



Inhabitants
5 149 139

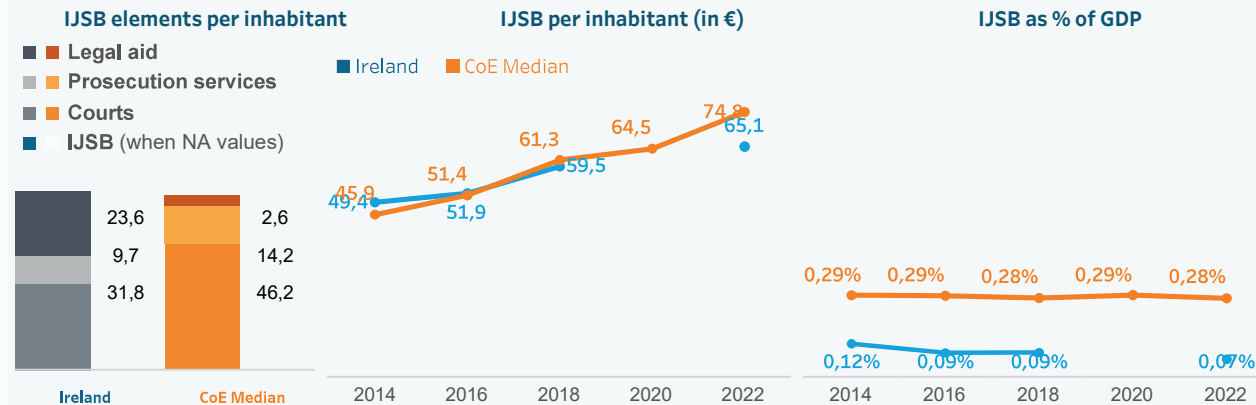


GDP per capita
99 267 €
CoE Median 27 406 €



Average gross annual salary
45 859 €
CoE Median 22 878 €

Implemented Judicial System Budget (IJSB)



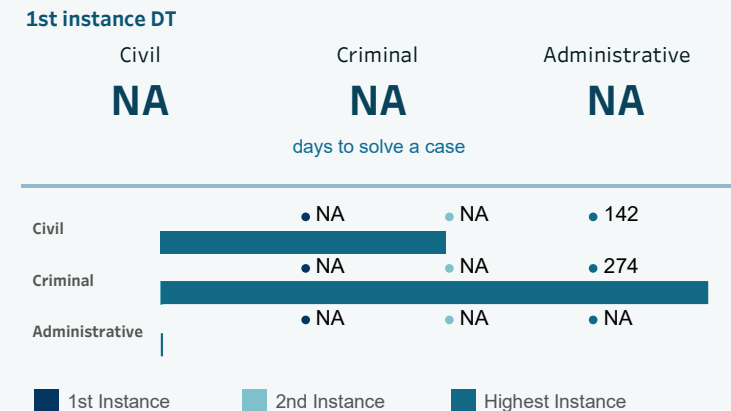
Budget : In 2022, the implemented budget of the judicial system of Ireland amounts to 335 302 000 € for its judicial system, representing 65 € per inhabitant and remaining below the CoE median. As a % of GDP (0,07%), this budget is the lowest in Europe. If the courts' and prosecution services' budgets are below the respective CoE medians, the legal aid budget per inhabitant is among the highest in Europe, standing at 23,6 € and accounting for 35,9% of the judicial system budget.

Court users: Information on the courts system is available on the courts website and from court offices. It includes helpful advice and videos, and an innovative "360 Virtual Tour" resource on preparing for and attending a court hearing. The courts website provides links to a range of support services for victims of offences and to organisations such as Free Legal Aid Centres and Citizens Information Centres which also offer assistance to court users.

Domestic and sexual violence: The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions has a unit of prosecutors trained in domestic and sexual violence. In 2021, a specialist Unit was established for sexual offences, dealing with the decision-making function on investigation files and the management of the trials in those cases. There is also a Victims Unit and a cross functional group focuses on domestic violence. In this regard, there is a particular focus on knowledge management and dedicated resource links on office intranet to the latest available information.

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT): Ireland has an ICT Deployment index of only 1,1, being at the beginning of digitalisation of justice. However, its investment has recently increased significantly, especially since 2020. For small claims, an application exists on the Courts Service Online. A claim can be submitted online, and progress can be monitored.

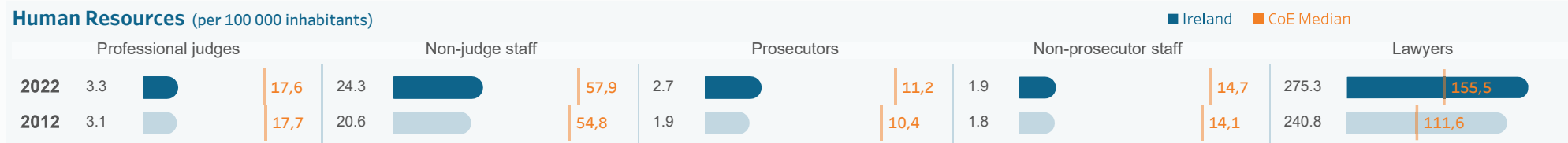
Efficiency - Disposition Time (days)



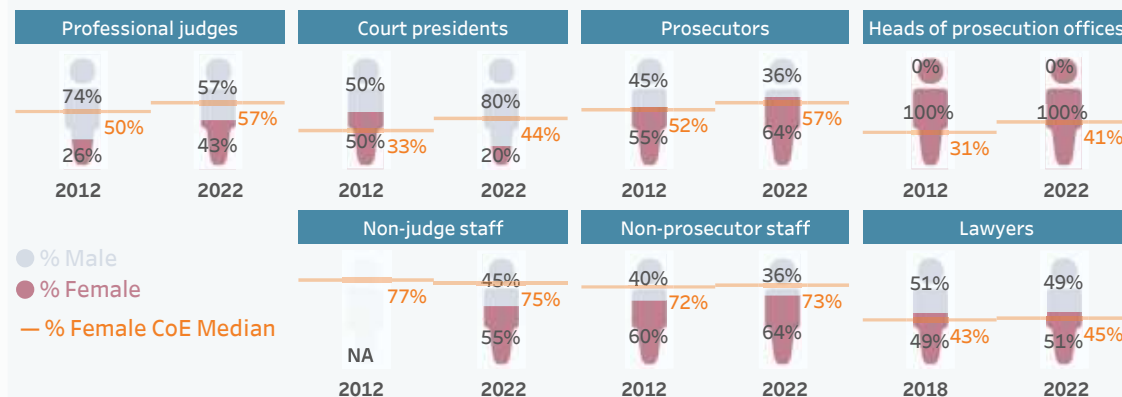
Efficiency : Ireland is among the countries where administrative law cases are part of the general category of civil and commercial litigious cases. Another peculiarity of the Irish system is that the number of pending cases is not recorded at 1st and 2nd instances, as many cases initiated before the Irish courts are either settled out of court or are not proceeded with by the applicant without there being any procedural requirement that the parties inform the court of either a settlement or an intention not to proceed with the case.

The DT can be calculated only for third instance civil cases where it is below the CoE median and for third instance criminal cases for which it is above the CoE median.

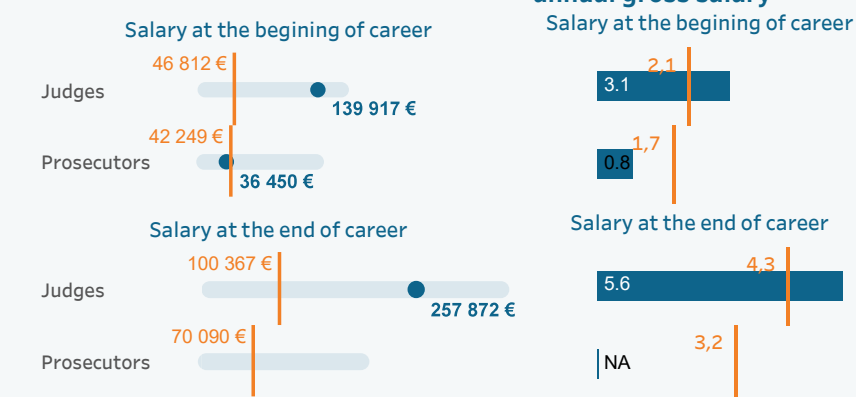
Human Resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender Balance

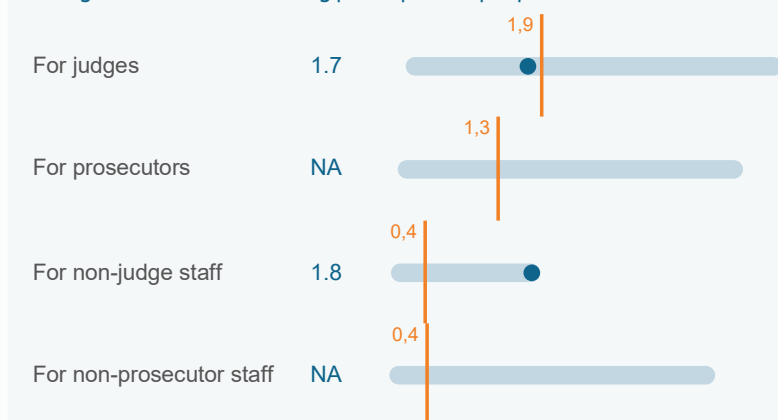


Absolute gross salaries

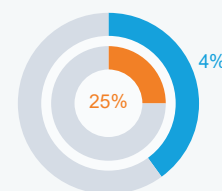


Training of Justice Professionals

Average number of live training participations per professional*

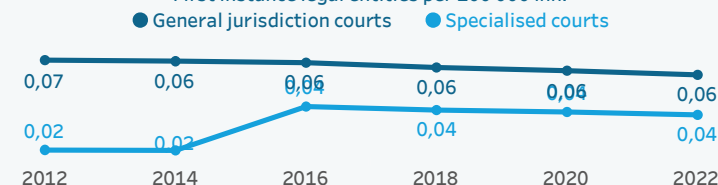


Distribution (%) of 1st instance specialised and general jurisdiction courts

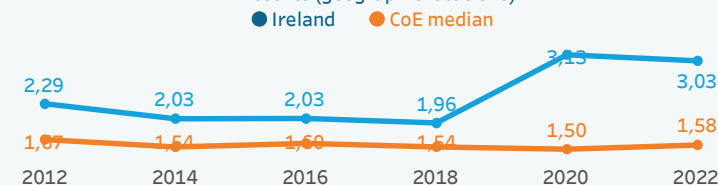


● Specialised courts
● Courts of general jurisdiction
● CoE Median

First instance legal entities per 100 000 inh.



All courts (geographic locations)



* This indicator is calculated as follows: the number of participants in live trainings is divided by the number of professionals for that category. For example, if the CoE Median for judges is 3,9, this means that, each judge in Europe participated to 3,9 live trainings (as mid value). Indeed, this analysis allows to better understand quantity of training per professional if all were trained.

CEPEJ Efficiency Indicators

Clearance Rate (CR) = (Resolved cases / Incoming cases) * 100

CR > 100%, the court/judicial system is able to resolve more cases than it received => backlog is decreasing

CR < 100%, the court/judicial system is able to resolve fewer cases than it received => backlog is increasing

Disposition Time (DT) = (Pending cases / Resolved cases) * 365

The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work of the courts

Ireland

CoE Median

Instance

1st Instance

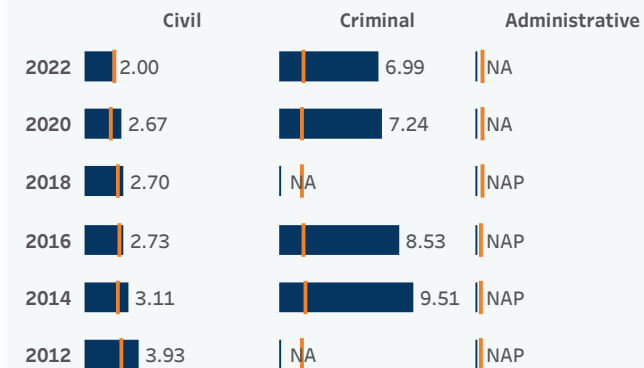
2nd Instance

Highest Instance

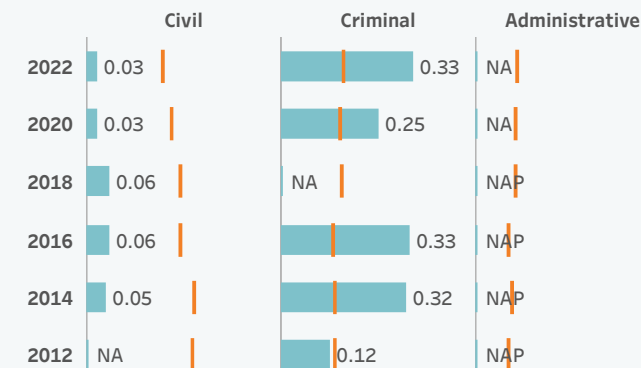


Incoming Cases

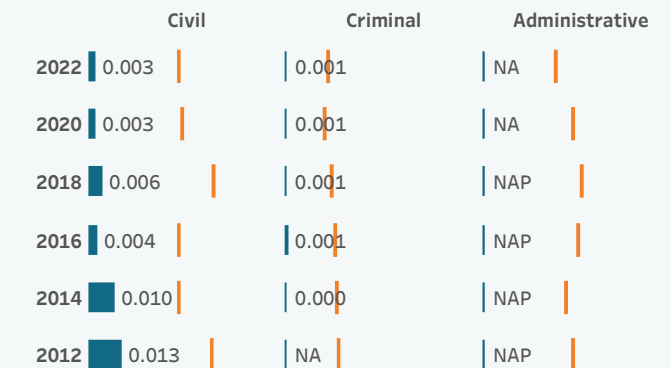
Total number of 1st instance cases per 100 inhabitants



Total number of 2nd instance cases per 100 inhabitants

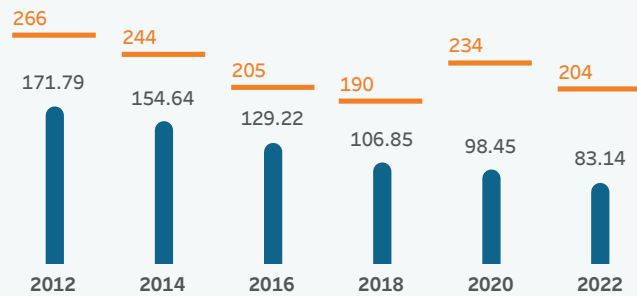


Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants



Public Prosecution Services

Total number of received cases (1st instance) per prosecutor

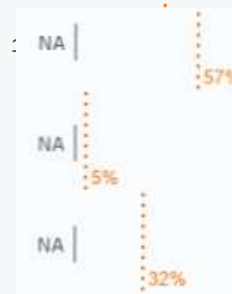


Distribution of processed cases in %

Discontinued during the reference year

Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor

Cases brought to court



Distribution of discontinued cases in %

■ Ireland ■ CoE Median

Discontinued because the offender could not be identified

2% | 38%

Discontinued due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation

NA | 35%

Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity

NA | 12%

Discontinued for other reasons

98% | 18%

Note: There are different methodologies for calculating the number of cases in the prosecution services' statistics: by event or by perpetrator. The CEPEJ collects data per case (event), but some countries present it per perpetrator.

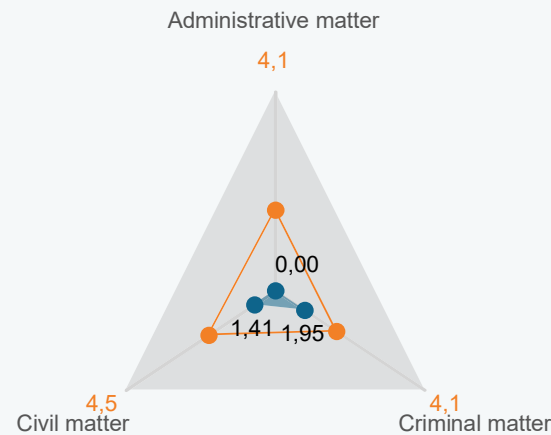
ICT Deployment and Usage Index

(from 0 to 10)

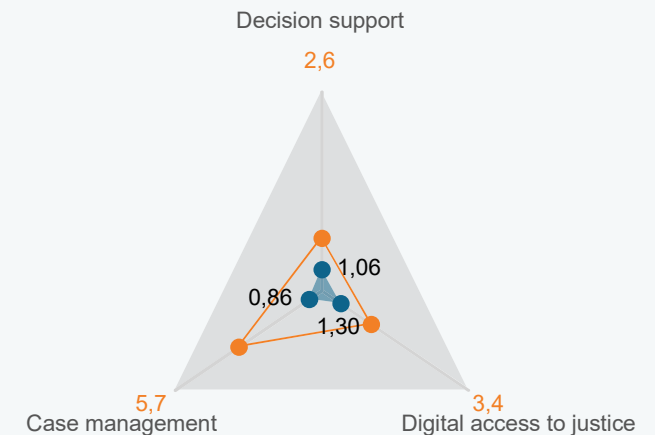
Total deployment rate : **1,09**Total usage rate : **0,87**

(experimental)

Deployment index by matter (0 to 10)



Deployment index by category (0 to 10)



Judiciary Related Websites

Legal texts

<https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/>
<https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/>

Case-law of the higher court/s

[Courts.ie](https://www.courts.ie/)

Information about the judicial system

[Courts.ie](https://www.courts.ie/)