



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.

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)

[2 080 908]

Comments

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

	Amount
State or federal level	18 564 300 000 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

[22 182]

Comments

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

[20 179]

NA

Comments

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

[]

Allow decimals : 5

NAP

Comments

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

Sources: Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia

1.1.2. Budgetary data concerning judicial system



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

Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
------------------------	---------------------------

TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)	174 182 015 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	174 904 609 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	125 385 869 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	126 066 031 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation	4 887 612 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 107 524 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	24 921 145 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	27 673 534 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	14 914 069 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	14 036 493 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	3 212 225 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 170 480 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	861 095 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	850 546 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
7. Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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: As regards the category "computerization", from 2017 on, the figures represent the budget, approved by the

Parliament and financing from EU sources (in previous years financing from EU sources was not included in the courts' budget). The approved budget for 2018 from EU funds at courts was 2.685.000 EUR and implemented budget was 560.588 EUR.

Courts also spent 312.221 EUR of EU funds for ADR from the Ministry of Justice budget in 2018.

The increase in budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings in 2018 (and 2017) is due to the acquisition of court buildings in this period.

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

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

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

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?

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

- Court fees are generally calculated in relation to the value of dispute and a specific quotient, set by the Court Fees Act for the individual court proceedings. In some cases (e.g. divorce cases, insolvency cases) court fees are set in fixed amounts.

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

- [195]
 NA
 NAP

Comments

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

- [29 976 803]
 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)	2 700 000 [] 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
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	3 980 358 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The difference between adopted and implemented budget is due to hiring additional court staff to reduce the backlogs in this area (legal aid).

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	21 348 447 [] NA [] NAP	21 283 779 [] NA [] NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The figure above does not include budget for functioning of the State Prosecution Council (approved: 132.321 EUR, implemented: 130.932 EUR).

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 courts
Ministry of Justice	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Other ministry	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Parliament	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Supreme Court	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP

High Judicial Council	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Courts	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Inspection body	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Other	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP

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

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

Sources: Q6: Financial and accounting department of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia and Ministry of Justice (Investments and real estate Directorate)
Q12: Financial and accounting department of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia
Q13: Annual Financial Statement of the Budget of the Republic of Slovenia for 2018

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 €	268 995 916 [] NA [] NAP	264 456 161 [] 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)	(X)
Notariat	()	(X)	(X)
Forensic services	()	(X)	(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: Public budget for the whole justice system includes:

- Courts: total at Q6 without the amounts financed by the Ministry of Justice - Legal aid: amount at Q12
 - Public prosecution services: amount at Q13
 - Prison system: approved 41.331.001 EUR / implemented 40.034.390 EUR,
 - Probation services: 938.193 EUR / 830.729 EUR,
 - Council of the judiciary: 501.655 EUR / 506.649 EUR,
 - Constitutional court: 4.496.390 EUR / 4.429.551 EUR,
 - State advocacy: 7.606.421 EUR / 7.431.948 EUR,
 - Functioning of the Ministry of justice: 27.649.968 EUR/ 21.803.961 EUR
- and
- Other (the Public Prosecution Council) 132.321 EUR / 130.932 EUR.

In 2018, the newly established Probation Administration of the Republic of Slovenia began to function.

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

Sources: Courts, the Ministry of Finance

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.

- See general comment.

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

- Yes
- No
- NAP

If yes, please specify: The exemption from court fees is possible outside the free legal aid system. See general comment.

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

- Yes
- No
- NAP

If yes, please specify:

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

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Legal aid granted for other costs	<input 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:

2.1.2. Information on legal aid



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

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	9 763 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	8 811 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	952 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In other than criminal cases	<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

Accused individuals	(X) Yes () No
Victims	(X) Yes () 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
Accused individuals	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Victims	(X) Yes () No [] NAP

Comments

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - Please indicate if any other criteria are taken into account for the granting of legal aid and any comment that could explain the data provided above: The Free Legal Aid Act prescribes that (art. 13): Legal aid shall be granted to persons that, given their financial position and the financial position of their families, are not able to meet the costs of the judicial proceeding without causing harm to their social position and the social position of their families.

It shall be deemed that the social position of the applicant and his or her family is put at risk by the costs of the judicial proceeding, if the monthly income of the applicant (personal income) or average monthly income per family member (personal family income) does not exceed the amount of 2 times the basic amount of the minimum wage, laid down in the act governing the minimum wage (hereinafter referred to as: minimum income).

The minimum income being 392,75 EUR (change of legislation valid from 1st June 2018 on), the monthly income or the average monthly income per family member must not exceed 785,50 EUR (the given answer is the aforementioned sum, multiplied by the number of months in a year). The amount of assets of applicant must not exceed 48 times minimum income (the given answer is the aforementioned sum, multiplied by 48).

Exceptional legal aid may also be granted, if the personal income of the applicant and the income of his or her family exceeds twice the minimum income and if the applicant's property and property of his or her family exceeds 60 times the minimum income, if the application for legal aid approval is founded on the family circumstances of the applicant, the applicant's state of health, extraordinary financial liabilities imposed on the applicant, or other reasons out of the family's control for which they found themselves at material risk (Free Legal Aid Act, Article 22).

According to the Free Legal Aid Act, the applicant has to give evidence of his assets with a statement (the court then gets all the relevant data from the different authorities that have evidence of the wealth of the applicant).

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	9 426 [] NA [] NAP	18 852 [] NA [] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	9 426 [] NA [] NAP	18 852 [] NA [] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	9 426 [] NA [] NAP	18 852 [] NA [] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	9 426 [] NA [] NAP	18 852 [] NA [] 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

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?
4 out of total 13 Slovenian insurance companies offer legal expense insurance (4 out of 13 in 2016), as well as one reinsurance company.

Source: The Insurance Supervision Agency web page <http://www.a-zn.si/>.

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

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

Comments

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

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(s)
legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> https://www.uradni-list.si/ ; http://www.pisrs.si ; https://www.dz-rs.si
case-law of the higher court/s	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> http://sodnapraksa.si/ ;
other documents (e.g. downloadable forms, online registration)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> https://e-uprava.gov.si/ ; http://www.sodisce.si/sodni_postopki/obrazci/ ; https://nasodiscu.si

Please specify what documents and information are included in “other documents”: <https://www.uradni-list.si/> (Official journal of the Republic of Slovenia)

<http://www.pisrs.si> (Government run web portal on which legal texts in unofficial version can be obtained)

<https://www.dz-rs.si> (General Assembly)

<http://sodnapraksa.si/> (Higher courts and the Superem court case law)

<https://e-uprava.gov.si/> (Ministry for public administration run web portal, where information on administrative proceedings and links to the forms or e-forms, if such forms are provided by law or government regulations)

http://www.sodisce.si/sodni_postopki/obrazci/ (Courts run web page, where forms in connection with court proceedings are available)

<https://nasodiscu.si> (information about the Slovenian court system and court procedures, as well as other useful issues in a simple and user-friendly way)

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:

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: The information system had been established by the police (web portal for victims, informational

webpage, brochures etc.). In 2018, the Supreme Court published a new webpage, containing information for offended parties and witnesses in criminal proceedings, as well as informative brochures.

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

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

Comments - If “other vulnerable person” and/or “other special arrangements”, please specify: See general comments.

In 2019, an amendment to the Criminal Procedure Act (ZKP-N) stepped into force, implementing the Directive 2012/29/EU (providing additional obligation for authorities to provide additional information on their rights to parties involved in criminal proceedings).

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

- 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.):

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

- Yes, please specify for which kind of offences: violent intentional crime
 No

Comments violent intentional crime

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

- Yes
 No

Comments According to the Crime Victims Compensation Act, the right to compensation does not depend on the identification of the offender or the initiation of the criminal proceeding. However, if the criminal proceeding had been initiated, the victim must also file a claim according to the Criminal procedure Act (art. 7)

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 compensation request is filled at the Ministry of Justice and is decided upon by the five members committee, put in position by the Government. The committee consists of: one higher or supreme judge (civil law field), one higher or supreme public prosecutor, and three experts: medicine – traumatology, health care and insurance; pension and disability insurance (art. 20., 21 and 32).

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:

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: See general comment.

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

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Total amount (in €)
Total	16 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	15 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	303 404 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Excessive length of proceedings	4 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	27 486 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Non-execution of court decisions	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Wrongful arrest	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	11 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	275 826 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Wrongful conviction	4 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP	92 [] NA [] NAP
Other	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] 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): *The figures above do not include cases at ECHR.
*The figures above represent cases, closed in 2018, with compensations to be paid in 2018 or later. The figures above represent cases before courts only.

Data for procedures at the State Attorney for 2018 (before filing law-suit at court):

1. Excessive length of proceedings - Number of requests for compensation: 68;

Number of settlements: 17;

Total amount (in €): 31.105;

2. Wrongful arrest - Number of requests for compensation: 15;

Number of settlements: 9

Total amount (in €): 36.213,22

3. Wrongful conviction - Number of requests for compensation: 9;

Number of settlements: 2;

Total amount (in €): 68.648,98.

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	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
2. Surveys aimed at court staff	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
3. Surveys aimed at public prosecutors	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
4. Surveys aimed at lawyers	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
5. Surveys aimed at the parties	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
6. Surveys aimed at other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] 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 type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc

Comments - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: Extensive quantitative surveys on satisfaction with the functioning of courts in Slovenia, performed by academic institutions, are planned as a bi-annual activity on national level (2013, 2015, 2017, 2019). The surveys target the general public, court users in all courts in the country (non professionals - parties and other people present at courts, including victims), legal professionals (lawyers, public prosecutors and state attorneys) and employees (judges and court staff). The extensive analysis and complete results of all surveys are published on the website of the Slovenian judiciary http://www.sodisce.si/sodna_uprava/statistika_in_letna_porocila/zadovoljstvo_javnosti/. To complement quantitative research a qualitative study of procedural fairness and communication activities was introduced in 2017, including workshops with different stakeholders, in-depth interviews with court users, observation within court premises as well as analyses of social media. The results of these surveys serve as basis for specific projects and activities (such as simplified guides on court roles and proceedings, improving signalisation within court premises, etc.), since such research enables court management to identify more in detail potential areas for improvement.

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

Comments

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

	Number of complaints	Compensation amount granted
Court concerned	599 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Higher court	123 [] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Ministry of Justice	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
High Judicial Council	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment: Court concerned: number of new supervisory appeals (see General Comment).

Higher court: number of new motions for a deadline (see General Comment).

The law provides for separated procedure for compensation (see Q37).

3. Organisation of the court system

3.1. Courts

3.1.1. Number of courts

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

	Number of courts
42.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction (legal entities)	55 [] NA [] NAP
42.2 First instance specialised courts (legal entities)	5 [] NA [] NAP
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)	77 [] NA [] NAP

Comments First instance courts of general jurisdiction: 44 local courts + 11 district courts = 55

First instance specialised courts: 3 labour courts + 1 labour and social court + 1 Administrative court = 5

All courts: first instance courts of general jurisdiction (55, see Q42.1) + first instance specialised courts (4 labour courts + 1 social court + 7 branch offices of labour and social courts + 1 administrative court + 3 branch offices of administrative court) + second instance courts and courts of appeal (4 higher courts of general jurisdiction + 1 higher labour and social court) + the Supreme court = 77.

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

	Number of courts
Total (must be the same as the data given under question 42.2)	5 [] NA [] NAP

Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Insolvency courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Labour courts	4 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Family courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Internet related disputes	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative courts	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Military courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other specialised 1st instance courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

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

Yes

No

Comments - Please specify: A change in the organisation of first instance courts (judicial map), as well as first instance judges' position is being prepared by the Ministry of Justice - see Q208.

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

	Number of courts
a debt collection for small claims	55 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

an employment dismissal	4 [] NA [] NAP
a robbery	11 [] NA [] NAP
an insolvency case	11 [] 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:

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

[2 000]

Comments

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

Sources: Courts Act, Labour and Social Courts Act, Administrative Dispute Act.

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
Total number of professional judges (1 + 2 + 3)	867 [] NA [] NAP	186 [] NA [] NAP	681 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	636 [] NA [] NAP	119 [] NA [] NAP	517 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) professional judges	199 [] NA [] NAP	48 [] NA [] NAP	151 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court professional judges	32 [] NA [] NAP	19 [] NA [] NAP	13 [] NA [] NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: At the end of 2018, 890 judicial posts were formally occupied (FTE), although some posts were de facto vacant (e.g. judge absent due to maternity leave). Nevertheless, we report that 867 professional judges sit in courts (perform judicial function), since the rest of the judges (23 judges - difference to the total of 890 judges) were assigned to other duties (e.g. the Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council) and do not sit in courts. The actual presence is also calculated, based on number of hours judges are actually present in court (excluding the maternity or sick leave, but including the annual leave).

The number of judges in the Slovenian judicial system in 2018 was 796 according to actual presence calculations.

047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents (1 + 2 + 3)	66 [] NA [] NAP	23 [] NA [] NAP	43 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of first instance court presidents	59 [] NA [] NAP	19 [] NA [] NAP	40 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) court presidents	6 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	1 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

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

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

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

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

- () Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.
- () No
- [X] NAP

Comments

049. Number of non-professional judges who are not remunerated but who 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
Gross figure	3 445 [] NA [] NAP
In full time equivalent	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments

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

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

[] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

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

[] Criminal cases

[] Other than criminal cases

Comments

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

[]

[] NA

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
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	3 391 [] NA [] NAP	402 [] NA [] NAP	2 989 [] NA [] NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal	506 [] NA [] NAP	41 [] NA [] NAP	465 [] NA [] NAP
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)	970 [] NA [] NAP	131 [] NA [] NAP	839 [] NA [] NAP
3. Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (human resources management, material and equipment management, including computer systems, financial and budgetary management, training management)	1 716 [] NA [] NAP	120 [] NA [] NAP	1 596 [] NA [] NAP
4. Technical staff	199 [] NA [] NAP	110 [] NA [] NAP	89 [] NA [] NAP
5. Other non-judge staff	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

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

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1+2+3)	3 391 [] NA [] NAP	402 [] NA [] NAP	2 989 [] NA [] NAP
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level	2 973 [] NA [] NAP	324 [] NA [] NAP	2 649 [] NA [] NAP

2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level	284 [] NA [] NAP	52 [] NA [] NAP	232 [] NA [] NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level	134 [] NA [] NAP	26 [] NA [] NAP	108 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

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: Insolvency cases, land registry cases

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

Sources: Courts, the Supreme Court

3.3. Public prosecution

3.3.1. Public prosecutors and staff

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of prosecutors (1 + 2 + 3)	212 [] NA [] NAP	67 [] NA [] NAP	145 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	158 [] NA [] NAP	44 [] NA [] NAP	114 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance (court of appeal) level	42 [] NA [] NAP	16 [] NA [] NAP	26 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court level	12 [] NA [] NAP	7 [] NA [] NAP	5 [] NA [] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1 + 2 + 3)	13 [] NA [] NAP	7 [] NA [] NAP	6 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level	12 [] NA [] NAP	6 [] NA [] NAP	6 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level	1 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

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

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	311 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	62 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	249 <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

Sources: The Office of the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Slovenia

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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
non-judge staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

lawyers	()	(X)
notaries	()	(X)
enforcement agents	()	(X)

[] NA

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

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

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

[] NA

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

3.4.2 At national level

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

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

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year, 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 The Equal Opportunities Division at the Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities provides the ministries and local communities with expert support in the integration of the gender equality perspective in their policies and actions. The tasks of the Equal Opportunities Division include drawing up national programmes for equal opportunities for women and men, carrying out analyses and compiling reports, and conducting awareness-raising campaigns.

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) The Equal Opportunities Division is a part of the Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities.

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) The Equal Opportunities Division coordinates gender equality policy. It proposes, recommends, implements and facilitates programmes and actions aimed at promoting equality between women and men.

3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services level

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

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

Comments - 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
Assignment in different positions	()	(X)
Workload distribution	()	(X)
Working hours	()	(X)
Modalities of teleworking and presence in the work space	()	(X)
Replacement of absent persons	()	(X)
Organisation of the hearings	()	(X)
Other	()	(X)

Comments - If other, please specify. Could you also indicate concrete examples referring to the various possibilities mentioned? If the

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

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

have been already implemented (please specify) :

are planned (please specify) :

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

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

judges and court staff are more chosen among males or females according to the type of cases	()	(X)
the composition of hearings with several judges is always mixed	()	(X)
statistics exist concerning males and females who initiate a case/victims, accused persons, etc.	()	(X)

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

3.5 Use of information technologies in courts

3.5.1 General policies in Information Technology in judicial systems

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

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

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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Non
Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify in a comment)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?

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

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

No

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

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

Yes

No

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

3.5.3 Centralised databases for decision support

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

Yes

Non

Comments

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

	For 1st instance decisions	For 2nd instance decisions	For 3rd instance decisions	Link with ECHR case law	Data anonymised	Case-law database available free online	Case-law database available in open data
Civil and/or commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input 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
- Content directly available for purposes other than criminal (civil and administrative matters)

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

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 Other: civil enforcement on the basis of the authentic document procedure.

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

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

062-8. Are there voice recording tools?

Yes

No

Comments

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

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

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

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

Availability rate:

- (X) 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)

- (X) Yes
- () No

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify Other: Civil enforcement on the basis of the authentic document is another informatised procedure where status of case is available on-line. Approx. 15% od all incoming cases is civil enforcement on the basis of the authentic document (see Q91).

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

CMS deployment rate	Status of case online	Centralised or interoperable database	Early warning signals (for active case management)	Status of integration/connection of a CMS with a statistical tool

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

063-2. Computerised registries managed by courts

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

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify

063-6. Budgetary and financial management systems of courts

	Tool deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	System communicating with other ministries (financial among others)
Budgetary and financial management of courts	<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
Justice expenses management	<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
Other (please specify in comments)	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input checked="" 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
For judges	<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
For prosecutors	<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

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

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

	Availability rate	Simultaneous submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	An integrated/connect ed tool with the CMS
Civil and/or commercial	<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 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
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input 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 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 Civil and/or Commercial: insolvency cases (eINS) and civil enforcement cases (eIzvršba), where all courts are equipped with CMS which enable electronic submission. The electronic submission in civil and commercial litigious cases is not yet possible. All courts are also equipped with CMS which enable electronic submission in registry cases (eZK) and business registry cases (iSRG).

Criminal, Administrative (and civil and commercial litigious): currently, efforts are taking place to upgrade the informatised CMS to allow the submission in electronic forms.

Other: Civil enforcement on the basis of the authentic document is an informatised procedure where claims can be filed on-line, with specific legislative framework, without the need for simultaneous submission of cases in paper form, and integrated to CMS. In 2018, more than 137.000 claims were filed, 99,86% of them electronically.

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

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

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Summons produced by CMS	Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory	Consent of the user to be notified by electronic means	Modalities (if other please specify in comments)	Specific legislative framework

Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> SMS <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> SMS <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> SMS <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Yes

No

Communication between court and parties not represented by lawyer

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

Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) - 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 type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) - 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 type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) - 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 type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Comments

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

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

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

Comments

064-9. Are there online processing 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. Enforcement proposal on basis of authentic document (for more, see general comments).

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 In 2018, 204 videoconference connections were used to enabled the hearing of 248 persons (160 international and 44 within Slovenia). The system is maintained by 5 technicians.

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

	Deployment rate (chose one only)	Proceeding phase	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	<input 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"/> Prior to the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Criminal	<input 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"/> Prior to the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Administrative	<input 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"/> Prior to the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

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
Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sound <input type="checkbox"/> Video <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sound <input type="checkbox"/> Video <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sound <input type="checkbox"/> Video <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

064-12. Is electronic evidence admissible?

Admissibility of electronic evidence	Legislative framework
---	------------------------------

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

	Yes / No
within the courts	(X) Yes () No
within the public prosecution services	(X) Yes () 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?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

[X] number of incoming cases

[X] 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):percentage of different types of decisions, pronounced criminal sanctions...

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

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

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance

Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment)

Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)

Other (please specify):

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: The quantitative indicators are defined in the Criteria for evaluating the performance of the state prosecutor's offices adopted by the State Prosecutorial Council. General guidelines for the work of state prosecutors and priority fields of prosecution are defined in a Prosecution Policy by prosecutor general. Heads of offices implement both criteria in their Annual Work Program. Twice a year the prosecutor general, the State Prosecutorial Council and the Minister discuss the performance of state prosecutor's offices at joint meetings held with the heads of state prosecutor's offices and adopt and/or coordinate the measures required for implementation of annual work programmes. An evaluation of attained goals set in the adopted Annual Work Programme, Criteria and Prosecution Policy are an integral part of Annual Report of each prosecution office. The prosecutor general compiles Joint Annual Report on the work of the whole state prosecutor offices. The Minister and State Prosecutorial Council may submit their opinion to this report.

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance

Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment))

Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)

Other (please specify):

Comments Based on the data and analysis from the previous paragraph, the joint annual report shall contain: -Measures for improving the efficiency, performance and economy of work and implementation of the prosecution policy for particular and for all state prosecutor's offices together; -Measures for improving the efficiency of state prosecutor's offices whose results deviate considerably from the planned ones; -Assessment of suitability of the number of state prosecutor posts and state prosecutor personnel and other conditions including the appropriate proposals for their improvement.

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):

Comments The performance of courts is evaluated yearly in the Annual Report on Efficiency and Effectiveness of Courts by the Supreme Court (see general comment). The Judicial Council is formally required to acknowledge the aforementioned report. After adoption, the report is presented in the Parliament (judiciary committee session).

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):the parliament

Comments The heads are primarily responsible for direct and constant evaluation of the performance of prosecution offices. Surveillance of the prosecution management is conducted by the state prosecutor general. State Prosecutorial Council and the Minister have a consultative function in the process of evaluation. Joint Annual Report is submitted to National Assembly for its consideration.

3.6.3. Measuring courts' / public prosecution services activity



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

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

Comments

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

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
- satisfaction of prosecution staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the by the public prosecution)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- percentage of convictions and acquittals
- other (please specify):percentage of different types of decisions, value of proceeds of crime under freezing order, pronounced criminal sanctions...

Comments

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

- civil law cases

criminal law cases

administrative law cases

Comments

072. Do you monitor waiting time during judicial proceedings?

	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
within the public prosecution services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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): Ministry of Justice, Županjeva ulica 3, SI-1000 Ljubljana

No

Comments The data for Court statistic, published by Ministry of Justice is obtained from the Supreme Court's Data warehouse.

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

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 Office of the State Prosecutor General of the Republic of Slovenia

No

Comments The Office of the State Prosecutor General of the Republic of Slovenia

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): For the content of the report and audience, please see Q73.

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

Internet

Intranet (internal) website

Paper distribution

Comments The law provides for annual report (see Q73) to be submitted to higher court, the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council and the Ministry of Justice. The reports are sent electronically, the courts are also recommended to make their annual reports publicly available through their web pages, however this is not mandatory.

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 Only Joint Annual Report is released on the internet. Annual Reports of state prosecutor's offices are not published in any form. The Joint Annual report is released in paper form in very limited-edition (30 for the year 2018).

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:

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

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):

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):

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 Every three years

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

Sources: The Supreme State Prosecutor Office

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)?

[]

NA

NAP

Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.

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

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):

[]

NA

Comments

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

For civil procedures (non-enforcement)

For civil procedures (timeframe)

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): Slovenian authorities have taken a series of legislative (Protection of Right to Trial without Undue Delay Act), capacity-building, awareness-raising and other measures nationwide aimed to prevent the excessive length of court proceedings within the context of the execution of the judgments of the ECtHR in Lukenda group of cases. In December 2016 the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe adopted a Final Resolution CM/ResDH(2016)354 recognizing that the court backlogs are no longer a systematic problem in Slovenia (for a monitoring system see the Action report (DD(2016)1212)). Slovenia also took further institutional steps regarding the prompt and full execution of other judgments of the ECtHR (with regard to Article 46 of the ECHR), i.e. in spring 2016 an Intergovernmental Working Group on the Enforcement of Judgments of the ECtHR and a Task Force within the Ministry of Justice were established.

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

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

Sources: The Ministry of Justice

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: A possibility of fast-track procedure in criminal cases (see general comment) was offered at 3 district courts in 2018 (1 in 2016).

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:

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
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	122 514	638 075	650 931	109 512	44 220
	<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

1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	38 624 [] NA [] NAP	40 700 [] NA [] NAP	44 677 [] NA [] NAP	34 647 [] NA [] NAP	10 543 [] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	61 003 [] NA [] NAP	437 669 [] NA [] NAP	449 352 [] NA [] NAP	49 175 [] NA [] NAP	33 623 [] NA [] NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	56 402 [] NA [] NAP	163 899 [] NA [] NAP	175 982 [] NA [] NAP	44 175 [] NA [] NAP	33 468 [] NA [] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	4 601 [] NA [] NAP	273 770 [] NA [] NAP	273 370 [] NA [] NAP	5 000 [] NA [] NAP	155 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	4 119 [] NA [] NAP	222 701 [] NA [] NAP	222 205 [] NA [] NAP	4 614 [] NA [] NAP	152 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	482 [] NA [] NAP	51 069 [] NA [] NAP	51 165 [] NA [] NAP	386 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	3 292 [] NA [] NAP	3 540 [] NA [] NAP	3 233 [] NA [] NAP	3 599 [] NA [] NAP	14 [] NA [] NAP
4. Other cases	19 595 [] NA [] NAP	156 166 [] NA [] NAP	153 669 [] NA [] NAP	22 091 [] NA [] NAP	40 [] NA [] NAP

Comments In general, the trend of decreasing number of incoming cases can be observed in all types of civil cases, causing also a decrease in number of resolved and pending cases. In recent years, the number of incoming cases is generally decreasing due to several reasons, partly due to a better economic situation in Slovenia and partly to a successful introduction of new business models in the Slovenian judiciary (informatisation, change of perception when litigants and debtors do not see any profit in prolonging court procedures, gradual settlement of case-law). Accordingly, in last years, clearance rate is at or slightly above 100%.

Administrative cases: The Administrative court is faced with the influx of new cases, due to the implementation of the ECHR judgement 60642/08 (24,5 % of incoming cases in 2017). This caused an increase in the pending and resolved cases. In these cases, the court is faced with new legal and factual issues, as well as administrative difficulties - the actions are often incomplete or the information is insufficient, filled in foreign languages, the foreign parties have yet to nominate a proxy etc. The court has established a special office to perform a preliminary examination of the actions and assist in the exchange of documents between parties, however longer times for resolving cases are expected due to the aforementioned difficulties and the overburdening of the court.

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

. See general comments.

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

. See general comments.

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	29 629 [] NA [] NAP	72 222 [] NA [] NAP	73 321 [] NA [] NAP	28 532 [] NA [] NAP	3 286 [] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	11 630 [] NA [] NAP	12 726 [] NA [] NAP	13 217 [] NA [] NAP	11 139 [] NA [] NAP	2 655 [] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	12 355 [] NA [] NAP	26 412 [] NA [] NAP	27 085 [] NA [] NAP	11 682 [] NA [] NAP	209 [] NA [] NAP
3. Other cases	5 644 [] NA [] NAP	33 084 [] NA [] NAP	33 019 [] NA [] NAP	5 711 [] NA [] NAP	422 [] 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: Severe criminal law cases include all offences, listed in the Criminal Code. Such offences are punishable by either imprisonment, fine (monetary penalty) or in some cases with restricting the driving of motorized vehicles. Minor offences are set in other laws (not the Criminal Code) and the procedure is regulated by the Minor Offences Act. Minor offences cannot be punished by deprivation of liberty, but rather by a fine and/or other sanctions, provided by laws.

Discrepancies: This year, some of the cases, previously reported at Severe or Misdemeanor cases, are reported under new category - Other cases (for details, please see general comment). The methodology for the total number of cases reported did not change, and the changes for total are below 20%.

4.2.3. Case flow management – second instance



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3 383 [] NA [] NAP	14 786 [] NA [] NAP	15 370 [] NA [] NAP	2 799 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	2 388 [] NA [] NAP	8 541 [] NA [] NAP	8 933 [] NA [] NAP	1 996 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	995 [] NA [] NAP	6 245 [] NA [] NAP	6 437 [] NA [] NAP	803 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	922 [] NA [] NAP	5 775 [] NA [] NAP	5 934 [] NA [] NAP	763 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	73 [] NA [] NAP	470 [] NA [] NAP	503 [] NA [] NAP	40 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	68 [] NA [] NAP	367 [] NA [] NAP	402 [] NA [] NAP	33 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	5 [] NA [] NAP	103 [] NA [] NAP	101 [] NA [] NAP	7 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
4. Other cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify No particular explanation can be given for the general decrease of incoming cases (national trend), as well as for the increase in number of incoming registry cases.

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	731 [] NA [] NAP	5 349 [] NA [] NAP	5 429 [] NA [] NAP	651 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	618 [] NA [] NAP	3 778 [] NA [] NAP	3 843 [] NA [] NAP	553 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	102 [] NA [] NAP	1 149 [] NA [] NAP	1 156 [] NA [] NAP	95 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Other cases	11 [] NA [] NAP	422 [] NA [] NAP	430 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] 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. Discrepancies: This year, some of the cases, previously reported at Severe or Misdemeanor cases, are reported under new category - Other cases (for details, please see general comment). The methodology for the total number of cases reported did not change, and the changes for total are below 20%.

4.2.4. Case flow management – Supreme Court



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 182 [] NA [] NAP	2 398 [] NA [] NAP	2 668 [] NA [] NAP	912 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	806 [] NA [] NAP	2 008 [] NA [] NAP	2 124 [] NA [] NAP	690 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	21 [] NA [] NAP	22 [] NA [] NAP	34 [] NA [] NAP	9 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP

2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	18 [] NA [] NAP	20 [] NA [] NAP	29 [] NA [] NAP	9 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	3 [] NA [] NAP	2 [] NA [] NAP	5 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	3 [] NA [] NAP	2 [] NA [] NAP	5 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	355 [] NA [] NAP	368 [] NA [] NAP	510 [] NA [] NAP	213 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP
4. Other cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify Administrative cases - in 2017, the procedure of manifested inadmissibility was introduced in administrative cases, reducing the number of incoming (as well as resolved and pending) cases. As for other categories and Total, the difference is due to more efficient work of the Supreme court and due to aforementioned reason.

Please note, the procedure of manifested inadmissibility cases are included in figures above.

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? [1 268]

cases closed by this procedure? [797]

Comments Incoming cases by departments: civil 502, commercial 159, labour and social 280, administrative 327.

Cases closed include the decision on inadmissibility as well as rejected (strike-through) cases. Cases in which application had been found

admissible, and cases where the application had been withdrawn are not included. Break down by department: civil: 282 inadmissible/107 rejected, commercial: 56/38, labour and social: 125/56: administrative 103/30.

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	280 [] NA [] NAP	677 [] NA [] NAP	656 [] NA [] NAP	301 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	269 [] NA [] NAP	628 [] NA [] NAP	607 [] NA [] NAP	290 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	11 [] NA [] NAP	49 [] NA [] NAP	49 [] NA [] NAP	11 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Other cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] 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 Discrepancies are due to small (absolute) of cases which fluctuate between years.

For distinction see general comment.

4.2.5. Case flow management and timeframes – specific cases



101. Number of litigious divorce cases, employment dismissal cases, insolvency, robbery cases, intentional homicide cases, cases relating to asylum seekers and cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year
Litigious divorce cases	727 [] NA [] NAP	1 607 [] NA [] NAP	1 614 [] NA [] NAP	720 [] NA [] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	412 [] NA [] NAP	642 [] NA [] NAP	683 [] NA [] NAP	371 [] NA [] NAP
Insolvency	11 661 [] NA [] NAP	4 158 [] NA [] NAP	6 370 [] NA [] NAP	9 449 [] NA [] NAP
Robbery case	89 [] NA [] NAP	89 [] NA [] NAP	79 [] NA [] NAP	99 [] NA [] NAP
Intentional homicide	22 [] NA [] NAP	14 [] NA [] NAP	21 [] NA [] NAP	15 [] NA [] NAP

Cases relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	39 [] NA [] NAP	299 [] NA [] NAP	282 [] NA [] NAP	56 [] NA [] NAP
Cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	106 [] NA [] NAP	54 [] NA [] NAP	73 [] NA [] NAP	87 [] NA [] NAP

Comments Employment dismissal cases- No special reason for decreased number of incoming cases can be given. The decreased number of incoming cases affect the number of resolved and pending cases.

Insolvency- Personal insolvency accounts for more than half of the insolvency cases. The decrease in incoming insolvency cases reflects the smaller number of new personal insolvency cases (we can speculate that the higher number of personal insolvency cases in previous years was the effect of the past economic crisis). The increase in resolved cases can be explained by the elapse of probation periods (typically 2-5 years) in personal insolvency cases and more efficient liquidation of assets in cases of business subject insolvency. The number of insolvency cases for business subjects did not vary significantly in recent years.

Cases related to asylum seekers - A decreased number of incoming cases can be attributed to the immigration crisis. The increased number of incoming cases affect the number of resolved and pending cases.

Cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens - No special reason for decreased number of incoming cases can be given. The decreased number of incoming cases affect the number of resolved cases.

Robbery - The difference in number of resolved cases can be attributed to small (absolute) number of cases.

Intentional homicide - The difference in number of resolved cases can be attributed to small (absolute) number of cases.

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:

. See general comments.

102. Average length of proceedings, in days (from the date the application for judicial review is lodged). The average length of proceedings has to be calculated from the date the application for judicial review is lodged to the date the judgment is made, without taking into account the enforcement procedure.

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average total length of the total procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial litigious cases	12 [] NA [] NAP	385 [] NA [] NAP	112 [] NA [] NAP	167 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	12 [] NA [] NAP
Litigious divorce case	3 [] NA [] NAP	160 [] NA [] NAP	54 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP

Employment dismissal case	36 [] NA [] NAP	219 [] NA [] NAP	128 [] NA [] NAP	218 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
Insolvency	1 [] NA [] NAP	469 [] NA [] NAP	13 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	26 [] NA [] NAP
Robbery case	36 [] NA [] NAP	275 [] NA [] NAP	76 [] NA [] NAP	274 [] NA [] NAP	533 [] NA [] NAP	26 [] NA [] NAP
Intentional homicide	85 [] NA [] NAP	325 [] NA [] NAP	76 [] NA [] NAP	240 [] NA [] NAP	564 [] NA [] NAP	38 [] NA [] NAP

Comments When the answer at the "Average length in 3rd instance (in days)" column is 0, this means there were no cases at the third instance in 2018.

Robbery: Due to small number of 1st instance cases, one unusually long case (1393 days) had significant affect on average duration of cases at 1st instance. With that case excluded, the average duration of cases at 1st instance would be 267 days (instead of 325).

Discrepancies:

Litigious divorce cases - The difference in % of decisions subject to appeal can be attributed to small percentage of cases (difference is only 0,9 percent points).

Employment dismissal cases - No special reason for decreased average duration at 2nd instance can be given. An increased average duration at 3rd instance can be attributed to small (absolute) number of cases.

Insolvency - The difference in % of decisions subject to appeal can be attributed to small percentage of cases (difference is only 1,9 percent points).

Robbery - An increase average duration at 3rd instance can be attributed to small (absolute) number of cases. A decrease in average total length of the total procedure can be attributed to small (absolute) number of cases.

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

. See general comments.

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

. See general comments.

4.2.6. Case flow management – public prosecution



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

possible):

- to conduct or supervise police investigation
- to conduct investigations
- when necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge
- to charge
- to present the case in court
- to propose a sentence to the judge
- to appeal
- to supervise the enforcement procedure
- to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge (ensure consistency with question 36!)
- to end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision
- other significant powers (please specify): Prosecutors can file extraordinary legal remedies against final judicial decisions and file a lawsuit against the defendant to forfeit the assets of illegal origin.

Comments "Other": Prosecutors can file extraordinary legal remedies against final judicial decisions and file a lawsuit against the defendant to forfeit the assets of illegal origin.

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
Total number of first instance cases processed by the public prosecutor	62 839 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	39 828 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 731 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	9 066 <input 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
Total	398 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Before the court case	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

During the court case	<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
Total number of cases which were discontinued by the public prosecutor (1+2+3+4)	39 828 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	36 595 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	3 233 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

109. Do the figures include traffic offence cases?

Yes

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 State Prosecutor Office

5. Career of judges and public prosecutors

5.1. Recruitment and promotion

5.1.1. Recruitment and promotion of judges

110. How are judges recruited?

mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)

mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)



a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)

other (please specify):

Comments

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:

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):

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

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

5.1.2. Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors

115. What is the status of public prosecution services?

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:

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:

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

Yes

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

Comments

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

Competitive test / exam

Other procedure (interview or other)

No special procedure

Comments - Please, specify the procedure (especially if it is a procedure different from a competitive test or an exam):

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

Years of experience

Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)

Performance (quantitative)

Assessment results

Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)

Other

No criteria



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

Comments

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

Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70

No

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: The function of public prosecutor can be terminated for the same reasons as for judges, and at latest at the age of 70.

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

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

No

Comments

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

[]

NA

NAP

Comments

125-1. Is it renewable?

- Yes
 No
 NAP

Comments

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

- []
 NA
 NAP

Comments

126-1. Is it renewable?

- Yes
 No
 NAP

Comments

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

Sources: the Supreme Court, the Supreme Public Prosecutor Office

5.2. Training

5.2.1. Training of judges

127. Types of different trainings offered to judges:

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

In-service training on ethics	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
--------------------------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------

Comments

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

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

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

5.2.2. Training of prosecutors



129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

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

In-service training on ethics	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
--------------------------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------

Comments <https://www.cepej-collect.coe.int/GroupChapters/Edit/20913>

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

	Frequency of the in-service training
General in-service training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised on organised crime)	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	<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 in-service training of prosecutors:

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

	Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
One institution for judges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
One institution for prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
One single institution for both judges and prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comments The Judicial Training Centre at the Ministry of Justice.

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

	Budget of the institution for the reference year, in €
One institution for judges	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

One institution for prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
One single institution for both judges and prosecutors	762 033 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Adopted budget: 960.741 EUR, implemented budget: 762.033 EUR.

Additionally, funds for training and education (e.g. application fees and other expenses) are planned within court system (see Q6).

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?

./

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)
Total	235 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Only for judges	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Only for prosecutors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Only for other non-judge staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Only for other non-prosecutor staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Other common training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments: In total, 328 events were organised with 7.750 persons participating, including events from criminal (28), civil (19), commercial (12), labour and social security (8) and administrative law (2) as well as management in judiciary (6), judge skills (8), functioning of the judiciary (9), use of IT (7), languages of minorities (4), specialised training for staff (2) and other trainings (7). Some trainings are organised as three-day courses on a specific topic (i.e. School for criminal law). For most of the events, judges/prosecutors and staff can participate, therefore the break-down by categories judges/prosecutors/and staff is not possible.

There were 2 e-learning modules available (specialised training for court staff - 469 participants in 2018 and family violence and violence against women - 16 participants in 2018).

Additionally, a total of 161 workshops for judge skills with use of supervision techniques have been organised in courts (not counted in the table).

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

Sources: Judicial Training Centre

5.3. Practice of the profession

5.3.1. Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

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

	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	32 633 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	20 211 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the average salary of a judge at this level, and not the salary of the Court President)	63 664 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	36 165 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	32 103 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	19 939 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the average salary of a public prosecutor at this level, and not the salary of the Attorney General).	53 454 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	30 916 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

	Judges	Public prosecutors
Reduced taxation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Special pension	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Housing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Other financial benefit	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments There is a possibility for judges, public prosecutors and state attorneys (as well as other public servants in judiciary) to apply for a non-profit tenancy in an apartment, owned by the Ministry of Justice. However, the number of available apartments is very low (less

than 0,5% of all functionaries and public servants in judiciary).

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

--

NAP

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

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

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

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

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Research and publication	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Arbitrator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Consultant	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

Cultural function	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Political function	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Mediator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Other function	<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:

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.

[] 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

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

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. General opinions on breaches of Code of ethics are published in internal publication and on the web page of State Prosecutor’s Office. Since its constitution in September 2015 the Commission for ethics and integrity at the State Prosecutorial Council has passed a recommendation on the conflict of interests for state prosecutors and three general opinions dealing with a conduct of prosecutor at the hearing of a witness, a role of prosecutor as a legal representative of a party in a judicial and administrative procedures and public statements of a prosecutor with reference to a political content.

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):the Minister of Justice
- Other (please specify):
- This is not possible

Comments Executive power: the Ministry of Justice

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):the Minister of Justice
- Other (please specify):
- This is not possible

Comments Executive power: the Minister of Justice

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):

Comments

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

Total number (1+2+3+4)	3 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	2 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	1 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
3. Criminal offence	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
4. Other	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

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

10. Dismissal	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
----------------------	------------------------	------------------------

Comments - If “other”, please specify. If a significant difference exists between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions, please indicate the reasons. Suspension (judges and public prosecutors): In previous campaigns, the answer was “NAP”, as suspension de facto includes withdrawal from cases, but is not a disciplinary sanction strictly speaking. In terms of the Judicial Council Act suspension is a temporary dismissal from the judicial service that is related to the conduct of disciplinary proceedings and may last until the adoption of the final decision of the disciplinary court. In the reference year, one judge was suspended.

Other (judges): Cessation/suspension of promotion.

The difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions for judges is due to the fact that not all initiated disciplinary proceedings have been finished during the reference year. In the reference year 2018 two disciplinary proceedings were finished: one initiated already in 2017 and one initiated in 2018. Two disciplinary proceedings initiated in 2018 have not been finished in 2018, but only in 2019.

E3. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 144 and 145:

Sources: the Judicial Council, the Supreme State Prosecutor Office

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	1 768 [] NA	954 [] NA	814 [] NA

Comments

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

Yes ()

No (X)

Comments

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

[]

[] NA

[X] NAP

Comments

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

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

[] NAP

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

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

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Family member	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) 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
- [X] Arbitration / mediation
- [X] Proxy / representation
- [] Property manager
- [] Real estate agent
- [X] Other law activities (please specify):

Comments

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: Requirements regarding training and/or exam: a bachelor degree of masters in law, state legal exam and at least four years of work experience after university and one year of work experience after stat legal exam.

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 Slovenian Lawyers (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?

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:

160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?

a judge

Ministry of Justice

a professional authority

other (please specify): President of the Supreme Court, Minister of Justice

Comments See general comment.

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

Number of disciplinary proceedings

Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	19 [] NA [] NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Criminal offence	3 [] NA [] NAP
4. Other	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify: The data is from Annual report of the Bar Association of Slovenia, for period from 1st March 2018 to 28th February 2019.

In this period, the disciplinary prosecutor received 97 new disciplinary cases and initiated 19 disciplinary procedures. The most present breaches of the Bar Association of Slovenia Statute include undiligent representation (5 cases), improper conduct (3 cases) and criminal offence (3 cases). There was also 1 case due to request for cessation of a right to perform as a lawyer.

As CEPEJ categorisation does not correspond directly to definitions of breach the the Bar Association of Slovenia Statute, the answer for subcategories is NA.

162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

	Number of sanctions
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	9 [] NA [] NAP
1. Reprimand	5 [] NA [] NAP
2. Suspension	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	[] NA [X] NAP
4. Fine	4 [] NA [] NAP
5. Other	[] NA [X] 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. The data is from the Annual report of the Bar Association of Slovenia, for the period from 1st March 2018 to 28th February 2019.

In this period, 19 disciplinary cases were resolved at the Disciplinary commission (1st instance) and became final. Counted as "reprimand" there was 1 stricter and 4 regular reprimands. In 2 cases, the defendant was not found responsible, in 5 cases, the procedure was stopped and in 3 cases, the prosecutor's request was denied.

In the same period, the disciplinary commission (2nd instance) received 9 appeals and resolved 6 cases. In 3 cases, the appeal was rejected, in 2 cases the sanction was changed, in 1 case the appeal was successful as the defendant was found not responsible.

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:

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

Yes

No

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

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

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

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

Yes

No

NAP

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

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of mediators	276 <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

Comments

167. Number of court-related mediations:

	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
Total (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6)	2 818 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 775 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 163 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	2 451 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 402 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	988 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Family cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Administrative cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases	367 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	373 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	175 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Criminal cases	<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
6. Consumer cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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):Mandatory procedure at the State Attorney Office before filing a law-suit against the state.

Comments

G1. Please indicate the source for answering question 166:

Source: The Ministry of Justice

8.Enforcement of court decisions

8.1.Execution of decisions in civil matters

8.1.1.Functioning

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

Yes

No

Comments

170. Number of enforcement agents

	Total	Male	Female
Number of enforcement agents	31 [] NA	28 [] NA	3 [] 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:

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:

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

Option

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

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

H0. Please indicate the sources for answering question 170

Source: The Ministry of Justice

8.1.2. Efficiency of enforcement services



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

Yes

No

Comments

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

professional body

judge

Ministry of Justice

public prosecutor

other (please specify): court presidents

Comments Other: court presidents

179. Have quality standards been determined for enforcement agents?

Yes

No

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

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

professional body

judge

Ministry of Justice

other (please specify):

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

- no execution at all
- non execution of court decisions against public authorities
- lack of information
- excessive length
- unlawful practices
- insufficient supervision
- excessive cost
- 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:

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

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

Comments

186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimate the average timeframe to 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 The enforcement on the basis of authentic document procedure was taken into account. The average time from receiving the claim to issuing a decision is 3,4 days (median 2 days) and the average time from issuing to sending a decision to parties is 1,9 days (median 1 day).

The time it actually takes for all parties to receive a decision was not taken into account, due to the procedural law provisions (addressee is notified about the incoming court writing immediately and has 15 days to actually reclaim the mail at the post office). On average, the time from sending to the moment, when all the parties have reclaimed the court writing (in this type of procedure) amounts to 12 days (median 14 days).

187. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary

proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	2 [] NA [] NAP
1. For breach of professional ethics	0 [] NA [] NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	2 [] NA [] NAP
3. For criminal offence	0 [] NA [] NAP
4. Other	0 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

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

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

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

Source: The Ministry of Justice

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):the probation commission

Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions). Other: the probation commission

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

- Yes
 No

Comments

191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

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

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:

9.Notaries

9.1.Profession of notary

9.1.1.Number and status of notaries

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

	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	93 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	38 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	55 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Private professionals (without control from public authorities)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Professionals appointed by the State	93 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	38 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	55 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Public officials	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

4. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
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Comments - If "other", please specify the status:

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):the State legal exam

Comments Other: the State legal 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:70
- 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):Some legal affairs within the civil law field are valid only if concluded in the form of a notarized deed

Comments Other: Some legal affairs within the civil law field are valid only if concluded in the form of a notarized deed.

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):See general comments

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:

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): Digitalisation and filing at the courts (Land Register, Register of Companies), internal application for notarial data

for notarial data

Comments Other: Digitalisation and filing at the courts (Land Register, Register of Companies), internal application for notarial data.

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): presidents of higher courts

Comments Other: presidents of higher courts

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

I1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 192:

Sources: Chamber of Notaries of Slovenia

10. Court interpreters

10.1. Details on profession of court interpreter

10.1.1. Status of court interpreters

197. Is the title of court interpreters protected?

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

199. Number of accredited or registered court interpreters:

[468]

NA

NAP

Comments

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

Yes

No

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

201. Are the courts responsible for selecting court interpreters?

Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office

Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment on an ad hoc basis, according to the specific needs of given proceedings

No, please specify which authority selects court interpreters

Comments

J1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 199

Sources: The Ministry of Justice.

11. Judicial experts

11.1. Profession of judicial expert

11.1.1. Status of judicial experts

202. In your system, what types of judicial experts can be requested to participate in judicial procedures (multiple choices possible):

- 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?):

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

- Ministry of justice
- Courts
- Independent body (association of judicial experts)
- Other

Comments

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

- Yes, for how long
- No

Comments

203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?

- Yes
- No

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

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

	Obligation of training
Initial training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Continuous training

Yes

No

Comments A specialised training (e.g. specialised school or programme) is not required for experts. However, they must pass the knowledge and skills examination in order to enlist as court experts.

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:

	Total	Male	Female
Number of experts	1 087		
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments A decrease in number of registered judicial experts is observed every five years, and is the result of the law provision - the 5-year period to (re)submit the proof on expert education and training. The failure to provide the aforementioned proof results in removing a judicial expert from the list of registered experts at the Ministry of Justice. Please note the courts are not limited to nominating only registered judicial experts.

205-1. Who sets the expert remuneration?

- The remuneration is set in the tariff by the Minister of Justice.

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:

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

	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	8 639 [] NA [] NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	5 914 [] NA [] NAP
2.Administrative cases	0 [] NA [] NAP
3.Criminal cases	2 725 [] NA [] NAP
4.Other cases	[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
- No

Comments

K1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 205

Sources: The Ministry of Justice

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 A judicial reform, which has already been in preparation for some time now and upon which it is envisaged to unite the existing two-tier court system into a one-tier system of first instance courts, still has not been adopted by the Parliament. If the reform of the judicial map is implemented, the existing different status of first-instance court judges (at local courts and district courts) will also be unified.

2. Budget /

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) /

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid /

4. High Judicial Council According to the coalition agreement of the new government the Judicial Council will probably have to face the tendencies for changing the composition of the Judicial Council in the direction of smaller influence of judges in it (so that judges won't have the majority).

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc. According to the coalition agreement of the new government, the Judicial Council will probably have to face the tendencies to introduce a probation period for the newly appointed judges. Nevertheless the new Government also announced changes in the procedure of appointing judges (no more election of judges in the Parliament).

For the last few years the comprehensive reform of the legal state exam for legal professionals is being prepared. The reform is still at the stage of collecting ideas, as well as the basic direction of the renovation.

Due to the fact that salaries of Slovenian judges at the beginning of their career, compared to the average salary, have been exposed as one of lowest in the 2018 edition of the CEPEJ report , the Judicial Council decided to support and cooperate with a special negotiating group which was established in cooperation between the Supreme Court and the Slovenian Association of Judges. The main goal of the group is first to analyse the proportions between the salaries of officials of the different branches of government and

then to introduce a new system of remuneration of judges to the Government, hopefully resulting in a proper increase in the remuneration of judges at the beginning of their career as well as at the end and when retired.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities Preparation of the new Non-Contentious Civil Procedure Act (NCCPA): the key reasons for preparing new legislation were important conceptual changes in family disputes and major changes, that have been made in our legislation since 1986, when the old legislation had been published and had entered into force. Preparation of Amendments to the Rules on the performance of bailiff services: the amendments are going to provide more efficient protection of a child in enforcement proceedings regarding family disputes and to provide additional specialization for bailiffs. Preparation of a new proposal to amend the Law of Property Code. The main purpose for the change is giving legal basis for a more modernized and transparent non-possessory register, other changes are dealing with new types of condominium ownership.

At the moment, Slovenia is not planning any major reforms to insolvency legislation. Although, there is still opportunity for fine legal tuning of the Slovenian insolvency law, we believe that major reform of the current insolvency framework is not needed at this moment. The insolvency law will probably be amended minimally: - Some decisions of the Constitutional Court regarding the insolvency legislation are still waiting implementation . - Fine-tuning the procedural insolvency rules according to findings from supervisory proceedings against insolvency agents. - Enact best practices in insolvency law (for this purpose, the Ministry of Justice cooperates with the Chambers of the insolvency administrators of Slovenia).

- In cooperation with Supreme Court, a more effective system of the sales of the estates will be established by introducing the electronic auctions in bankruptcy and civil enforcement proceedings. - The Directive on preventive restructuring frameworks, on procedures leading to a discharge of debt and disqualifications and on measures to increase the efficiency of procedures concerning restructuring, insolvency and discharge of debt needs to be implemented in legislation.

7. Enforcement of court decisions /

8. Mediation and other ADR /

9. Fight against crime Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Act were adopted in March 2019. The amendments contained several changes and additions, related to decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia and the European Court of Human Right and some other solutions, such as regarding communication privacy. Amendments also fully implemented the EU Victims Rights Directive (Directive 2012/29/EU).

9.1. Prison system The Prison Administration of the Republic of Slovenia is planning to build a new prison facility and renew

existing prison capacities in the coming years.

9.2 Child friendly justice The Ministry of Justice has prepared a draft Law on the Treatment of Juvenile Offenders, which is foreseen to be adopted in 2020. The proposed Law on the treatment of juvenile offenders aims to address the juvenile justice system comprehensively and to enhance the existing approach, taking into account the best interest of the child standards also in criminal proceedings. The proposed Law aims also to fully implement the Directive (EU) 2016/800 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on procedural safeguards for children who are suspects or accused persons in criminal proceedings. Special attention is also paid to procedural instruments and instruments concerning the enforcement of criminal sanctions against juvenile offenders.

In 2017 the Act Amending the Human Rights Ombudsman Act (Official Gazette, RS, No. 54/17) was adopted. It formalised the institute of child advocacy, enabling the voice of a child to be better heard in legal proceedings.

9.3. Violence against partners By implementing the EU Victims Rights Directive (Directive 2012/29/EU) through the Amendments to the Criminal Procedural Act, issues regarding violence against partners have been addressed.

10. New information and communication technologies /

11. Other /