

According to the Constitution in force (Article 87 ff.), the Greek Prosecutors, as fundamental pillars of the judicial system, are empowered with lifelong duties and are covered by functional and personal independence, while in the practice of their duties they are subjected only to the Constitution and the laws and in no case bear the obligation to comply with the dispositions that contradict the Constitution. Moreover, they are not allowed to exercise any professional activity or to offer any salaried service. According to the aforementioned constitutional provisions, the independence of the Prosecutors, as well as that of the judges, is fortified through special provisions of the Code for the Court Organization and the status of Judges. In this Code, among others, it is prescribed that the scientific training, the ethos, the vigor, the character, the industriousness, the efficiency (both in terms of quality and workload), the conduct in and off the service, as well as the social posture of the Prosecutors are valued on a yearly basis by the Inspectors exclusively assigned to this purpose. These Inspectors serve as higher prosecutorial officials or higher judges upon draw in the Plenary Session of the Supreme Court. The reports that are composed are taken into account for the departmental advancement and especially for the promotion of the Prosecutors in the highest rank. The issue of the Prosecutors' independence has been resolved for many years now and there is no shed of doubt over this matter in Greece.