</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Only for judges</b>	644 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Only for prosecutors</b>	72 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Only for other non-judge staff</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Only for other non-prosecutor staff</b>	3 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>5. Other common training</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments:

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

Sources: The Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation

**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
<b>First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career</b>	15 589 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	14 804 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 239 347 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 176 945 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>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)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

<b>Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career</b>	14 953 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	12 637 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 188 744 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 004 652 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>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).</b>	27 877 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	24 253 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 216 184 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 928 080 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments Average EUR/RUB exchange rate - 79,5 (31 December of the reference year)

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

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

Comments

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

. Instead of pensions judges can receive special monthly payments that are exempted from taxes.

Judges and prosecutors residing in substandard living conditions are entitled to better housing at the expense of the State.

Judges and prosecutors and members of their families also benefit from medical treatment (including treatment at health resorts) at the expense of the State.

Prosecutors benefit from increased pensions. Judges and prosecutors also enjoy some other benefits like compulsory insurance of life and health, compensation of transportation expenses, lump-sum payments in certain situations.

[ ] NAP

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

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
<b>Teaching</b>	(X) Yes ( ) No	(X) Yes ( ) No
<b>Research and publication</b>	(X) Yes ( ) No	(X) Yes ( ) No
<b>Arbitrator</b>	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No

<b>Consultant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Cultural function</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Political function</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Mediator</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Other function</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?**

	<b>With remuneration</b>	<b>Without remuneration</b>
<b>Teaching</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Research and publication</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Arbitrator</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Consultant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Cultural function</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Political function</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Mediator</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Other function</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and possibly the amounts: The procedure for the payment of bonuses and the provision of material assistance to judges is determined by acts of the Judicial Department under the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation in consultation with the Council of Judges of the Russian Federation for judges of courts of general jurisdiction and arbitration courts.

When awarding judges according to the results of work for a certain period, the following are taken into account: the intensity and high results of work, the time limits for considering cases; performance of especially important and difficult tasks; quality of work performed; introduction of progressive forms of judicial activity; active participation in the work of the judicial community.

### 5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics

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

Yes

No

Comments

**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. The activities of these bodies of the judicial community are carried out in accordance with the Federal law.

NAP

**138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by prosecutors, etc.)**

Yes

No

Comments The monitoring of the implementation of the Code of Ethics of the prosecutor's office and the Concept of educational work in the system of the prosecutor's office is entrusted to the first deputy and deputies of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation.

**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?**

Yes

No

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
- Relevant Court or hierarchical superior
- High Court / Supreme Court
- High Judicial Council
- Disciplinary court or body
- Ombudsman
- Parliament
- Executive power (please specify): .....
- Other (please specify): in comments
- This is not possible

Comments The submission of the chairman of the relevant or higher court or the appeal of the body of the judicial community on the early termination of the powers of the judge (on bringing the judge to disciplinary responsibility) in connection with his disciplinary offense is considered by the qualification board of judges.

Complaints and reports containing information about the disciplinary offense committed by a judge, delivered to the qualifications board of judges by other bodies and officials, as well as citizens, are checked by the qualification board of judges discretionary or sent for verification to the chairman of the relevant court.

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

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

Comments For failure to perform or improper performance of their duties and misconduct discrediting the honor of the prosecutor, the heads of the prosecution offices have the right to apply the following disciplinary sanctions: remark; rebuke; severe reprimand; demotion in class rank; deprivation of awards; warning of incomplete official compliance; dismissal.

The reasons for conducting official inspections are: the information from citizens, state authorities and local authorities, law enforcement

agencies, the media, public organizations or information from other sources; report of the head of the prosecutor's office (deputy head) or the head of a unit of the prosecutor's office; report of the prosecutor.

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

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

Comments Decision to impose disciplinary sanctions on judges are taken by a relevant qualification panel of judges. Checking of information about an alleged disciplinary offence can be performed by the qualification panel of judges or a president of the relevant court.

**143. Which authority has disciplinary power over public prosecutors? (multiple options possible):**

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

Comments

**5.4.2.Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions**

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
<b>Total number (1+2+3+4)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Breach of professional ethics</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP



<b>2. Professional inadequacy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Criminal offence</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	10 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Other</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
<b>Total number (total 1 to 10)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	4 206 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Reprimand</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 198 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Suspension</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Withdrawal from cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Fine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>5. Temporary reduction of salary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>6. Position downgrade</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>8. Resignation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>9. Other</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>10. Dismissal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	34 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> 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:**

## 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	80 778 [ ] NA	47 043 [ ] NA	33 735 [ ] NA

Comments According to the Russian Federal Bar Association

#### 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:

[ ]

[ X ] NA

[ ] NAP

Comments

#### 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	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
Dismissal cases	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
Criminal cases – Defendant	[ X ]	[ X ]	[ X ]
Criminal cases – Victim	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
Administrative cases	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]

[ ] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' monopoly: According to the Criminal Procedure Code admitted to coming out as counsels for the defence shall be lawyers. Under the ruling or decision of the court, admitted in the capacity of the counsel for the defence may also be, alongside the lawyer, one of the close relatives of the accused, or another person for whose admittance the accused has applied. If the proceedings are carried out by a justice of the peace, the said person may also be admitted instead of the lawyer. As far as civil proceedings are concerned citizens have the right to prosecute their cases in court in person or through their representatives. The personal participation in the case of a citizen shall not deprive him of the right to have a representative on this case. Judges, investigators and public prosecutors cannot be representatives in court, with the exception of the instances of their participation in the proceedings as representatives of the corresponding bodies, or as legal representatives. According to the Code of Administrative Offences a defense counsel may participate in proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence in order to render legal assistance to the person who is on trial in connection with the case on the administrative offence, and a representative may participate therein for the purpose of rendering legal assistance to the aggrieved party. A lawyer or some other person shall be allowed to participate in proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence as a defense counsel or a representative.

**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	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No
Family member	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No
Self-representation	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No
Trade union	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No
Other	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No

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

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

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

Comments The federal law "On advocacy and advocacy in the Russian Federation" establishes that an attorney may also engage in scientific, teaching and other creative activities.

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

- Self-employed lawyer
- Staff lawyer

In-house lawyer

Comments

**150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:**

a national bar association

a regional bar association

a local bar association

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - If not, please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees:

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

**F1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 146 and 148:**

Sources: The Department of Legal Aid and Cooperation with the Judiciary of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation, The Russian Federal Bar Association

**6.1.2. Practicing the profession**

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

Yes

No

Comments

**155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?**

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes, laws provide rules

Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules

No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules

Comments

**6.1.3. Quality standards and disciplinary procedures**



**157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?**

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used? 1. Standard for the defense attorney in criminal proceedings (approved by the All-Russian congress of attorneys), which contains the minimum requirements for the activities of a lawyer in criminal proceedings. 2. The standard of professional training and professional development of attorneys and attorneys' interns (approved by the All-Russian congress of attorneys), which establishes a uniform procedure and methodology for training and advanced training. However, this standard does not establish quality criteria.

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

the bar association

the Parliament

other (please specify): .....

Comments

**159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:**

the performance of lawyers

the amount of fees

Comments - Please specify: The procedure for bringing an attorney to disciplinary liability is established by the Code of Professional Ethics of an attorney.

A client dissatisfied with the quality of the legal assistance provided to him can file a complaint against the attorney in the bar association of a subject of the Russian Federation.

Civil disputes about the amount and procedure of paying for the attorney's services (legal assistance) are heard in courts.

**160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?**

a judge

Ministry of Justice

a professional authority

other (please specify): .....

Comments

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

	Number of disciplinary proceedings
<b>Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)</b>	10 374 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Breach of professional ethics</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Professional inadequacy</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Criminal offence</b>	87 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Other</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

**162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.**

	Number of sanctions
<b>Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)</b>	6 221 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Reprimand</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Suspension</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>3. Withdrawal from cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>4. Fine</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>5. Other</b>	6 221 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons. When it comes to lawyers there are the following disciplinary measures: a reprimand, a caution, a disbarment.

**7. Court related mediation and other alternative Dispute Resolution**

**7.1 Court related mediation**

## 7.1.1 Details on court related mediation

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Before/instead of going to court

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

No mandatory mediation

Comments - If there is mandatory mediation, please specify which fields are concerned: The Federal Law “On an Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedure with the Participation of a Mediator (mediation procedure)” establishes that the application of the mediation procedure is carried out on the basis of an agreement of the parties, including on the basis of an agreement on the application of the mediation procedure.

In 2019 the amendments to the procedural legislation came into force and established that the mediation procedure is voluntary. For example, the Civil Procedure Code states that the reconciliation of the parties shall be based on the principles of voluntariness, cooperation, equality and confidentiality.

Therefore, both parties must agree to mediation.

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

Yes

No

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

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

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

<b>Consumer cases</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
-----------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

Comments

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

( ) Yes

( X ) No

[ ] NAP

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

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

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
<b>Number of mediators</b>	342 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	111 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	231 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments In the Russian Federation there is no mandatory registration or accreditation of mediators.

However, in the procedural legislation there is a judicial reconciliation procedure (not mediation). Judicial mediators in such cases are retired judges. The list of judicial mediators is approved by the Plenum of the Supreme Court. The first list was approved on January 28, 2020.

**167. Number of court-related mediations:**

	<b>Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation</b>	<b>Number of finished court-related mediations</b>	<b>Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement</b>
<b>Total ( 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 )</b>	1 277 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 212 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 118 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Civil and commercial cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	752 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Family cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	414 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Administrative cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	0 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	0 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	21 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>5. Criminal cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>6. Consumer cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	125 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP



Comments - Please indicate the source:

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

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

Comments

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

Source: The Department of Legal Aid and Cooperation with the Judiciary of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation, the Judicial Department at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

**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?**

- Yes
- No

Comments

**170. Number of enforcement agents**

	Total	Male	Female
Number of enforcement agents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

**171. Are enforcement agents (multiple options are possible):**

- judges
- bailiffs practising as private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities
- bailiffs working in a public institution
- other

Comments - Please specify their status and powers: The status and the powers of bailiffs are defined in the Federal Law "On Bailiffs" according to which bailiffs shall ensure order in courts, enforce judicial acts and acts of other public bodies, execute the legislation on criminal proceedings.

Depending on the duties they perform, the bailiffs are divided into bailiffs to ensure order in courts and marshals.

The bailiff is a public civil servant.

### 171-1. Do enforcement agents have the monopoly in exercising their profession?

Yes

No

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the enforcement agents' monopoly or on the opposite regarding the competition they have to deal with: According to the Federal Law "On Bailiffs" The Federal bailiffs' service carries out functions for the enforcement of judicial acts, acts of other bodies and officials.

Such a monopoly has not been established only for the confiscation of property turned into federal property based on the results of customs control.

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

	Option
<b>Seizure of movable tangible properties</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>Seizure of immovable properties</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>Seizure of remunerations</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>Seizure of motorised vehicles</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>Eviction measures</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>Other</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP

Comments

### 171-3. Apart of the enforcement of court decisions, what are the other activities that can be

**carried out by enforcement agents?**

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

Comments

**172. Is there a specific initial training or exam to become an enforcement agent?**

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

**173. Is the profession of enforcement agents organised by (the answer NAP means that the profession is not organised):**

- a national body
- a regional body
- a local body
- NAP

Comments

**174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for court users?**

- Yes
- No

Comments

**175. Are enforcement fees freely negotiated?**

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments

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

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments

**H0. Please indicate the sources for answering question 170**

Source: The Federal bailiffs' service

**8.1.2. Efficiency of enforcement services**



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

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

[ ] professional body

[ ] judge

[ ] Ministry of Justice

[ X ] public prosecutor

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

Comments According to the Federal Law "On Enforcement Proceedings" bailiff's decisions may be appealed to the Federal Bailiff Service and a court.

The Prosecutor General's Office is a supervisor for law enforcement. The Federal Bailiff Service of the Russian Federation is subordinate to the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.

**179. Have quality standards been determined for enforcement agents?**

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used? The criterion of legality of the actions of bailiffs to take measures aimed at the timely and correct execution of judicial acts, acts of other bodies and officials.

**180. If yes, who is responsible for establishing these quality standards?**

[ ] professional body

[ ] judge

Ministry of Justice

other (please specify): The Federal Bailiff Service

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to the Budget Code, the execution of a court decision on the recovery of budget funds of the Russian Federation is carried out by presenting an executive document to the special bodies: the Ministry of Finance, the financial authority of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation, the financial authority of the municipality and to the Federal treasury.

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: The heads of departments of judicial bailiffs monitor the measures taken to implement judicial and other acts. Departmental control is carried out by the The Federal Bailiff Service through checks of verification of law.

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

no execution at all

non execution of court decisions against public authorities

lack of information

excessive length

unlawful practices

insufficient supervision

excessive cost

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?**

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Federal Law 'On the compensation for the violation of the right to trial within reasonable time and the right to execution of judicial acts within reasonable time'

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

	Existence of the system
for civil cases	( X ) Yes ( ) No
for administrative cases	( X ) Yes ( ) No

Comments

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

- ( ) between 1 and 5 days  
 ( ) between 6 and 10 days  
 ( ) between 11 and 30 days  
 ( ) more (please specify): .....  
 NA

Comments

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

	Number of sanctions pronounced
<b>Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>1. Reprimand</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Suspension</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Withdrawal from cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Fine</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>5. Other</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

**H1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 186, 187 and 188:**

Source: Ministry of Justice, Federal Bailiff Service

**8.2. Execution of decisions in criminal matters**

**8.2.1. Functioning of execution in criminal matters**



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

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

Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions). The Federal Bailiff Service compulsorily executes demands for executive documents to recover fines imposed as a punishment for a crime, as well as for confiscation of property.

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

**191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?**

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

## 9. Notaries

### 9.1. Profession of notary

#### 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
<b>TOTAL (1+2+3+4)</b>	7 942 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 320 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	6 622 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Private professionals (without control from public authorities)</b>	7 942 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 320 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	6 622 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Professionals appointed by the State</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>3. Public officials</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>4. Other</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify the status: The difference of replies with previous cycles is due to different interpretation of the question, while the situation did not change through the years. The information about the notary who has passed the qualification exam is entered into the register maintained by the Ministry of Justice. However, nowadays these are notaries engaged in private practice.

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

- diploma
- professional experience/professional training
- exam
- appointment procedure by the State
- other (please specify): Comments

Comments A notary in the Russian Federation may be a citizen of the Russian Federation:

- 1) received a higher legal education in a state-accredited educational organization of higher education;
- 2) having worked for a legal profession for at least five years;
- 3) who has reached the age of twenty-five years, but not older than seventy-five years;
- 4) who passed the qualification exam.

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

- yes, please indicate the age of retirement: 75 years
- no, please specify the duration of the appointment: .....



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

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

- 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): .....

Comments Notaries also perform the following notarial actions: transfer applications and (or) other documents of individuals and legal entities to other individuals and legal entities;  
accept cash and securities in the deposit;  
make executive inscriptions;  
make protests of bills of exchange;  
present checks for payment and certify non-payment of checks;  
accept documents for safekeeping;  
make sea protests; issue extracts from the register of lists of participants of limited liability companies of the Unified Notariat Information System.

**194-1. Do notaries have the exclusive rights when exercising their profession:**

- 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): .....

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the notaries' exclusive rights or on the opposite regarding the competition they have to deal with: Conducting inheritance affairs and issuing certificates of inheritance; issuance of a certificate of ownership of a share in the common property of the spouses; execution of executive inscriptions

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

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

Comments

**194-3. Do notaries use specialised digital systems in their activity?**

- In establishing authentic instruments
- In recording authentic instruments (archives)
- Other activity (please specify): comments

Comments The unified notary information system is designed to collect and process information about notarial activities. Notaries enter information on all notarial acts committed and upload some documents there.

**195. Is there an authority entrusted with supervising and monitoring the notaries' work?**

- Yes
- No

Comments

**196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (multiple options possible)?**

- professional body
- court
- Ministry of Justice
- public prosecutor
- other (please specify): .....

Comments The register of public notarys' offices and offices of notaries pursuing private practice shall be maintained by the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.

Refusal to perform notarial action or inadequate performance of notarial action shall be appealed against judicially.

The control over the discharge of professional duties by notaries working at public notary's offices shall be exercised by the Ministry of justice of the Russian Federation and its regional offices, and by notaries engaged in private practice - by notarial chambers.

**196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?**

- Yes
- No

Comments A notary must at least once every 4 years upgrade his/her qualifications in an educational organization (including online courses) which is accredited by the Federal Notary Chamber (amendment to the law of July 2016).

**I1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 192:**

Sources: The Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation

**10.Court interpreters**

**10.1.Details on profession of court interpreter**

**10.1.1.Status of court interpreters**

**197. Is the title of court interpreters protected?**



Yes

No

Comments There is no special position of court interpreter in the Russian Federation.

According to Article 9 of the Civil Procedure Code to the persons taking part in the case while not knowing the language in which the civil court proceedings are conducted shall be explained and ensured their right to give explanations and conclusions, to address the court, to file petitions and place complaints in their native tongue any other freely chosen language of communication, and also to make use of the services of an interpreter. The same rights are enjoyed by participants in a criminal case.

According to Article 59 of the Criminal Procedure Code seen as the interpreter shall be a person invited to take part in the criminal court proceedings who has a perfect command of the language, the knowledge of which is indispensable for making the translation.

On the appointment of a person as an interpreter, the inquirer, the investigator, the prosecutor or the judge shall pass a resolution, and the court - a ruling. According to Article 97 of the Civil Procedure Code the payment for the services of interpreters and the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in connection with the appearance in court, shall be made upon the performance by them of their duties from

the means of the respective budget. According to Article 131 of the Criminal Procedure Code the sums paid out to the interpreter shall be referred to the procedural outlays and recompensed from the funds of the federal budget.

### 198. Is the function of court interpreters regulated by legal norms?

Yes

No

Comments

### 199. Number of accredited or registered court interpreters:

[            ]

[ ] NA

[ X ] NAP

Comments

### 200. Are there binding provisions regarding the quality of court interpretation within judicial proceedings?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify (e.g. having passed a specific exam):

### 201. Are the courts responsible for selecting court interpreters?

[ ] 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

### J1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 199

Sources: The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

## 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):

experts who are requested by the parties to bring their expertise to support their argumentation,

experts appointed by a court to put their scientific and technical knowledge on issues of fact at the court's disposal,

"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

#### 202-1. Are there lists or databases of registered judicial experts?

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 legislation does not provide the registration of judicial experts. But there are several registries of non-state experts and expert organizations that have passed voluntary certification.

#### 202-2. Who is responsible for registering judicial experts?

Ministry of justice

Courts

Independent body (association of judicial experts)

Other

Comments NAP

#### 202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?

Yes, for how long .....

No

Comments NAP

#### 203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?

Yes

No

Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection:

#### 203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training?

Obligation of training
------------------------

<b>Initial training</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No
<b>Continuous training</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No

Comments

**203-2. If yes, does this training concern:**

- judicial proceedings
- the profession of expert
- other

Comments

**204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by legal norms?**

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Number of experts</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

- Experts receive remuneration for the work by the court decision, if this work is not their responsibility as employees of the organisation. The amount of experts' remuneration is calculated by the court in agreement with the parties of the dispute. Experts working under a contract of employment in a public institution receive a salary that is set by the employer.

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

- Yes

( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify, in particular the given time to provide a technical report to the judge: Requirements are established by procedural law and the Criminal Code.

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

	Number of cases
<b>Total (1+2+3+4)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1.Civil and commercial litigious cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2.Administrative cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3.Criminal cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4.Other cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

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

- Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office
- Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment on an ad hoc basis, according to the specific needs of given proceedings
- No, please specify which authority selects judicial experts .....

Comments

**207-1. Does the judge control the progress of the expertise?**

- ( ) Yes
- ( X ) No

Comments

**K1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 205**

Sources: The Department of Legal Aid and Cooperation with the Judiciary of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.

**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 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 NA

2. Budget NA

3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes - e.g. reduction of the number of courts -, management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings) The Federal Constitutional Law “On Amendments to the Federal Constitutional Law“ On the Judicial System of the Russian Federation ”and certain federal constitutional laws in connection with the creation of cassation courts of general jurisdiction and courts of appeal of general jurisdiction” introduced 5 appeal courts and 9 cassation courts of general jurisdictions. This is a new link in the judicial system.

Structural allocation of independent cassation and appeal courts in the subsystem of courts of general jurisdiction will improve the structure of courts of general jurisdiction and optimize the judicial burden.

Another significant step aimed at improving the judicial system and ensuring access of citizens and organizations to justice, its maximum openness and transparency, implementation of the principle of independence and objectivity in making judicial decisions was the adoption of the Federal Laws “On Amendments to the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation” and “On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation”, which entered into force on September 1, 2019.

The laws provide for the introduction of mandatory audio recordings of court hearings in civil and criminal cases in the courts of first instance and appeal, the possibility of submitting comments on the inaccuracy and incompleteness of the audio recording, as well as the possibility of moving from a preliminary court session to the main court session in the absence of circumstances that prevent this. In addition, according to these federal laws, the main way to form the composition of the court, taking into account the workload and specialization of judges, is to use an automated information system. This method will exclude the influence of persons interested in the outcome of the trial on the trial and will strengthen the independence and independence of judges.

At the stage of preparing the above amendments to the procedural legislation, the recommendation of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe of October 13, 1994 No. R (94) 12 “On the Independence, Efficiency and Role of Judges” was taken into account, according to which the order of distribution of court cases should not affect the desires of any of the parties to the case or any persons interested in the outcome of the case.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid NA

#### 4. High Judicial Council NA

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc. The Ministry of Justice is developing a Concept for regulating the market of professional legal assistance. Its main tasks are to unite the legal services market on the basis of advocacy, establish uniform standards for the quality of assistance provided and restriction of access to the provision of legal services to unscrupulous consultants.

#### 6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities NA

#### 7. Enforcement of court decisions NA

8. Mediation and other ADR On September 1, 2016, the Federal Law “On Arbitration in the Russian Federation” came into force, aimed at developing and improving legal regulation in this area. This law is designed to solve the serious problems that arbitration has faced in the past two decades: the arbitrators' dependence on the founders of the arbitration courts and the parties to the arbitration, the development of “pocket” arbitration courts and, as a result, the growing distrust of the arbitration form of protecting business representatives, practicing lawyers , state courts that enforce arbitral awards. Currently, the right to exercise such functions is granted to non-profit organizations and foreign arbitration institutions by the Council for the improvement of arbitration proceedings under the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.

#### 9. Fight against crime NA

##### 9.1. Prison system NA

##### 9.2 Child friendly justice NA



### 9.3. Violence against partners NA

10. New information and communication technologies On January 1, 2017, the transition to electronic document management began, the procedure for online translation of the open trial of the case and the placement of the texts of judicial acts on the official websites of the courts on the Internet was improved.

At present, an experiment is being conducted on the operation of a state automated system of legal statistics, developed by order of the Prosecutor General's Office, in which information is collected on reports of crimes and the results of their consideration, information on the state of crime, crime detection, state and results of investigative work.

This system will allow participants in criminal proceedings to obtain the necessary information from the moment a crime report is registered to the time of a criminal case in court at all levels from the district level to central departments, to compile statistical reporting on crime, the results of investigative work and prosecutorial supervision in a fully automated way.

The exchange of information on criminal cases sent at the end of the preliminary investigation to the court and on court decisions on them is ensured through the integration of the state automated system of legal statistics and the State automated system of the Russian Federation "Justice".

### 11. Other NA