



Reference data 2020 (01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign : 19/03/2021 - 01/10/2021

Objective :

The CEPEJ decided, at its 35th plenary meeting, to launch the ninth evaluation cycle 2020 – 2022, focused on 2020 data. The CEPEJ wishes to use the methodology developed in the previous cycles to get, with the support of its national correspondents' network, a general evaluation of the judicial systems in the 47 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan). This will enable policy makers and judicial practitioners to take account of such unique information when carrying out their activities.

The present questionnaire was adapted by the Working group on evaluation of judicial systems (CEPEJ-GT-EVAL) in view of the previous evaluation cycles and considering the comments submitted by CEPEJ members, observers, experts and national correspondents. The aim of this exercise is to increase awareness of judicial systems in the participating states, to compare the functioning of judicial systems in their various aspects, as well as to have a better knowledge of the trends of the judicial organisation in order to help improve the efficiency of justice. The evaluation questionnaire and the analysis of the results becomes a genuine tool in favour of public policies on justice, for the sake of the European citizens.

Instruction :

The ways to use the application and to answer the questions are guided by two main documents:

- User manual
- Explanatory note

While the explanatory note gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, the User manual is a tool to help you navigate through this application. You can download the Explanatory note as a whole on the CEPEJ website. The specific explanations are also accessible for each question within this application under the tab "Explanatory note". This will serve as immediate consultation tool when answering questions. In case you have any questions related to these documents or on the use of the application, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat.

1. General and financial information

1.1. Demographic and economic data

1.1.1. Inhabitants and economic general information



001. Number of inhabitants (if possible on 1 January of the reference year +1)

[4 977 400]

Comments

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

	Amount
State or federal level	103 288 000 000 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments In response the Covid-19 pandemic, the government provided targeted supports to cushion the impact of the pandemic, increasing the total value for Public Expenditure in 2020 in comparison to previous years



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

[74 912]

Comments (See Sources)The 3rd block of data in NIE 2020 Table A shows data Per head of population. GDP at Current Market Prices for reference year 2020 per NIE2020 = €372,869 million. Population 2020 = 4,977,400. The National Income and Expenditure data are subject to potential revision each year (i.e. please note that Ireland does not operate a five-year benchmark revisions policy unlike certain other EU Member States and other countries internationally. It is CSO Ireland policy to incorporate all revisions and updates to the annual national accounts on an annual basis, whenever a new series of annual results are being published. This applies both to routine changes involving the use of more final data and to the less frequent revisions resulting from any major methodological developments. In the past, such major methodological revisions would also have been incorporated in the historic backdata estimates [back to year 1995] published at the same time.).

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

[40 283]

NA

Comments Year 2019 is latest data available

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

[]

Allow decimals : 5

NAP

Comments

A1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: 1.1. Taken from Table 1 of Population and Migration Estimates April 2020 release of 20 August 2020, please see <https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/er/pme/populationandmigrationestimatesapril2020/>
 2. and 3.
<https://www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/releasespublications/documents/er/populationandmigrationestimates/2020/PME2020TBL1.xlsx>
 3. Taken from Table A of the National Income and Expenditure 2020 publication (NIE 2020) of Thurs 15 July 2021
<https://www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/releasespublications/documents/ep/nationalincomeandexpenditureannualresults/2020/P->

The 3rd block of data in NIE 2020 Table A shows data Per head of population. GDP at Current Market Prices for reference year 2020 per NIE2020 = €372,869 million. Population 2020 = 4,977,400. The National Income and Expenditure data are subject to potential revision each year (i.e. please note that Ireland does not operate a five-year benchmark revisions policy unlike certain other EU Member States and other countries internationally. It is CSO Ireland policy to incorporate all revisions and updates to the annual national accounts on an annual basis, whenever a new series of annual results are being published. This applies both to routine changes involving the use of more final data and to the less frequent revisions resulting from any major methodological developments. In the past, such major methodological revisions would also have been incorporated in the historic backdata estimates [back to year 1995] published at the same time.).

4.4. Taken from Earnings and Labour Costs Annual 2019 release of 26 June 2020

5. <https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/er/elca/earningsandlabourcostsannualdata2019/>

6. Data in respect of reference year 2020 are currently unavailable, those data are provisionally scheduled for publication by CSO Ireland in August 2021.

1.1.2 Budgetary data concerning judicial system



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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)	161 378 000 [] NA [] NAP	154 625 000 [] NA [] NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	58 078 000 [] NA [] NAP	57 555 000 [] NA [] NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2)	15 120 000 [] NA [] NAP	15 237 000 [] NA [] NAP
2.1 Investments in computerisation	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	4 678 000 [] NA [] NAP	4 184 000 [] NA [] NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	16 556 000 [] NA [] NAP	16 595 000 [] NA [] NAP

5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	18 180 000 [] NA [] NAP	12 919 000 [] NA [] NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	325 000 [] NA [] NAP	188 000 [] NA [] NAP
7. Other (please specify)	48 441 000 [] NA [] NAP	47 947 000 [] NA [] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: 2. Annual public approved and implemented budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2): The additional funding being assigned to computerisation was for the progression of a number of key projects and to meet the costs associated with the Strategic Reform Programme. One of the objectives is to fund required investment in the technology infrastructure and systems of the Courts Service.

3. Annual public approved budget allocated to justice expenses: The additional funding was cover the increased costs of demand led expenditure such as Digital Audio Recording, Interpreting & Medical Reports and Jury Minding.

5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings: The increase is largely driven by an additional €10m funding that was provided in 2020 for Courthouse Capital under the Infrastructure Capital Investment Plan. 6. Annual public budget allocated to training: The implemented budget allocated (i.e outturn/spend) on training decreased around 43% (from €334,000 to €188, 000) due to the travel restrictions put in place as a result of Covid-19

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and the public prosecution services together	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal aid together	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public prosecution services and legal aid together	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

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

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008. Are litigants in general required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction:

	Litigants required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction ?
for criminal cases	() Yes, at the beginning of the procedure () Yes, at a later stage (X) No

for other than criminal cases

- Yes, at the beginning of the procedure
 Yes, at a later stage
 No

If there are exceptions to the obligation to pay these court fees, could you please provide comments on those exceptions?

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

-- Court fee amounts are prescribed for the various court jurisdictions by statutory instruments (secondary legislation) – the Court Fees Orders – promulgated by the Minister for Justice and equality with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform. The Court Fees Orders set out the various fees payable as listed items. The Court Fees Orders currently in force are:

S.I. No. 492/2014 - Supreme Court, Court of Appeal and High Court (Fees) Order 2014

<http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2014/si/492/made/en/pdf>

S.I. No. 23/2014 - Circuit Court (Fees) Order 2014

<http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2014/si/23/made/en/pdf>

S.I. No. 22/2014 - District Court (Fees) Order 2014

<http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2014/si/22/made/en/pdf>

Court fee amounts are calculated in a number of ways, viz. court fees may be set

- as fixed amounts payable on the issuing or lodgement of a specific document itemised in the Fees Order, e.g. the issuing of an originating document (such as a summons or petition) commencing court proceedings, or on the lodging of a document (such as an affidavit) in the proceedings
- as fixed amounts which vary by reference to the value associated with the transaction – e.g. the amount payable on issuance of civil proceedings for a liquidated (quantified) debt claim will vary depending on the band within which the value of the claim falls
- as a percentage, e.g. the court fees payable annually on the supervision of the estate of a person taken into the wardship of the court is calculated as a percentage of the net annual income of the ward of court concerned.

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

[25]

NA

NAP

Comments

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

[32 496 000]

NA

NAP

Comments Court Service: there was a reduction in fees received because of covid-19

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

TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
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TOTAL - Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	42 207 000 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Discrepancies: other data was not made available at this time

In "other than criminal cases" the Legal Aid Board's budgetary allocation is not divided between 'cases brought to court' and 'cases not brought to court). Any legal advice case may progress to being a legal aid case, and the Legal Aid Board does not keep a record of what specific cases never progressed beyond advice stage. While the Board provides ADR in the form of family mediation, in some cases this may be provided as part of a case which is a legal aid case which subsequently proceeds to court.

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	42 207 000 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

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012-2. Does legal aid include:

	Legal aid includes:
Coverage of court fees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Exemption from court fees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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012-3. Do legal aid budgets indicated in Q12 and Q12-1 include:

Amount calculated/estimated included

Coverage of court fees	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
Exemption from court fees	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP

Comments

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	44 813 000 <input type="checkbox"/>] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	44 248 000 <input type="checkbox"/>] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	213 000 <input type="checkbox"/>] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	201 194 <input type="checkbox"/>] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: Parliament approved a budget of €44.813M for the public prosecution service for 2020. Expenditure by the prosecution service in 2020 amounted to €44.248M. The unspent amount of approved funding was surrendered at the end of the year in accordance with national public expenditure rules.

The annual budget for training is allocated by the prosecution service from within total funds allocated to it annually by Parliament. In 2020 expenditure on training initiatives amounted to €201K. This was down somewhat on previous years because of restrictions in place due to COVID-19.

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

	Preparation of the total court budget	Adoption/approval of the total court budget	Management and allocation of the budget among the courts	Evaluation of the use of the budget at a national level
Ministry of Justice	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
Other ministry	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
Parliament	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
Supreme Court	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP

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

Comments - If “Other Ministry” and/or “Inspection body” and/or “Other”, please specify: Inspection Body: Comptroller and Auditor General and the Public Accounts Committee

014-0. What are the criteria used to allocate financial resources among courts? Furthermore, please select maximum three main criteria of allocation

	Criteria used	Main criteria
Previous years’ budget costs	[X]	[X]
Special needs assessment	[]	[]
Number of judges/non judges’ staff	[]	[]
Number of incoming cases	[]	[]
Number of pending cases	[]	[]
Number of resolved cases	[]	[]
Other	[]	[]

[] NAP

Comments - If “Other”, please specify

014-1. Who is entrusted with responsibilities related to the budget within a first instance court?

	Preparation of the budget	Arbitration and allocation of the budget	Day to day management of the budget	Evaluation and control of the use of the budget
Court President and/or judge(s)	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Head of court administration and/or non-judges	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Mixed body (judge(s) and non-judge(s))	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP

Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify. If the responsibilities are different depending on the type/instance of courts, please answer the question for the first instance court of general jurisdiction and describe the differences in the comment box:

A2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Courts Service Annual Report 2019

1.1.3 Budgetary data concerning the whole justice system

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system in €	2 950 122 000 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 897 811 000 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided above and specify if a large portion of the budget allocated to the whole justice system comes from an international organisation. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

015-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	Included
Courts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Legal aid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Public prosecution services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

015-3. Other budgetary elements

Included

Prison system	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Probation services	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
High Judicial Council	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
High Prosecutorial Council	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Constitutional court	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Judicial management body	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
State advocacy	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforcement services	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Notariat	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Forensic services	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Judicial protection of juveniles	() Yes (X) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Refugees and asylum seekers services	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Immigration Service	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Some police services (e.g. : transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

If "Other", please specify:

A3. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Department of Justice

1.2. Organisation and management of courts and public prosecution services

015-4. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual courts, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the court concerned.

- The organisation is governed by a Board chaired by the Chief Justice and comprising of 17 other members including representatives of the judiciary, the Chief Executive, Courts Service staff, the Minister for Justice and Equality, legal representative bodies, court users, business and trade unions. The Board is responsible for the determination of policy and for oversight of the implementation of policy.

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the management and control of staff together with the day to day operation of the Service. The Chief Executive is also the Accounting Officer and is responsible to the Oireachtas for the proper expenditure of money provided by the Exchequer for the management and administration of the Service. The Courts Service Act provides that the functions of the Chief Executive are to manage and control generally the staff, administration and business of the Service Report regularly to the board on the implementation of policy perform such functions of the Service as the Board determines are to be performed by the chief Executive perform such functions as may be conferred on him or her by the 1998 Act or by the Board

Max characters value : 10 000

015-5. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual public prosecution offices, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the office concerned.

- The Director of Public Prosecutions oversees the work of the DPP is independent in the performance of her functions. The Chief Prosecution Solicitor provides a solicitor service within the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions on behalf of the Director in cases dealt with in Dublin.

For cases outside of Dublin, the State Solicitor service (32 solicitors in private practice who are employed by the DPP on a contract basis) act on behalf of the Director in Circuit Courts and occasionally in the District Courts outside of Dublin. They support private barristers working for the DPP to present the prosecution case in the Circuit Court in their respective county.

Max characters value : 10 000

2. Access to justice and all courts

2.1. Legal Aid

2.1.1 Scope of legal aid

016. Does legal aid apply to:

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP

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016-1. Please briefly describe the organisation of the legal aid system in your country both before going to court and during court proceedings.

- Other than Criminal Cases:

The Legal Aid Board will examine an application to determine if the applicant is eligible for legal advice, based on what their disposable income and assets are. The next step is to arrange an appointment with a solicitor. In most of the Legal Aid Board's law centres, there is a waiting period. The Legal Aid Board endeavours to provide each eligible applicant an appointment within four months to provide legal advice on their legal issue. For some types of disputes, the Legal Aid Board will give an appointment as soon as possible. The solicitor will usually try to resolve the dispute without going to Court, if that is possible. If the dispute cannot be resolved without going to Court – for example, if the other party has already begun legal proceedings - the solicitor will apply for a legal aid certificate which allows them to represent the client in Court.

Criminal cases:

Fees are paid to solicitors for consultations with persons detained in Garda stations in circumstances where: • a person is detained under the provisions of the Offences against the State Act, 1939 as amended by the Offences against the State (Amendment) Act, 1998 or the Criminal Justice Act, 1984 or the Criminal Justice (Drug Trafficking) Act, 1996 or Section 50 of the Criminal Justice Act, 2007, and

- the person has a legal entitlement to consult with a solicitor, and
 - the person's means are insufficient to enable him or her to pay for such consultation
- The Garda Station Legal Advice Scheme was extended in May 2014 to include attendance of a solicitor at a formal interview between the Gardaí and the detainee. The Scheme is administered by the Legal Aid Board.

The Criminal Justice (Legal Aid) Act 1962 covers persons charged with a criminal offence. The 1962 Act is the primary legislation covering the operation of the Criminal Legal Aid Scheme and provides that free legal aid may be granted by the Courts, in certain circumstances, for the defence of any persons of insufficient means in criminal proceedings. Under the Act, the courts, through the judiciary, are responsible for the granting of legal aid. An applicant must establish to the satisfaction of the court that his or her means are insufficient to enable the applicant to pay for legal representation themselves. The court must also be satisfied that, by reason of the "gravity of the charge" or exceptional circumstances", it is essential in the interest of justice that the applicant should have legal aid. Under the Act, the grant of legal aid entitles the applicant to the services of a solicitor and, in certain circumstances, up to two counsel, in the preparation and conduct of their defence or appeal.

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

Yes

No

NAP

If yes, please specify:

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

2.1.2 Information on legal aid

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

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	85 963 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In criminal cases	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	73 611 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In other than criminal cases	30 874 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	12 352 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	18 522 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: We have data for the total criminal legal aid certificates issue, but the necessary breakdown is not available.

020-1. Please indicate the timeframes of the procedure for granting legal aid, in relation to the duration from the initial legal aid request to the final approval of the legal aid request:

	Time in days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Actual average duration	14 [] NA [] NAP
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Comments - Please specify if the envisaged timeframe is set in a statutory law, or in other regulation. Furthermore, if different timeframes are envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases please provide more information: Legal Aid Certificates for Emergency / Priority applications (including Child Abduction applications and applications under Sex Offenders Acts) are addressed within 24 hours. Legal Aid Certificates for Standard applications (including foreign applications and non urgent Central Authority cases) are addressed within 2 weeks i.e. granted, refused or further information requested



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

	Assisted by a free of charge lawyer
Accused individuals	(X) Yes () No
Victims	(X) Yes () No

Comments - If yes, please specify: The judge grants criminal legal aid to an accused person. The Criminal Justice (Legal Aid) Act 1962 and a series of regulations made under it provide that applicants for criminal legal aid must establish to the satisfaction of the court that their means are insufficient to enable them to pay for legal representation themselves. The Court must also be satisfied that, by reason of the gravity of the charge or exceptional circumstances, it is essential in the interests of justice that the applicant should have legal aid. The Legal Aid Board provides legal advice and legal aid, i.e. representation in court, to complainants in certain cases of sexual assault.

1. Legal advice service

Legal advice is available to a complainant in a prosecution for certain sexual offences who wish to seek advice about the matter.

2. Legal aid service

Legal aid is available to a complainant in certain sexual assault cases where the prior sexual history of the complainant is being raised by a person accused of one or more of the following offences;

- A rape offence.
- Aggravated sexual assault.
- Aiding, abetting, counselling and procuring aggravated sexual assault.
- Aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring attempted aggravated sexual assault.
- Incitement to aggravated sexual assault.
- Conspiring to commit any of the foregoing offences.

In addition to the above since the 30th of May 2018 Legal Aid is available where an application for the release of counselling records is being made under section 19A of the Criminal Evidence Act 1992.

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

	free selection of lawyer
Accused individuals	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Victims	(X) Yes () No [] NAP

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

Yes

No

Comments - Please indicate if any other criteria are taken into account for the granting of legal aid and any comment that could explain the data provided above: There are no concepts of "full" and "partial" legal aid in civil cases in Ireland. A person is either legally aided or not. In completing the above we have equated "full" legal aid with "minimum legal aid contribution" (i.e. a person will only have to pay the minimum contributions of €30 for advice and €130 for aid).

In criminal cases legal aid is awarded at the discretion of the judge. In criminal cases legal aid is awarded at the discretion of the Judge. The granting of legal aid is subject to the applicant satisfying the court of two criteria. The applicant for legal aid must establish to the satisfaction of the court that:

(1)their means are insufficient to enable them to pay for legal aid themselves. This is purely a discretionary matter for each court and is not governed by any financial eligibility guidelines. (2)by reason of the "gravity of the charge" or "exceptional circumstances" it is essential in the interests of justice that the applicant should have legal aid.

023. If yes, please specify in the table:

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	18 000 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	100 000 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please explain the exact criteria for denying legal aid: See explanation in General Comments

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

the judge(s) dealing with the main case

another judge or official

an authority external to the court

several authorities (court and external bodies)

Comments In criminal cases, the Judge decides to grant or refuse legal aid. " An Authority External to the Court" - Legal Aid in other than criminal cases is provided by the Legal Aid Board, a statutory body established by the Parliament whose members are appointed by the

Minister for Justice and Equality. The decision to grant or refuse legal aid is taken in the first instance by staff of the Board. This may be appealed to a committee consisting of non-executive members of the Board

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

Yes

No

Comments - If appropriate, please inform about the current development of such insurances in your country; is it a growing phenomenon?
A market for private legal insurance is in operation in Ireland

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

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

Comments - If no, please specify how legal costs are distributed:

B1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: <https://www.legalaidboard.ie/en/about-the-board/press-publications/annual-reports/>
<https://www.legalaidboard.ie/en/our-services/legal-aid-services/do-i-qualify-/financial-eligibility-contributions.html>

2.2. Court users and victims

2.2.1 Rights of the users and victims

028. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g. Ministry of Justice, Judicial Council etc.) where general public may have free-of-charge access to the following:

	Yes, internet adresse(es)	No
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Irishstatutebook.ie	<input type="checkbox"/>
Case-law of the higher court/s	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Courts.ie, Bailli.org, irlil.org, ucc.ie/academic/law/irishlaw/, ucc.ie/academic/law/irlil/index.php, irish-law.com	<input type="checkbox"/>
Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court proceedings, etc)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Courts.ie, Citizensinformation.ie	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online registration forms)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Courts.ie	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	---	--------------------------

Comment - Please specify what documents and information are included in “Other documents” Court Forms and downloadable forms.

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

- Yes, always
- No
- Yes, only in some specific situations

Comment - If “Yes, only in some specific situations”, please specify:

030. Is there a public and free-of-charge information system for providing information and facilitating access to justice:

	Information system
General for citizens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Online information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive chat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-person (physical access on site) <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> No
Specific for victims of offences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Online information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive chat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-person (physical access on site) <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> No
Specific for minors (child-friendly systems)	<input type="checkbox"/> Online information <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive chat <input type="checkbox"/> In-person (physical access on site) <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comment - Please provide more information on these systems. Furthermore, please specify how this assistance is provided. Court Service website and court offices and other organisations such as Free Legal Aid Centres provide information on the courts system. There are also organisations such as Crime Victim Helpline that provide specific support for victims of offences.

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

	Information mechanism	Special arrangements in hearings	Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Victims of terrorism	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Minors (witnesses or victims)	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Victims of domestic violence	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Ethnic minorities	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Persons with disabilities	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Juvenile offenders	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced marriage, sexual mutilation)	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

Comments - If “Other vulnerable person” and/or “Other specific arrangements”, please specify:

031-0. If there are special arrangements for minors, what are the settings / tools / facilities / practises employed to protect them when they participate in judicial proceedings?

- Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in trials / lawsuits (explaining in a child-friendly manner the proceedings)
- Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearings
- Special person / team of trained professional(s) (such as psychologists) to accompany a minor throughout the proceedings
- Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions
- Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as “Children’s Houses”
- Other, please specify
- NAP

Comment

031-1. What are the main criteria for a minor to initiate a proceeding, take procedural actions in his/her own name or to be a witness?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Capacity to initiate a proceeding and take other procedural actions in his/her own name	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> Exceptions from the threshold <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> Exceptions from the threshold <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
To be a witness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment]None <input type="checkbox"/> Exceptions from the threshold <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment]None <input type="checkbox"/> Exceptions from the threshold <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment - Please specify if you selected answers “Exceptions from the threshold” and “Other”. If your system distinguishes between full and limited capacity to take legal actions, please describe the basis for this differentiation (age, capacity for discernment, type of action, type of cases, other). A minor can be a witness in civil or criminal proceedings. If they are under the age of 14 they are not required to give evidence under oath. The Court must be satisfied that the minor is capable of giving evidence.

031-2. If a minor cannot conduct proceedings in his/her own name, who can represent him/her in judicial proceedings?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Parent/legal guardian	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, except in some specific situations <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, except in some specific situations <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)	<input type="checkbox"/> Social care services or other public institution <input type="checkbox"/> Legal professional <input type="checkbox"/> Associations for protection of minors <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Social care services or other public institution <input type="checkbox"/> Legal professional <input type="checkbox"/> Associations for protection of minors <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment

031-3. What are the different criteria for the criminal liability of minors? (multiple replies possible)

- Age threshold(s)
- Capacity for discernment
- Other criteria

Comment

031-3-1. What is the age threshold for the criminal liability of minors?

Criminal liability resulting in sentence without privation of liberty (for example, educational measures)

- 12
- NA
- NAP

Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty

- 12
- NA
- NAP

Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. Could you, please specify if the possibility of mitigation applies to the sanctions and how? The youngest age a child can be detained is 12 except for cases of murder, manslaughter, rape or sexual assault when the youngest age is 10.

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

- Yes, but only if offender is unknown

Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from offender

Yes, always

No

Comment

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

For all types of offences

For some types of offences

NAP

Comment - Please specify: Criminal Injuries Compensation Tribunal considers applications from people who suffer a personal injury or death as a result of a crime of violence

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

Yes

No

Comments

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

For all types of offences

For some types of offences

NAP

Comment - Please specify: Criminal Injuries Compensation Tribunal considers applications from people who suffer a personal injury or death as a result of a crime of violence

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

Yes

No

Comments

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

For all types of offences

For some types of offences

NAP

Comment - Please specify: Criminal Injuries Compensation Tribunal considers applications from people who suffer a personal injury or death as a result of a crime of violence

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

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

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Please see Chapter 12 of the Guidelines for Prosecutors (5th edition, 2019), in particular paragraph 12.21.

035-1. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to minor victims (protection and assistance)?

Yes

No

Comment - If yes, please specify: Section 13 of the Criminal Evidence Act 1992 as amended provides that in proceedings relating to a "relevant offence" a minor (other than the accused) may give evidence by live television link (unless the judge sees good reason not to). A "relevant offence" can include for example, sexual offences or offences related to violence or threats of violence. Where a minor giving evidence is the victim of an offence that is not a "relevant offence," the judge may allow the victim to give evidence by live television link. Where a minor is giving evidence by way of live television link, the judge may, on the application of the prosecution or the accused, require that the questions posed should be asked through an intermediary. Such an intermediary shall be appointed by the court. In proceedings that relate to a "relevant offence," where a minor is giving evidence other than by way of live television link, the judge may, on the application of the prosecution or the accused, direct that a screen or other similar device be positioned in an appropriate place, so as to prevent the witness from seeing the accused when giving evidence. Please see Chapter 12 of the Guidelines for Prosecutors (5th edition, 2019), paragraphs 12.29 to 12.33

036. Do victims of offences have the right to dispute a public prosecutor's decision to discontinue a case? Please verify the consistency of your answers in this question and question 105 regarding the possibility for a public prosecutor "to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge".

Yes

No

NAP

Comment - If necessary, please specify: Please see paragraphs 12.15 to 12.19 of the Guidelines for Prosecutors (5th edition, 2019).

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

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Total amount (in €)
Total	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Excessive length of proceedings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Non-execution of court decisions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Wrongful arrest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Wrongful conviction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment - Where appropriate, please give details of the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g. the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions):

2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of citizens with their justice system

038. Does your country implement surveys to measure trust in justice and satisfaction with the services delivered by the judicial system?

	National level	Court level
Surveys for judges	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for court staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for public prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for lawyers	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for other professionals	<input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for the parties	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for victims	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for the general public	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc

Other not mentioned	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other regular	<input type="checkbox"/> Other regular
	<input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc

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

039. Are there statistical data concerning male and female court users, persons who initiate a case, victims, accused persons, etc.

Yes, please specify:

No

Comment - If you have additional comments please specify:

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

	Number of complaints	Compensation amount granted
Court concerned	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Higher court	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Ministry of Justice	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

High Judicial Council	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment:

3. Organisation of the court system

3.1. Courts

3.1.1 Number of courts

042. Number of courts - legal entities.

	Number of courts
Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)	7 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)	5 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

043. Number of specialised courts – legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Insolvency courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Labour courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Family courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Internet related disputes	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Military courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Juvenile courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other specialised courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "Other specialised courts", please specify:

044. Number of courts - geographic locations.

	Number of courts (geographic locations)
First instance courts geographic locations (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction and first instance specialised courts)	93 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	95 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

Number of courts

A small claim	92 [] NA [] NAP
An employment dismissal	[] NA [X] NAP
A robbery	91 [] NA [] NAP
An insolvency case	27 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

045-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in the Explanatory note?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If not, please give your definition of a small claim:

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

[2 000]

Comments

C. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: courts.ie

3.2. Court staff

3.2.1 Judges and non-judge staff



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

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of professional judges (1 + 2 + 3)	163 [] NA [] NAP	99 [] NA [] NAP	64 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	138 [] NA [] NAP	85 [] NA [] NAP	53 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) professional judges	16 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP

3. Number of Supreme Court professional judges	9	6	3
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: Number of first instance professional judges refers to ordinary judges of the District Court, ordinary and specialist judges of the circuit court and ordinary judges of the High Court - including Court Presidents.

An amendment was made in 2019 to the number of judges in the court of appeal due to workload of the court.

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046-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for judges with proportionally reduced remuneration?

Yes

No

Comments

046-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation part-time work can be granted? (multiple replies possible):

- Child-care
- Elderly care
- For the purposes of early retirement
- Other reason, please specify:
- Without reason

Comments

046-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of judges working part-time (in relation to the total number of judges)?

	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
Total (1 + 2 + 3) (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. At first instance level (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

046-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a judge working part-time compared to a full-time equivalent judge?

- Less than 50%
- 50 – 60%
- 60 - 80%
- More than 80%
- NA
- NAP

Comments

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046-2. Number of judges (FTE) by case type:

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges	163 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
First instance	138 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Second instance	16 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Supreme court	9 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

If “Other”, please explain which types of cases: Judges deal with both criminal and civil and commercial proceedings. Number of Judges would be the same across all headings (except administrative as already explained) - Court Service

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047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents (1 + 2 + 3)	5 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Number of first instance court presidents	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) court presidents	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

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

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

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

() Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.

() No

[X] NAP

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

	Yes	No	Echevinage / mixed bench
Criminal cases (severe)	()	()	()
Criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	()	()	()
Family law cases	()	()	()
Labour law cases	()	()	()
Social law cases	()	()	()
Commercial law cases	()	()	()

Insolvency cases	()	()	()
Other civil cases	()	()	()

NAP

Comments - If "Other civil cases", please specify:

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Criminal cases

Other than criminal cases

Comments

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

[]

NA

NAP

Comments

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	1 089 [] NA [] NAP	438 [] NA [] NAP	651 [] NA [] NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal	25 [] NA [] NAP	14 [] NA [] NAP	11 [] NA [] NAP
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (case file preparation, assistance during the hearing, helping to draft the decisions)	816 [] NA [] NAP	302 [] NA [] NAP	514 [] NA [] NAP

3. Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (human resources management, material and equipment management, including computer systems, financial and budgetary management, training management)	247 [] NA [] NAP	121 [] NA [] NAP	126 [] NA [] NAP
4. Technical staff	1 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
5. Other non-judge staff	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

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

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1+2+3)	1 089 [] NA [] NAP	438 [] NA [] NAP	651 [] NA [] NAP
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level	756 [] NA [] NAP	268 [] NA [] NAP	488 [] NA [] NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level	31 [] NA [] NAP	17 [] NA [] NAP	14 [] NA [] NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level	29 [] NA [] NAP	17 [] NA [] NAP	12 [] NA [] NAP

Comments The total non-Judge staff working in the courts includes staff of the Office of the CEO, Corporate Services staff, Strategy and Reform staff, ICT staff, Regions & C&D Operations, Superior Court Operations staff, as well as quasi-judicial and technical staff. These staff members work throughout the system, and not just in one of the district, circuit, high or supreme courts.

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053. If there are Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal in your judicial system, please specify in which fields they have a role:

- Legal aid
- Family cases
- Payment orders
- Registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
- Enforcement of civil cases
- Enforcement of criminal cases

Non-litigious cases

Other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment)

NAP

Comments - Please briefly describe their status and duties:

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

IT services

Training of staff

Security

Archives

Cleaning

Other types of services (please specify):

Comments

C1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Department of Justice, Courts Service

3.3. Public prosecution

3.3.1 Public prosecutors and staff

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of prosecutors (1 + 2 + 3)	128 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	50 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	78 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance (court of appeal) level	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court level	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above: Our court going staff number at the 31st December 2020 is 128 - (50 male / 78 female). This figure includes our Prosecutors and Technical staff - Legal Executive. It also includes 1 Trainee Solicitor. In our Office our Technical Staff and Trainee Solicitors are court going staff and manage the running of a prosecution at trial in the same manner as some of our Prosecutors. In relation to the increase in staff resources for the ODPP, and the context for same, please see the forewords of our Annual Report 2020 and our Annual Report 2019 available at <https://www.dppireland.ie/publication-category/annual-reports/>.

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055-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for prosecutors with proportionally reduced remuneration?

Yes

No

Comments

055-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation part-time work can be granted? (multiple replies possible):

- Child-care
- Elderly care
- For the purposes of early retirement
- Other reason, please specify:
- Without reason

Comments

055-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of prosecutors working part-time (in relation to the total number of prosecutors)?

	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
Total (1 + 2 + 3) (%)	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	6 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. At first instance level (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

055-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a prosecutor working part-time compared to a

full-time equivalent prosecutor?

- Less than 50%
- 50 - 60%
- 60 - 80%
- More than 80%
- NA
- NAP

Comments

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1 + 2 + 3)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: Please see Guidelines for Prosecutors (5th edition, 2019), paragraphs 2.4 to 2.10.

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

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and functions: Please see Guidelines for Prosecutors (5th edition, 2019), paragraphs 1.5 and 2.13 to 2.15.

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

- []
- NA

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

- Yes
- No
- NAP

Comments

059-1. Do prosecution offices have prosecutors who are specially trained in areas of domestic

violence and sexual violence?

	-
Domestic violence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, specifically for minor victims <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Sexual violence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, specifically for minor victims <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify The Sexual Offences Unit is a developing specialist unit in the ODPP. Phase one was commenced in April 2021. The SOU carries out both Directing Division and Solicitors Division functions in respect of sexual offences. The Office of the DPP has a Victims Unit and a cross functional group in the Office of the DPP focuses on domestic violence.

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060. Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution services, if possible, on 31 December of the reference year and without the number of non-judge staff, see question 52 (in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution service	90 [] NA	32 [] NA	58 [] NA

Comments

C2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Internal information – Human Resources Section, Office of the DPP
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3.4. Gender equality

3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

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

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	()	(X)

prosecutors	()	(X)
non-judge staff	()	(X)
lawyers	()	(X)
notaries	()	(X)
enforcement agents	()	(X)

[] NA

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

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

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

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

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061-3-1. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for the appointment of:

	Yes / No
Court president	() Yes If “yes”, please specify:[Comment] (X) No
Head of prosecution services	(X) Yes If “yes”, please specify:[Comment]See comment () No

Comments

3.4.2 At national level

061-5. Does your country have an overarching document (e.g. policy/strategy/action plan/program) on gender equality that applies specifically to the judiciary?

() Yes

(X) No

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

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

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

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

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

(title, date, nature of the text)

[X] NAP

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

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

[X] NAP

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

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

3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services level

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

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

Comments - Please specify the details of this person/institution, in particular its titles and function:

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

	Yes	No
Assignment to different positions	()	(X)
Workload distribution	()	(X)
Working hours	()	(X)
Modalities of teleworking and presence in the workspace	()	(X)
Replacement of absent persons	()	(X)
Organisation of the hearings	()	(X)
Other	()	(X)

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

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

have been already implemented (please specify) :

are planned (please specify) :

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

NAP

061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official reports regarding the main causes of possible inequalities with regard to:

- Recruitment procedures, please specify:
- Appointment to the position of court president, please specify:
- Appointment to the position of head of prosecution services, please specify:
- Promotion procedures and access to the functions of responsibility, please specify:
- Other studies, please specify:

NAP

Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.

3.5 Use of information technologies in courts

3.5.1 General policies in Information Technology in judicial systems

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

	Organisation
IT policies and strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> Defined and coordinated at national level by one institution <input type="checkbox"/> Defined and coordinated at national level by several institutions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Defined and coordinated at unit/stakeholder level <input type="checkbox"/> Other
IT Governance	<input type="checkbox"/> Governed at national level by one institution <input type="checkbox"/> Governed at national level by several institutions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Organised at unit/stakeholder level <input type="checkbox"/> Other

Comments

065-1. In case there is a national structure in charge of the strategic policy making and governance

of the judicial system modernisation (including also IT) what is the composition of this structure?

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

Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approaches that have been implemented):

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

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

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

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

- Yes
- No

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

- Business processes
- Workload
- Human resources
- Costs

Other, please specify The reduction was measured and saw 2,411 remote courts take place, an increase from zero the previous year and 13,326 video links to Irish prisons increased from 3,798 in 2019.

Comments (please specify examples of the impact) Other: The reduction was measured and saw 2,411 remote courts take place, an increase from zero the previous year and 13,326 video links to Irish prisons increased from 3,798 in 2019.

3.5.2 Security of courts information system and personal data protection

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

- Yes
- No

Comments (please specify in particular if national frameworks of information security exist): An Information Security Committee is in place. An Information Security policy has been issued with a view to enhancing this to include the judiciary.

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

- Yes
- No

Comment - If yes, please specify among others: if there are authorities specifically responsible for protection of personal data; the extent of the rights granted to citizens in the specific framework of software used by courts; if there are controls or limitations by law regarding the sharing of databases managed by courts with other administrations (police, etc.) The Data Protection Commissioner and a designated Judge act as Data Protection Commissioners for data under the control of the Courts.

3.5.3 Centralised databases for decision support

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

- Yes
- Non

Comments

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

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

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify The tools used for administrative are the same as for civil cases since Ireland does not operate administrative courts

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

- Yes
- No

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

- Linkage with other European records of the same nature
- Content directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors
- Content directly available for purposes other than criminal (civil and administrative matters)

Comments - Please specify who is the authority delivering the access

3.5.4 Writing assistance tools

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

- Yes
- No

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify The tools used for administrative are the same as for civil cases since Ireland does not operate administrative courts

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

	Availability rate
Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter) <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts) <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts) <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase) <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter) <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter) <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts) <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts) <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase) <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter) <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter) <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts) <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts) <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase) <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter) <input type="checkbox"/> NA
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062-8. Are there voice recording tools?

Yes

No

Comments The tools used for administrative are the same as for civil cases since Ireland does not operate administrative courts

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

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

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

Availability rate:

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

NA

Comments

3.5.5 Technologies used for administration of the courts and case management

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

- Yes
- No

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify

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

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

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible to parties <input type="checkbox"/> Publication of decision online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> Not accessible at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully integrated including BI <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated <input type="checkbox"/> Not integrated but connected <input type="checkbox"/> Not connected at all <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
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Comment - If it exists in other matters please specify: The tools used for administrative are the same as for civil cases since Ireland does not operate administrative courts

063-2. Computerised registries managed by courts

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

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify: These Registers referred to 63.2 are not under the responsibility of Courts.

Budgetary and financial monitoring

063-6. Budgetary and financial management systems of courts

	Tool deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	System communicating with other ministries (financial among others)
Budgetary and financial management of courts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

Comments

Other tools of courts management

063-7. Measurement tools to assess the workload of judges, prosecutors and/or non-judge/non-prosecutor staff (tool quantifying the activity of judges, prosecutors and/or non-judge/non-prosecutor staff – for example the number of cases resolved)

Yes

No

Comments

063-7-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Tools deployment rate	Data used for monitoring at national level	Data used for monitoring at court local level	Tool integrated in the CMS
For judges	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
For prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
For non-judge/non-prosecutor staff	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

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

Comments - if it exist in other matters please specify Civil matters (Courts Service Online (www.csol.ie) using JBOSS/MySQL. Courts Service On-line (CSOL) for small claims and personal insolvency) and Criminal matters (Criminal Case Tracking System (CCTS) Oracle and Criminal Justice Integration Project (CJIP))

The tools used for administrative are the same as for civil cases since Ireland does not operate administrative courts

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Requesting legal aid electronically

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

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

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

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> SMS <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Comments The tools used for administrative are the same as for civil cases since Ireland does not operate administrative courts

Use of information technologies for improving the quality of the communication between courts and professionals

064-6. Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers and/or parties? (sending of electronic files and data concerning a judicial proceeding with or without scanned documents, mainly to develop dematerialised communication)

	Tool deployment rate	Trial phases concerned	Modalities (if there are different according to the trial phases or if other, please specify in a comment)	Specific legal framework	Availability for
Civil and/or commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Parties not represented by lawyer
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals <input type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Parties not represented by lawyer

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Parties not represented by lawyer
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Comments The tools used for administrative are the same as for civil cases since Ireland does not operate administrative courts

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

	Tool deployment rate	Modalities (if there are different according to the deeds or if other, please specify in a comment)	Specific legal framework
Enforcement agents (as defined in Q169 and following)	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Notaries (as defined in Q192 and following)	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Experts (as defined in Q202 and following)	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Judicial police services	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Comments

064-9. Are there online processing systems of specialised litigation (small claim litigation, undisputed claims, preparatory phases to the resolution of family conflicts, etc. – please, specify in

“comments” section)?

Yes

No

Comments – Please describe the system that exists. Small claims under the value of €2,000 can be made online.

Use of information technologies between courts, professionals and users in the framework of judicial proceedings

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

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

Comments The tools used for administrative are the same as for civil cases since Ireland does not operate administrative courts

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

Yes

No

Comments The tools used for administrative are the same as for civil cases since Ireland does not operate administrative courts

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

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

064-12. Is electronic evidence admissible?

	Admissibility of electronic evidence	Legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> General law only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General and specialised law <input type="checkbox"/> Specialised law only <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> General law only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General and specialised law <input type="checkbox"/> Specialised law only <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> General law only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General and specialised law <input type="checkbox"/> Specialised law only <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Other devices of electronic communication between courts, professionals and/or users The tools used for administrative are the same as for civil cases since Ireland does not operate administrative courts

3.6. Performance and evaluation

3.6.1 National policies applied in courts and public prosecution services

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

	Yes / No
within the courts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
within the public prosecution services	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

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

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

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

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", please specify:

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

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

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

- Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
- Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment))
- Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
- Other (please specify):

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

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

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
- Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment))
- Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
- Other (please specify):

Comments

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079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple replies possible)?

- High Judicial Council
- Ministry of Justice
- Inspection authority
- Supreme Court
- External audit body
- Other (please specify): Court Service Board

Comments Other: Court Service Board

079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services (multiple replies possible)?

- Public Prosecutorial Council
- Ministry of Justice
- Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
- Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- External audit body
- Other (please specify):

Comments

3.6.3 Measuring courts' / public prosecution services activity

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

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

Comments

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

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
- satisfaction of prosecution staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the by the public prosecution)

costs of the judicial procedures

clearance rate

disposition time

percentage of convictions and acquittals

other (please specify):

Comments information is published in Annual Report available at: <https://www.dppireland.ie/app/uploads/2020/10/AR-2019-eng.pdf>

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

civil law cases

criminal law cases

administrative law cases

Comments NAP

072. Do you monitor waiting time during judicial proceedings?

	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	()	(X)
within the public prosecution services	()	(X)

Comments

3.6.4 Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity

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

(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):Courts Service, Phoenix House, Phoenix Street, Dublin 7.

() No

Comments

080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of each court published?

(X) Yes, on the internet

() No, only internally (on an intranet website)

() No

Comments

=

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

(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions - Infirmary Rd, Dublin

No

Comments Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions - Infirmary Rd, Dublin

080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?

Yes, on the internet

No, only internally (on an intranet website)

No

Comments Data in respect of the work of the ODPP is collected internally and published in the ODPP's Annual Report. The ODPP's Annual Reports can be found at <https://www.dppireland.ie/publication-category/annual-reports/#>

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081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?

Yes

No

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

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

Internet

Intranet (internal) website

Paper distribution

Comments

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

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments

=

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended): The Office of the DPP publishes an Annual Report for the general public however this is not a requirement of the Prosecution of Offences Act 1974. The Report is published on the ODPP's website (<https://www.dppireland.ie/>). The Report includes data and information on the functions of the Office but also includes information on Office expenditure; compliance with the Freedom of Information Act 2014 etc. The Report also includes a number of different sets of statistics including the number of files received; the number of files dealt with by the Solicitor's Division;

and a breakdown of the main reasons for a direction not to prosecute, for example. The latest Annual Report available is from 2019 and is available here: <https://www.dppireland.ie/publication-category/annual-reports/#>

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

- Internet
 Intranet (internal) website
 Paper distribution

Comments

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

- Annual
 Less frequent
 More frequent

Comments

3.6.5 Courts administration

082. Is there a process or structure of dialogue between the public prosecution services and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts (for example the organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases, selection of simplified procedures of prosecution...)?

- Yes
 No

Comments - If yes, please specify: The public prosecution service is represented on user groups in respect of all court dealings with criminal matters. There are a number of working groups which include representative from the Judiciary , Courts Service, An Garda Síochána, the Irish Prison Service, the Probation Service, defence legal representatives and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. These groups meet periodically to establish best practice in operations and increased efficiencies of services.

082-1. Is there in general a process or structure of dialogue between lawyers and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts in other than criminal matters (e.g. organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases)?

- Yes
 No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

3.6.6 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors

083. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each judge (e.g. the number of resolved cases in a month or year)?

- Yes
 No

Comments

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

- Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
- Legislative power
- Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)
- President of the court
- Other (please specify):
- NAP

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

=

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Annual
 Less frequent
 More frequent

Comments

C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Office of the Director of Public Prosecution

4.Fair trial

4.1.Principles

4.1.1Principles of fair trial

084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (cases in which the suspect is not attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?

[]

NA

NAP

Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.

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

Yes

No

Comments - Please could you briefly specify:

085-1. If yes, what is the ratio between the total number of initiated procedures and the total number of recusals pronounced (in the reference year):

[]

NA

Comments

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

For civil procedures (non-enforcement)

For civil procedures (timeframe)

For criminal procedures (timeframe)

NAP

Comments - Please specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system (information related to acknowledged violations by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other violations (that are similar) and if possible to measure an evolution of the established violations):

086-1. 1 Is there in your country a possibility to review a case after a finding of a violation of the European Convention on Human Rights by the European Court of Human Rights?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

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

Sources: Courts Service

4.2. Timeframe of proceedings

4.2.1 General information

087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:

civil cases

criminal cases

administrative cases

There is no specific procedure for urgent matters

Comments - If yes, please specify:

088. Are there simplified procedures for:

civil cases (small disputes)

criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)

administrative cases

There is no simplified procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

civil cases

criminal cases

administrative cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

4.2.2 Case flow management – first instance



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	208 579 [X] NA [] NAP	129 390 [] NA [] NAP	129 390 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	162 065 [X] NA [] NAP	97 689 [] NA [] NAP	97 689 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	46 514 [X] NA [] NAP	31 701 [] NA [] NAP	31 701 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	46 514 [X] NA [] NAP	31 701 [] NA [] NAP	31 701 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

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

Comments Reduction in non-litigious cases due to COVID-19 pandemic. During the most restrictive lockdowns, only essential proceedings could be dealt with, but as guidance allowed, case volume increased. Urgent and essential cases continued to be heard throughout. This included domestic violence and criminal proceedings. All written judgments were delivered electronically and published on the Courts Service website, courts.ie.

Attendance at Court offices was by appointment only to ensure that footfall could be safely managed.

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

. Proceedings that are not inter parties (including probate, wards of court and personal insolvency cases concerning applications by debtors in person) and certain proceedings with a cross-border element.

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

. N.B. In previous years taxation of costs were included under 4 but these have now been replaced by the Office of the Legal Costs Adjudicators who produce their own Annual Report.

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	360 576 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	224 048 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	21 322 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	17 535 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	382 455 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	194 796 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

3. Other criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
--------------------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If “Other criminal cases”, please specify Misdemeanour and minor criminal cases are cases heard in the District Court. There were fewer such cases incoming and resolved because of Covid-19.



4.2.3 Case flow management – second instance

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	[X] NA [] NAP	1 403 [] NA [] NAP	1 468 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	[X] NA [] NAP	1 403 [] NA [] NAP	1 468 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

2.3. Other non-litigious cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Administrative law cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify Reduced cases due to COVID-19 pandemic. During the most restrictive lockdowns, only essential proceedings could be dealt with, but as guidance allowed, case volume increased. Urgent and essential cases continued to be heard throughout. This included domestic violence and criminal proceedings. All written judgments were delivered electronically and published on the Courts Service website, courts.ie.

Attendance at Court offices was by appointment only to ensure that footfall could be safely managed.

The Court of Appeal quickly adopted the use of video technology and made greater use of electronic documentation to facilitate its work. Procedures were introduced to ensure that justice was administered in public. Judgments were delivered electronically. Waiting times for a hearing were improved, to a certain extent, by a net reduction in the numbers of new cases coming into the list from other jurisdictions. By year end, there was a net improvement in the numbers of cases waiting to be dealt with compared to 2019.

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	12 215 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	13 293 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 405 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 719 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	10 810 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	11 574 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Other cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify. Reduced misdemeanour/minor cases due to COVID-19 pandemic. During the most restrictive lockdowns, only essential proceedings could be dealt with, but as guidance allowed, case volume increased. Urgent and essential cases continued to be heard throughout. This included domestic violence and criminal proceedings. All written judgments were delivered electronically and published on the Courts Service website, courts.ie. Attendance at Court offices was by appointment only to ensure that footfall could be safely managed.

The Court of Appeal quickly adopted the use of video technology and made greater use of electronic documentation to facilitate its work. Procedures were introduced to ensure that justice was administered in public. Judgments were delivered electronically. Waiting times for a hearing were improved, to a certain extent, by a net reduction in the numbers of new cases coming into the list from other jurisdictions. By year end, there was a net improvement in the numbers of cases waiting to be dealt with compared to 2019.

Offences are counted here rather than number of cases. There were 260 appeals in respect of 1,405 offences lodged in the Court of Appeal (Criminal) in 2020. The Court disposed of 367 appeals in respect of 1,719 offences.

4.2.4 Case flow management – Supreme Court



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	[X] NA [] NAP	109 [] NA [] NAP	124 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	[X] NA [] NAP	109 [] NA [] NAP	124 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Other cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If “Other cases”, please specify Reduced cases due to COVID-19 pandemic. During the most restrictive lockdowns, only essential proceedings could be dealt with, but as guidance allowed, case volume increased. Urgent and essential cases continued to be heard throughout. All written judgments were delivered electronically and published on the Courts Service website, courts.ie. Both the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal quickly adopted the use of video technology and made greater use of electronic documentation to facilitate their continued work. Procedures were introduced to ensure that justice was administered in public. Both jurisdictions delivered their judgments electronically. Waiting times for a hearing in both Courts were improved, to a certain extent, by a net reduction in the numbers of new cases coming into their lists from other jurisdictions. By year end in both Courts, there was a net improvement in the numbers of cases waiting to be dealt with compared to 2019.

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

(X) Yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure: 158

() No

Comments

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	12 [] NA [] NAP	33 [] NA [] NAP	34 [] NA [] NAP	11 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	12 [] NA [] NAP	33 [] NA [] NAP	34 [] NA [] NAP	11 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comment - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories.. If “Other criminal cases”, please specify Reduced cases due to COVID-19 pandemic. During the most restrictive lockdowns, only essential proceedings could be dealt with, but as guidance allowed, case volume increased. Urgent and essential cases continued to be heard throughout. All written judgments were delivered electronically and published on the Courts Service website, courts.ie.

Both the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal quickly adopted the use of video technology and made greater use of electronic documentation to facilitate their continued work. Procedures were introduced to ensure that justice was administered in public. Both jurisdictions delivered their judgments electronically. Waiting times for a hearing in both Courts were improved, to a certain extent, by a net reduction in the numbers of new cases coming into their lists from other jurisdictions. By year end in both Courts, there was a net improvement in the numbers of cases waiting to be dealt with compared to 2019.

4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes – specific cases



101. Number of specific litigious cases received and processed by first instance courts.

Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years
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Litigious divorce cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	5 266 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 183 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Employment dismissal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	5 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	9 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Insolvency	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 002 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 153 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Robbery case	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	35 354 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	23 572 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Intentional homicide	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	42 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	29 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments We have no explanation as to why more of litigious divorce and insolvency cases were received. We have validated the figures and they are correct. There was a significant decrease in the number of resolved robberies in 2020. Covid-19 had a significant effect across the Courts.



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101-0. Number of procedures/cases relating to asylum seekers and to the right of entry and stay for aliens.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years
Non-court procedures relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Non-court procedures relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Court cases relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Court cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

101-1. Could you briefly describe the system in your country dealing with legal remedies relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention) and the right of entry and stay for aliens:

. Asylum: Since the International Protection Act 2015 came into effect on 31 December 2016, a single application procedure for international protection replaces the earlier system, under which several applications could have been made. Under the 2015 Act an applicant makes a single application under which all grounds for protection are considered and a determination of eligibility for refugee status subsidiary protection and permission to remain, respectively, will be made concurrently. Under the 2015 Act, a person

who is either— (a) a refugee and in relation to whom a refugee declaration is in force, or (b) a person eligible for subsidiary protection and in relation to whom a subsidiary protection declaration is in force, qualifies for international protection. The application for international protection is dealt with at first instance by the International Protection Office (IPO), which will make a recommendation in relation to the case. If the recommendation is negative and the applicant is entitled to appeal, any such appeal will be dealt with by the International Protection Appeals Tribunal (IPAT). Based on the recommendation of the IPO or IPAT, the Minister for Justice and Equality will decide whether to give a refugee declaration; a subsidiary protection declaration; or refuse the application. Determinations by the IPO, IPAT or the Minister are subject to review by the High Court on limited grounds in judicial review proceedings (e.g. error of law).

Entry into and staying in the State by Aliens: Where a non-national, not otherwise entitled to enter the State, is arrested and/or detained for non-compliance with or infringement of relevant provisions of the legislation relating to entry by non-nationals into the State empowering the person’s arrest and/or detention, that person may challenge their arrest or detention before the High Court, in particular by an application for habeas corpus under the procedure prescribed by Article 40.4 of the Constitution, but in limited circumstances by way of judicial review proceedings.

101-2. Number of cases relating to child sexual abuse and child pornography received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Child sexual abuse	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Child pornography	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system:

102. Percentage of decisions subject to appeal, average length of proceedings and percentage of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances for specific litigious cases. The average length of proceedings has to be calculated from the date the application for judicial review is lodged to the date the judgment is made, without taking into account the investigation phase in criminal cases as well as enforcement procedure.

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average total length of the total procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial litigious cases	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	579 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Litigious divorce cases	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p>379</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>
Employment dismissal cases	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p>398</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>
Insolvency cases	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>
Robbery cases	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>
Intentional homicide cases	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p>300</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</p>

Comments The figure for second instance courts is provided from the Court of Appeal. Figure for divorce is provided from the Circuit Court, the main jurisdictional instance for these cases. Employment dismissal case is provided from the High Court, the main jurisdictional instance for these cases. Court of Appeal figure is from issue of notice of appeal to final order. Divorce figure is from issue to disposal. Employment dismissal figure is from issue to disposal.

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

. The applicant lodges a divorce decree. If opposed the respondent enters a defence/answer. The Irish Constitution provides that before a court can grant a divorce, the parties must have been married and living apart for a period amounting to four out of the previous five years before the application is made; there must be no reasonable prospect of reconciliation; and proper arrangements must have been made or will be made for the spouse and any dependent members of the family.

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

. The average length of proceedings has to be calculated from the date the application for judicial review is lodged to the date the judgment is made, without taking into account the investigation phase in criminal cases as well as enforcement procedure.

4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution

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

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

Comments Prosecutors also make the decision whether or not a case should be prosecuted: see Chapter 4 of the Guidelines for Prosecutors (5th edition, 2019).

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

- civil cases
- administrative cases
- insolvency cases

Comments - If yes, please specify: Prosecutors have a role in applying for and defending judicial review (see Guidelines for Prosecutors (5th edition, 2019), paragraph 11.21) and habeas corpus (Article 40, Constitution of Ireland). Please find more information on the role of the DPP in civil or administrative processes at <https://www.dppireland.ie/about-us/our-organisation/> . Please note that these processes arise from the criminal process.

107. Public prosecutors: Total number of 1st instance criminal cases.

	Number of cases
1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	12 602 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	4 178 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	131 [] NA [] NAP
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	[X] NA [] NAP
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	[X] NA [] NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	4 047 [] NA [] NAP
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	[X] NA [] NAP
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	[X] NA [] NAP
3.4. Cases brought to court	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

107-1. If the guilty plea procedure exists, how many cases were concluded by this procedure?

	Total	Severe criminal cases	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
Total number of guilty plea procedures	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Before the main trial	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
During the main trial	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

109. Do the figures provided in Q107 include traffic offence cases?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

D2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Internal data collected by ODPP IT unit drawing on the case management system.

5. Career of judges and public prosecutors

5.1. Recruitment and promotion

5.1.1 Recruitment and promotion of judges

110. How are judges recruited?

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

Comments

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

- An authority made up of judges only
- An authority made up of non-judges only
- An authority/authorities made up of judges and non-judges
- Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles: The Judicial Appointments Advisory Board (JAAB) was established pursuant to the Courts and Court Officers Act, 1995. Its purpose is to identify persons and inform the Government of the suitability of those persons for appointment to judicial office.

111-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Male	Female
Members	10	5	5
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing its members?

111-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appointment?

- Yes
- No

Comments – please specify which body is competent to decide on appeal?

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

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

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination):

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

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

Comments - Please specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box “performance” or “other”):
The following legislation specifies qualifications required for judicial appointments, including promotion of a judge:

- Section 5 of the Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Act, 1961, as amended by the Courts and Court Officers Act, 1995, the Courts and Court Officers Act, 2002 and the Supreme Court Act, 2014, provides qualifications required for appointment as a Judge of the Superior Courts.
- Section 17 of the Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Act, 1961, as amended by section 2(2) of the Courts Act, 1973, section 30 of the Courts and Court Officers Act, 1995, section 5 and 6 of the Court and Court Officers Act, 2002 and section 188 of the Personal Insolvency Act 2012, provides qualifications required for appointment as a Judge of the Circuit Court.

5.1.2 Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors

115. What is the status of public prosecution services?

- Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions
- Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
- Is part of the executive power (without functional independence)
- Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
- Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)
- Is a mixed model (please explain)
- Has other status (please explain)

Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (such as funding) and where they are enshrined (Constitution, legislation etc.). Furthermore, if “mixed model” or “other”, please specify. See paragraph 2.6 of the Guidelines for Prosecutors (5th edition, 2019).

115-1. Does the law or other regulation prevent specific instructions to prosecute or not, addressed to a public prosecutor?

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify: See paragraph 2.6 of the Guidelines for Prosecutors (5th edition, 2019).

The Prosecution System in Ireland is explained in Chapter 2 of the Guidelines for Prosecutors. The Office of the DPP (“the DPP” or “the Office”) is statutorily based with a single incumbent who is assisted by “professional officers” (legal staff) appointed pursuant to open competition by the Director. Pursuant to section 4(1)(a) of the Prosecution of Offences Act 1974, the Director is empowered to direct

professional officers to perform, on her behalf and in accordance with her instructions, any function in relation to particular cases. Delegations to carry out the functions of the preferring, continuation or withdrawal of charges and all functions ancillary to or connected with the function of prosecuting criminal cases have been made to the legal staff in the Directing Division and they will make the decisions in specific cases to prosecute or not in relation to files submitted to the DPP and where a prosecution is directed will make decisions as necessary in relation to the trial. The Solicitors Division within the DPP's Office and State Solicitors prepare cases for trial inside and outside Dublin respectively and the prosecution decisions in specific cases of the members of the Directing Division are communicated to the member of the Solicitors Division in the Office or the State Solicitor who has carriage of the trial. The Director has also delegated some decision-making in relation to judicial review cases, acceptance of pleas and assets seizing where these issues arise in specific cases to senior legal staff in the Solicitors Division.

The system incorporates a number of safeguards. These decisions are taken in accordance with the instructions of the Director, which includes performing the functions in accordance with the Guidelines for Prosecutors and also a system of written referrals and submissions to Unit Heads, Head of Directing Division, the Deputy Director and ultimately the Director. The referrals and submissions system applies in both pre-identified types of cases (which is subject to ongoing review) and is also available at the discretion of the professional officer where they deem necessary in a particular case. The Directions on prosecution are in writing and in cases of urgency where oral directions require to be given they are committed to writing at the earliest possible opportunity. In addition, goals are set and statistics kept on the time taken to issue directions and statistics on the time taken are available for 2020 in the DPP's Annual Report 2020. The Annual Report also gives an overview of the system and statistics on prosecution decisions and trials.

115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations?

Yes

No

Comments - Please describe these exceptions:

115-3. If you answered "No" to Q115-1, which authority can issue the specific instructions?

General Prosecutor

Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office

Executive power

Other

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-4. What form these instructions may take?

Oral instruction

Oral instruction with written confirmation

Written instruction

Other

NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-5. In that case, are the instructions:

Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor

Mandatory

Reasoned

Recorded in the case file

Other

[] NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:

() Exceptional

() Occasional

(X) Frequent

() Systematic

[] NAP

Comments

115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppose/report an instruction to an independent body?

() Yes

(X) No

[] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify to which body/institution and please describe under which conditions.

116. How are public prosecutors recruited?

[] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)

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

[X] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)

[] other (please specify):

Comments The Director is appointed by Government following a process prescribed in the Prosecution of Offences Act, 1974. The Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) is a civil servant in the civil service of the State who is appointed by the government from a selection of candidates recommended to the government by a statutory committee, consisting of the Chief Justice, the Chairman of the General Council of the Bar of Ireland, the President of the Law Society, the Secretary to the Government and the Director General of the Office of the Attorney General. Tenure is a matter to be determined by the government on appointment, the current office holder being on a 10-year non-renewable term. All other prosecutors, although not civil servants, are appointed to the office under the rules applying to civil servants on permanent contract subject to an upper retirement age. State solicitors are currently appointed by the director, on the basis of a ten-year, renewable, contract for services. Authority to appoint prosecutors rests with the Director of Public Prosecutions under the Prosecution of Offences Act 1974 as amended by the Civil Service Regulation (Amendment Act 2005). The Director is responsible for the appointment and promotion of prosecutors, however, the office is assisted by the Public Appointments Service to ensure independence and probity in the recruitment process. Recruitment is carried out in accordance with the Codes of Practice established by the Commission for Public Service Appointments. The director is responsible for the dismissal of prosecutors at the grade of principal officer and above, while the deputy director is responsible for dismissal of prosecutors of a lower grade. In general prosecutors are recruited through competitive interview for which qualification as a solicitor/barrister is necessary to be eligible to complete. A very small number of appointments as prosecutor are made following training and subsequent qualification as a solicitor/barrister which is available to non-legal professionals in the Office. The initial recruitment of employees participating in this training is through open competition and the process for inclusion in the training programme is competitive.

Once it has been determined that a candidate be considered for appointment to the prosecution service, a comprehensive background check is conducted by the Garda Síochána, the Irish police service.

117. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - Are public prosecutors initially/at the beginning of their career recruited by:

[] An authority composed of public prosecutors only

- An authority composed of non-public prosecutors only
- An authority composed of public prosecutors and non-public prosecutors
- Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of public prosecutors. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles: The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions runs its competitions in compliance with the requirements of the Public Appointments Service and the Code of Practice for Appointments to Positions in the Civil Service and Public Service prepared by the Commission for Public Service Appointments (CPSA). Codes of practice are published by the CPSA and are available on <https://www.cpsa.ie/>

At higher prosecution grades, the competition is run by the Civil Service Top Level Appointments Commission with ODPP participation.

117-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Male	Female
Members	5 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	5 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing its members? Membership of the Top Level Appointments Commission arises from key positions held. The members are the Ceann Comhaire of Dáil Éireann (Chairperson or Speaker of Parliament), the Ombudsman, the Secretary General to the Government, the Secretary General of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform and the Chairperson of the Standards in Public Office Commission.

117-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appointment?

- Yes
- No

Comments - Please specify which body is competent to decide on appeal? Candidates not selected for appointment as prosecutors can request a review of the process by the Commission for Public Service Appointments.

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

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

Comments

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

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

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for prosecutors is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination): Career progression from one grade of Prosecutor to another is managed by formal promotion competitions. The competitions are advertised setting out the requirements of the grade and the experience and competencies required. Written applications are submitted by candidates which are consider by a selection board which comprise representatives of the Office and an external member. The selection board considers the applications against predetermined criteria and may shortlist the number of candidates called for interview. Panels are created in order of merit following interview and appointments are made from panels, in order of merit, as vacancies fall to be filled.

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

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

Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"): Other areas in which the candidate may be required to show competence include: specialist legal knowledge, expertise and self-development; judgement and decision making; management and delivery of results; and building relationships and communications.

5.1.3Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors

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

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

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Article 35.4 of the Constitution of Ireland states:

- 1.A judge of the Supreme Court or the High Court shall not be removed from office except for stated misbehaviour or incapacity and then only upon resolutions passed by Dáil Éireann and by Seanad Éireann calling for his removal.
- 2.The Taoiseach shall duly notify the President of any such resolutions passed by Dáil Éireann and by Seanad Éireann, and shall send him a copy of every such resolution certified by the Chairman of the House of the Oireachtas by which it shall have been passed.
- 3.Upon receipt of such notification and of copies of such resolutions, the President shall forthwith, by an order under his hand and Seal, remove from office the judge to whom they relate.

To date no judge has ever been removed and the phrase in Article 35.4.1 referring to "stated misbehaviour or incapacity" has never had to be judicially interpreted.

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

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

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

- Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70

No

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Dismissal as a result of disciplinary sanction, failure to complete probation.

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

Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):12 months

No

Comments

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

[]

NA

NAP

Comments

125-1. Is it renewable?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

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

[]

NA

NAP

Comments

126-1. Is it renewable?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

E1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Internal HR and Training Unit; ODPP information

5.2. Training

5.2.1 Training of judges

127. Types of different trainings offered to judges:

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

Comments

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

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

In-service training on child-friendly justice	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
--	--

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

5.2.2 Training of prosecutors

129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

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

Comments

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

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

In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors: The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions has an extensive internal training programme. In order to lead this programme, the Office has a Legal Training Steering Committee. Its aim is to draw together all threads of training requirements and to involve representatives from the legal staff and management in the process. This Group meets 3-4 times per year to discuss training needs and to decide on the training programme for the legal staff of the Office. This training programme is implemented by the ODPP Training Unit. The Office also operates a “Refund of Fees Scheme” whereby staff can receive financial assistance to complete courses in their own time, which involve knowledge and skills deemed of relevance to the work of the Office. These courses are offered by external providers such as universities or other third level institutions, as well as the Law Society of Ireland and the Honorable Society of Kings Inns.

Legal Staff can also participate in courses offered by One Learning (the learning and development provider for the Irish Civil Service). These courses include training in management and leadership skills, for example. Legal Staff also regularly attend external training and conferences. A training series on a specialised topic is held annually which includes external expert speakers. The Office also holds an annual conference, which is attended by legal staff from the Office, which also includes external expert speakers. Legal staff employed by the Office are either solicitors or barristers. To practice as a solicitor, it is required to be admitted to the Roll of Solicitors. To be admitted, it is required to carry out Professional Practice Courses organised by the Law Society of Ireland and also complete in-office training. Solicitors must also carry out 20 hours of Continuous Professional Development (CPD) per year which includes minimum requirements in the categories of “Management and Professional Development Skills” and “Regulatory Matters”). To qualify as a barrister, it is required to complete and be admitted to the barrister-at-law degree at the Honorable Society of Kings Inns and be called to the Bar. Practising barristers must “undertake the continuing education and professional development necessary to ensure an adequate level of knowledge and competence in his area(s) of practice”. A Practising Barrister must also comply with any minimum requirements for continuing education and professional development as may be prescribed by the Legal Services Regulation Authority (see paragraph 3.32, Legal Services Regulation Authority, Code of Practice for Practising Barristers). The Legal Services Regulation Authority have made recommendations in relation to legal practitioner education and training which may be of assistance - see Setting Standards: Legal Practitioner Education and Training (November 2020).

5.2.3 Training institutions

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

	Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
Institution(s) for judges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Institution(s) for prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments

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

	Budget of the institution(s) for the reference year, in €
Institution(s) for judges	350 000 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

. The Office of the DPP does not provide initial training. Ireland does not have a model of public training institutions for prosecutors. Initial training in order to obtain the professional qualification (solicitor/barrister) necessary in order to be recruited by the Office of the DPP as a prosecutor is provided by the relevant professional bodies – The Law Society (solicitors) and the Bar Council (barristers). In addition, some non-decision making prosecutorial work is contracted by the ODPP to barristers (advocacy work) and Solicitors (State Solicitors contracted to carry our trial management work outside Dublin). Ongoing training is provided to these legal professionals doing prosecutorial work by their professional bodes and it is also possible for them to access some of the training organised by the ODPP.

5.2.4 Number of trainings

131-2. Number of in-service training courses available and delivered (in days) by the public institution(s) responsible for training

	Number of in-person training courses available	Number of delivered in-person training courses in days	Online training courses available during the reference year (e-learning)
Total	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. For judges	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. For prosecutors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. For other non-judge staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. For other non-prosecutor staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

5. Training for other professionals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments – please specify if there are training courses of judges and/or prosecutors that include other professionals in the field of justice. No in person training of judges was undertaken in 2020 up to mid August 2021 due to Government public health restrictions. Online training was undertaken by a number of judges from mid 2020 onwards however exact numbers are not available this year In July 2019 the Judicial Council Bill was passed by the Government. The Act provides for the establishment of a Judicial Council which is composed of members of the Judiciary and will provide for the first time, a statutory basis for the appropriate training for Judges. Under the legislation, the Council is independent in the performance of its functions.

131-3. Number of participants of the training courses during the reference year

	Number of participants in in-person training courses	Number of participants in online training courses (e-learning)
Total	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Judges	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Prosecutors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Non-judge staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Non-prosecutor staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other professionals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments The Judicial Council was responsible for training for a portion of the time period in question. Data for the applicable time period is not available and therefore accurate figures can not be provided.

5.3. Practice of the profession

5.3.1 Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

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

	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	129 704 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	129 704 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the average salary of a judge at this level, and not the salary of the Court President)	208 854 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	208 854 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	33 370 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	33 370 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the average salary of a public prosecutor at this level, and not the salary of the Attorney General).	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments The judicial salary reflects that of a judge of the District Court and a judge of the Supreme Court as at 31 December 2020. Statutory deductions such as PAYE, USC, pension contributions will vary according to personal circumstances. In every case these will be charged in accordance with the relevant statutory provisions. Prosecuting in the Superior Courts is not necessarily linked to grade

133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

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

Comments

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

NAP

=

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

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Research and publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Arbitrator	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and if possible the amounts:

5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics

138. Is there in your country an institution / body giving opinions on ethical questions of the

conduct of judges (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by judges, etc.)

Yes

No

Comments

138-1. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?

Only judges

Judges and other legal professionals

Other, please specify:

Comments

138-2. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.

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

Yes

No

Comments

138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?

Only prosecutors

Prosecutors and other legal professionals

Other, please specify:

Comments

138-5. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.

5.4. Disciplinary procedures

5.4.1 Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions

140. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies possible)?

Court users

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

Comments

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

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

Comments The civil service disciplinary code provides that a relevant manager may commence a disciplinary process. A ‘relevant manager’ could be the line manager, a more senior manager or a HR Manager as appropriate to a specific situation. Disciplinary proceedings may be initiated against prosecutors by their professional bodies, the Law Society of Ireland and the Bar Council of Ireland.

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

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

143. Which authority has disciplinary power over public prosecutors? (multiple replies possible)

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

Comments

5.4.2 Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (1+2+3+4)	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Criminal offence	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If “other”, please specify: The judicial conduct regime as set out in the Judicial Council Act 2019 has not yet commenced. Draft Guidelines on Conduct and Ethics have been submitted by the Judicial Conduct Committee to the Board of the Council in accordance with this legislation and once adopted by the Council as a whole, the relevant sections of the Act may then be commenced. The legislative timeframe provides that adoption by the Council be done by the end of June 2022

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

Judges	Prosecutors

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

Comments - If “other”, please specify. If a significant difference exists between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions, please indicate the reasons. The judicial conduct regime as set out in the Judicial Council Act 2019 has not yet commenced. Draft Guidelines on Conduct and Ethics have been submitted by the Judicial Conduct Committee to the Board of the Council in accordance with this legislation and once adopted by the Council as a whole, the relevant sections of the Act may then be commenced. The legislative timeframe provides that adoption by the Council be done by the end of June 2022

E3. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Judicial Council and ODPP

6.Lawyers

6.1.Profession of lawyer

6.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers

146. Total number of lawyers practising in your country:

	Total	Male	Female
Number of lawyers	14 054 [] NA	7 119 [] NA	6 911 [] NA

Comments The above figure is the sum membership of the Bar of Ireland and the Law Society. Total figure includes 24 lawyers with a gender reported as "Unknown".

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

Yes ()

No (X)

Comments

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

[]

[X] NA

[] NAP

Comments

=

149. Is legal representation in courts exclusively exercised by lawyers in: (multiple replies possible)

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil cases	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP
Dismissal cases	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP
Criminal cases – Defendant	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP
Criminal cases – Victim	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP
Administrative cases	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP

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

149-0. If other than lawyers may represent a client in court, please specify who:

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Family member	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Self-representation	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Trade union	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

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

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

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

Comments While solicitors may have additional competencies with regard to some of the enumerated activities, they cannot be a solicitor and property manager or a solicitor and real estate agent at the same time as providing the functions of legal representation or legal advice.

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

- Self-employed lawyer
- Staff lawyer
- In-house lawyer

Comments

150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:

- a national bar association
- a regional bar association
- a local bar association

Comments

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

- Yes

No

Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees:

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

F1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The Bar of Ireland and the Law Society

6.1.2 Practicing the profession

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

Yes

No

Comments

155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes, laws provide rules

Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules

No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules

Comments

6.1.3 Quality standards and disciplinary procedures

157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used? Yes. The Law Society of Ireland sets standards of practice and procedures for solicitors. Solicitors are expected to maintain high professional standards in the discharge of their professional duties. Failure to meet these standards can amount to misconduct and can be enquired into by the Legal Services Regulatory Authority (LSRA). From 7 October 2019, complaints about a solicitor or enquiries about making a complaint should be referred to the LSRA. Complaints received by the Law Society prior to 7 October 2019 continue to be dealt with by the Society.

The Standards expected of members of the profession are outlined within the Code of Conduct for The Bar of Ireland. In addition, The Honorable Society of King's Inns published the Statement of the Required Competencies of a Barrister in November 2020 which details, from a training perspective, the standards expected of new entrants to the profession.

The Bar of Ireland also developed a Competency Framework for CPD which outlines the competencies practitioners should have regard for when planning and engaging in Continuing Professional Development.

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

the bar association

the Parliament

other (please specify):

Comments

159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:

the performance of lawyers

the amount of fees

Comments - Please specify: Complaints about performance and fees can be made to the Legal Services Regulatory Authority. Where the amount of fees is the subject of a complaint, an application can be made to the Office of the Legal Costs Adjudicator who provides an independent and impartial assessment of legal costs.

160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?

a judge

Ministry of Justice

a professional authority

other (please specify):

Comments

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

	Number of disciplinary proceedings
Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

Comments - If "other", please specify: See above and reports of the Authority, found at <https://www.lsra.ie/publications/reports-and-laws/> for statistics relation to consumer complaints relating to barristers and solicitors.

The data from the Law Society is as follows: in 2020 the Law Society made 22 applications to the Solicitors Disciplinary Tribunal. The Law Society does not break down the basis of applications into the categories given in Question 161.

Likewise in 2020 the Law Society made 8 applications to the newly established Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal (LPDT) pursuant to the Legal Services Regulation Act 2015. However, as the LPDT is not as yet functioning operationally these applications remain pending before that Tribunal and await a hearing.

The new independent complaints system for lawyers in Ireland commenced on 7 October 2019. Due to Covid restrictions it has not been possible for disciplinary hearings to be heard since March 2020. These will commence in late 2021.

162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

	Number of sanctions
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Reprimand	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Suspension	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Fine	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons. The Chairman's report of the Solicitors Disciplinary Tribunal (SDT) (on its website) provides details of sanctions imposed on solicitors. The Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal is not yet operational and consequently no sanctions have been imposed on solicitors arising from cases pending before that Tribunal.

See above and reports of the Legal Services Regulatory Authority, found at <https://www.lsra.ie/publications/reports-and-laws/>

7. Court related mediation and other alternative Dispute Resolution

7.1. Court related mediation

7.1.1 Details on court related mediation



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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Before/instead of going to court

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

No mandatory mediation

Comments - If there is mandatory mediation, please specify which fields are concerned:

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

Yes

No

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

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

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

Comments

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

Yes

No

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

=

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of mediators	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

167. Number of court-related mediations:

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

Comments - Please indicate the source:

=

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

- [X] Mediation other than court-related mediation
- [X] Arbitration
- [X] Conciliation (if different from mediation)
- [X] Other ADR (please specify): Collaborative law

Comments

G1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: Court Service

8.Enforcement of court decisions

8.1.Execution of decisions in civil matters

8.1.1 Number of enforcement agents, status and mandate

169. Number and type of enforcement agents in your country.

	Total	Male	Female
Total (1+2+3+4)	31 [] NA	20 [] NA	11 [] NA
1. Private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities	31 [] NA [] NAP	20 [] NA [] NAP	11 [] NA [] NAP
2. Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Judges	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
4. Other	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences:

170. What are the requirements to access the profession of enforcement agent (multiple replies possible)?

- diploma
- professional experience
- specific exam
- appointment procedure by the State
- initial training
- other

Comments - If "other", please specify:

171. Are enforcement agents appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

(X) Yes, please indicate the age of retirement: 70

() No, please specify the duration of the appointment:

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

8.1.2 Activities/scope of competence

171-1. Which debtor's information can the enforcement agent access at the beginning of the enforcement procedure?

	Access to information	Direct electronic access to information
Address	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Date of birth	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Civil status	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Cohabitant	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Employer	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Motor vehicle	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Movable property	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Immovable property	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Bank account	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other enforcement proceedings underway	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No [] NAP

Preventive seizure of movable tangible properties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of immovable properties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Preventive seizure of immovable properties	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of remunerations	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of motorised vehicles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Eviction measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizures of boats and ships	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Seizure of aircrafts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Sale of shares	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

171-3. Apart from the enforcement of court decisions, what are the other activities that can be carried out by enforcement agents?

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

[] Other

Comments

8.1.3 Training and ICT

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

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement procedures)?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your country?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the enforcement procedure?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - Please explain:

8.1.4 Fees

174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated?

() Yes

No

Comments

175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?

The debtor

The creditor

Other – please specify

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

H0. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: Department of Justice and Court Service

8.1.5 Organisation of profession and efficiency of enforcement services



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

Yes

No

Comments

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

professional body

judge

Ministry of Justice

public prosecutor

other (please specify):

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

enforcement agent?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

no execution at all

non execution of court decisions against public authorities

lack of information

excessive length

unlawful practices

insufficient supervision

excessive cost

unethical behaviour of enforcement agent

other (please specify):

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

between 1 and 5 days

between 6 and 10 days

between 11 and 30 days

more (please specify):

NA

Comments

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Reprimand	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Suspension	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Fine	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

H1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: Department of Justice

8.2. Execution of decisions in criminal matters

8.2.1 Functioning of execution in criminal matters

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

Judge

Public prosecutor

Prison and Probation Services

Enforcement agent

Other authority (please specify): Police Force

Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions).

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

Yes

No

Comments

191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

80-100%

50-79%

less than 50%

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:

9. Notaries

9.1. Profession of notary

9.1.1 Number, status and mandate of notaries

192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	341 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	256 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	85 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Private professionals (without control from public authorities)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Holders of public offices appointed by the State	341 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	256 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	85 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Civil servants (paid by the State)	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

4. Other	0	0	0
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify the status, or if "holder of a public office appointed by the State", please indicate which ministry is mainly engaged in the appointment procedure:

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

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

Comments

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

- yes, please indicate the age of retirement:for life, no set retirement age
- no, please specify the duration of the appointment:

Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Age or retirement: for life, no set retirement age

9.1.2 Activities/scope of competences

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

	Please select one option
Authentication	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Certification of signatures	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Legalisation of signatures / Apostille	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Legality control of documents	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Mediation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Taking of oaths	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court commissioner in a successions file, performing divorce, division of estate, please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Public auctions	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the notaries' exclusive rights or, on the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities.

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

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

Comments The Irish Notary is generally involved in a transaction where there is a multi-jurisdictional element.

9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training

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

- In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of commerce, tax authorities)
- In their relations with their clients
- In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to exchange documents)

Comments NA

194-4. Which computerised registries can notaries consult?

- Land registry
- Business registry
- Civil status / Population registry
- Succession / Family law registry
- Any other registry (please specify) Register of Beneficial Owners
- None

Comments

194-5. Are there registries/ registry infrastructures run by the notaries?

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

194-6. In which computerised registries can notaries modify data (either directly or by submitting an online request)?

	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
Land registry	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Business registry	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Civil status/ Population registry	() Yes () No [X] NAP	() Yes () No [X] NAP
Succession / Family law registry	() Yes () No [X] NAP	() Yes () No [X] NAP
Any other registry (please specify)	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
None	() Yes () No [X] NAP	() Yes () No [X] NAP

Comments Other registry: Register of Beneficial Owners

194-7. What ICT tools are used by notaries in their relations with clients?

- Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)
- Digital act
- Digital identification
- Digital archiving
- Other, please specify
- None

Comments

194-8. Who is responsible to run the digital archives?

- Notariat / Professional body
- Other public authority
- Another entity (please specify)The individual Notary

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- professional body
- court
- Ministry of Justice
- public prosecutor

[] other (please specify):

Comments

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments Notaries must attend at least 2 hours CPD per year

196-2. Do notaries have training on:

	Yes	No
European law	(X)	()
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes)	(X)	()

Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional courses, e-learning, webinar) and the major topics of the training activities: e-learning and webinar – Hague Treaty – Apostille – AML Regulations

11. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Faculty of Notaries in Ireland

10. Court interpreters

10.1. Details on profession of court interpreter

10.1.1 Status of court interpreters

197. Is the title of court interpreters protected?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

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

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

199. Number of registered court interpreters:

[]

[X] NA



Comments

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

(X) Yes

() No

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

201. Are the courts responsible for selecting court interpreters?

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

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

[] No, please specify which authority selects court interpreters

Comments

J1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Court Service

11.Judicial experts

11.1.Profession of judicial expert

11.1.1Status of judicial experts



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

[X] Experts designated by the parties in support of their arguments but bound by a duty of independence and impartiality to the court

[X] Experts appointed by the court or other authority independent of the parties

[] Other system of judicial expertise, please specify

Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing experts in an individual case.

202-1. Are there lists or any other form of official registration for judicial experts?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list established (multiple replies possible):

[] national

[] administrative district or federal entity

judicial district

other

Comments - Please, indicate any other comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. does the expert take an oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?):

202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?

Yes, available on the internet

Yes

No

Comments

202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judicial experts?

Ministry of justice

Courts

Administrative body

Independent body (association of judicial experts)

Other

Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria: A register of judicial experts does not exist

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

Yes, for how long

No

Comments

202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be appointed in a case?

Yes

No

Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:

203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?

Yes

No

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

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

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

Comments

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

- judicial proceedings
- the profession of expert
- other

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts:

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

Comments

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

	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.Administrative cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.Criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4.Other cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

205-1. Who defines the amount of the expert remuneration?

	In civil/administrative cases	In criminal cases
Defined by law/by-law or a special regulation	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Defined by the court/judge	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Defined by Ministry of Justice or another ministry (setting a tariff for example)	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another specialist – who is public employee)	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Freely agreed between expert and the parties	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If other, please specify:

206. Are there binding provisions for judicial experts regarding:

	Yes	No
Deadlines to provide expertise	()	()
Quality of expertise	()	()
Other	()	()

NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions:

207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?

() Yes

(X) No

If yes, please specify:

207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:

Selection processes

Initial or continuous training

Disciplinary procedures

NAP

Comments

K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The Court Service

12.Reforms in judiciary

12.1.Foreseen reforms

12.1.1Reforms

208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:

208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

- Yes (planned)
 Yes (adopted)
 Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
 No
 NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-2. Budget

- Yes (planned)
 Yes (adopted)
 Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
 No
 NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes - e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts, management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings)

- Yes (planned)
 Yes (adopted)
 Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
 No
 NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-4. Access to justice and legal aid

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: A review of the Civil Legal Aid system has been announced, with review due to begin in Q1 2022

208-5. High Judicial Council

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Judicial Council was established in 2019.

The four main pillars of the Judicial Council's remit are to achieve:

excellence in the performance of judicial functions,

high standards of conduct among Judges,

an independent Judiciary, and

public confidence in the judiciary and in the administration of justice.

The Council is an independent body whose members are all of the judges in Ireland and who constitute a separate and independent branch of Government.

208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Plans to review the education and training of legal professional are underway

208-7. Gender balance

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and

cooperation activities

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-9. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public authorities

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Mediation and other ADR The Mediation Act 2017 contains provisions for a comprehensive statutory framework to promote the

resolution of disputes through mediation as an alternative to court proceedings. The underlying objective is to promote mediation as a viable, effective and efficient alternative to court proceedings, thereby reducing legal costs, speeding up the resolution of disputes and reducing the stress and acrimony which often accompanies court proceedings. In this context, “mediation” means a facilitative voluntary process in which the parties to a dispute, with the assistance of a mediator, attempt to reach a mutually acceptable agreement to resolve the dispute. The Mediation Act 2017 came into full effect by way of Commencement Order on 1 January 2018. The Mediation Act 2017: • facilitates the settlement of civil disputes by mediation; • specifies the principles applicable to mediation; • specifies arrangements for mediation as an alternative to the institution of civil proceedings or to the continuation of civil proceedings that have been instituted; • provides for codes of conduct to which mediators may subscribe; • provides for the recognition of a body as the Mediation Council of Ireland for the purposes of this Act and to require that Council to make reports to the Minister for Justice and Equality as regards mediation in the State; • provided, by means of a scheme, an opportunity for parties to family law proceedings or proceedings under section 67A(3) or 117 of the Succession Act 1965 to attend mediation information sessions

208-11. Fight against crime

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-12. Prison system

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Penal Policy Review Group (PPRG) was established in 2012, to conduct a wide ranging strategic review of

penal policy taking into account relevant work already carried out in this jurisdiction and elsewhere, the rights of those convicted of crimes, the perspective of those who are victims of crime and the interests of society in general. The Group reported to the Minister for Justice & Equality in July 2014 and the report was published in September 2014. The report contains 43 recommendations, some of which can be implemented in the short to medium term, while others require a more long-term approach. An Implementation and Oversight Group was established in early 2015, to oversee implementation of the PPRG's recommendations. This group report to the Minister, on a six monthly basis, on the implementation status of the recommendations of the PPRG. Progress has been made, for example, in the pursuit of alternatives to custody, improving the standards of prison accommodation and services, eliminating slopping out, increased use of inter-agency and inter-departmental working and the use of incentivised & earned, structured temporary release programmes such as the Community Return Programme and the Community Support Scheme. Implementation of the PPRG recommendations provide a solid platform from which to proceed with future reform and progress can be seen in the reports of the Implementation and Oversight Group, which along with PPRG report are available on the Department of Justice & Equality website. http://www.justice.ie/en/JELR/Pages/Penal_Policy_Review

208-13. Child friendly justice

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Child friendly justice will be reviewed in conjunction with the work that is ongoing in relation to reform of family justice

208-14. Domestic violence

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Issues pertaining to victims of Domestic Violence will be considered in conjunction with the work that is ongoing in relation to reform of family justice, as well as the Domestic and Gender Based Violence Strategy which is due to be published shortly.

208-15. New information and communication technologies

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-16. Other

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: