

EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF JUSTICE (CEPEJ)

PILOT-SCHEME FOR EVALUATING JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

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Country:

REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

Contact Name:

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I. General information

1. Number of inhabitants

Number: 689.565 Year of reference: 2002

Source: Statistical Service of the Republic

2. Total annual State/regional public budget

Budget: £2.687,567,145 Year of reference: 2002

Source: Budget Law of the Republic

3. Average gross annual salary

Salary: £5.607,8 Year of reference: 2002

Source: Statistical Service of the Republic

II. Access to Justice and to all courts

II. A. Legal aid/cost of justice

4. Annual pul	olic budget spent on legal aid		
Annual budget: Source:	No statistical Data	Year:	2002
5. If possible,	specify		
- the annual p	oublic budget spent on legal aid in o	crimina	l cases
Annual budget: Source:	No statistical Data	Year:	2002
- annual publ	ic budget spent on legal aid in othe	r court	cases
Annual budget: Source:	No statistical Data	Year:	2002
6. Total numl	per of legal aid cases (in a year) *		
Number of cases:	577	Year:	2004
Source:	District Courts Records (As from March 28th, 2003)		
7. If possible,	specify:		
- the total nur	mber of legal aid cases in criminal r	natters	(in a year)
Number of cases:	559	Year:	2004
Source:	District Courts Records (As from March 28 th , 2003)		
- the total nur	mber of legal aid cases in other cou	rt cases	s (in a year)
Number of cases:	38	Year:	2004
Source:	District Courts Records (As from March 28 th , 2004)		
Assistance where	e Constitution, every person has the right to he the interest of justice so required and as provided (65(1) 2002 for Free Legal Aid and Civil Proceduce Legal Aid.	l by Law.	

8. Does your country nav	e an income and asset test for granting legal aid?
Yes / NX:	
9. If yes, what is the max	imum income level for granting legal aid?
Income level:	Year:
It is on the discretion of the Court to	decide whether an application for free legal aid will be granted or not.
	e legal aid for lack of the merit of the case? tious actions, or cases without merit)
Yes / NN :	
If yes, is the decision take (please indicate the right answer)	
What factors are taken in	to account ?
Factors: 1. Financial conditi 2. Welfare Services 3. Evidence before	Report
11. In general do litigants jurisdiction court?	have to pay a court tax or fee to start a proceeding at a general
Yes / NX / OtherwiseX	
If yes, is this true for:	- criminal cases? ¥& / No - other than criminal cases? Yes / N&
12. Does your country ha	ve a private system of legal expenses insurance for individuals?
Yes / No / Otherwisex	
	ons have an impact on who bears legal costs which are s during the procedure?
Yes / No / Otherwisex	
If yes, is this true for:	- criminal cases ? Yes / N% - other than criminal cases? Yes / N%

14.	In your coun concerning:	try, have studies bee - users? ¾¾ / No - the State? ¼¾ / No	n carried out on the	costs of cases brought to courts		
	, please indicat r / instance)	te the references of t		ed in the year 2002 or 2003: of courts or costs reported on):		
II. B	. Users of the	e courts and victin	ns			
thro	ugh which the	general public may l	ls (eg. Ministry of ju- nave free access to: *	An office Automation System is in process of being developed. It is due to		
	legal texts (eg. codes, laws, regulations, etc)? **/No be completed within about a whereupon it will be put into open in court administration.					
	ne case-law of t	the higher court/s?	% / No	Legal Information System is also in process of being established.		
	ther document et address:	s (for examples legal	l forms)? ***/No			
If yes,	please give the in	nternet address				
	there a public ns of crimes?		pecific information s	system to inform and to help		
Comme	ents:					
	By the Welfare Ser	vice				
syste	m, managed by		personalised specific stice system, on the f			
Comme	ents:					
	oes your count cially victims o		pensation fund to co	ompensate		
Comme	ents:					

19. Does your country have users' or legal professionals' (judges, lawyers, officials, etc.) surveys to measure public trust and satisfaction with the services delivered by the judiciary? Yes / No

If yes, are these surveys

- at national level Yes / No
- at court level Yes / No

20. Is there a national or local procedure for making complaints about the performance of the judiciary (eg. through an ombudsman)? Yes/NN *

Please specify:

- at court level/internal procedure Yes / No
- at court level/external procedure Yes/No
- at national level/internal procedure Yes / No
- at national level/external procedure Yes/No

Comments: The Supreme Court is dealing with complaints about the performance of Judiciary. The Ombudsman is dealing with complaints about the performance of Administrative Bodies

- 21. As a general rule, do the institutions which receive such complaints have an obligation to respond and/or to deal with the complaint within a certain time limit?
- time limit to respond: Yes / NX 30 days
- time limit for dealing with the complaint: Yes / No

III. Functioning of courts and efficiency of justice

III. A. Functioning

- 1. Supreme Court (Appellate, Revisional, Administrative, Electoral, Admiralty Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs Jurisdiction)
- 22. Total number of courts
 2. District Courts (Civil, Criminal Jurisdiction)
 - 3. Assize Courts
- Number of courts: 7 4. Family Courts
 - 5. Rent Control Courts
 - 6. Industrial Disputes Court
 - 7. Military Court
- 23. Number of general jurisdiction first instance courts
- Number of courts: 3 1. Supreme Court (Administrative, Admiralty, Electoral, Prerogative Writs)
 - 2. District Courts (Civil, Criminal)
 - 3. Assize Courts

24. Number of specialised	first instance courts
Please specify the differer	nt areas of specialisation
(area of specialisation)	(number of courts)

Budget £14.697,000

Year

2004

i to do op cog g tite digge	rent areas of spectationt				
(area of specialisation)	(number of courts)				
 Family Courts Military Court Rent Control Courts Industrial Disputes Court 	3 1 3 1				
(present the information in Number of judges: 96 * fte Source: Supreme Contact 26. Number of non-product 26. Number of non-pro	Family " " 8 Rent Control " 3 Industrial Disputes " " 3 Military " " 1 ofessional judges sitting in courts In full time equivalent and for permanent posts)				
Source:					
	ge administrative staff who are working in co in full time equivalent and for permanent posts)	urts			
Number of staff: 273 fte	Year: 2004				
Source : Supreme Con					
28. Annual budget allo	cated to all courts				
Annual budget: £7.361,419	Year: 2002				
Source : Supreme Con	urt Data				
29. Annual budget allocated to the Ministry of justice or the institution (for example Judicial Council) which is responsible for the functioning of the courts					
Annual budget: —	Year: —				
Source: —					
30. Has the budget for What are the figures? Budget £6.976,394 Ye		es / No XX			

31. Which ins devoted to co	stitution is formally respons urts?	ible for	setting	up the budget
the Governthe Parliamethe Judicialthe Courtsother: The bu	ent Wex/No Council Wex/No Yex/No	Yes / No National Co pervision o	omprehen	sive Budget. However, its budget is controlled by the f Registrar.
32. Who man	ages the budget of the court	ts?		
	nt of the Court	e for the	court	Yes / NV
33. Which inshearings/sess	stitution is responsible for a sions?	rrangin	g and s	scheduling the court
- in criminal	cases: the court / NANK PROMENT	nx / Xaxayas	ix/Xithxix	:
- in other tha	n criminal cases the court / 🎉	ANY KIKUK	XXXXX / X	ANYAP / STREET
III. B. Effici	iency			
34. Total nun	nber of criminal cases receiv	ed by t	he publ	lic prosecutor (in a year)
Number of cases:	102.403	Year:	2002	
Source:	Supreme Court Annual Statistics			
35. Total nun	nber of criminal cases dropp	ed by t	he publ	lic prosecutor (in a year)
Number of cases:	38.632	Year:	2002	
Source:	Supreme Court Annual Statistics			
Please indica	te also, out of this total, thos	se drop	ped as t	the offender has not been identified
Number of cases:	No Statistical Data	Year:	2002	
-	nber of criminal cases which asure, imposed or negotiated	are co		•
Number of cases:	18		Year:	2002
Source:	Supreme Court Annual Data			

37. Total num the courts (in	nber of criminal cases charg n a year)	ged by the publ	ic prosecutor before
Number of cases:	No Statistical Data	Year:	
Source:			
38. Total nun cases (in a ye	nber of incoming criminal (ar)	cases in the cou	arts involving robbery
Number of cases:	18	Year:	2002
Source:	Supreme Court Annual Data		
39. Total nun	nber of judicial decisions, in	nvolving robbe	ery (in a year)
Number of cases:	11	Year:	2002
Source:	Supreme Court Annual Data		
Please indicate	e, if possible:		
Number of co	nvicted persons: 11	% of convicte	d persons: 100%
Number of ac	quitted persons: —	% of acquitte	d persons: —
	1 1	1	r
	ge of decisions involving ro a higher court (in a year)	obbery subject t	50
Percentage of decis	sions: 60%	Year:	2002
Source:	Supreme Court Annual Data		
	nber of incoming criminal c centional homicide (in a yea		rts,
Number of cases:	0	Year:	2002
Source:	Supreme Court Annual Data		
42. Total nun	nber of judicial decisions, i	nvolving inten	tional homicide (in a year)
Number of decision	•	Year:	2002
Source:	Supreme Court Annual Data		
Please indicate	e also if possible:		

Number of convicted persons: o % of convicted persons: o%

Number of acquitted persons: o % of acquitted persons: o%

43. Percentage of decisions concerning intentional homicide subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year)

Percentage of decisions: 0% Year: 2002

Source: Supreme Court Annual Data

44. Total number of incoming civil and administrative cases in the courts (in a year)

Number of cases: 34.112* Year: 2002

Source : Supreme Court Annual Data * 32,852 civil cases – 1260 administrative cases

45. Total number of judicial decisions in civil and administrative matters (in a year)

Number of dec	cisions: 34.788*	Year:	2002	* Civil: Withdrawn/settled	31903
Transpor or ac-	341,00	1001	_00_	Partly Hearing	308
Source :	Supreme Court Annual Data			Full	510
bource.	Supreme Court Aimaar Data			Administrative:	2067
				TOTAL	34788

46. Percentage of decisions concerning civil and administrative matters subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year)

				*	CIVIL	ADMINISTRATIVE
Percentage of de	eisions: *	Year:	2002	Incoming	303	201
				Full Hearing	160	116
Source:	Supreme Court Annual Data			Withdrawn/Dismissed	l 143	85
				TOTAL	58.8%	00.5%

47. Total number of incoming divorce cases in the courts (in a year)

Number of cases: 4220 Year: 2002

Source: Supreme Court Annual Data

48. Total number of judicial decisions in divorce cases (in a year)

Number of decisions: *		Year:	2002	* Withdrawn/Proof/ Settled before trial	3850
Source:	Supreme Court Annual Data			Full Hearing Partly Heard	25 118
				TOTAL	3993

49. Percentage of decisions concerning divorce cases subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year)

Percentage of decisions: 95.4% * Year: 2002 * Incoming Hearing 17 Partly Heard 5

Source : Supreme Court Annual Data

Number of cases:	714	Year: 2002				
Source:	Supreme Court Ai	nnual Data				
51. Total number of	judicial decisi	ons of employmen	t dismissal cas	ses (in a year)		
Number of decisions:	*	Year: *	* Withdrawn	720		
Source:	Supreme Court An	inual Data	Partly Hearing Full	58 95		
52. Percentage of de	oisions aonao	rning amployment	TOTAL dismissal asso	873 og gubioet		
to an appeal to a hi			disillissai casc	s subject		
Percentage of decisions:	0%	Year: 2002				
Source:	Supreme Court An	nual Data				
W/ Ugo of Inform	ation Tasky	alami'n tha aan				
IV. Use of Inform	iation Techn	iology in the cou	ırt			
53. Annual IT budge	et allocated to	the courts (if poss	ible in Euros)			
Annual budget:	*	Year:				
Source:						
				department is responsible for the		
supply, installation and in	anntenance of 11 to a	all services of the Governm	ient including the out	uiciai.		
54. In general, do th	ne courts in vo	ur country have co	mputer faciliti	es?		
- for judges Yes / NV	io courts in yo	ar country mave co	inputer rueinti			
- for non-judges court	staff Yes / NX					
55. Is there a centra						
statistical data regar	rding the func	tioning of the cour	ts and judiciar	•		
If yes, please specify	If yes, please specify the name and the address of this institution The Supreme Court is collecting monthly and annually the statistical data					
(Name) Chief Registrar Supreme Court of		s)		regard the fuctioning of the courts.		
56. What kind of facilities can be used by the clients of the courts						
to communicate with the courts?						
- Telephone Yes / NX - Mail Yes / NX						
- Fax Yes / NX - E-mail Yes / NX	on line germine -					
- Internet Yes / NX No o	on line services					

50. Total number of incoming employment dismissal cases in the courts (in a year)

57. Is there an electronic form to carry out certain procedural steps? YeV/ $_{\rm No}$

V. Fair trial	V. Fair trial					
58. Percentag	ge of adversary judgements i	n crimi	inal cases in first instance			
Percentage of judge	ements:	Year:	The whole system of trial in all cases that is both Civil and Criminal, is base on the			
Source:		•••••	adversarial system of the Common Law.			
	right to an interpreter for al ot understand or speak the l		within your jurisdiction if the ge used in court? Yes/NV			
60. Is there a	n effective remedy to a supe	rior jur	risdiction for all cases? Yes/NX			
61. Are reason	ns given for all prison senter	nces?	Yes / NX			
	ength, in days, of robbery ca until the first instance judgm		m the formal beginning of the			
Average length:	up to six months	Year:	2002			
Source:	Supreme Court Statistical Data					
•	ength, in days, of robbery ca intil the appellate judgment		m the formal beginning of the			
Average length:	up to 1 year	Year:	2002			
Source:	Supreme Court Statistical Data					
	ength, in days, of divorce ca instance judgment	ses froi	m the deposit of the complaint			
Average length:	up to 1 year	Year:	2002			
Source:	Supreme Court Statistical Data					

65. Average length, in days, of divorce cases from the deposit of the complaint until the appellate judgment

Average length: up to 16 months Year: 2002

Source: Supreme Court Statistical Data

66. Average length, in days, of employment dismissal cases from the deposit of the complaint until the first instance judgment

Average length: up to 6 months Year: 2002

Source: Supreme Court Statistical Data

67. Average length, in days, of employment dismissal cases from the deposit of the complaint until the appellate judgment

Average length: up to one year Year: 2002

Source: Supreme Court Statistical Data

68. Do you, on a regular basis, measure the size of backlog cases in the courts?

Yes / NX

69. Do you have a way of analysing queuing time during court procedures?

Yes / XXX

If yes, please specify: According to the procedure specified by the Civil Procedure Rules.

VI. Judges

70. Gross annual salary of a first instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career

Annual salary: £32.460 Year: 2002

Source: Supreme Court Accounting Department

71. Gross annual salary of a judge of the Supreme Court or of the highest appellate court

Annual salary: £57.690 Year: 2002

Source: Supreme Court Accounting Department

72. Can judges combine their work with other professions university professor, arbitrator, consultant)? **\%\/ No	s (for example as a
If yes, please specify:	
73. Are judges recruited and nominated by an independen	nt institution? Yes / XV&
(if yes), who are represented in this institution: - the members of the judiciary $_{\rm Yes}/_{\rm No}$ - officials not part of the judiciary $_{\rm Ve}/_{\rm No}$ - a mixture of the two categories referred to above $_{\rm Ve}/_{\rm No}$	By Judges of the Supreme Council of Judicature (composed of the 13 members of the Supreme Court), whereas, Supreme Court Judges are appointed by the President of the Republic.
Is the process of selection and nomination of judges carried procedures ? Yes / NV	ed out according to pre-established
74. Is there a system of induction l and continuation train	ning for judges?
NX / Yes, but not compulsory / Xescennina /	
What is the average percentage of judges who have attended session each year?	led a continuation training
Percentage of judges: Year :	
Source:	
* Training seminars for Judges especially on E.U Law have been held in the pawill be intensified in the months to come as a matter of priority.	ast years. The training programme of Judges
75. Is there a system of supervision and control on the couthrough appeal ? Yes / NX	ırts - other than
If yes, please specify: By the Supreme Court of Cyprus	
76. Is there in your country a system of temporary judges	? Yes / NX
If yes, are these temporary judges paid on the basis of the	ir activity? \% / No (Paid on a salary basis)
If yes, please specify: —	
77. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against jud	dges
Number of proceedings: 1 Year: 2002	
Source: Office Records of the Supreme Court	

78. Annual number	r of sanctions a	against judges		
Number of sanctions:	0	Year:	2002	
Source: —	••••••			
VII. Public pros	ecutors			
79. Annual budget	for the public	prosecution		
Annual budget:	Tor the public	prosecution	Year :	
Source:				
_	fessional publi	ic prosecutors	(in full time equivalent)	
Number of prosecutors:		Year:		
Source:				
81. Gross annual sa	alary of a publi	c prosecutor a	t the beginning of his/her career	
Annual salary:			Year:	
Source:	•••••	•••••••		
••••••				
82. Gross annual s highest appellate c		ic prosecutor o	f the Supreme Court or of the	
Annual salary:			Year:	
Source:	•••••			
	•••••	•••••••		
83. Can public pro	secutors comb	ine their work	with other professions? Yes / No	
If yes, please specify:				
	•••••			
84. Are public pros	secutors recrui	ted and nomin	ated by an independent institution?	Yes / No
(If yes), who are repre		stitution:		
the public prosecother stakeholder		/ No		
- a mixture of the t			ve? Yes / No	

Is the process of selection and nomination of public prosecutors done according to preestablished procedures? Yes / No

85. Is there a system of induction and continuation training for public prosecutors?

No. / Yes but not compulsory. / Yes but compulsory.

0	8 · F · · · · F
No / Yes, but not compuls	ory / Yes, but compulsory
What is the average per training each year?	centage of prosecutors who have participated in continuation
Percentage of prosecutors:	Year:
Source:	
	
86. Is there a system of	supervision and control on public prosecutors? Yes / No
If yes, please specify:	
87. Annual number of	lisciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors
Number of proceedings:	Year:
Source:	
	.
88. Annual number of	sanctions against public prosecutors
Number of sanctions:	Year:
WIII I amount	
VIII. Lawyers	
89. Number of lawyers	practising in your country
Number of lawyers:	Year:
Source:	
90. Is there a national	 par association? Yes / No

91. Have quality standards been formulated for lawyers? $_{\rm Yes/No}$			
If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards? - the bar association Yes / No - the legislature Yes / No - other Yes / No			
92. Can disciplinary proceedings be instituted against lawyers? $_{\rm Yes/No}$			
93. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against lawyers			
Number of proceedings: Source: Year: Source:			
94. Annual number of sanctions against lawyers			
Number of sanctions: Source: Year: Source:			
95. Is it possible to complain about the performance of lawyers? Yes / No If yes, please specify:			
96. What is the amount paid to a lawyer by the State in respect of legal aid for a first instance divorce case?			
Amount: Year:			
Source :			
IX. Mediators and mediation proceedings			
97. Number of accredited or registered mediators Number of mediators: Year: Source:			

98. How much public b	oudget is devoted to	o mediation	1?
Amount:	Year:		
Source:			
99. Number of incomir	ng mediation cases	(in a year)	
Number of cases:	Year:		
Source:			
100. Number of cases s	olved through med	diation (in a	year)
Number of cases:	Year:		
Source:			
If possible, please specify: - number of criminal case		mediation:	
- number of cases other	r than criminal sol	 ved through	 n mediation:
		O	
101. In which areas of l	aw is mediation m	ost practise	d and successful in your country?
- in criminal cases? Yes	s / No		
- in other than criminal	cases? Yes / No		
Year: Source:			
X. Enforcement age	nts and execution	on of cour	t decisions
102. Number and types	s of enforcement ag	gents	
- in criminal cases: (Type)	(Number)	(Year)	(Source)
Responsible body for the execution of Court decisions is the Police.	The number is allocated by the Police Head Quarters.		
- in other than criminal	cases:		
Bailiffs – Members of the Judicial Service	60	2002	Supreme Court Data

103. Is there an insti $_{\text{Yes}/\text{NX}}$	tution to supe	ervise or control the activities of enforcement agents?
If yes, please specify:	The Judicial Service	ce under the supervision of the Chief Registrar of the Supreme Court.
104. Annual number	of disciplinar	ry proceedings against enforcement agents
Number of proceedings:	0	Year: 2002
Source: —		
105 Annual number	of canationed	Lanfargaments agents
105. Allituat Hullipet	of sanctioned	l enforcements agents
Number of proceedings:	0	Year: 2002
Source: —		
106. Is it possible to	file a complain	nt against an enforcement agent? Yes / NX
If yes, please specify:		omplaint to the Head of the Judicial Service for the purpose of investigating the ow the procedures specified in the Public Service Law.
107. Does the court J	play a role in t	he execution of court decisions? Yes / NX
If yes, please specify:		Tudicial Service is responsible for the execution of Court decisions. the responsible body is the Police Force.
108. Are the courts o	competent to d	lecide against public authorities? Yes / እንሄ
Are the courts involv	ved in executin	ng decisions against public authorities? Yes / MX

Are the courts involved in executing decisions against public authorities? Yes / No