

CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

Judiciary at a glance in France

(2022 data)

General data

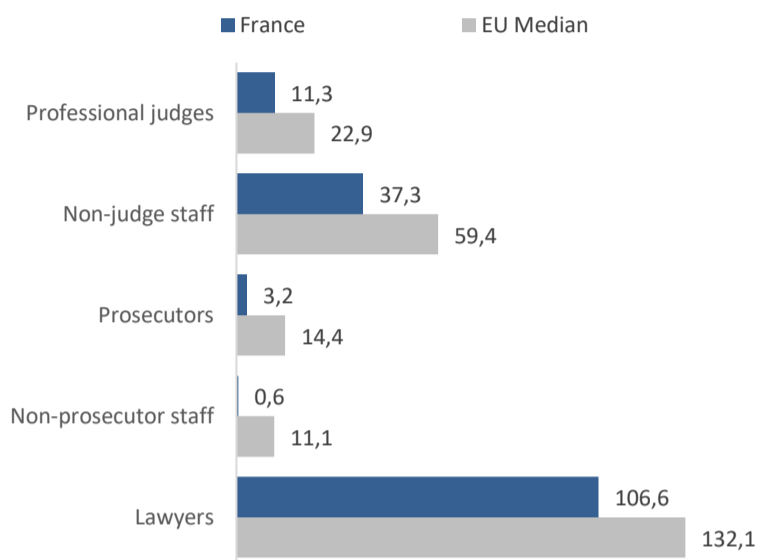
Population: 68 043 000

GDP per capita: 38 547 €

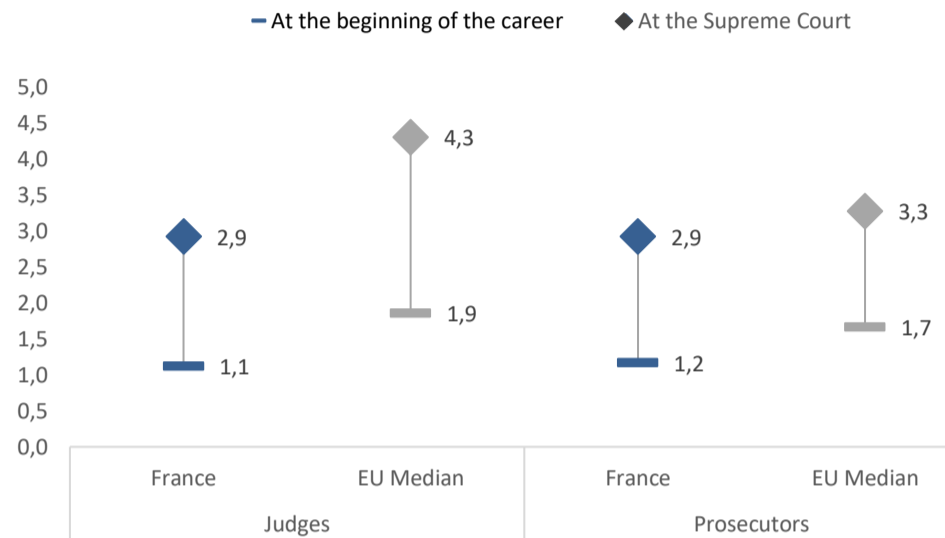
Average annual salary: 41 876 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

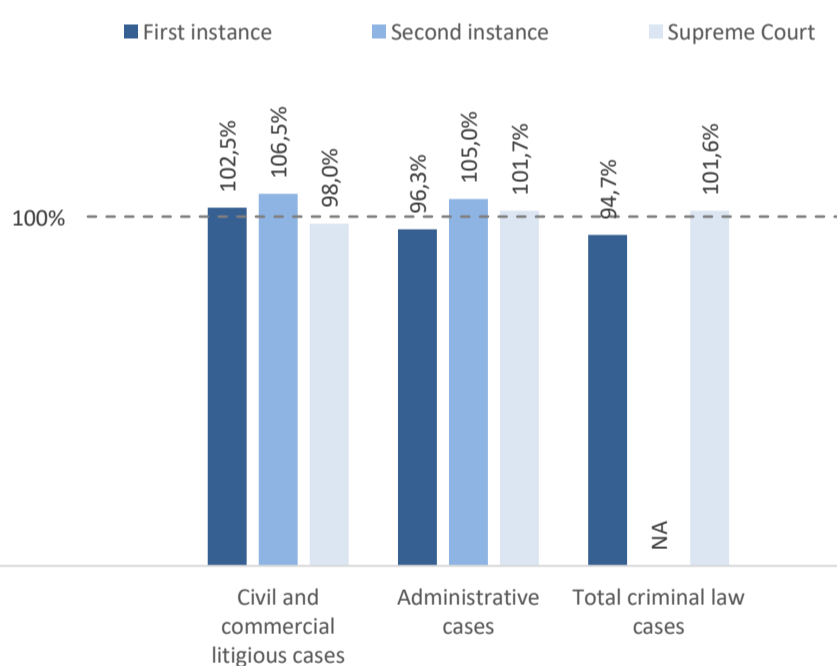


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2022

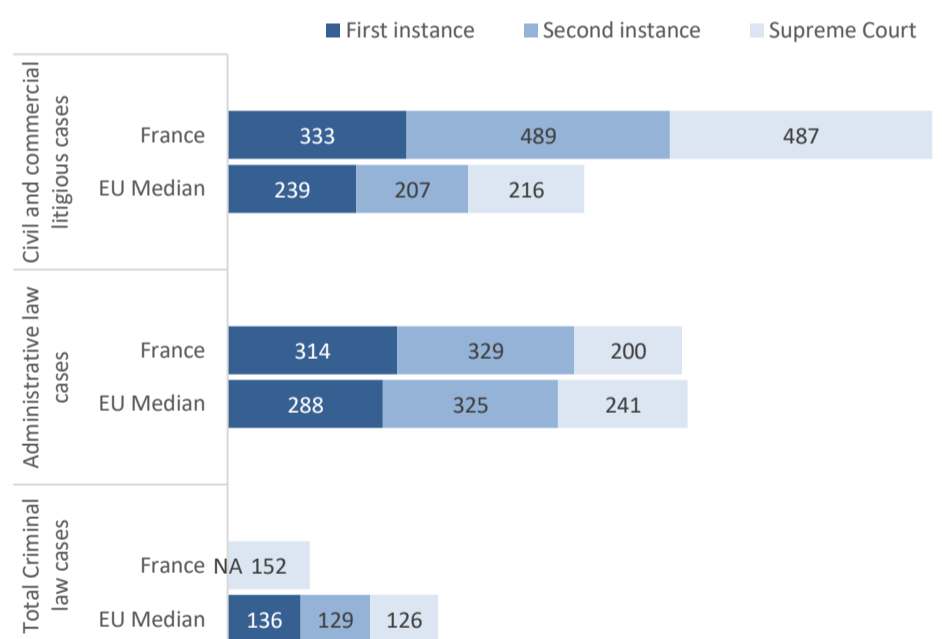


Efficiency

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2022 (%)

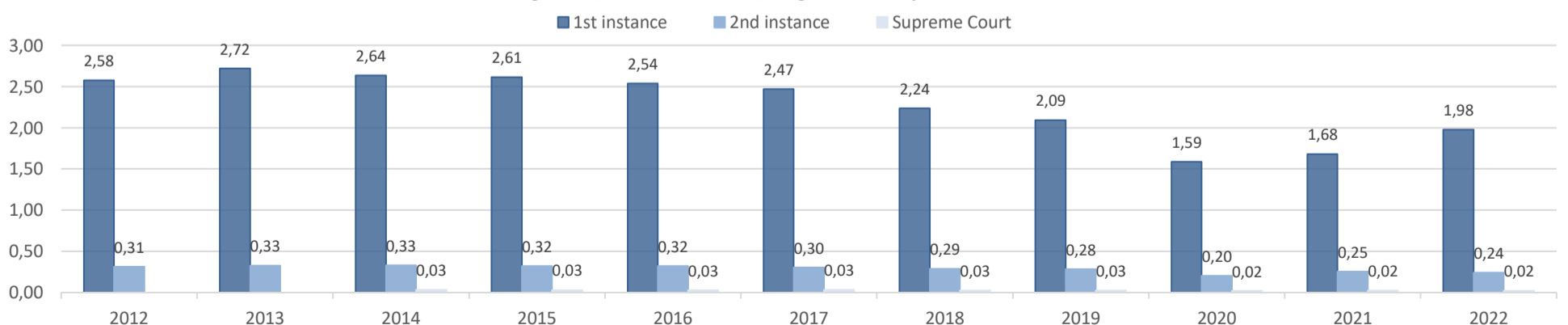


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2022 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants*



* Please note that the Supreme Court data prior to 2014 were not collected.

CEPEJ (2023) 17rev part 2 - France

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: France

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	Variations	
													2012-2022	2021-2022
Population	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	67 063 703	67 407 241	67 626 000	68 043 000		3,7%	0,6%
GDP per capita	31 059	32 112	32 227	32 796	33 337	34 150	34 978	35 960	33 959	36 660	38 547		24,1%	5,1%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							35 763	36 705	34 495	37 742	41 876			11,0%
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
Professional judges	10,72	10,72	10,46	10,46	10,44	10,52	10,86	11,07	11,16	11,20	11,30		5,4%	0,9%
Non-judge staff	33,17	33,34	33,72	33,51	33,90	33,81	34,10	34,89	35,70	32,70	37,31		12,5%	14,1%
Public prosecutors									3,19	3,17	3,17			0,0%
Non-prosecutors staff									NA	0,53	0,55			3,8%
Lawyers	85,65	91,50	93,60	93,16	97,74	99,66	99,95	102,64	103,95	104,68	106,58		24,4%	1,8%
Mediators	NA	3,70	3,69	3,86	4,39	4,38	2,14	NA	3,77	3,76	4,19		NA	11,6%
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2022	2021-2022
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,58	2,72	2,64	2,61	2,54	2,47	2,24	2,09	1,59	1,68	1,98		-23,1%	17,8%
Administrative law cases	0,27	0,27	0,29	0,29	0,29	0,29	0,32	0,34	0,31	0,36	0,35		30,2%	-0,7%
Total criminal law cases									1,43	NA	1,44			NA
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	99%	98%	94%	98%	99%	103%	96%	100%	93%	107%	103%		3,29	-4,69
CR administrative law cases	107%	104%	96%	98%	99%	102%	98%	97%	95%	97%	96%		-10,33	-0,30
CR total criminal law cases									91%	NA	95%			NA
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	311	308	348	346	353	341	420	432	637	495	333		6,9%	-32,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)	302	284	305	313	314	290	285	284	333	299	314		4,1%	5,1%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									NA	NA	NA			NA
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,18	2,24	2,37	2,42	2,43	2,36	2,47	2,47	2,57	2,44	1,85		-17,4%	-24,2%
Administrative law cases	0,24	0,22	0,24	0,24	0,25	0,24	0,24	0,26	0,27	0,28	0,29		35,8%	4,1%
Total criminal law cases									NA	NA	NA			NA

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				95%	95%	104%	105%	102%	105%	106%	106%			0,94
CR administrative law cases				100%	98%	100%	97%	96%	102%	100%	105%			5,06
CR total criminal law cases									102%	95%	NA			NA
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				476	487	464	466	481	607	466	489			4,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)				329	341	334	327	329	362	328	329			0,5%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									399	382	NA			NA
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				88%	105%	90%	123%	102%	105%	104%	98%			-6,06
CR administrative law cases				109%	100%	103%	100%	101%	96%	103%	102%			-0,97
CR total criminal law cases									104%	100%	102%			1,33
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				516	376	469	337	402	485	442	487			10,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)				206	207	184	200	188	221	175	200			14,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									146	147	152			3,4%

1. Judicial organisation in France (2022 data)

The French judicial system is characterised by the coexistence of two distinct orders - "ordre judiciaire" and "ordre administratif", each of which is organised into three court instances. In the sense of the CEPEJ terminology, administrative courts are considered as specialised courts.

In 2022 in France, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 1 063. Namely, there are 206 courts of general jurisdiction and 857 specialised courts.

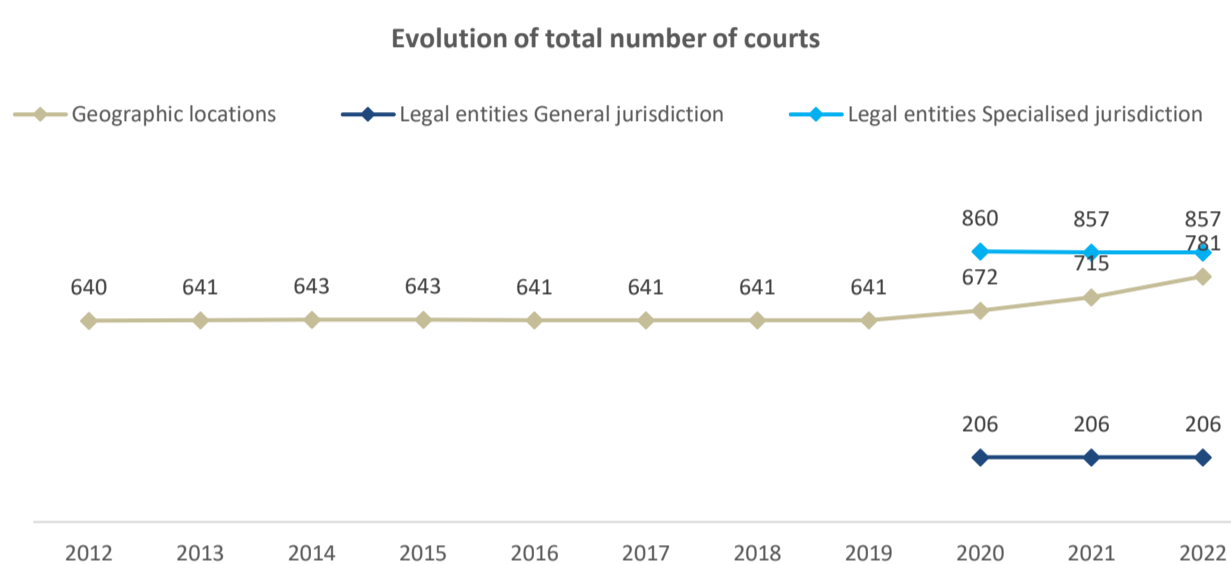
Among the 206 legal entities of general jurisdiction, the 164 "tribunaux judiciaires" and the 4 First instance courts (TPI) have competence at first instance, while the 37 Courts of appeal are the second instance courts of general jurisdiction. The Cassation Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction and its equivalent in administrative matters is the Council of State (Conseil d'Etat).

Among the 857 legal entities of specialised jurisdiction, 847 act at first instance, while 10 are higher instance specialised courts (infra). All of the higher instance specialised courts have competence in administrative matters, namely there are 9 Administrative courts of appeal and the Council of State (Conseil d'Etat) which is the third and last instance with regard to administrative law cases.

In terms of geographic locations, there are 781 courts among which 737 are of first instance. When a court of first instance and a court of appeal are located on the same site, they have been counted separately.

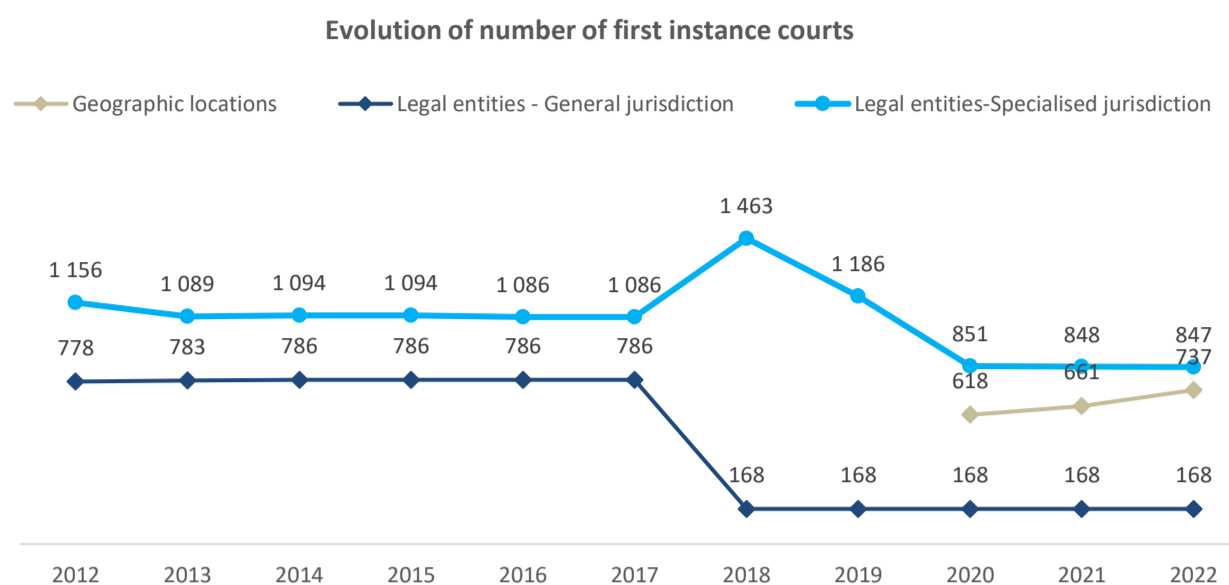
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	640		
2013	641		
2014	643		
2015	643		
2016	641		
2017	641		
2018	641		
2019	641		
2020	672	206	860
2021	715	206	857
2022	781	206	857



Evolution of number of first instance courts

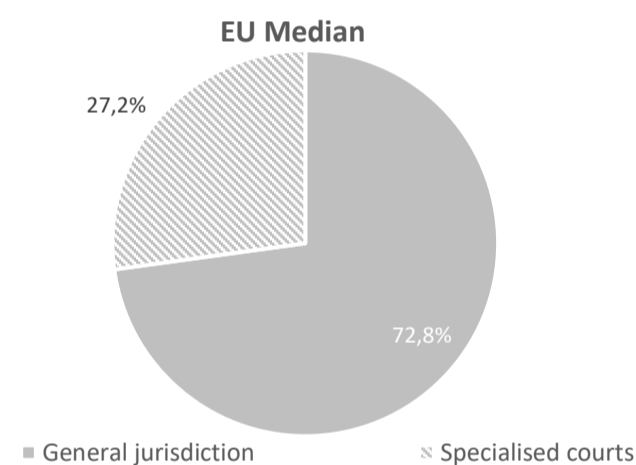
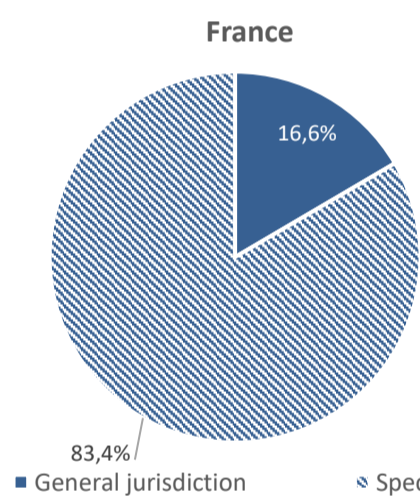
First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012		778	1 156
2013		783	1 089
2014		786	1 094
2015		786	1 094
2016		786	1 086
2017		786	1 086
2018		168	1 463
2019		168	1 186
2020	618	168	851
2021	661	168	848
2022	737	168	847



The decrease in the number of first instance courts of general jurisdiction in 2018 has two reasons. On the one hand, following the implementation of the justice reform (Law No. 2016-1547 of November 18, 2016 on the modernization of justice in the 21st century; Law no. 2019-222 of 23 March 2019 on programming 2018-2022 and reform for justice), 311 "juridictions de proximité" were abolished. On the other hand, following a methodological change in replying to question 42, the 307 "tribunaux d'instance" were taken out from the number of first instance courts of general jurisdiction to be included in the number of specialised first instance courts.

Concerning variations in the number of specialised first instance courts, several evolutions have to be pointed out. Firstly, since 1 January 2019, social litigation, formerly divided between the social security courts (TASS), the incapacity courts (TCI) and the departmental social assistance commissions (CDAS), has been merged and transferred to the "tribunaux de grande instance" (first instance courts of general jurisdiction). As a result, these specialised courts have been abolished. Secondly, litigation concerning military invalidity pensions was transferred in November 2019 to the administrative courts, eliminating the military invalidity pension courts and the regional military invalidity pension courts which rule on appeal. Finally, in 2020, the 307 "tribunaux d'instance" have been integrated into the "tribunaux judiciaires" or have become detached chambers of the latter.

Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in France is 16,6% - 83,4% which significantly differs from the distribution tendency in the EU: 72,8% - 27,2%.

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	847	10
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	152	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	216	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts		NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	42	10
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	156	NAP
Other specialised courts	282	NAP

In France in 2022, at first instance there are 152 commercial courts; 216 labor courts (211 “conseils de prud’hommes” and 5 labor courts); 42 administrative courts; 156 juvenile courts and 282 other specialised courts (272 parity courts for rural leases (tribunaux paritaires des baux ruraux (TPBR)), the Court for navigation on the Rhine; the Court for navigation on the Moselle; 6 Maritime courts; the National court of asylum and the “Commission du contentieux du stationnement payant”).

In matters of enforcement of sentences, the enforcement judge (JAP) is a court of first instance for the enforcement of sentences, being at the same time a decision-making, monitoring and follow-up body. The Court for the Enforcement of Sentences (TAP) is a court of first instance, composed of three JAPs of the judicial courts (most complex and sensitive cases). In each court of appeal, a TAP is established. The exact number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts is not available. However, as it is a small number it would not significantly affect the total.

In matters of terrorism, a derogatory jurisdiction is provided for under ordinary law (articles 706-22-1 and D 49-75 to D49-81-5 of the CPP). The Paris enforcement courts specialized in terrorist matters (JAPAT, the TAPAT and the enforcement chamber) have exclusive jurisdiction to monitor persons convicted by specialized terrorism trial courts; shared jurisdiction with ordinary law enforcement courts to monitor persons convicted of acts of terrorism and other offenses falling within the scope of Article 706-16 of the CPP by ordinary law courts.

Concerning military jurisdictions, in peacetime courts of general jurisdiction are competent, while in times of war, the territorial courts of the armed forces are competent as exceptional jurisdictions.

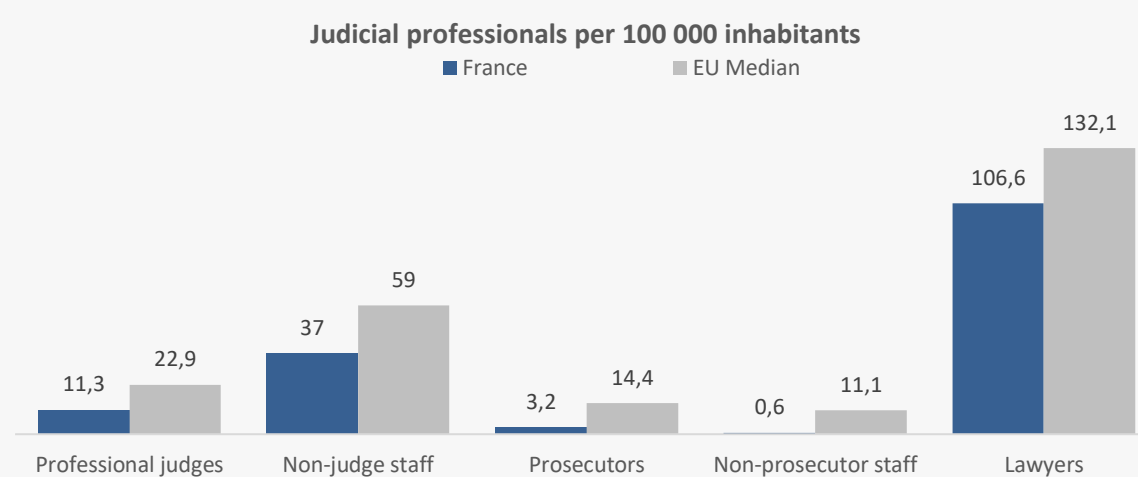
Higher instance specialised courts exist only in administrative matters - the 9 Administrative courts of appeal and the Council of State.

2. Professionals of justice in France (2022 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

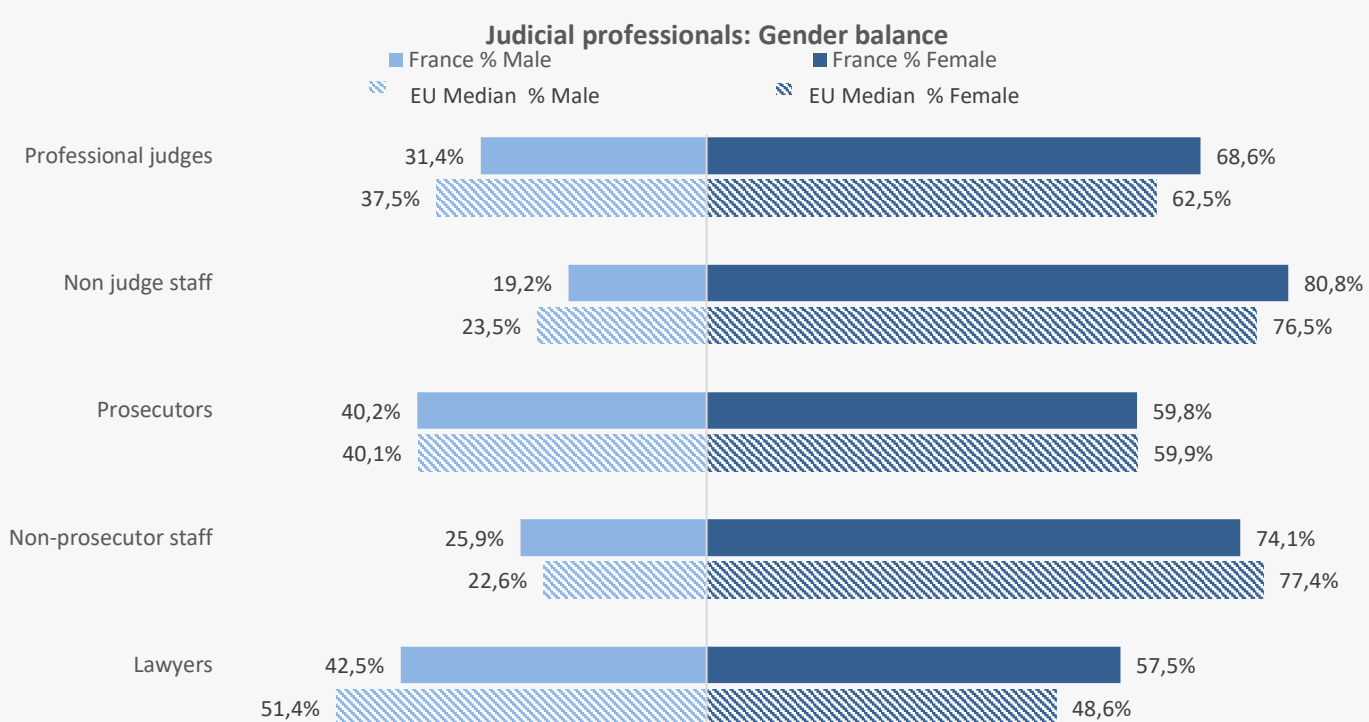
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	7 690	11,3	22,9
Non-judge staff	25 388	37	59
Prosecutors	2 156	3,2	14,4
Non-prosecutor staff	375	0,6	11,1
Lawyers	72 521	106,6	132,1



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

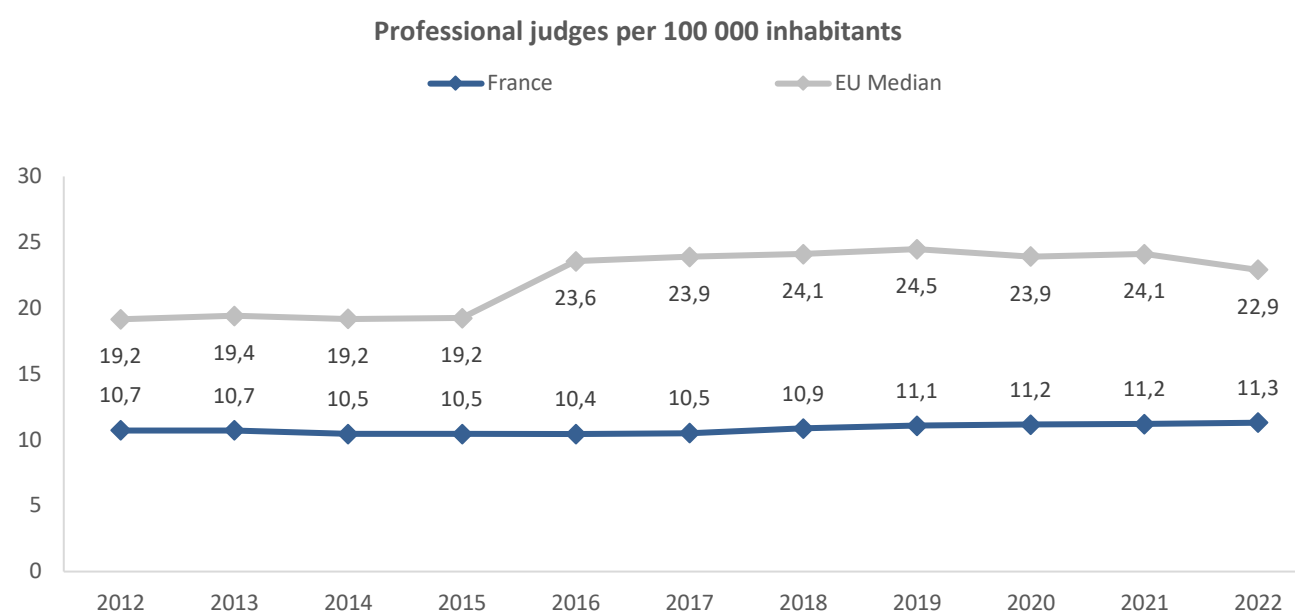
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	31,4%	68,6%
Non judge staff	19,2%	80,8%
Prosecutors	40,2%	59,8%
Non-prosecutor staff	25,9%	74,1%
Lawyers	42,5%	57,5%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2012 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number		Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median	
2012	7 033	10,7	19,2	
2013	7 054	10,7	19,4	
2014	6 935	10,5	19,2	
2015	6 967	10,5	19,2	
2016	6 995	10,4	23,6	
2017	7 066	10,5	23,9	
2018	7 277	10,9	24,1	
2019	7 427	11,1	24,5	
2020	7 522	11,2	23,9	
2021	7 574	11,2	24,1	
2022	7 690	11,3	22,9	



According to 2022 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in France is 7 690, which is 1,5% more than in the previous cycle.

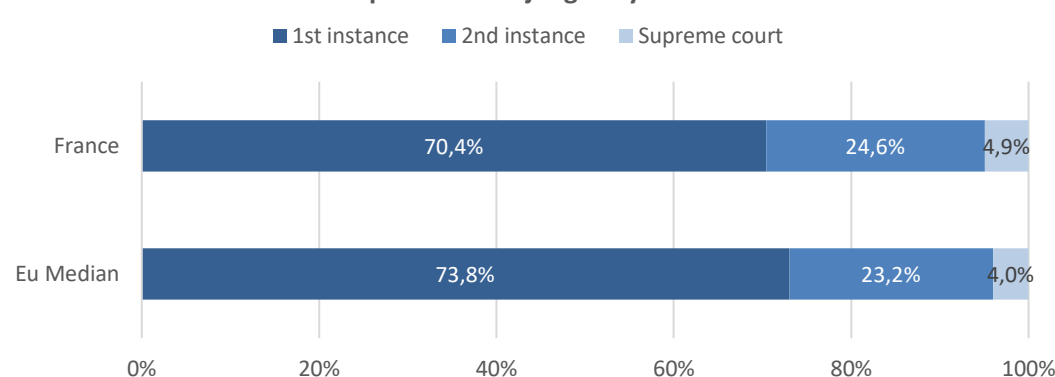
More precisely, in France, there are 11,3 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 22,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

It is to be noted that the total of professional judges does not include non-professional judges, while the latter have an important role in commercial, labor and social matters. Namely, in 2022, there were 3343 lay judges sitting in commercial cases (juges consulaires), 12960 lay judges competent for labor cases (conseillers prud'hommes) and 3014 assessors in social poles. For the moment, it is not possible to present these data in full time equivalent.

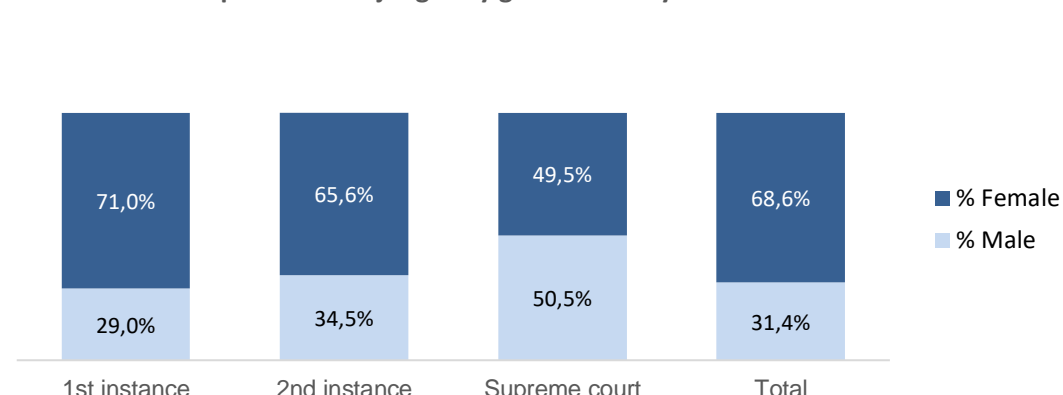
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	5 417	70,4%	1 572	3 845	29,0%	71,0%
2nd instance	1 893	24,6%	653	1 241	34,5%	65,6%
Supreme court	380	4,9%	192	188	50,5%	49,5%
Total	7 690		2 416	5 277	31,4%	68,6%

Distribution of professional judges by instance in 2022



Distribution of professional judges by gender and by instance in France



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 5 277, which represents 68,6% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 5 417 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 3 845 are female); 1 893 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 1 241 are female) and 380 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 188 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, a similar trend is observed in France. If the number of first instance judges is slightly below the EU median, those of second and third instance judges are slightly above the respective EU medians.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that in France, in 2022, female judges are well represented at first and second instance and they constitute almost half of the Supreme court judges.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2022	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	5 402	NA	NA	909	NAP
2nd instance	1 888	NA	NA	316	NAP
Supreme court	380	NA	NA	157	NAP
Total	7 670	NA	NA	1 382	NAP

In France, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible only with regard to administrative matters.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2022	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	16,8%	NAP
2nd instance	NA	NA	16,7%	NAP
Supreme court	NA	NA	41,3%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	18,0%	NAP

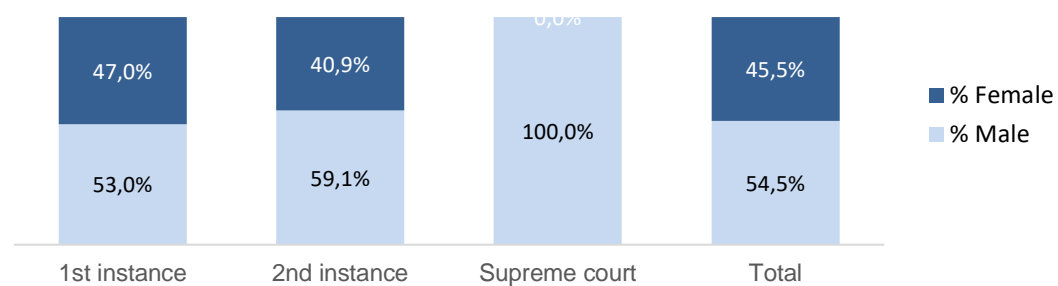
The increase in the number of judges at the State Council (Conseil d'Etat) between 2021 and 2022 is attributed to returns from mobility.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	200	81,3%	106	94	53,0%	47,0%
2nd instance	44	17,9%	26	18	59,1%	40,9%
Supreme court	2	0,8%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	246		134	112	54,5%	45,5%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in France



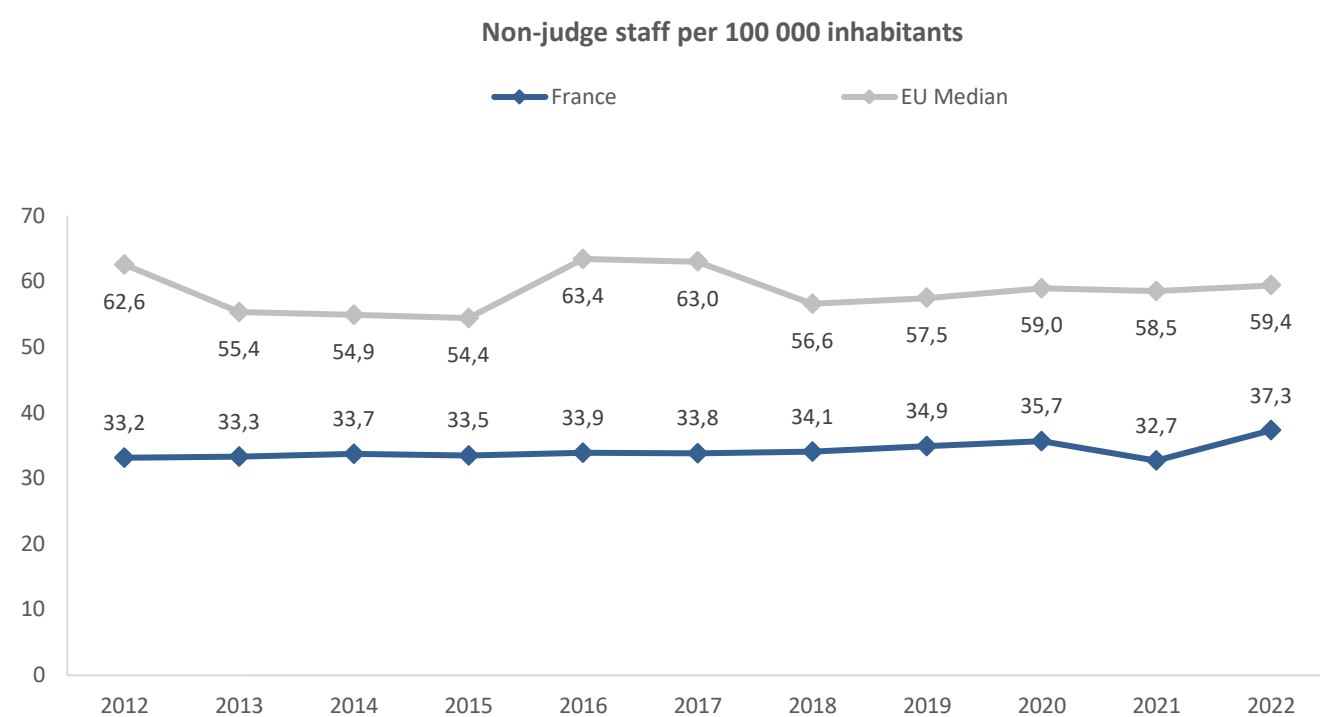
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 112, which represents 45,5% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 200 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 94 are female); 44 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 18 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (none of them are female).

It should be mentioned that the discrepancy between the number of courts (other than administrative) and the total number of court presidents is due to the fact that not all posts were filled at 31/12/22.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
2012	21 758	33,2	62,6
2013	21 946	33,3	55,4
2014	22 360	33,7	54,9
2015	22 326	33,5	54,4
2016	22 712	33,9	63,4
2017	22 714	33,8	63,0
2018	22 844	34,1	56,6
2019	23 396	34,9	57,5
2020	24 062	35,7	59,0
2021	22 115	32,7	58,5
2022	25 388	37,3	59,4



In 2022, France has 25 388 non-judge staff (of which 20 516 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 14,8%.

In 2022, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 32,7 in 2021 to 37,3 in 2022).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 11,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2021 to 11,3 in 2022.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2022	Absolute number	in %
Total	25 388	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	20 190	79,5%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	3 424	13,5%
Technical staff	898	3,5%
Other	874	3,4%

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 20 190 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 17 211 are Female);
- 3 424 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 2 536 are Female);
- 898 technical staff (of which 134 are Female);
- 874 other (of which 635 are Female);

The "other non-judge staff" correspond to legal assistants and specialised assistants who do not work for the prosecution services, while for the other subcategories it is not possible to distinguish between staff working for the courts and those working for the public prosecution services.

The category "non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars" includes the category B contractual staff created by the law on the transformation of the civil service of 6 August 2019, which institutes the project contract. They have been recruited under the support plan for justice implemented since the second half of 2020, for 3 years term of office. The significant increase in the number of these contractual staff, combined with the increase in the number of court clerks and the increase in the number of other non-judge staff, contributes to the increase in the overall figures communicated for the year 2022.

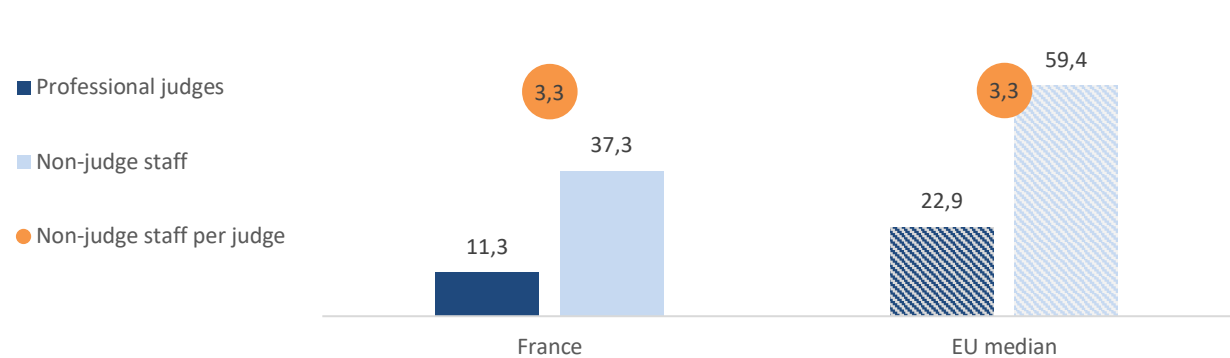
As at 31/12/2022, 1 549 category A and B staff (including 1 066 women) were undergoing initial training at the École nationale des greffes, most of them within the courts (practical training). These staff will join the courts in 2023 or 2024, which will significantly increase the number of staff working in the courts and regional administrative departments (RAD).

With regard to "staff in charge of administrative tasks", the increase observed is linked to the implementation of a proactive policy to reinforce the SARs and the secretariats of the court presidents (increase in the number of directors of registry services in the SARs, increase in the number of administrative secretaries, etc.).

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	France	EU median
Professional judges	11,3	22,9
Non-judge staff	37,3	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,3	3,3

Professional judges and non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



In France, there are 11,3 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 22,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,3 non-judge staff per judge.

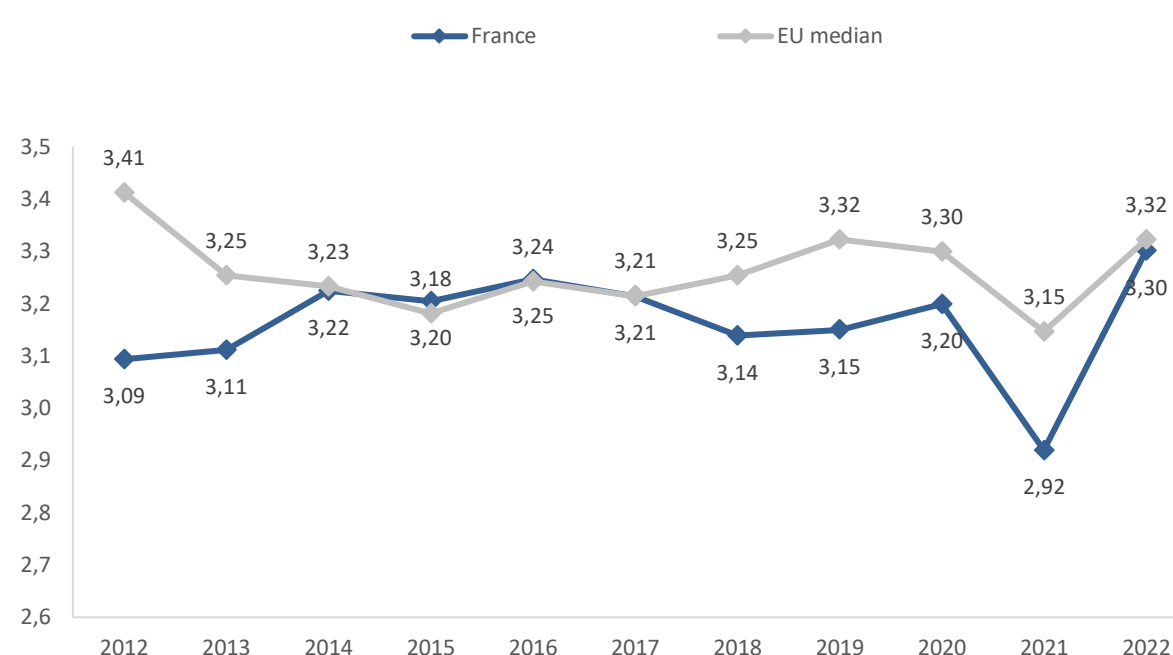
There has been a significant increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 2,9 non-judge staff per judge. Indeed, while the number of professional judges remained stable between 2021 and 2022, the number of non-judge staff increased by 14,8% for the same period.

It is worth mentioning that if the number of professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants and the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants is quite below the respective EU median, the ratio non-judge staff per professional judge constitutes for 2022 the EU median.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.		Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.		Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	France	France	France	France	France	EU median
2012	10,7	33,2	3,09	3,41		
2013	10,7	33,3	3,11	3,25		
2014	10,5	33,7	3,22	3,23		
2015	10,5	33,5	3,20	3,18		
2016	10,4	33,9	3,25	3,24		
2017	10,5	33,8	3,21	3,21		
2018	10,9	34,1	3,14	3,25		
2019	11,1	34,9	3,15	3,32		
2020	11,2	35,7	3,20	3,30		
2021	11,2	32,7	2,92	3,15		
2022	11,3	37,3	3,30	3,32		

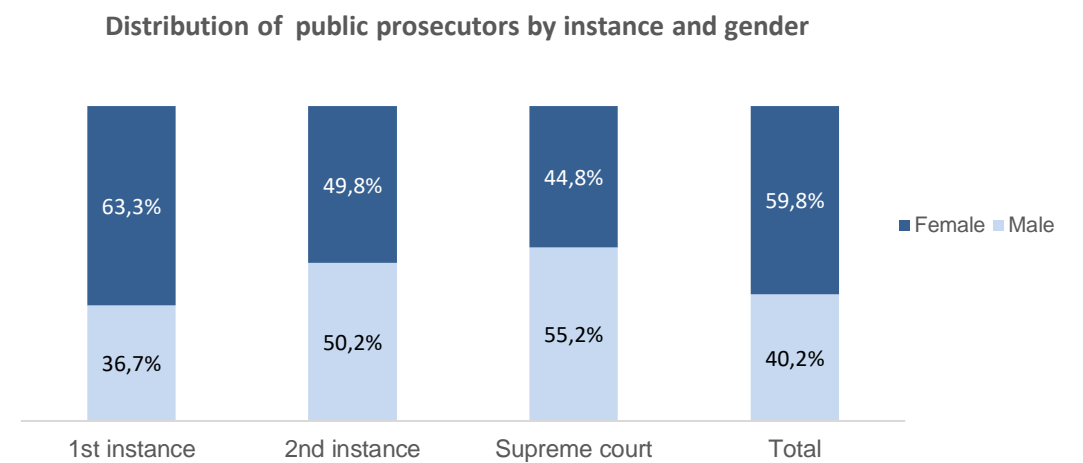
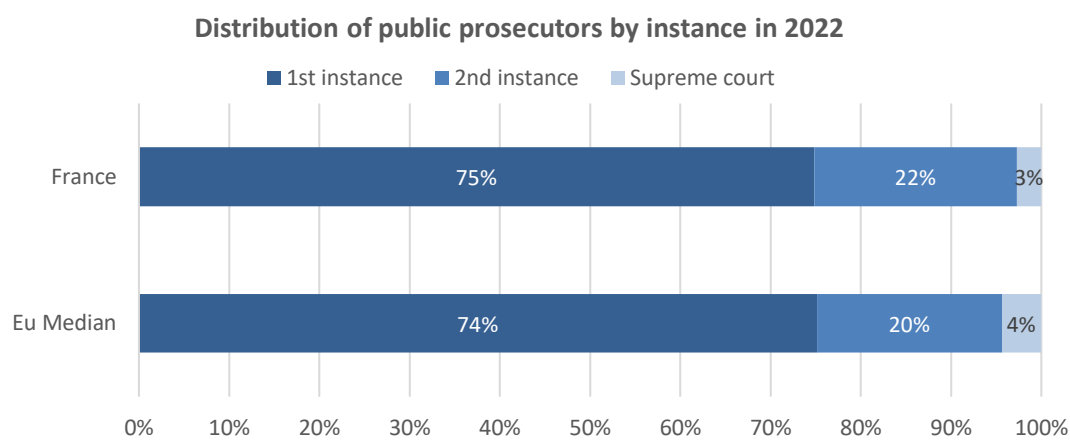
Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	1 614	74,9%	592	1 022	36,7%	63,3%
2nd instance	484	22,4%	243	241	50,2%	49,8%
Supreme court	58	2,7%	32	26	55,2%	44,8%
Total	2 156		867	1 289	40,2%	59,8%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 289, which represents 59,8% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 614 in first instance (of which 1 022 are female); 484 are in second instance (of which 241 are female) and 58 in final instance (of which 26 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it can be mentioned that female prosecutors are well represented at first instance and have almost the majority at second instance.

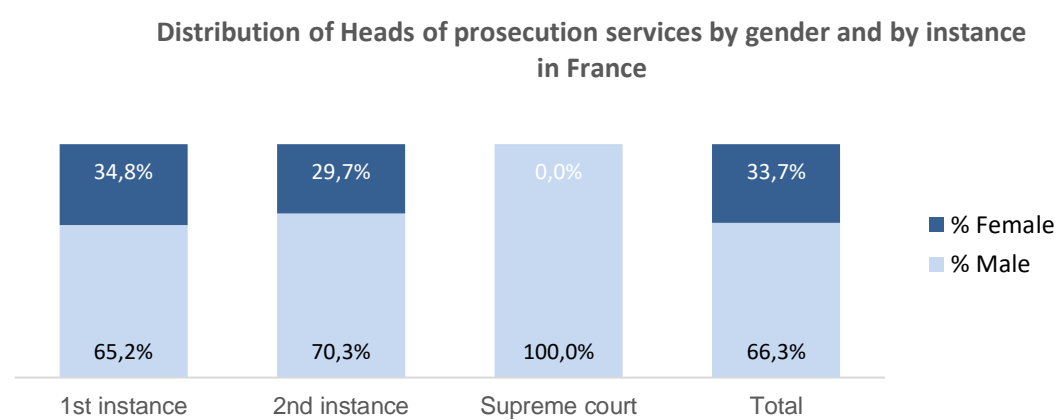
It is important to bear in mind that in France there are other persons having similar duties to those of public prosecutors, namely the so called "délégués du procureur". The latter carry out certain tasks of the public prosecutor: implementing alternative measures to criminal prosecution, notifying measures proposed as part of a penal composition, notifying convicted offenders of penal orders, monitoring the implementation of probationary sentences, monitoring the enforcement of penalty sentences, receiving payment of fines imposed by penal order, representing the public prosecutor in territorial bodies.

In 2022, there were 1 004 "délégués du procureur". The number in full time equivalent is 400 and it has been calculated approximately, as they work on a sessional basis.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	164	81,2%	107	57	65,2%	34,8%
2nd instance	37	18,3%	26	11	70,3%	29,7%
Supreme court	1	0,5%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	202		134	68	66,3%	33,7%



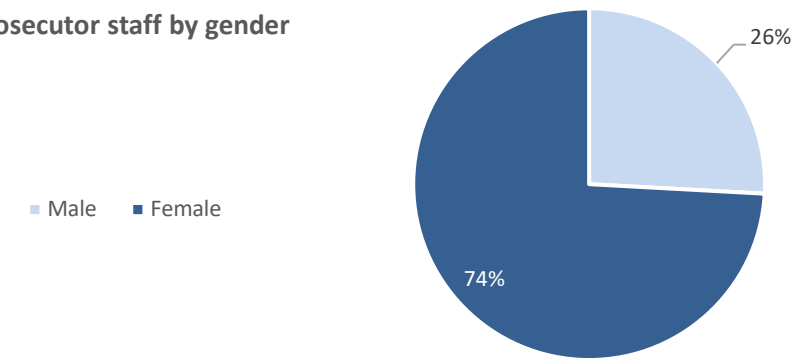
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution services (all instances) is 68, which represents 33,7% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution services is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 164 at first instance level (of which 57 are female); 37 at second instance level (of which 11 are female) and 1 male at the highest instance level.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	NA	NA	NA
2021	359	93	266
2022	375	97	278,0

Non-prosecutor staff by gender

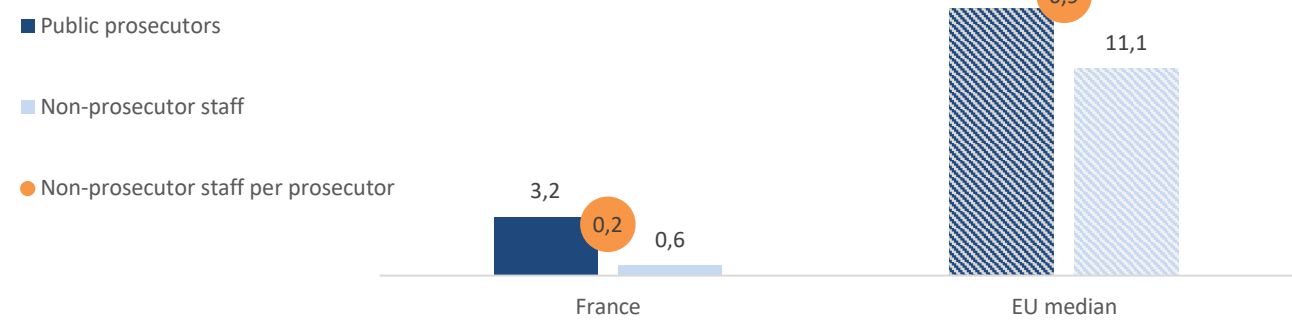


This figure includes legal assistants and specialised assistants working in the public prosecutor's office.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	France	EU median
Public prosecutors	3,2	14,4
Non-prosecutor staff	0,6	11,1
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,2	0,9

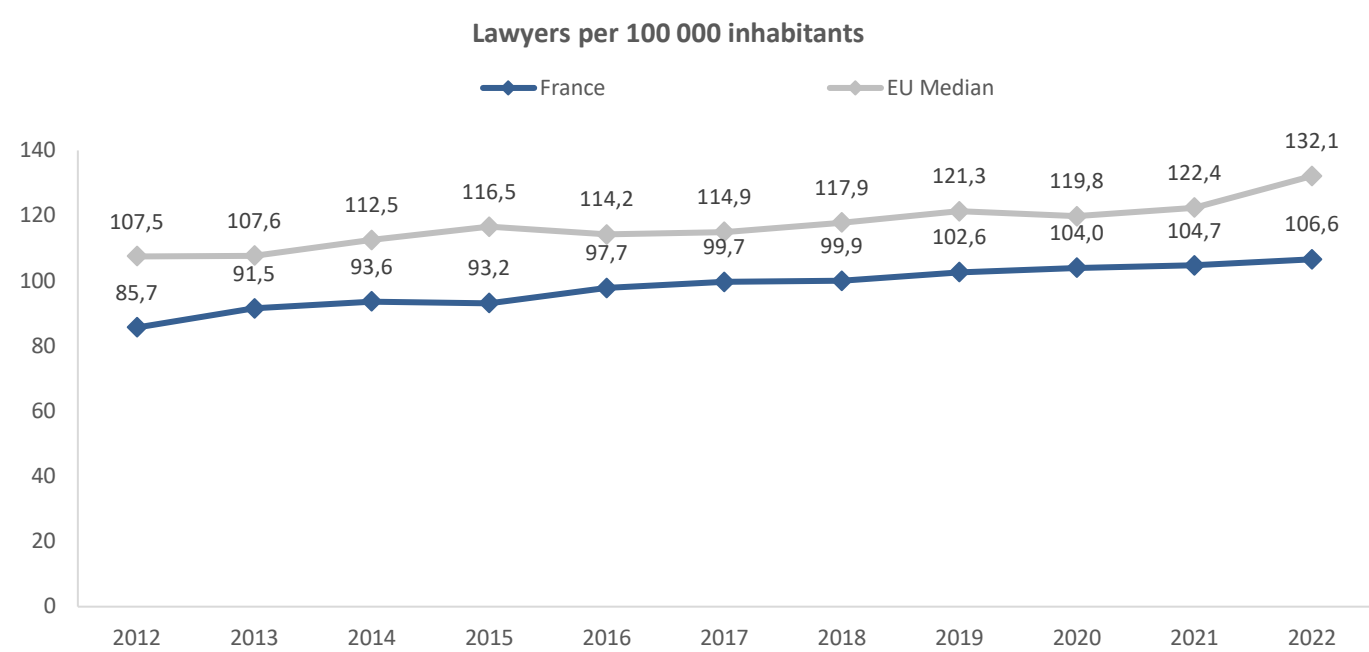
Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



In France in 2022, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,2 is quite below the EU median of 0,9. It should be noticed that the number of "délégués du procureur" has not been taken into consideration in the establishment of this ratio.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
2012	56 176	85,7	107,5
2013	60 223	91,5	107,6
2014	62 073	93,6	112,5
2015	62 073	93,2	116,5
2016	65 480	97,7	114,2
2017	66 958	99,7	114,9
2018	66 958	99,9	117,9
2019	68 835	102,6	121,3
2020	70 073	104,0	119,8
2021	70 794	104,7	122,4
2022	72 521	106,6	132,1



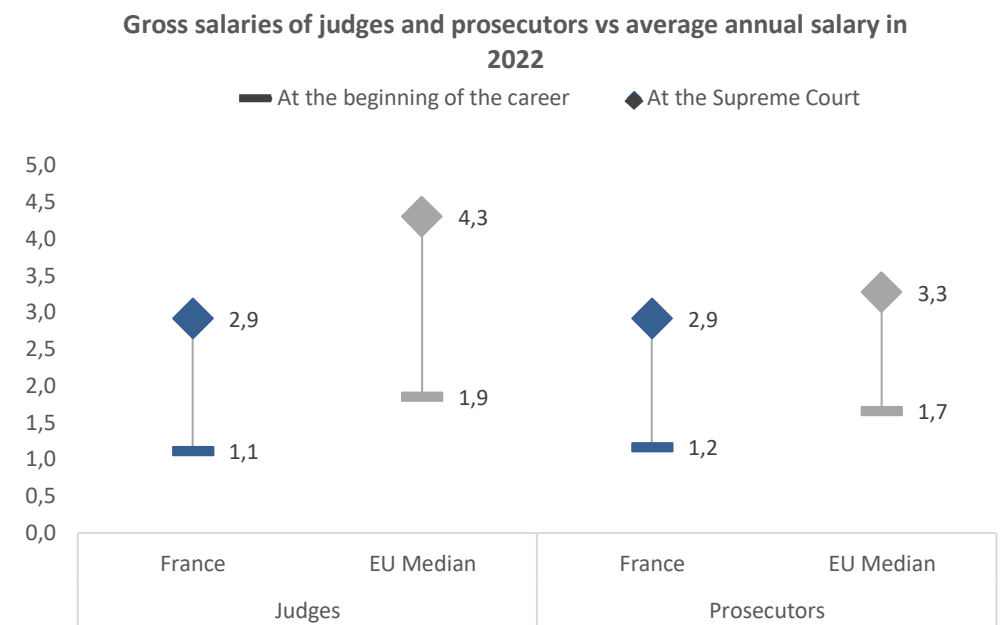
In 2022, there are 72 521 lawyers, which is 2,4% more than in 2021.

There are 41 688 female lawyers which is 57% of the total.

France has 106,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 132,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	France	France	France	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	46 812€	38 058€	1,1	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	122 192€	111 561€	2,9	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	48 838€	39 705€	1,2	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	122 192€	111 561€	2,9	3,3



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 26 931€ to a maximum of 140 244€.

According to 2022 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in France is 46 812€, which is slightly below the EU median of 54 224€. (-14% below)

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,1 times higher. (the EU median is 1,9)

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 53 144€ to 261 648€. France's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 15% above the EU median of 106 533€

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 609€ to a maximum of 96 084€.

In 2022, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in France of 48 838€ is around the EU median of 48 728€.

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,2 times higher. (the EU median is 1,7)

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 44 880€ and the maximum is 194 005€. France's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 40% above the EU median of 87 247€

A first-instance professional judge (civil and criminal courts) at the beginning of his/her career is a judge at the 3rd step of the second grade - lump-sum compensation: 35% - flexible bonus 12%.

A public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career is a prosecutor of the Public Prosecutor's Office at the 3rd step of the second grade - lump-sum compensation: 38% - flexible bonus 12%.

As concerns a judge of the Court of Cassation, is communicated the salary of a President of Chamber CC (F: 1369) - flexible bonus 14%.

As concerns a prosecutor at the Court of Cassation level, is communicated the salary of the First Advocate General CC (F: 1369) - flexible bonus 14%.

The administrative judges in France are subject to another salary regim. The gross annual salary of administrative judges is 57 400 Euro and 48 700 Euro net. For the judges of the Council of State (Conseil d'Etat), the annual salary is 190 000 Euros gross and 161 000 Euros net.

3. System of compensating users in France (2022 data)

System for compensating users

2022	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Amount paid in compensations
Total	2 545	1 648	15 729 100 €
Excessive length of proceedings	988	759	3 374 741 €
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	607	575	11 265 268 €
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	950	314	1 089 091 €

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Amount paid in compensations
2020	908	249	1 975 018 €
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	2 545	1 648	15 729 100 €

The sub-directorate for legal affairs of the Ministry of Justice, in conjunction with the State judicial agent, monitors liability actions relating to the defective functioning of the public service of Justice (essentially based on Article L. 141-1 of the Code of Judicial Organisation, with regard to users of this service). The State judicial agent directly follows up actions for compensation for pre-trial detention undergone in the context of criminal proceedings that have ended with a decision to dismiss, discharge or acquit (Articles 149 et seq. of the Code of Criminal Procedure).

1) Regarding liability actions relating to the defective functioning of the public service of Justice: The vast majority of them are based on Article L. 141-1 of the Code of Judicial Organisation. According to this article, the State is obliged to allow a compensation for damage caused by the defective functioning of the Justice service. Except in the case of special provisions, this liability is incurred only in the event of serious fault or a denial of justice. This regime of liability concerns only the user of the public service of Justice, the third party to the legal proceedings being able to engage only the liability without fault of the State for breach of equality before public charges.

2) With regard to actions based on Article 149 et seq. of the Code of Criminal Procedure: article 149 of the Code of Criminal Procedure gives the right, under certain conditions, to full compensation for the damage suffered as a result of detention in proceedings that have been dismissed, acquitted or discharged. Any person who has been held in pre-trial detention during proceedings which have ended in a decision to dismiss, discharge or acquit that has become final, shall be entitled, subject to the exceptions precisely defined by Article 149 of the CCP, at his or her request, to full compensation for the moral and material damage caused by this detention. The compensation awarded is payable by the State. It is the First president of the court of appeal within whose jurisdiction the decision to dismiss, discharge or acquit, resulting in the detainee's innocence, has been taken, who decides, after a public and contradictory procedure, by a reasoned decision that can be appealed to the national commission for compensation for detention placed at the Court of Cassation (CNRD).

4. Performance of courts in France (2022 data)

• Efficiency indicators

- Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

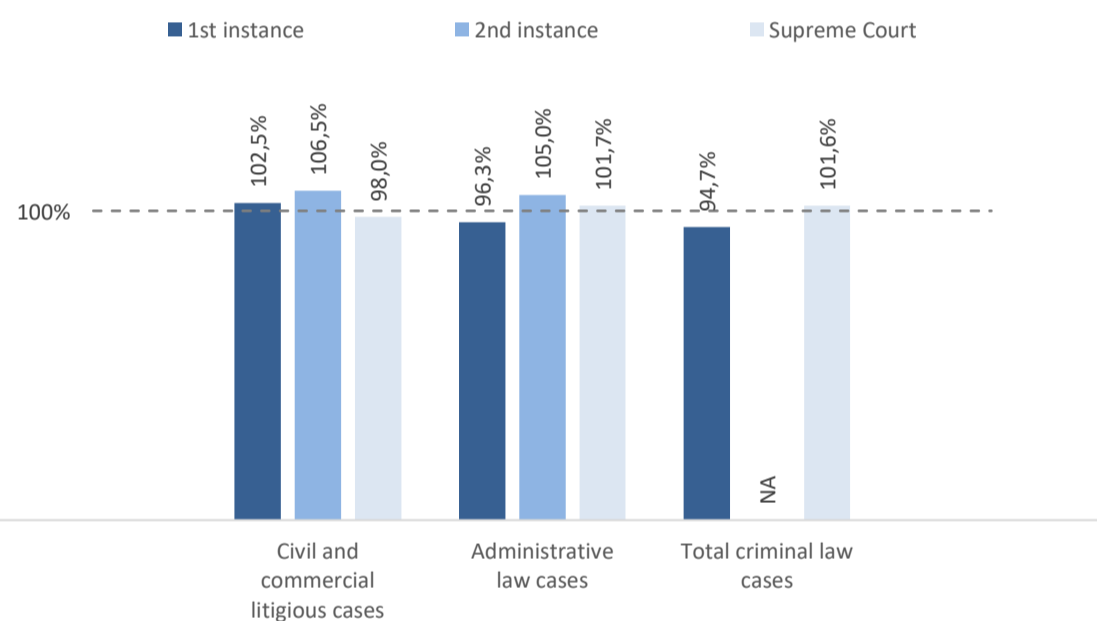
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

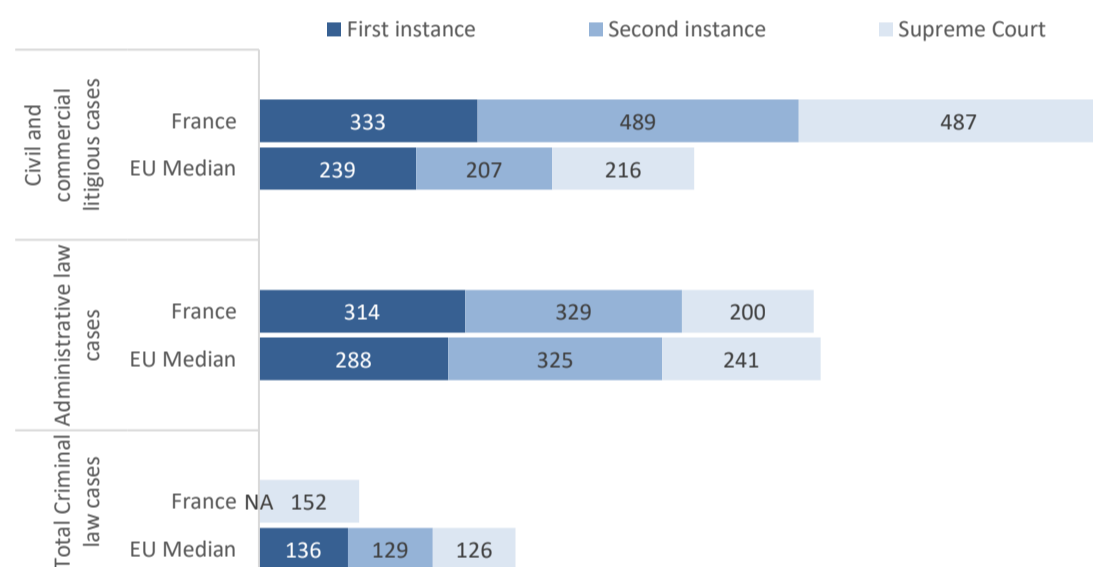
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		France	EU Median	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	102,5%	100,5%	96,3%	98,8%	94,7%	100,0%
	2nd instance	106,5%	97,1%	105,0%	102,3%	NA	99,1%
	Supreme Court	98,0%	104,7%	101,7%	101,7%	101,6%	98,5%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	333	239	314	288	NA	136
	2nd instance	489	207	329	325	NA	129
	Supreme Court	487	216	200	241	152	126

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2022 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2022 (days)



At the outset, it should be mentioned that in criminal matters, the Disposition Time indicator can be calculated solely in respect of cases before the Court of cassation and its value is slightly above the EU median, even though for 2022 the Clearance rate of the Supreme court was above the 100% threshold. At first instance, only the Clearance Rate can be calculated and it shows that in 2022 criminal courts encountered some difficulties to cope with the case flow.

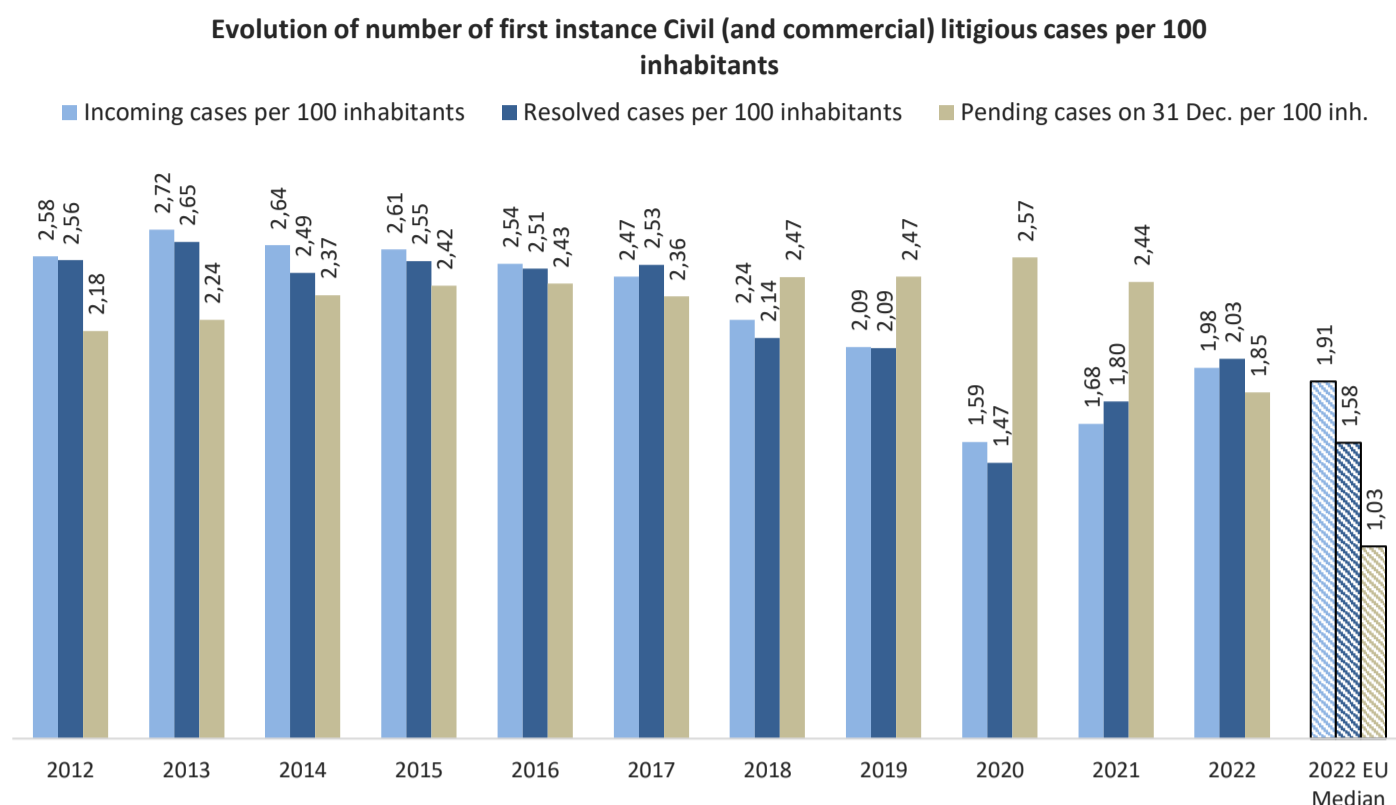
Opposite to the EU trend, in France, civil proceedings seem to be longer than administrative proceedings at all three instances. As a matter of fact, the Disposition Time in civil matters is well above the respective EU medians, especially at second and third instances. In administrative matters, this indicator is slightly above the EU medians at first and second instances, but it is below the EU median at third instance. In terms of Clearance Rate, the situation is reversed in civil and administrative litigation. If in civil matters only the Clearance Rate of the Court of cassation is slightly below the 100%, in administrative matters, this indicator is below the 100% threshold only at first instance.

The EU trend according to which the criminal proceedings are the fastest one can be confirmed in France only at the level of the Supreme Court, given that the DT indicator cannot be calculated for first and second instance criminal cases.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	2,58	2,56	2,18
2013	2,72	2,65	2,24
2014	2,64	2,49	2,37
2015	2,61	2,55	2,42
2016	2,54	2,51	2,43
2017	2,47	2,53	2,36
2018	2,24	2,14	2,47
2019	2,09	2,09	2,47
2020	1,59	1,47	2,57
2021	1,68	1,80	2,44
2022	1,98	2,03	1,85
2022 EU Median	1,91	1,58	1,03



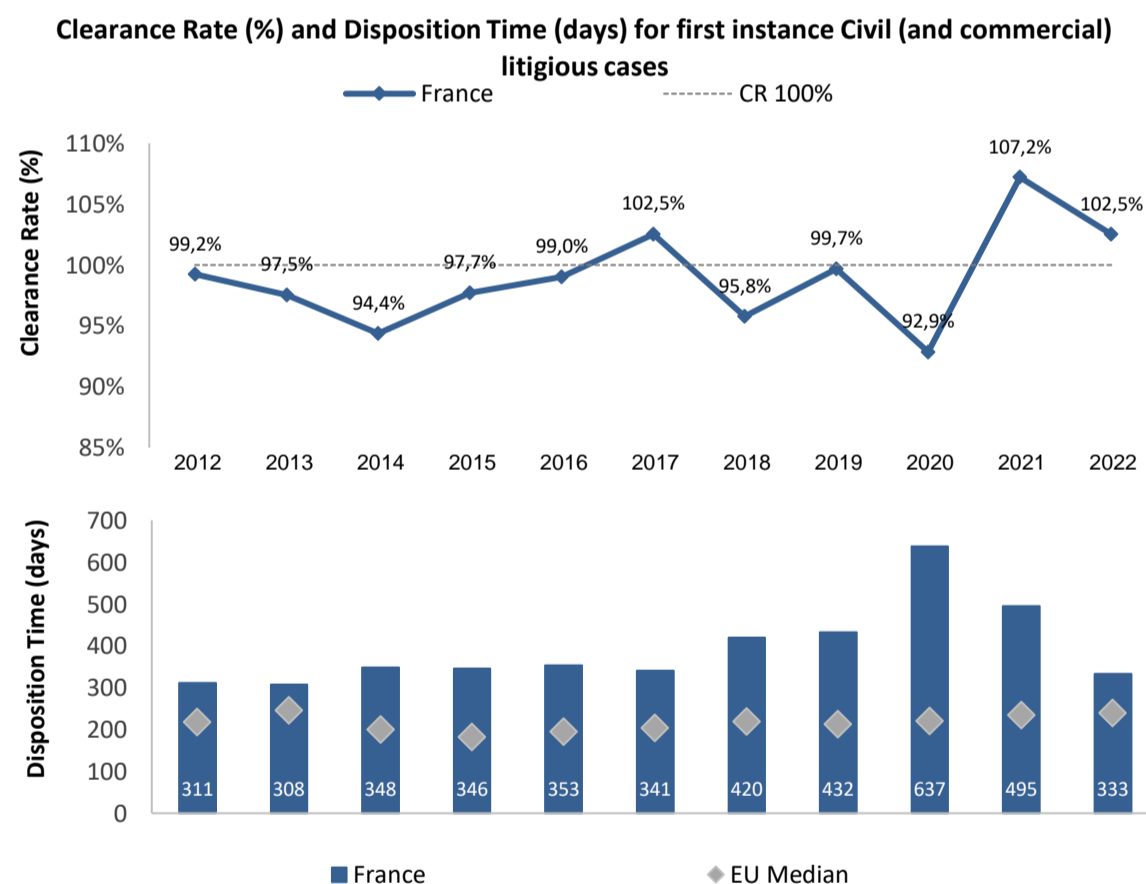
The number of incoming cases in 2022 in France (1,98 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,91 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2022 in France (2,03 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,58 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2022 in France (1,85 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,03 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
2012	99,2%	100,4%	311	218
2013	97,5%	101,2%	308	247
2014	94,4%	101,8%	348	201
2015	97,7%	102,5%	346	182
2016	99,0%	102,0%	353	196
2017	102,5%	101,3%	341	204
2018	95,8%	101,2%	420	220
2019	99,7%	99,9%	432	213
2020	92,9%	98,5%	637	221
2021	107,2%	102,5%	495	234
2022	102,5%	100,5%	333	239



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,5% in 2022, France seems able to deal with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -4,7 points.

In 2022, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 333 days, which is somewhat above the EU median of 239 days.

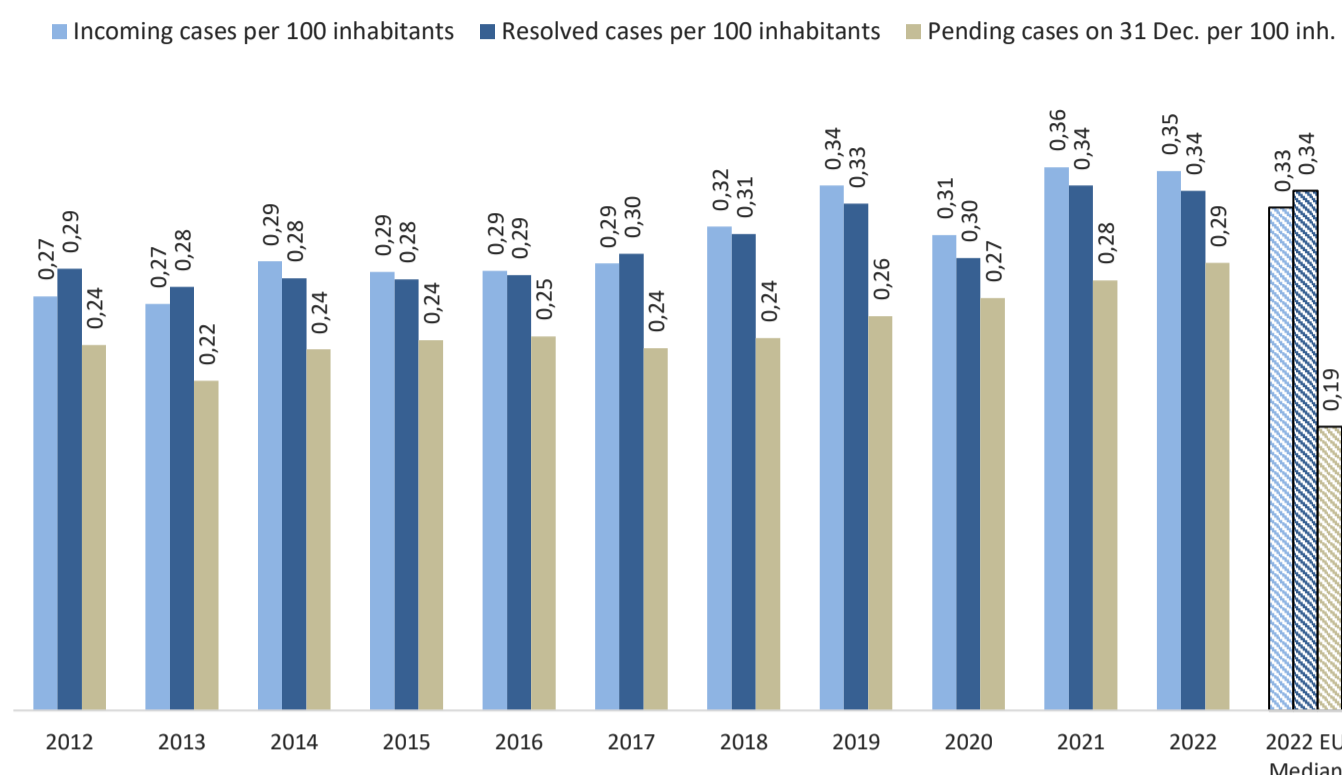
The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a -32,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	0,27	0,29	0,24
2013	0,27	0,28	0,22
2014	0,29	0,28	0,24
2015	0,29	0,28	0,24
2016	0,29	0,29	0,25
2017	0,29	0,30	0,24
2018	0,32	0,31	0,24
2019	0,34	0,33	0,26
2020	0,31	0,30	0,27
2021	0,36	0,34	0,28
2022	0,35	0,34	0,29
2022 EU Median	0,33	0,34	0,19

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2022 in France (0,35 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,33 per 100 inhabitants).

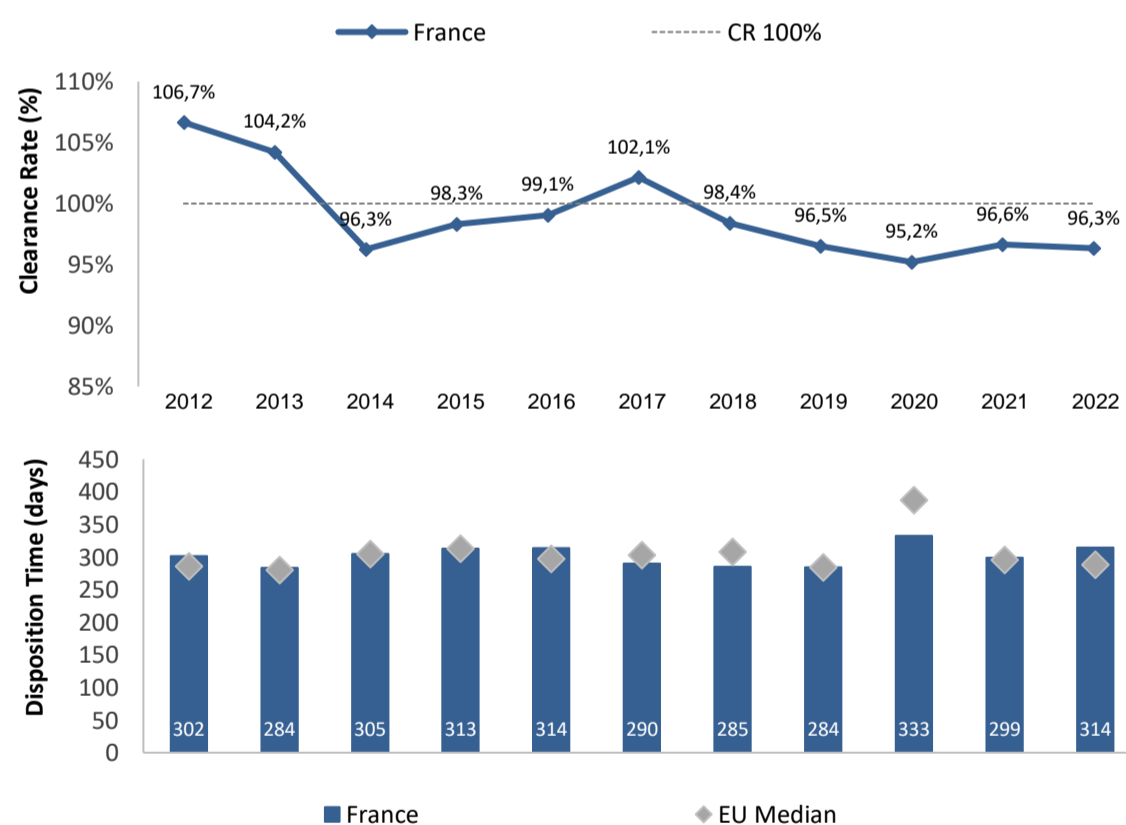
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2022 in France (0,34 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2022 in France (0,29 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (0,19 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
2012	106,7%	101,0%	302	286
2013	104,2%	100,3%	284	281
2014	96,3%	99,6%	305	305
2015	98,3%	103,3%	313	313
2016	99,1%	103,0%	314	297
2017	102,1%	102,1%	290	303
2018	98,4%	99,7%	285	308
2019	96,5%	102,1%	284	284
2020	95,2%	100,1%	333	388
2021	96,6%	101,7%	299	296
2022	96,3%	98,8%	314	288

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,3% in 2022 France seems to encounter some difficulties in dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,3 points.

In 2022, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 314 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 288 days.

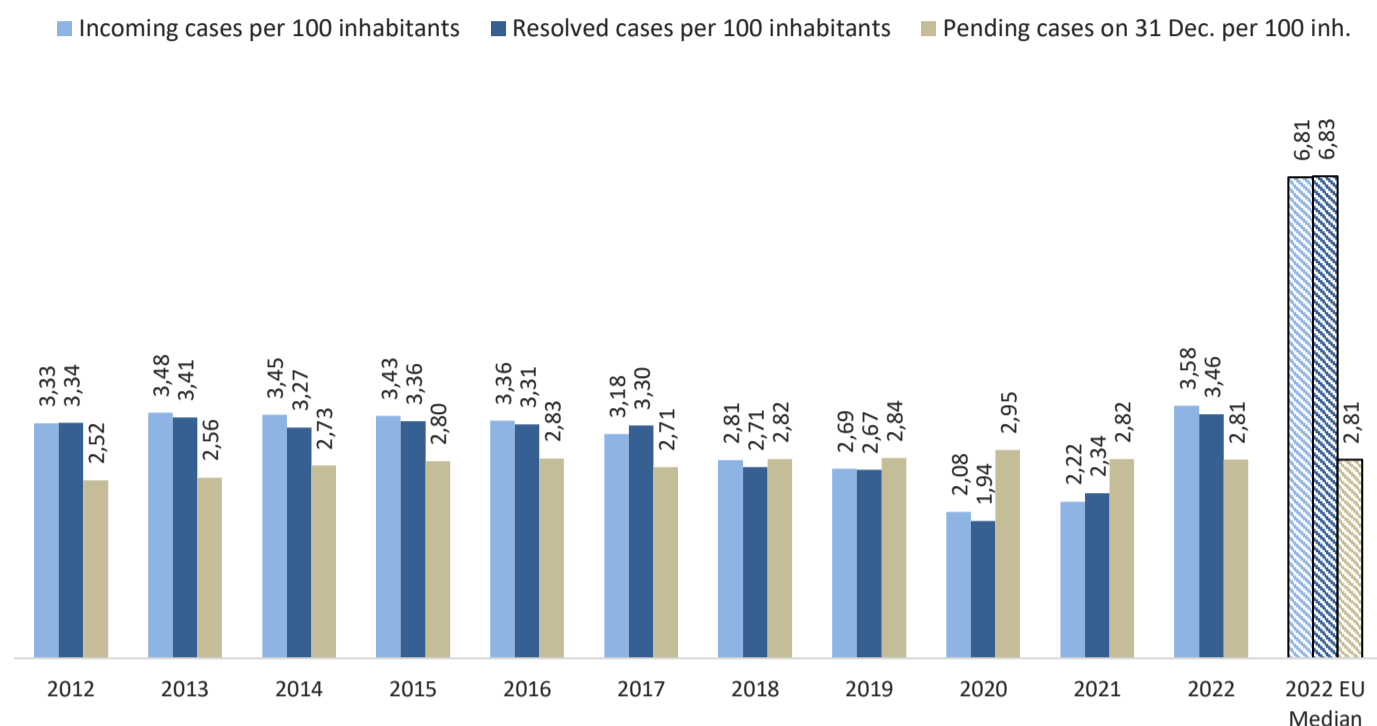
The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a 5,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	3,33	3,34	2,52
2013	3,48	3,41	2,56
2014	3,45	3,27	2,73
2015	3,43	3,36	2,80
2016	3,36	3,31	2,83
2017	3,18	3,30	2,71
2018	2,81	2,71	2,82
2019	2,69	2,67	2,84
2020	2,08	1,94	2,95
2021	2,22	2,34	2,82
2022	3,58	3,46	2,81
2022 EU Median	6,81	6,83	2,81

Evolution of number of first instance Total other than criminal cases per 100 inhabitants



The total number of "other than criminal cases" includes civil and commercial litigious cases, civil and commercial non-litigious cases, administrative cases and other cases such as urgent proceedings before first instance courts of general and specialized jurisdiction (référé), as well as specific applications (requêtes) before first instance courts of general jurisdiction and local courts (tribunaux de proximité), specific applications (requêtes) under the Consumer code, the civil part of expropriations, cases before the compensation commission for victims of offences, payment orders, seizures on remuneration, and cases relating to letters rogatory. The category of civil and commercial non-litigious cases encompasses divorces and legal separations by mutual consent, homologation of agreements to change matrimonial regimes, matters relating to civil status, applications for adoption and successions, as well as matters relating to the incapacity of minors, preventive procedures for companies in difficulty (conciliation procedure and ad hoc mandate), preliminary attempts at conciliation before first instance courts and local courts and procedures for amicable settlements in agricultural matters, non-trading property company and associations.

The number of incoming cases in 2022 in France (3,58 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (6,81 per 100 inhabitants).

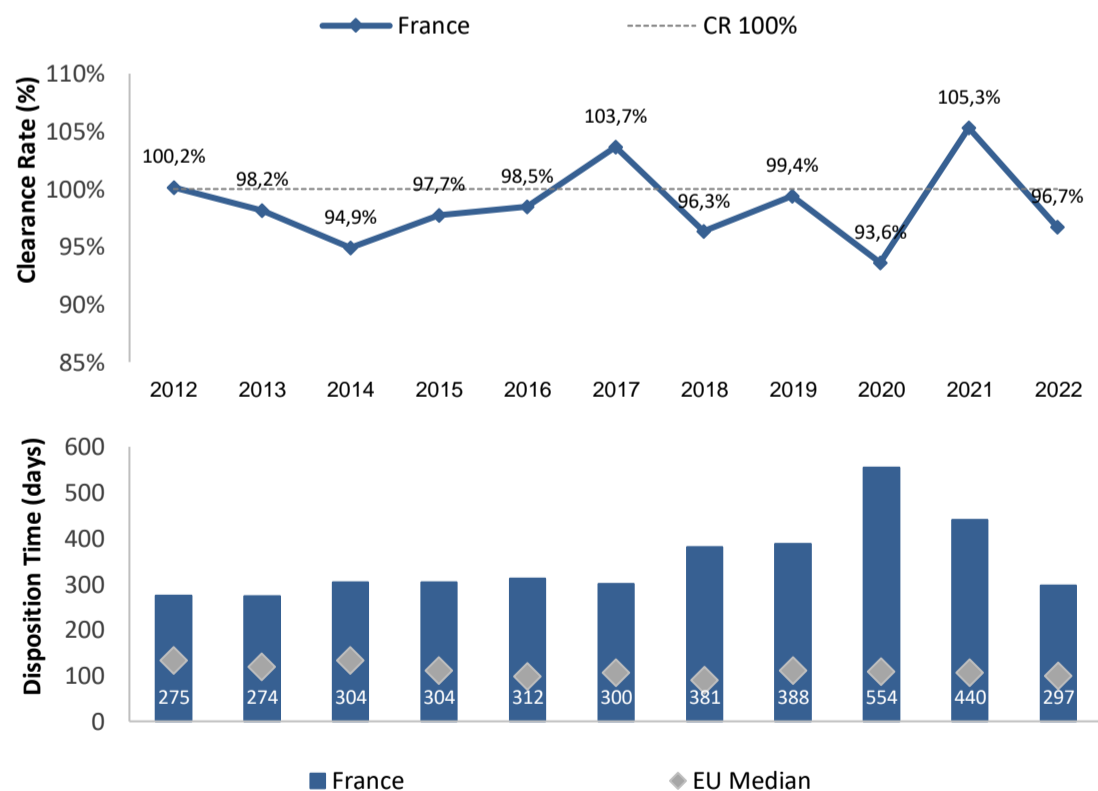
The number of resolved cases in 2022 in France (3,46 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (6,83 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2022 in France (2,81 per 100 inhabitants) is aligned to the EU median (2,81 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
2012	100,2%	100,5%	275	133
2013	98,2%	100,7%	274	119
2014	94,9%	101,9%	304	133
2015	97,7%	101,2%	304	111
2016	98,5%	101,5%	312	98
2017	103,7%	100,6%	300	107
2018	96,3%	100,6%	381	91
2019	99,4%	99,8%	388	111
2020	93,6%	98,7%	554	109
2021	105,3%	101,2%	440	107
2022	96,7%	99,8%	297	100

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Total of other than criminal cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,7% in 2022 France seems to encounter few difficulties in dealing with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -8,6 points.

In 2022, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 297 days, which is well above the EU median of 100 days.

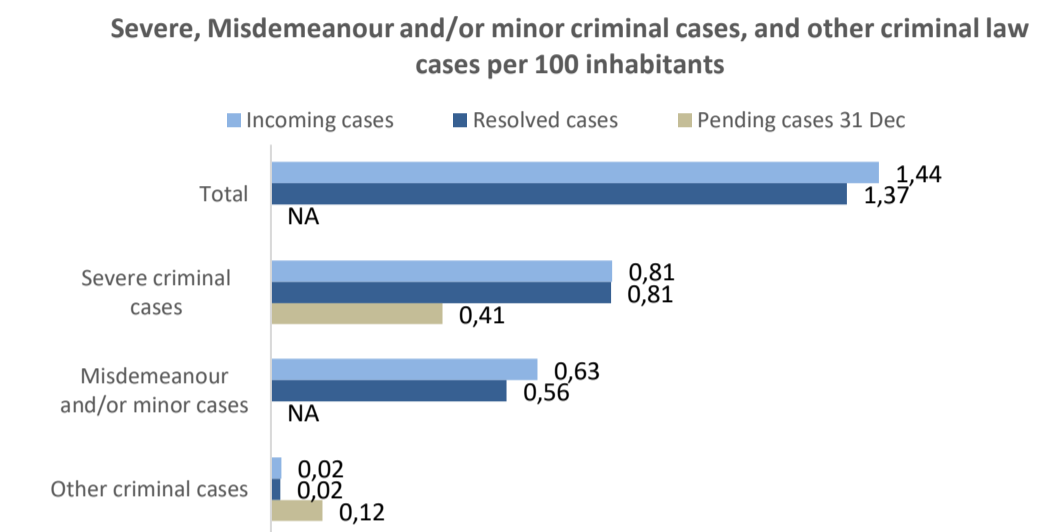
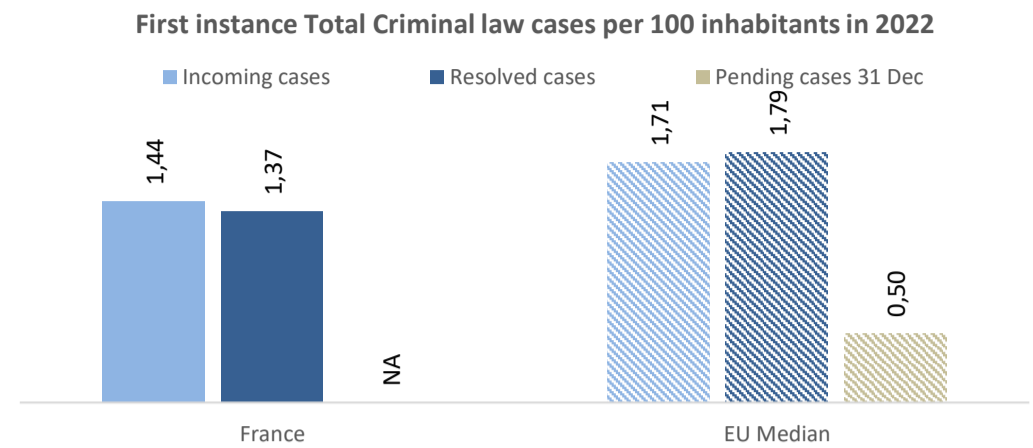
The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a -32,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	980 570	928 818	NA
Severe criminal cases	274 436	550 566	548 394	276 608
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	430 004	380 424	NA
Other criminal cases	81 997	16 901	15 496	83 402

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	1,44	1,37	NA
Severe criminal cases	0,40	0,81	0,81	0,41
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	0,63	0,56	NA
Other criminal cases	0,12	0,02	0,02	0,12



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2022 in France (1,44 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,71 per 100 inhabitants).

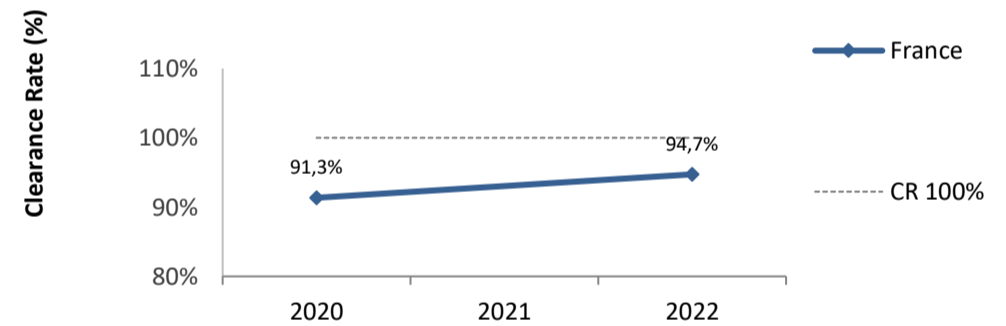
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2022 in France (1,37 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,79 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2022 in France is not available.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
2020	91,3%	95,2%	NA	139
2021	NA	100,0%	NA	134
2022	94,7%	100,0%	NA	136

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for First Instance Total criminal law cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 94,7% in 2022 France seems to encounter some difficulties in dealing with its first instance total criminal law cases.

It is not possible to measure the evolution of the Clearance Rate between 2021 and 2022, because in 2021 this indicator could not be calculated.

The Disposition Time of first instance total criminal law cases cannot be calculated, given that data on pending criminal cases are not available.

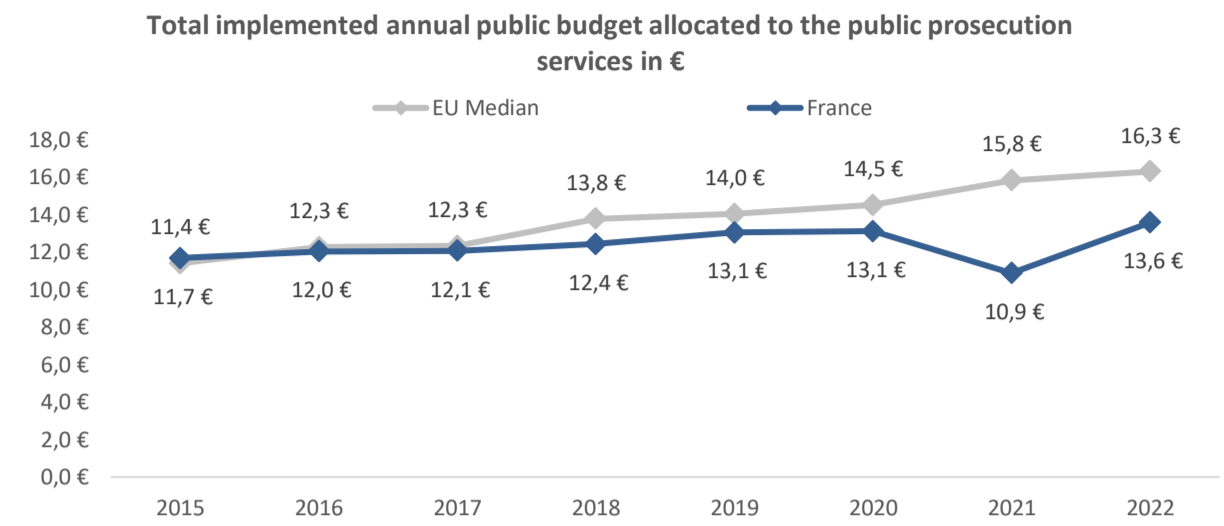
It should be noticed that the total number of pending criminal cases cannot be provided, as these data are not available for the police courts ("Minor criminal offences").

Furthermore, the "Total number" of incoming and resolved cases does not correspond to 1+2+3 but to 1+2. In fact, cases dealt with by the investigation judge have been identified under "3. Other criminal cases". They are only given as an indication and cannot be added to the other two categories in order to avoid double counting (investigation cases are either severe criminal offences, or minor criminal offences).

5. Public prosecution services in France (2022 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	France	France	EU Median
2015	778 590 473 €	11,7 €	11,4 €
2016	807 160 505 €	12,0 €	12,3 €
2017	811 386 286 €	12,1 €	12,3 €
2018	833 119 054 €	12,4 €	13,8 €
2019	875 628 332 €	13,1 €	14,0 €
2020	884 666 227 €	13,1 €	14,5 €
2021	736 277 006 €	10,9 €	15,8 €
2022	924 356 631 €	13,6 €	16,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	France	France	EU Median
2019	NAP	NAP	0,03 €
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	29 092 471 €	0,43 €	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €

The budget of the Public Prosecution Services is not distinguishable from the budget allocated for the functioning of all courts. Accordingly, the data provided to the CEPEJ are an estimation established based on a distribution key of 80% courts/20% public prosecution services.

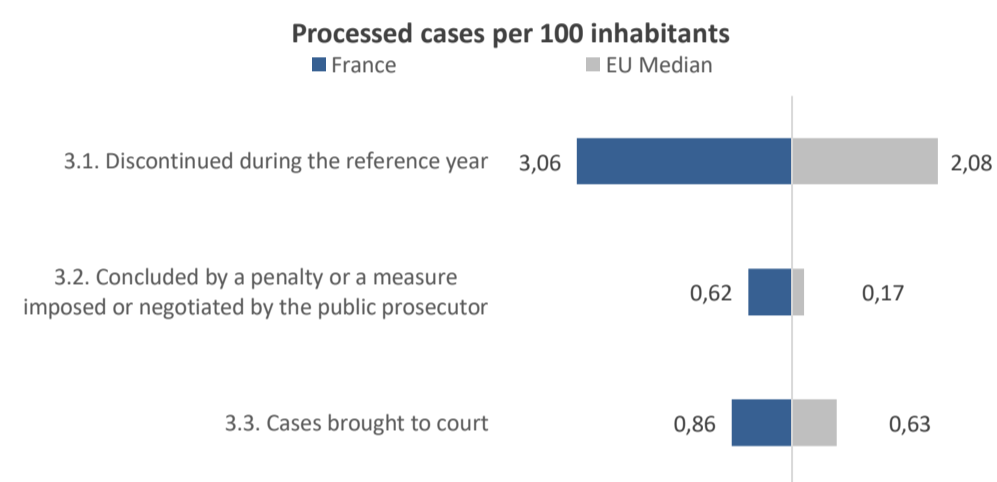
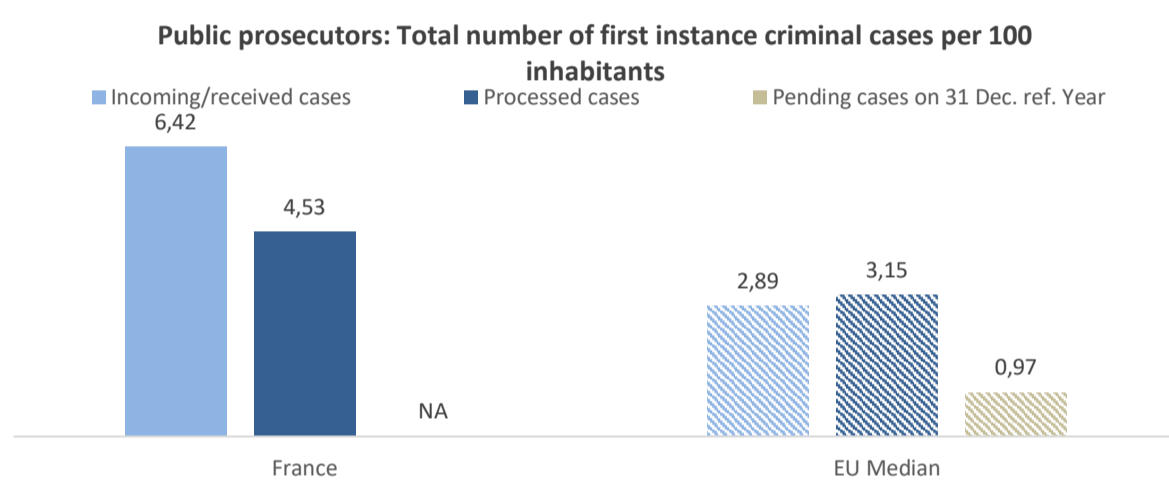
Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	France	% Variation 2021 - 2022	France	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,88
2. Incoming/received cases	4 370 413	▲ 1,5%	6,42	2,89
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	3 084 035	▲ 10,4%	4,53	3,15
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	2 079 022	▲ 20,1%	3,06	2,08
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	1 303 723	▲ 41,9%	1,92	0,61
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	604 447	▼ -2,4%	0,89	0,64
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	170 852	▼ -11,6%	0,25	0,12
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,06
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	422 762	▼ -10,9%	0,62	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to court	582 251	▼ -0,8%	0,86	0,63
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,97

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

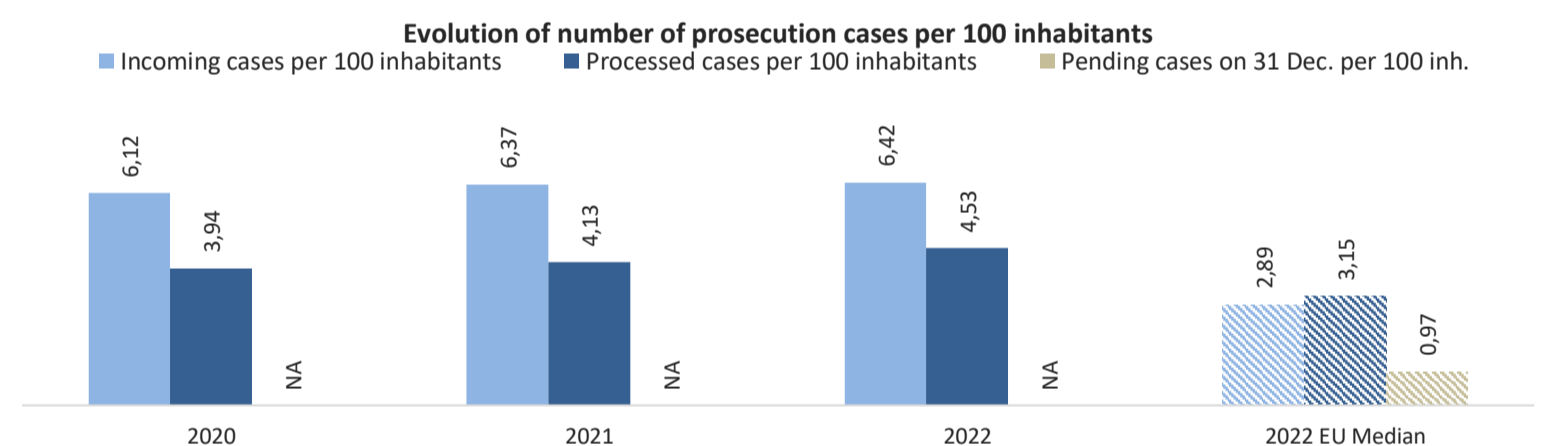
The data concern cases recorded regardless of the number of offences or perpetrators involved. However, if the same case involving several perpetrators is the subject of several separate referrals (for example, different treatment of minors and adults or discontinuation and prosecution in the same case), then the number of referrals is counted.

The complexity and diversity of data on criminal cases do not allow an estimation of the number of pending cases.



Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	6,12	3,94	NA
2021	6,37	4,13	NA
2022	6,42	4,53	NA
2022 EU Median	2,89	3,15	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2022 in France (6,42 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (2,89 per 100 inhabitants).

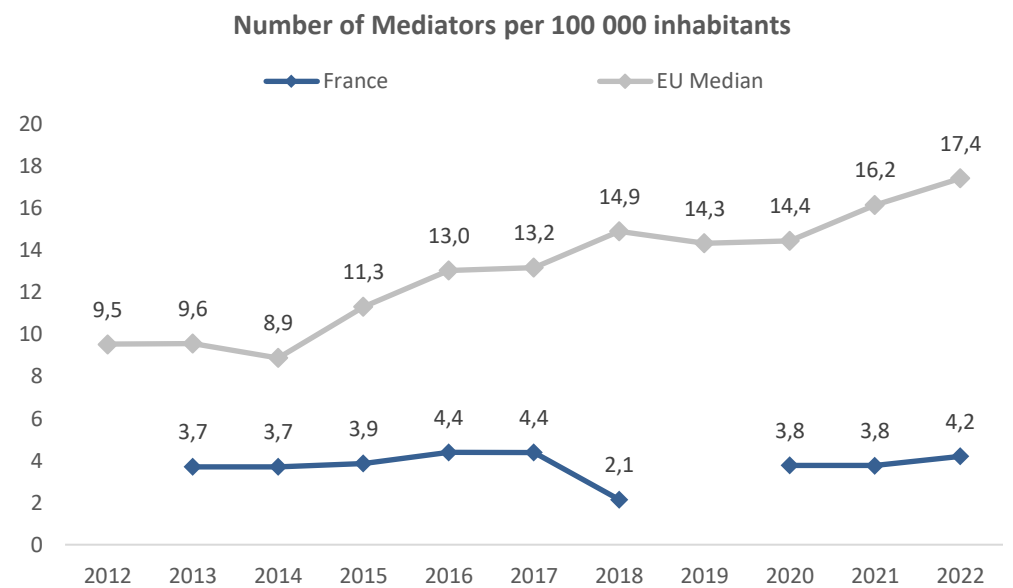
The number of resolved cases in 2022 in France (4,53 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (3,15 per 100 inhabitants).

Data on pending cases for France are not available.

6. Mediators and notaries in France (2022 data)

Number of mediators in 2022

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
2012	NA	NA	9,5
2013	2 435	3,7	9,6
2014	2 450	3,7	8,9
2015	2 571	3,9	11,3
2016	2 940	4,4	13,0
2017	2 940	4,4	13,2
2018	1 436	2,1	14,9
2019	NA	NA	14,3
2020	2 542	3,8	14,4
2021	2 542	3,8	16,2
2022	2 854	4,2	17,4



In 2022, there are 2 854 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 4,2 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2021 and 2022 is about 12,3%.

It should be recalled that the increase in the number of mediators on the lists of mediators drawn up by the courts of appeal is indicative of the growth in the use of alternative dispute resolution methods, particularly mediation. Similarly, the previous campaign took place two years ago and not all the courts of appeal had yet published their lists. Over the past two years, many lists have been updated as a result of mediators' increased desire to be included.

Registration on the lists of mediators at the courts of appeal is subject to certain conditions as set out in decree no. 2021-95 of 29 January 2021 amending decrees no. 2017-1457 of 9 October 2017 relating to the list of mediators at the court of appeal. Candidates for registration must therefore send their request for registration, made on the basis of a form, to the First President of the Court of Appeal by registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt, or by e-mail to the dedicated address. In addition, mediators wishing to be included on the list must provide documentary evidence of their training (decree of 29 January 2021 setting the list of supporting documents to be provided for inclusion on the list provided for in article 22-1 A of law no. 95-125 of 8 February 1995 on the organisation of the courts and civil, criminal and administrative procedure).

Applications are examined by a judge of the Court of appeal, appointed by the First President, who is responsible for monitoring the activities of judicial conciliators and mediators and coordinating their activities within the Court of appeal. During the investigation, the candidate's criminal record is also checked. The judge in charge of examining the application may interview the applicant and obtain any opinions he or she deems necessary. The general assembly of judges of the Court of appeal is responsible for drawing up the list of mediators for publication on 1st January of the following year. It may delegate the task of drawing up this list to the selection committee.

The list includes a special section for family mediators, as well as a special section for online services providing mediation services. The Ministry of Justice strongly encourages mediators to register on these lists.

Number of notaries in 2022

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
Total	17 295	25,4	7,6
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	-
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	17 295	25,4	7,6
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	-
4.Other	NAP	NAP	-

In 2022, there are 17 295 notaries which represents 25,4 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

The status of notaries as public and ministerial officers is defined by the provisions of article 1 of Order no. 45-2590 of 2 November 1945 relating to the status of notaries and article 3 of the amended Act of 25 Ventôse Year XI concerning the organisation of the notarial profession. Article 1 bis of Order no. 45-2590 of 2 November 1945 on the status of notaries defines the various legal forms in which the profession of notary may be practised.

7. ICT tools of courts in France (2022 data)

The ICT questions

The answers to the ICT questions in 2022 can be summarised to:

	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Writing assistance tools			
Deployment rate	75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	75-95 %	1-25 %	95-100 %

	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Features of the writing assistance tools			
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	No	No	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	No	No	No
Electronic signature	Yes	No	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Recording of court hearings			
Deployment rate	NA	-	NA
Usage rate	NA	-	NA

	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Features of the recording of court hearings			
Audio recording	NA	NAP	NA
Video recording	NA	NAP	NA
Systematic recording for all hearings	NA	NAP	NA
Automatically indexed recording	NA	NAP	NA
Automatic transcript from recording	NA	NAP	NA
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	NA	NAP	NA
Other special functionality	NA	NAP	NA

With regard to writing assistance tools used in courts, the templates are available in the civil applications and can be modified locally if necessary. As in criminal matters, pending their integration into the applications, new or to-be-modified templates are made available on the Ministry of Justice intranet.

In addition, in civil matters, a writing assistance tool for magistrates (OARM) was created by a working group set up in 2011, and has made it possible to set up a "bible" of standard rulings for family law cases by providing magistrates with a library of paragraphs and standard rulings enabling them to enrich their editions according to the case in question. The first integrated bible concerns cases handled by family law judges, but the tool is intended to be used by all judges, with updates to facilitate the management of several bibles.

It is difficult to distinguish between templates and automatically generated texts, as France prefers to use the term template. The writing assistance tool OARM which is at the disposal of judges, provides a library of paragraphs and standard rulings that magistrates can use as a starting point to adapt these pre-drafted elements to each case handled. The family law bible thus includes templates and paragraphs relating to cases handled by family law judges.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in France (2022 data)

In France, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). Specialised personnel within the courts and the public prosecution services is entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

Quality standards developed for public administration are used in the judicial system. The charter of the administrations thus sets the rules for the reception of litigants in all courts and can lead to certification. There are also local initiatives aimed at setting up a "quality system" based on certification by an external body, which consists in establishing procedures describing the reception process, the organisation of work and the management of a case.

As regards administrative justice: the rate of annulment and reversal of court decisions must be kept below 15% and the stock of cases older than two years must be kept below 7.5% of the total stock.

Recently, at the initiative of the Minister of Justice, good practices from the different departments of the ministry of Justice and courts have been listed and classified so that they could be shared and replicated. Across the country, the creativity of staff is helping to improve the quality of service provided to litigants. Because these best practices should be of benefit to as many people as possible, they are now included in a search tool accessible to all staff. For those working in the field, the aim is to provide a source of inspiration and tools for developing new systems to improve the justice system. It is also a way for them to share the best practices they have implemented. The tools needed for their deployment are also made available to them.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	✓
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✗
Number of resolved cases	✓	Number of appeals	✓
Number of pending cases	✓	Appeal ratio	✓
Backlogs	✓	Clearance rate	✓
Productivity of judges and court staff	✓	Disposition time	✓
Satisfaction of court staff	✓	Other	✗

Quantitative performance targets exist only for administrative judges.

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure

Warning by court's president	✓
Temporary salary reduction	✓
Reflected in the individual assessment	✓
Other	✗

With disciplinary procedure

Warning by court's president	✓
Temporary salary reduction	✓
Reflected in the individual assessment	✓
Other	✗

For administrative courts, there are individual quantitative targets. This is not the case for the other courts, where the indicators relate to functions (courts of general jurisdiction, investigation judges, juvenile courts, public prosecutors) and registry staff. Thus, a set of objectives and indicators are set out, at national level, in the annual documents presented to Parliament (Annual Performance Project and Annual Performance Report), including a certain number of indicators measuring the "performance" of civil servants and magistrates, with an average level of performance to be achieved (targets). These ratios are very general.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

A regular monitoring system of public prosecution services activities is in place concerning:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)	✓
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✗
Number of resolved cases	✓	Clearance rate	✓
Number of pending cases	✓	Disposition time	✓
Backlogs	✓	Percentage of convictions and acquittals	✓
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	✓	Other	✗
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	✗		

In France, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecution service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP

With disciplinary procedure

Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	67 063 703	67 407 241	67 626 000	68 043 000	3,7%	0,6%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	31 059	32 112	32 227	32 796	33 337	34 150	34 978	35 960	33 959	36 660	38 547	24,1%	5,1%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	False	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							True	False	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							False	True	False	True	True	True	True
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							False	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.10 number of appeals							False	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.11 appeal ratio							False	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.12 clearance rate							False	False	True	False	True	True	True
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True	True	True	True

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									True	True	True		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False	False	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	False	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other									False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance targets defined for each prosecutors									False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									True	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									True	True	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False	False	False		

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1 Total number of all courts - legal entities									1 066	1 063	1 063	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									206	206	206	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	778	783	786	786	786	786	168	168	168	168	168	-78,4%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									37	37	37	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities									860	857	857	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	1 156	1 089	1 094	1 094	1 086	1 086	1 463	1 186	851	848	847	-26,7%	-0,1%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	143	143	148	148	143	143	143	143	152	152	152	6,3%	0,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	281	281	281	281	281	289	289	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	50	50	50	50	50	49	49	NA	NA	NA	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	115	141	141	141	141	141	241	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts									155	156	156	-	0,0%
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	640	208	208	208	200	200	474	438	286	282	282	-55,9%	0,0%
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances									9	9	10	-	11,1%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
43.2.3 Insolvency courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts									9	9	10	-	11,1%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations									618	661	737	-	11,5%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	640	641	643	643	641	641	641	641	672	715	781	22,0%	9,2%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)

91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 654 187	1 643 188	1 692 658	1 810 803	1 863 243	1 899 497	1 821 752	1 892 584	1 903 120	1 987 671	1 895 589	14,6%	-4,6%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 415 720	1 428 811	1 473 097	1 571 438	1 611 461	1 630 342	1 588 116	1 651 625	1 655 997	1 732 374	1 272 301	-10,1%	-26,6%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			69 629	80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	75 218	73 331	72 374	83 425	-	15,3%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	69 108	64 473	69 629	80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	75 218	73 331	72 374	83 425	20,7%	15,3%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	169 359	149 904	149 932	158 768	162 856	164 091	160 474	165 741	173 792	182 923	191 053	12,8%	4,4%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	348 809	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 185 753	2 288 177	2 285 876	2 288 643	2 253 976	2 135 602	1 882 289	1 801 871	1 400 368	1 502 201	2 434 599	11,4%	62,1%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 688 929	1 789 902	1 747 989	1 740 302	1 698 704	1 658 004	1 498 080	1 403 505	1 068 850	1 136 137	1 346 826	-20,3%	18,5%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			342 262	356 334	361 740	280 355	171 180	167 086	121 004	124 680	125 726	-	0,8%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	318 333	322 513	342 262	356 334	361 740	280 355	171 180	167 086	121 004	124 680	125 726	-60,5%	0,8%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	178 491	175 762	195 625	192 007	193 532	197 243	213 029	231 280	210 514	241 384	241 187	35,1%	-0,1%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	720 860	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 189 186	2 246 155	2 169 237	2 237 067	2 219 465	2 213 947	1 813 313	1 791 335	1 310 960	1 581 821	2 355 029	7,6%	48,9%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 675 838	1 745 616	1 649 648	1 700 279	1 682 166	1 700 230	1 434 571	1 399 133	992 473	1 218 052	1 380 745	-17,6%	13,4%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			331 294	348 005	345 602	312 257	169 124	168 973	118 076	130 515	116 443	-	-10,8%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	322 968	317 357	331 294	348 005	345 602	312 257	169 124	168 973	118 076	130 515	116 443	-63,9%	-10,8%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	190 380	183 182	188 295	188 783	191 697	201 460	209 618	223 229	200 411	233 254	232 332	22,0%	-0,4%

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	625 509	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 650 754	1 685 210	1 809 297	1 862 379	1 897 754	1 821 152	1 890 728	1 903 120	1 991 346	1 908 051	1 914 487	16,0%	0,3%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 428 811	1 473 097	1 571 438	1 611 461	1 627 999	1 588 116	1 651 625	1 655 997	1 732 374	1 650 459	1 258 249	-11,9%	-23,8%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	75 218	73 331	76 259	66 539	89 190	-	34,0%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	64 473	69 629	80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	75 218	73 331	76 259	66 539	89 190	38,3%	34,0%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	157 470	142 484	157 262	161 992	164 691	159 874	163 885	173 792	182 713	191 053	200 093	27,1%	4,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	366 957	-	-

Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	100,2%	98,2%	94,9%	97,7%	98,5%	103,7%	96,3%	99,4%	93,6%	105,3%	96,7%	(3,43)	(8,57)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	99,2%	97,5%	94,4%	97,7%	99,0%	102,5%	95,8%	99,7%	92,9%	107,2%	102,5%	3,29	(4,69)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	96,8%	97,7%	95,5%	111,4%	98,8%	101,1%	97,6%	104,7%	92,6%	-	(12,06)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	101,5%	98,4%	96,8%	97,7%	95,5%	111,4%	98,8%	101,1%	97,6%	104,7%	92,6%	(8,84)	(12,06)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	106,7%	104,2%	96,3%	98,3%	99,1%	102,1%	98,4%	96,5%	95,2%	96,6%	96,3%	(10,33)	(0,30)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	86,8%	-	-

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	275	274	304	304	312	300	381	388	554	440	297	7,8%	-32,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	311	308	348	346	353	341	420	432	637	495	333	6,9%	-32,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	89	93	111	86	162	158	236	186	280	-	50,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	73	80	89	93	111	86	162	158	236	186	280	283,7%	50,2%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	302	284	305	313	314	290	285	284	333	299	314	4,1%	5,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	214	-	-

Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				294 210	307 020	317 778	310 011	302 841	295 549	289 510	285 452	-	-1,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				254 567	266 127	276 110	268 669	260 673	247 769	240 497	245 214	-	2,0%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				12 170	12 996	NA	12 798	12 700	16 837	18 505	1 699	-	-90,8%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				12 170	12 996	13 068	12 798	12 700	16 837	18 505	1 699	-	-90,8%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				27 473	27 897	28 600	28 544	29 468	30 943	30 508	30 514	-	0,0%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	7 647	-	-

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				279 740	282 835	273 682	263 086	263 044	201 536	243 630	226 490	-	-7,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				215 160	217 135	203 792	194 060	190 203	137 434	171 390	164 891	-	-3,8%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				33 983	34 392	NA	35 253	37 157	33 873	38 228	1 693	-	-95,6%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				33 983	34 392	38 607	35 253	37 157	33 873	38 228	1 693	-	-95,6%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				30 597	31 308	31 283	33 773	35 684	30 229	34 012	30 446	-	-10,5%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	29 677	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				267 682	272 077	281 393	270 311	264 733	207 617	254 669	237 784	-	-6,6%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				203 896	207 152	211 233	203 258	194 479	144 706	180 858	175 555	-	-2,9%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				33 246	34 320	NA	34 199	35 994	32 205	39 805	1 600	-	-96,0%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				33 246	34 320	38 877	34 199	35 994	32 205	39 805	1 600	-	-96,0%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				30 540	30 605	31 283	32 854	34 260	30 706	34 006	31 981	-	-6,0%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	29 923	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				306 268	317 778	310 067	302 786	301 152	289 468	278 471	274 827	-	-1,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				265 831	276 110	268 669	259 471	256 397	240 497	231 029	234 993	-	1,7%

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				12 907	13 068	NA	13 852	13 863	18 505	16 928	1 810	-	-89,3%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				12 907	13 068	12 798	13 852	13 863	18 505	16 928	1 810	-	-89,3%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				27 530	28 600	28 600	29 463	30 892	30 466	30 514	28 845	-	-5,5%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	7 569	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				-	NA	NA	NA	950	1 108	1 620	1 341	-	-17,2%

Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases				95,7%	96,2%	102,8%	102,7%	100,6%	103,0%	104,5%	105,0%	-	0,46
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				94,8%	95,4%	103,7%	104,7%	102,2%	105,3%	105,5%	106,5%	-	0,94
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				97,8%	99,8%	NA	97,0%	96,9%	95,1%	104,1%	94,5%	-	(9,62)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				97,8%	99,8%	100,7%	97,0%	96,9%	95,1%	104,1%	94,5%	-	(9,62)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				99,8%	97,8%	100,0%	97,3%	96,0%	101,6%	100,0%	105,0%	-	5,06
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	100,8%	-	-

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				418	426	402	409	415	509	399	422	-	5,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				476	487	464	466	481	607	466	489	-	4,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				142	139	NA	148	141	210	155	413	-	166,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				142	139	120	148	141	210	155	413	-	166,0%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				329	341	334	327	329	362	328	329	-	0,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	92	-	-
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				29 070	28 489	29 757	29 145	25 062	24 729	NA	25 548	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				22 858	23 041	24 358	23 870	19 635	19 231	NA	19 922	-	-
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				6 212	5 448	5 399	5 275	5 427	5 498	5 860	5 562	-	-5,1%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	64	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				29 139	30 018	32 754	27 021	27 287	23 451	27 094	25 378	-	-6,3%

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				20 412	20 398	22 890	17 458	17 071	13 417	15 781	15 479	-	-1,9%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				8 727	9 620	9 864	9 563	10 216	10 034	11 313	9 672	-	-14,5%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	227	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				27 476	30 994	30 806	31 076	27 795	23 742	28 032	25 190	-	-10,1%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				17 923	21 387	20 667	21 493	17 475	14 071	16 421	15 168	-	-7,6%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				9 553	9 607	10 139	9 583	10 320	9 671	11 611	9 833	-	-15,3%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	189	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				30 733	27 513	31 705	25 090	24 554	24 575	25 456	25 722	-	1,0%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				25 347	22 052	26 581	19 835	19 231	18 714	19 894	20 233	-	1,7%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				5 386	5 461	5 124	5 255	5 323	5 861	5 562	5 387	-	-3,1%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	102	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				-	NA	NA	NA	89	132	102	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				94,3%	103,3%	94,1%	115,0%	101,9%	101,2%	103,5%	99,3%	-	(4,20)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				87,8%	104,8%	90,3%	123,1%	102,4%	104,9%	104,1%	98,0%	-	(6,06)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				109,5%	99,9%	102,8%	100,2%	101,0%	96,4%	102,6%	101,7%	-	(0,97)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	83,3%	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				408	324	376	295	322	378	331	373	-	12,4%

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				516	376	469	337	402	485	442	487	-	10,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				206	207	184	200	188	221	175	200	-	14,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	197	-	-

First instance criminal law cases (Q94)

094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	274 436	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	81 997	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming									965 679	NA	980 570	-	-
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									497 526	551 370	550 566	-	-0,1%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									468 153	455 348	430 004	-	-5,6%
094.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	16 901	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved									882 087	NA	928 818	-	-
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									490 172	NA	548 394	-	-
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									391 915	387 728	380 424	-	-1,9%
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	15 496	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	276 608	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	83 402	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total									91%	NA	95%	-	-
CR of Severe cases									99%	NA	100%	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									84%	85%	88%	-	3,3
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	92%	-	-
DT of Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	184	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	1964	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									43 287	42 657	NA	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming									37 811	45 402	NA	-	-
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved									38 730	43 001	NA	-	-
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									42 368	45 058	NA	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)

CR of Total									102,4%	94,7%	NA	-	-
CR of Severe cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									399	382	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									3 302	2 998	3 300	-	10,1%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	27	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									7 199	7 360	7 500	-	1,9%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	212	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved									7 503	7 382	7 622	-	3,3%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	217	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									2 998	2 976	3 178	-	6,8%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	22	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	54	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	9	-	-

Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)

CR of Total									104,2%	100,3%	101,6%	-	1,33
CR of Severe cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	102,4%	-	-
DT of Total									146	147	152	-	3,4%
DT of Severe cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	37	-	-
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year									NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases									4 124 168	4 306 541	4 370 413	-	1,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)									2 655 865	2 792 471	3 084 035	-	10,4%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)									1 648 743	1 730 908	2 079 022	-	20,1%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified									903 345	918 574	1 303 723	-	41,9%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation									553 520	619 017	604 447	-	-2,4%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity									191 878	193 317	170 852	-	-11,6%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor									477 768	474 452	422 762	-	-10,9%
3.3. Cases brought to court									529 354	587 111	582 251	-	-0,8%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases									0,64	0,65	0,71	-	8,8%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total									78 600	101 706	107 005	-	5,2%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	NAP	-	-

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total									78 600	101 706	107 005	-	5,2%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	729 425 027 €	742 704 493 €	780 762 888 €	774 262 280 €	809 515 806 €	816 441 201 €	848 000 592 €	886 722 963 €	894 309 558 €	744 155 981 €	925 997 116 €	26,9%	24,44%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	-	793 313 171 €	778 590 473 €	807 160 505 €	811 386 286 €	833 119 054 €	875 628 332 €	884 666 227 €	736 277 006 €	924 356 631 €	-	25,54%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	29 123 899 €	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	29 092 471 €	NA	-	-

Indicator 5: Access to justice

System for compensating users

(Q37)

Number of requests for compensation	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
037.1.1 Total									908	NA	2 545	-	-

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings									NA	754	988	-	31,0%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									NA	NA	607	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other									NA	NA	950	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total									249	NA	1 648	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings									217	530	759	-	43,2%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									NA	575	575	-	0,0%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other									NA	NA	314	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total									1 975 018 €	NA	15 729 100 €	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings									1 388 393 €	2 514 646 €	3 374 741 €	-	34,2%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									NA	NA	11 265 268 €	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other									NA	NA	1 089 091 €	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)

Writing assistance tools	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter											75-95 %
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter											75-95 %

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2012-2022	2021-2022	
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter											95-100 %			
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter											1-25 %			
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter											95-100 %			
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter											95-100 %			
Features of the writing assistance tools														
Civil and/or commercial matter														
062-24.1.1.1 Templates												True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text												False		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision												False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text												False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature												True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality												False		
Administrative matter														
062-24.1.2.1 Templates												True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text												False		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision												False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text												False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature												False		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality												False		
Criminal matter														
062-24.1.3.1 Templates												True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text												True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision												False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text												False		

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2012-2022	2021-2022	
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature											True			
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality											False			
Recording of court hearings														
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter												NA		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter												NA		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter												NAP		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter												NAP		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter												NA		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter												NA		
Features of the recording of court hearings														
Civil and/or commercial matter														
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording												NA		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording												NA		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings												NA		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording												NA		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording												NA		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording												NA		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality								-	-			NA		
Administrative matter														
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording												NAP		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording												NAP		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings												NAP		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording												NAP		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording												NAP		

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording												NAP	
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality								-	-			NAP	
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording												NA	
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording												NA	
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings												NA	
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording												NA	
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording												NA	
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording												NA	
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality												NA	

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice

(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)

46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	7 033	7 054	6 935	6 967	6 995	7 066	7 277	7 427	7 522	7 574	7 690	9,3%	1,5%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	4 962	4 977	4 876	4 883	4 919	4 982	5 121	5 243	5 288	5 354	5 417	9,2%	1,2%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 695	1 708	1 706	1 721	1 731	1 748	1 805	1 827	1 880	1 868	1 893	11,7%	1,3%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	376	369	353	363	345	336	351	355	354	352	380	1,1%	8,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	2 829	2 746	2 617	2 555	2 491	2 443	2 466	2 454	2 446	2 380	2 416	-14,6%	1,5%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	1 819	1 772	1 701	1 657	1 628	1 608	1 611	1 629	1 615	1 586	1 572	-13,6%	-0,9%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	787	760	719	701	687	668	685	656	658	625	653	-17,0%	4,5%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	223	214	197	197	176	167	170	167	173	170	192	-13,9%	12,9%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	4 204	4 308	4 318	4 412	4 504	4 623	4 811	4 973	5 076	5 194	5 277	25,5%	1,6%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	3 143	3 205	3 175	3 226	3 291	3 374	3 510	3 613	3 673	3 768	3 845	22,3%	2,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	908	948	987	1 020	1 044	1 080	1 120	1 171	1 222	1 243	1 241	36,6%	-0,2%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	153	155	156	166	169	169	181	188	181	182	188	22,9%	3,3%

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total									7 522	7 574	7 670	-	1,3%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									5 288	5 354	5 402	-	0,9%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									1 880	1 868	1 888	-	1,1%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									354	352	380	-	8,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									1 343	1 313	1 382	-	5,3%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									909	912	909	-	-0,3%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									303	273	316	-	15,8%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									132	128	157	-	22,7%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NAP	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	21 758	21 946	22 360	22 326	22 712	22 714	22 844	23 396	24 062	22 115	25 388	16,7%	14,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	17 663	17 920	18 816	18 906	18 904	19 074	18 894	18 891	19 573	18 311	20 190	14,3%	10,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 352	2 979	2 493	2 513	2 613	2 703	2 657	2 853	3 045	2 391	3 424	153,3%	43,2%

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	964	1 047	1 051	907	923	937	1 025	1 001	889	816	898	-6,8%	10,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	1 779	NAP	NAP	NAP	272	NAP	268	651	554	597	874	-50,9%	46,4%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	4 991	3 731	3 902	3 797	3 969	4 007	NA	4 244	4 383	3 914	4 870	-2,4%	24,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	2 146	2 258	2 454	2 450	2 497	2 585	NA	2 530	2 734	2 499	2 981	38,9%	19,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	292	679	585	603	621	658	NA	687	765	576	888	204,1%	54,2%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	774	794	863	744	759	764	NA	843	742	684	763	-1,4%	11,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	92	NAP	NA	184	141	155	238	-	53,5%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	16 767	18 215	18 458	18 529	18 743	18 707	NA	19 152	19 678	18 200	20 516	22,4%	12,7%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	15 517	15 662	16 362	16 456	16 407	16 489	NA	16 361	16 839	15 811	17 211	10,9%	8,9%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	1 060	2 300	1 908	1 910	1 992	2 045	NA	2 165	2 279	1 815	2 536	139,2%	39,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	190	253	188	163	164	173	NA	158	146	132	134	-29,5%	1,5%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	180	NAP	NA	467	413	442	635	-	43,7%
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									24 062	20 708	23 957	-	15,7%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									NA	17 929	19 736	-	10,1%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									NA	2 483	3 494	-	40,7%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									NA	296	727	-	145,6%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									NA	3 551	4 487	-	26,4%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									NA	2 894	3 387	-	17,0%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									NA	571	842	-	47,5%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									NA	86	257	-	198,8%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									NA	17 157	19 470	-	13,5%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									NA	15 035	16 349	-	8,7%

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									NA	1 912	2 651	-	38,7%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									NA	210	469	-	123,3%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									2 151	2 143	2 156	-	0,6%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									1 605	1 596	1 614	-	1,1%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									489	490	484	-	-1,2%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									57	57	58	-	1,8%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									871	882	867	-	-1,7%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									594	603	592	-	-1,8%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									247	249	243	-	-2,4%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									30	30	32	-	6,7%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									1 280	1 261	1 289	-	2,2%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									1 011	994	1 022	-	2,8%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									242	240	241	-	0,4%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									27	27	26	-	-3,7%
057 Other with similar duties as public prosecutors											True	-	-
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)											202	-	-
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)											164	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)											37	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)											1	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total											134	-	-
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.											107	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.											26	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts											1	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total											68	-	-
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.											57	-	-

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.											11	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts											0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							NA	-	NA	359	375	-	4,5%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							NA	-	NA	93	97	-	4,3%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							NA	-	NA	266	278	-	4,5%
004 Annual average salary in the country							35 763 €	36 705 €	34 495 €	37 742 €	41 876 €	-	11,0%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							45 728 €	46 149 €	46 149 €	46 149 €	46 812 €	-	1,4%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							122 802 €	123 213 €	123 213 €	123 213 €	122 192 €	-	-0,8%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							46 317 €	46 738 €	48 738 €	46 738 €	48 838 €	-	4,5%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							122 802 €	123 213 €	123 213 €	123 213 €	122 192 €	-	-0,8%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							37 673 €	37 716 €	37 716 €	37 716 €	38 058 €	-	0,9%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							101 577 €	101 922 €	101 922 €	101 922 €	111 561 €	-	9,5%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							38 441 €	38 502 €	38 502 €	38 502 €	39 705 €	-	3,1%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							101 577 €	101 922 €	101 922 €	101 922 €	111 561 €	-	9,5%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

France

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	56 176	60 223	62 073	62 073	65 480	66 958	66 958	68 835	70 073	70 794	72 521	29,1%	2,4%
146.2.1 Practising lawyers - man							29 700	29 835	30 304	30 389	30 833	-	1,5%
146.3.1 Practising lawyers - woman							37 258	38 464	39 769	40 405	41 688	-	3,2%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	2 435	2 450	2 571	2 940	2 940	1 436	NA	2 542	2 542	2 854	-	12,3%
166.2.1 Mediators - male							511	NA	898	898	903	-	0,6%
166.3.1 Mediators - female							925	NA	1 644	1 644	1 651	-	0,4%
192.1.1 Number of notaries											17 295	-	-
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)											NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State											17 295	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)											NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other											NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male											NA	-	-
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male											NA	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male											NA	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male											NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male											NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female											NA	-	-
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female											NA	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female											NA	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female											NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female											NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%