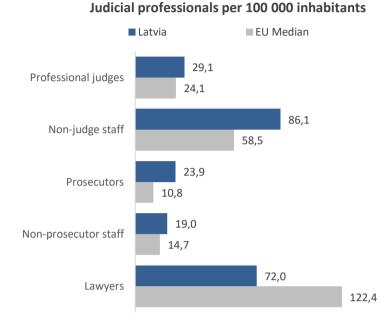
Judiciary at a glance in Latvia (2021 data) General data Population: 1 875 757 GDP per capita: 17 454 € Professionals Professionals

ludicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

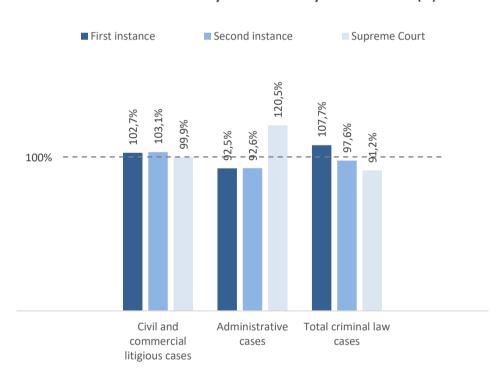


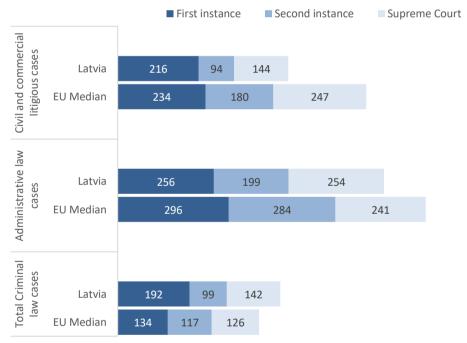


Efficiency

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2021 (%)

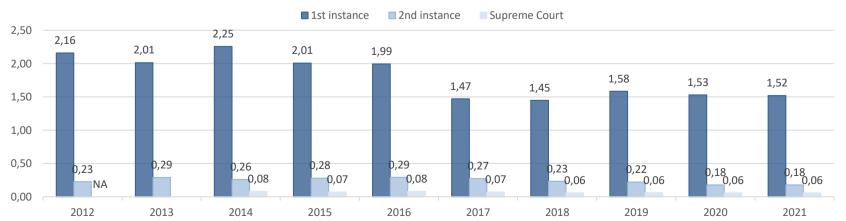
Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2021 (days)





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

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



 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ Please note that there is no data for the Supreme Court cases for 2013.

	Synthes	is table	for the	main in	dicators	s for:			Latvia				
Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trend 2012-2021	Variatio 2012-2021	ons 2020-2021
opulation	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	1 919 968	1 907 675	1 893 223	1 875 757		-8,3%	-0,9
DP per capita	10 858	11 575	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	15 136	15 928	15 497	17 454	mulli	60,7%	12,6
xchange rate (local currency needed to btain 1€)	0,70	0,70	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP NA	AP
verage annual salary	8 981		9 816		10 308		12 384	12 912	13 716	15 324	icelll	70,6%	11,7
Resources	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
rofessional judges per 100 000 inhab.	21,5	23,8	24,4	25,0	25,5	25,1	29,1	27,3	29,1	29,1	HIIIIIII	35,3%	0,0
on-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	78,6	78,8	78,8	77,1	80,3	78,8	89,3	88,0	88,0	86,1		9,5%	-2,
ublic prosecutors per 100 000 inhabitants									24,4	23,9			-1,
on-prosecutors staff per 100 000 inhab.									21,0	19,0			-9
awyers per 100 000 inh.	65,7	66,0	68,1	69,2	62,5	70,3	63,4	71,1	72,4	72,0		9,7%	-0,
ediators	NAP	NAP	1,2	1,9	2,2	2,4	2,7	2,5	2,6	2,7	atilili	NAP	0,
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-202 ²
ivil and commercial litigious cases	2,157	2,013	2,255	2,006	1,994	1,469	1,447	1,583	1,527	1,517	lillinin	-29,6%	-0,
dministrative law cases	0,195	0,1	0,1	0,113	0,120	0,106	0,096	0,098	0,090	0,102	limi	-47,9%	13
otal criminal law cases									0,793	0,509			-35
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021		2020-202 percentar points)
R civil and commercial litigious cases	118%	109%	98%	109%	107%	119%	103%	102%	96%	103%	liilliiii	-15,04	points)
R administrative law cases	130%	163%	144%	106%	95%	100%	105%	105%	107%	93%	Home	-37,94	-14
R total criminal law cases									91%	108%			16
First instance performance indicators	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends	2012-2021	2020-202
(Disposition Time) T civil and commercial litigious cases	244	247	255	220	247	200	226	242	220	216	2012-2021	40.20/	0
lays)	300	247	255	238	217 228	208	236 248	213 225	239	216	l	-10,2%	-9
T administrative law cases (days) T total criminal law cases (days)	300	203	155	200	220	249	240	225	192	256 192		-14,7%	-0
									192	192			-0
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-202
ivil and commercial litigious cases	1,67	1,49	1,55	1,42	1,27	1,00	0,97	0,94	0,96	0,92	Illimm	-44,9%	-3
dministrative law cases	0,21	0,13	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,07	ll	-68,5%	14
otal criminal law cases									0,38	0,29			-24
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	(percentange (p	2020-202 percentar
R civil and commercial litigious cases			101%	107%	96%	103%	104%	99%	110%	103%	Hillill	points)	points) -(
R administrative law cases			101%	136%	137%	129%	107%	91%	119%	93%	illini		-26
R total criminal law cases									101%	98%			-3
											Tuondo		
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time) T civil and commercial litigious cases	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-202
lays)			160	102	124	100	104	119	97	94			-3
T administrative law cases (days) T total criminal law cases (days)			371	277	210	152	169	215	138	199	11111111		22
									J.			2012-2021	2020-202
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021		points)
R civil and commercial litigious cases			85%	129%	146%	95%	108%	104%	121%	100%	ıllıtili		-20
R administrative law cases			84%	86%	92%	89%	90%	113%	114%	121%			(
R total criminal law cases									95%	91%			-<
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-202
Γ civil and commercial litigious cases ays)			559	329	153	206	204	187	115	144	l		25
T administrative law cases (days)			189	231	270	350	<i>4</i> 50	327	286	254			-11

DT administrative law cases (days)

DT total criminal law cases (days)

-11,3%

42,9%

1. Judicial organisation in Latvia (2021 data)

In Latvia in 2021, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 18. Namely, there are 15 courts of general jurisdiction and 3 specialised courts.

It is noteworthy recalling that since the reform of March 2018, the number of first instance courts has been reduced to 10 legal entities at first instance (9 of general jurisdiction and one administrative court). There are also 6 Appellate courts (5 of general jurisdiction and one administrative court of appeal) and the Supreme court. Besides, in 2019, the reform of Land Register Units was completed, which are included in the composition of District (city) courts. Accordingly, the number of geographic locations increased.

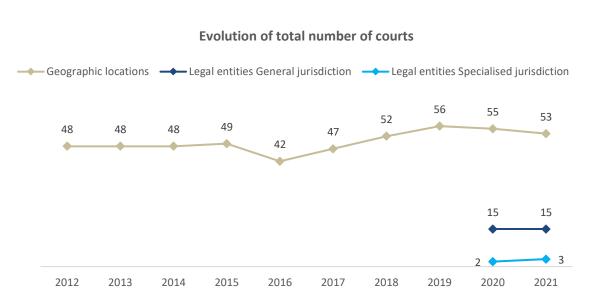
More precisely, among the 15 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 9 District city courts act at first instance, 5 Appellate courts have second instance competence, while the Supreme Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction.

The 3 specialised courts are the Administrative court and the Administrative Regional (appeal) court. It is interesting noting that on the 1st of July 2020, amendments to the Law on Judicial Power came into force, providing for the establishment of the Economic Court, which is competent for certain types of civil and criminal cases. Accordingly, the Court is competent for specific commercial disputes and criminal cases, which cause significant damage to the business environment and economic development. The Economic Court became operational since 31st March 2021.

In terms of geographic locations, in 2021 there are 55 courts among which 47 are of first instance.

Evolution of total number of courts

-		Legal er	ntities
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	48		
2013	48		
2014	48		
2015	49		
2016	42		
2017	47		
2018	52		
2019	56		
2020	55	15	2
2021	53	15	3

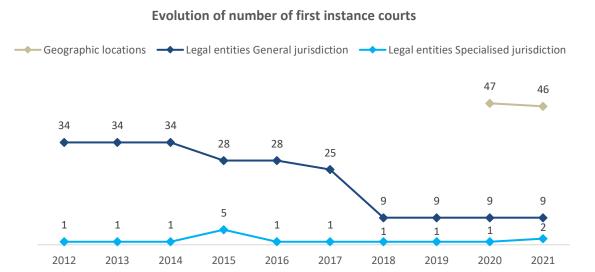


In the total number of specialised courts - legal entities are included 1 Administrative court, 1 Administrative Regional (appeal) Court and 1 Economic Court, which was created and started operating from 31.03.2021. From 01.08.2022. Riga City Court is created and started operating, merging 3 courts in Riga city territory. The number of first instance courts of general jurisdiction is indicated as it was in 2021, not including Riga City Court as 1 court in Riga. There is also the Constitutional court - which within the jurisdiction specified in the Constitution of the Republic of Latvia and in the Law, shall adjudicate matters regarding the conformity of laws and other regulatory enactments with the Constitution, as well as other matters regarding which jurisdiction is conferred upon it by the Law. The Constitutional court is not included in the total number of the courts.

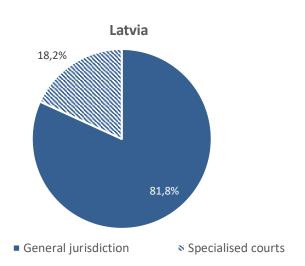
As regards geographic locations, Administrative District Court and Administrative Regional Court in Riga are located in one building, therefore, they are counted as 1 geographical location. The same situation is in Vidzeme region where Vidzeme Regional Court Madona Court house and Vidzeme District Court are located in 1 building, and they are counted as 1 geographical location.

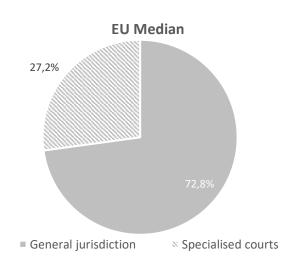
Evolution of number of first instance courts

		Legal er	ntities
First instance courts	Geographic locations	General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012		34	1
2013		34	1
2014		34	1
2015		28	5
2016		28	1
2017		25	1
2018		9	1
2019		9	1
2020	47	9	1
2021	46	9	2



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts is 81,8% - 18,2% (distribution tendency in EU: 72,8% - 27,2%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	2	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	1	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	1	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

Military courts is established only in state of emergency or during a war.

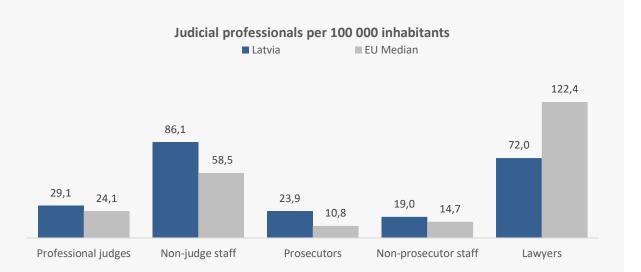
The new Economic Court is indicated as Commercial Court. As for Administrative courts - the first instance court is Administrative District Court, and for higher instance the Administrative Regional (appeal) instance Court is indicated.

2. Professionals of justice in Latvia (2021 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	545	29,1	24,1
Non-judge staff	1 615	86,1	58,5
Prosecutors	449	23,9	10,8
Non-prosecutor staff	357	19,0	14,7
Lawyers	1 351	72,0	122,4

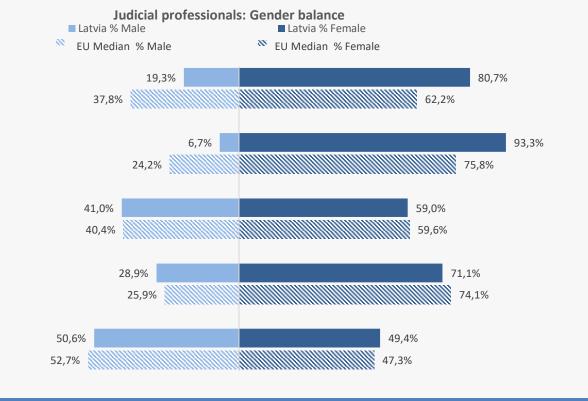


Judicial professionals: Gender balance

	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	19,3%	80,7%
Non judge staff	6,7%	93,3%
Prosecutors	41,0%	59,0%
Non-prosecutor staff	28,9%	71,1%
Lawyers	50,6%	49,4%



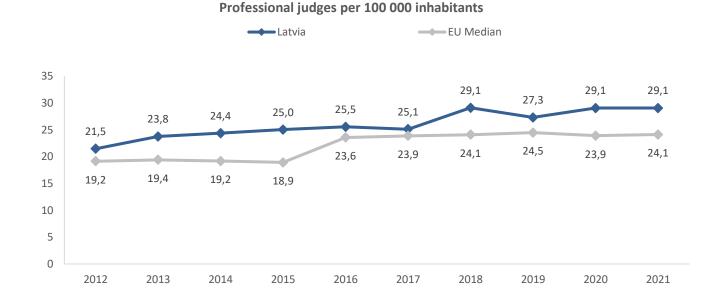
Lawyers



Professional judges

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

judges Latvia Latv 2012 439 21, 2013 481 23,	ria EU Median
,	
2013 481 23,	5 19,2
	8 19,4
2014 488 24,	4 19,2
2015 493 25,	0 18,9
2016 503 25,	5 23,6
2017 490 25,	1 23,9
2018 559 29,	1 24,1
2019 521 27,	3 24,5
2020 550 29,	1 23,9
2021 545 29,	1 24,1



According to 2021 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Latvia is 545, which is -0,9% less than in previous cycle.

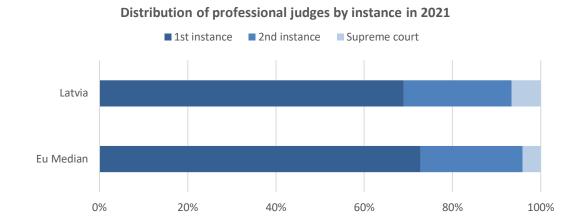
More precisely, in Latvia, there are 29,05 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,11 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,96 non-judge staff per judge.

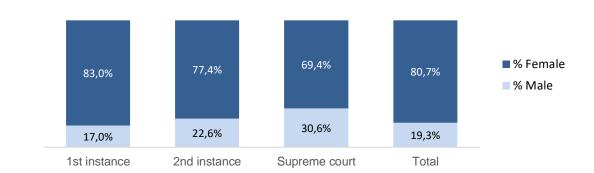
There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,03 non-judge staff per judge.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2021	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	376	69,0%	64	312	17,0%	83,0%
2nd instance	133	24,4%	30	103	22,6%	77,4%
Supreme court	36	6,6%	11	25	30,6%	69,4%
Total	545		105	440	19,3%	80,7%







In this cycle, the total number of Female professional judges (all instances) is 440, which represents 80,7% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 376 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 312 are Female); 133 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 103 are Female) and 36 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 25 are Female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, Latvia has relatively more judges in 2nd instance and at the Supreme Court.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it should be noticed that the percentage of females is high in the three instances.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2021	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	380	NA	NA	39	NAP
2nd instance	129	61	48	20	NAP
Supreme court	36	13	8	14	NAP
Total	545	NA	NA	73	NAP

In Latvia, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible for some categories only as presented in the graph below.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

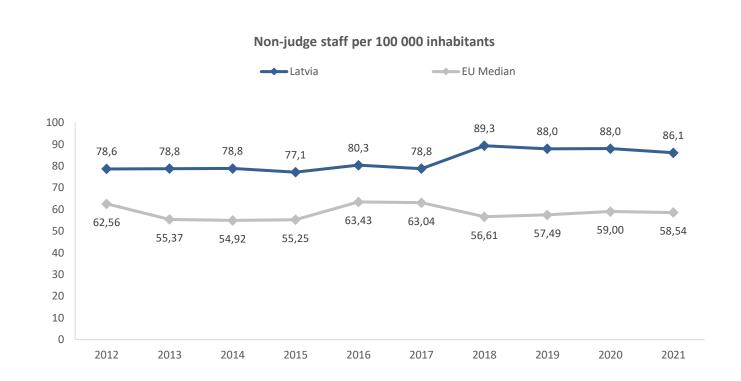
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2021	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	10,3%	NAP
2nd instance	47,3%	37,2%	15,5%	NAP
Supreme court	36,1%	22,2%	38,9%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	13,4%	NAP

The courts of first instance of general jurisdiction do not explicitly distinguish between the specialisation of judges on the basis of the main types of cases, therefore there is not possible to distinguish the data between civil and or commercial cases and criminal cases.

The President of the Supreme Court is not included within the number of judges.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge	Absolute Number	Per 100 000) inhabitants
staff	Latvia	Latvia	EU Median
2012	1 608	78,6	62,6
2013	1 594	78,8	55,4
2014	1 578	78,8	54,9
2015	1 519	77,1	55,2
2016	1 582	80,3	63,4
2017	1 536	78,8	63,0
2018	1 715	89,3	56,6
2019	1 678	88,0	57,5
2020	1 666	88,0	59,0
2021	1 615	86,1	58,5



In 2021, Latvia has 1 615 non-judge staff (of which 1 507 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -3,1%.

In 2021, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 88,0 in 2020 to 86,1 in 2021).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants remained at the same level of 29,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2021	Absolute number	in %
Total	1 615	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	1 007	62,4%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	491	30,4%
Technical staff	102	6,3%
Other	15	0,9%

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

- ∘ 1 007 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 962 are Female);
- 491 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 466 are Female);
- 102 technical staff (of which 66 are Female);
- ∘ 15 other (of which 13 are Female);

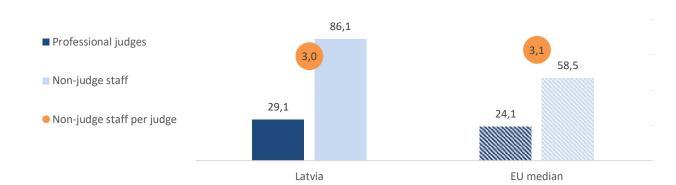
Other non-judge staff are: Supreme Court - Division of case-law and research, Division of provision of regime of secrecy, Staff of secretariat of the Council for the Judiciary.

In general, at the end of 2021, there were many vacancies for court staff for the first and second instance courts, therefore also there are differencies in the number of court staff. In the previous cycles, the numbers for court staff for the first and second instance courts were calculated a little bit different as the vacancies were also included.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Latvia	EU median
Professional judges	29,1	24,1
Non-judge staff	86,1	58,5
Non-judge staff per judge	3,0	3,1

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



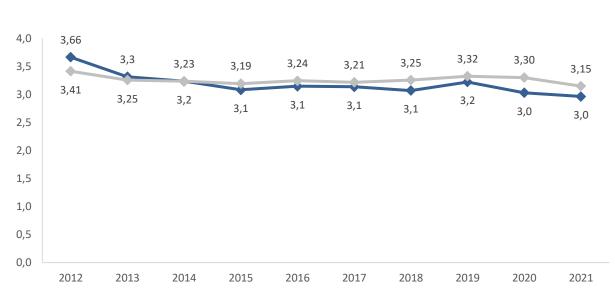
Latvia

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

Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.		ofessional judges and udge staff
	Latvia	Latvia	Latvia	EU median
2012	21,5	78,6	3,66	3,4
2013	23,8	78,8	3,3	3,3
2014	24,4	78,8	3,2	3,2
2015	25,0	77,1	3,1	3,2
2016	25,5	80,3	3,1	3,2
2017	25,1	78,8	3,1	3,2
2018	29,1	89,3	3,1	3,3
2019	27,3	88,0	3,2	3,3
2020	29,1	88,0	3,0	3,3
2021	29,1	86,1	3,0	3,1

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

EU median

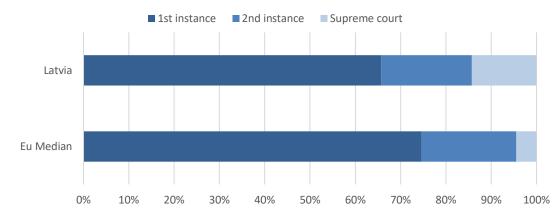


Public prosecutors

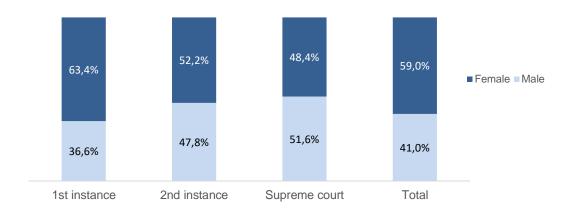
Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2021	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	295	65,7%	108	187	36,6%	63,4%
2nd instance	90	20,0%	43	47	47,8%	52,2%
Supreme court	64	14,3%	33	31	51,6%	48,4%
Total	449		184	265	41,0%	59,0%

Distribution of public prosecutors by instance in 2021



Distribution of public prosecutors by instance and gender

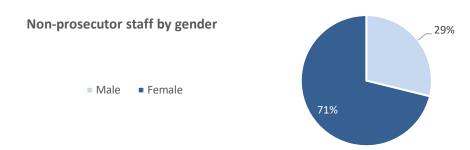


In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 265, which represents 59,0% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 295 in first instance (of which 187 are Female); 90 are in second instance (of which 47 are Female) and 64 in final instance (of which 31 are Female).

Non-prosecutor staff

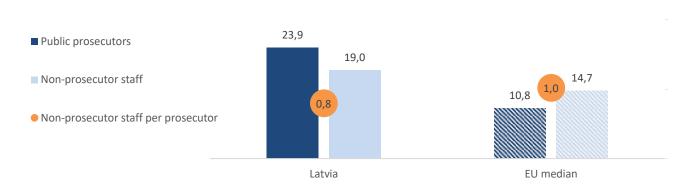
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	357	103	254



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

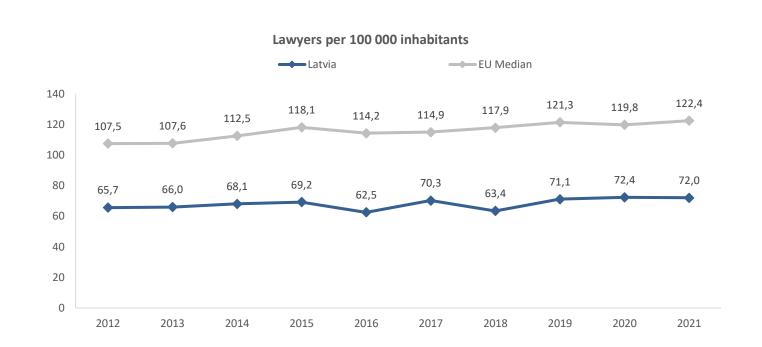
Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Latvia	EU median
Public prosecutors	23,9	10,8
Non-prosecutor staff	19,0	14,7
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,8	1,0



Lawyers

	Absolute Number	Per 100 000) inhabitants
Lawyers	Latvia	Latvia	EU Median
2012	1 343	65,7	107,5
2013	1 336	66,0	107,6
2014	1 363	68,1	112,5
2015	1 363	69,2	118,1
2016	1 231	62,5	114,2
2017	1 370	70,3	114,9
2018	1 218	63,4	117,9
2019	1 357	71,1	121,3
2020	1 370	72,4	119,8
2021	1 351	72,0	122,4



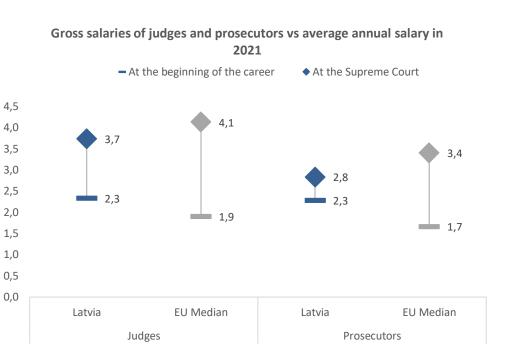
In 2021, there are 1 351 lawyers, which is -1,4% less than in 2020.

There are 667 female lawyers which is 49% of the total.

Latvia has 72,0 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 122,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

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

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual g salary	
P 12222	Latvia		Latvia	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	35 808€	25 164€	2,3	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	57 302€	39 909€	3,7	4,1
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	35 064€	24 654€	2,3	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	43 479€	30 427€	2,8	3,4



According to 2021 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Latvia of 35 808€ is somewhat below when compared to the EU median of 52 534€. As a ratio with the annual average salary of the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is: 2,34 compared with EU median of: 1,90.

3. Legal aid and court fees in Latvia (2021 data)

In Latvia, legal aid is available for :

> Representation in court:

Criminal cases

Other than criminal cases

> Legal advice, ADR and other legal services:

Criminal cases

Other than criminal cases

> Fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents (Q18)

> Other costs than above (Q19)

In the Republic of Latvia there is another mechanism – a legal framework that provides for exemptions from payment of enforcement of the judgment expenditures on the basis of the law (Section 567 of the Civil Procedure Law). Moreover, in accordance with Section 11 of the Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No 454 of 26 June 2012 "Regulations on the Remuneration Rates of Sworn Bailiffs", a sworn bailiff has the right to reduce the remuneration fees.

It is also possible to submit a complaint to the court about the actions of sworn bailiffs, incl. regarding of the fees. Legal aid in such cases is granted. This also applies to previous years' questionnaire periods.

In the Republic of Latvia there is another mechanism - a legal framework that provides for exemptions from payment of court costs granted on the basis of the law by the judge in civil proceedings (Section 43 of the Civil Procedure Law). Besides, the Criminal Procedure Law stipulates which costs, for example, conducting of inspections, shall be assumed by the State. The mentioned regulation is applying to court proceedings and exemptions rules in their respect (for example concerning the expertise costs etc). In addition, according to the State Ensured Legal Aid Law, in cross-borders cases a person has the right to receive the following: 1) services of an interpreter; 2) translation of documents requested by the court or the competent authority and submitted by the recipient of legal aid, which are necessary for adjudication of the matter; 3) payment of expenses related to the attendance at court sittings, if the presence of the person in court is provided for by the law or if the court requests so, deciding that the relevant person cannot be heard in another way (the Legal Aid Administration makes a decision).

In accordance with the Cabinet of Ministers Regulation No 1493 of 22 December 2009 "Regulations Regarding the Amount of State-ensured Legal Aid, the Amount of Payment, Reimbursable Expenses and the Procedures for Payment Thereof", if legal aid is provided outside the place of practice of the provider of legal aid, his or her travelling (transport) expenses and hotel (accommodation) expenses shall be covered from the State budget. It is relevant for all cases – civil, administrative and criminal. In asylum cases and cases related to foreigners who are obligated to be returned, the responsible institution – the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs or the Legal Aid Administration – shall ensure the communication of the applicant for legal aid with the provider of legal aid, which covers costs of the interpretation services. The state provides representation in court and legal advice, but in Latvia it is provided and paid also for preparation of procedural documents in all types of cases and in criminal cases for representation in the pre-trial criminal proceedings.

The Legal Aid Administration is the competent authority for providing State ensured legal aid in civil matters and certain types of administrative cases and in a Constitutional Court process. It cannot identify data on legal aid granted specifically to cases referred to court. It is noteworthy that one case can last for several years. Consequently, in a given year the Legal Aid Administration shall provide legal aid both in cases undertaken in the previous years and new cases. In criminal proceedings, the advocate shall provide the State ensured legal aid upon a request from the person directing the criminal proceedings to the elder of the sworn advocates or if urgent in conformity with the schedule of the advocates on duty compiled by the elder of the sworn advocates. In these cases, the Legal Aid Administration shall perform payments to an advocate regarding the legal assistance provided. The Legal Aid Administration cannot identify data on legal aid granted specifically to cases referred to court.

In 2021, the Legal Aid Administration received 1212 applications for request of State ensured legal aid in a Constitutional Court process, in civil matters and certain types of administrative cases, decisions on ensuring legal aid were adopted in 864 cases, legal aid was ensured in 62 asylum and return cases. It must be noted that one case can last for several years, depending on the duration of proceedings, consequently, in a given year the Legal Aid Administration shall provide the legal aid both in cases undertaken in the previous years and new cases. The advocate shall provide the State ensured legal aid in criminal proceedings upon a request from the person directing the criminal proceedings to the senior of the sworn advocates or in urgent in conformity with the schedule of the advocates on duty compiled by the elder of the sworn advocates. In these cases, the Legal Aid Administration shall perform payments to an advocate regarding the legal assistance provided. According to the data available to the Legal Aid Administration legal aid was provided in approximately 6224 criminal proceedings. Legal Aid Administration alone cannot select data on legal aid in cases existing directly in proceedings.

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)

Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulations:

21

Actual average duration:

NA

Application on legal aid in a Constitutional Court process, in civil matters and certain types of administrative cases shall be reviewed and decision on granting or refusal to grant legal aid shall be adopted by the Administration within 21 days, but in matters affecting children's rights - within 14 days from the date of receipt of an application for legal aid, as well as in partial legal aid cases, the Legal Aid Administration takes a decision within one month.

The advocate shall provide the state ensured legal aid in criminal proceedings upon a request from the person directing the criminal proceedings to the senior of the sworn advocates (process takes maximum 3 days, the estimated term in criminal cases is fixed in the Criminal Procedure Law) or in urgent in conformity with the schedule of the advocates on duty compiled by the elder of the sworn advocates.

4. Performance of courts in Latvia (2021 data)

• Efficiency indicators

Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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

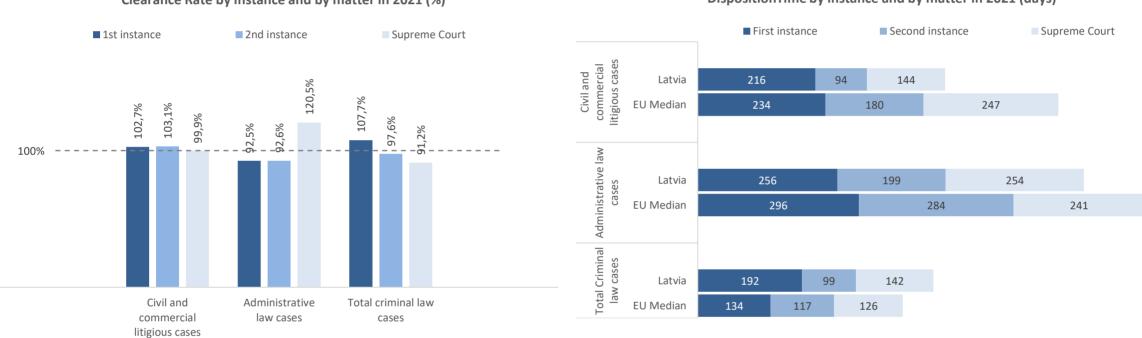
The Disposition Time determines the estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall e by insta		Civil and comme	rcial litigious cases	Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
by case		Latvia	EU Median	Latvia	EU Median	Latvia	EU Median
	1st instance	102,7%	102,5%	92,5%	101,7%	107,7%	100,0%
Clearance Rate (%)	2nd instance	103,1%	100,4%	92,6%	96,8%	97,6%	98,5%
	Supreme Court	99,9%	99,9%	120,5%	100,4%	91,2%	98,3%
	1st instance	216	234	256	296	192	134
Disposition Time (days)	2nd instance	94	180	199	284	99	117
	Supreme Court	144	247	254	241	142	126

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2021 (%)





In Latvia, civil and commercial litigious cases and administrative cases are solved faster than the EU median, while the entire lenght of criminal cases is higher than the EU median. In particular, the fastest cases are civil and commercial litigious cases in second instance, while the slowest are administrative cases in first instances, even if their duration is shorter than the EU median.

The clearance rate for civil and commercial litigious cases is around or above 100%, while for administrative cases (1st and 2nd instance) and criminal cases (2nd and 3rd instance) it is lower. The highest clearance rate is for supreme court administrative cases, while the lowest is for criminal cases at the supreme court.

The improvement in the Disposition Time in second instance for civil/commercial cases is following the reduction of pending cases, especially the number of pending cases older than 2 years. This improvement is related to the increased interest and pressure of the public, the Council of Justice and the Ministry of Justice to reduce the number of long pending cases.

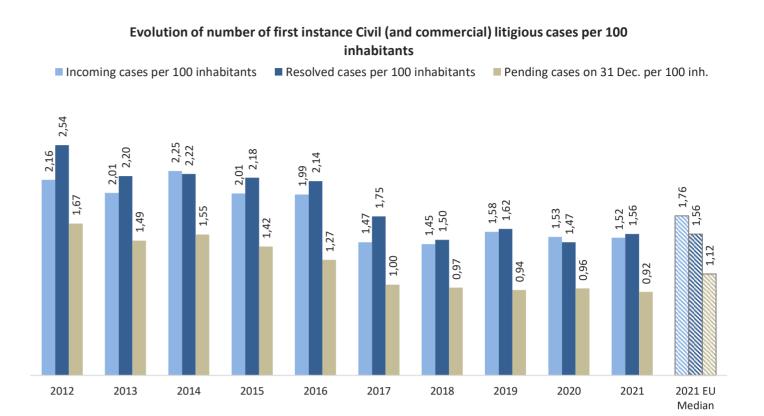
As regards efficiency of other than criminal cases in second instance, the total number of incoming administrative cases and civil cases has decreased significantly; the measures taken to handle backlog of administrative cases has resulted in increased turnover, this has resulted in falling numbers of pending cases. To handle backlog of administrative cases, two additional posts of judges were created for the years 2021 and 2022.

As regards Criminal cases in third instance, the total number of pending cases has significantly increased. Measures to handle this problem have been adopted and are under implementation. There are amendments to the Criminal Procedure Law adopted (https://likumi.lv/ta/id/336542-grozijumi-kriminalprocesa-likuma, in force since 3.11.2022.) to transfer competence to review specific agreement process cases to the regional courts. Some internal case management arrangements have been put into action.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	2,16	2,54	1,67
2013	2,01	2,20	1,49
2014	2,25	2,22	1,55
2015	2,01	2,18	1,42
2016	1,99	2,14	1,27
2017	1,47	1,75	1,00
2018	1,45	1,50	0,97
2019	1,58	1,62	0,94
2020	1,53	1,47	0,96
2021	1,52	1,56	0,92
2021 EU Median	1,76	1,56	1,12



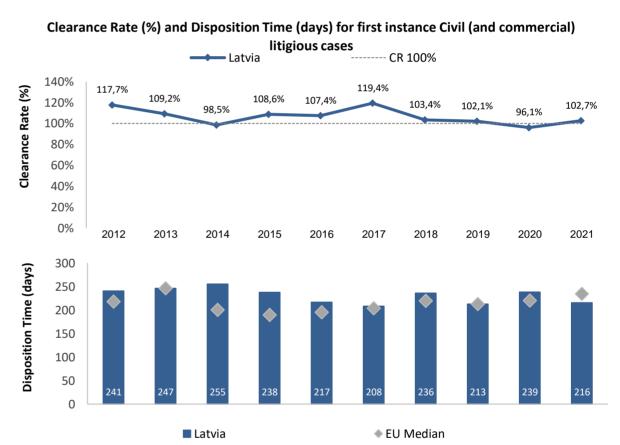
The number of incoming cases in 2021 in Latvia (1,52 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,76 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2021 in Latvia (1,56 per 100 inhabitants) is at the level of the EU median (1,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2021 in Latvia (0,92 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,12 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance	Clearanc	ce Rate (%)	Disposition	Time (days)
Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	mmercial)		Latvia	EU Median
2012	117,7%	100,4%	241	218
2013	109,2%	101,2%	247	247
2014	98,5%	101,8%	255	201
2015	108,6%	102,3%	238	190
2016	107,4%	102,0%	217	196
2017	119,4%	101,3%	208	204
2018	103,4%	101,2%	236	220
2019	102,1%	99,9%	213	213
2020	96,1%	98,5%	239	221
2021	102,7%	102,5%	216	234



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,7% in 2021 Latvia seems to be able to deal with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 6,6 points.

In 2021, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 216 days, which is slightly below EU median of 234 days.

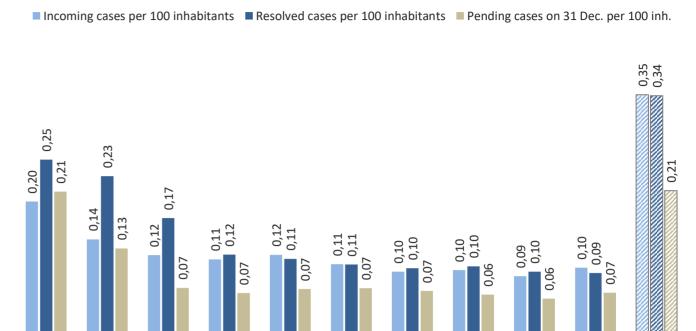
The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a -9,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	0,20	0,25	0,21
2013	0,14	0,23	0,13
2014	0,12	0,17	0,07
2015	0,11	0,12	0,07
2016	0,12	0,11	0,07
2017	0,11	0,11	0,07
2018	0,10	0,10	0,07
2019	0,10	0,10	0,06
2020	0,09	0,10	0,06
2021	0,10	0,09	0,07
2021 EU Median	0,35	0,34	0,21

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



2017

The number of incoming cases in 2021 in Latvia (0,10 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,35 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2021 in Latvia (0,09 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2021 in Latvia (0,07 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,21 per 100 inhabitants).

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Clearance Rate (%) **Disposition Time (days)** First instance **Administrative law** Latvia **EU Median** Latvia **EU Median** cases 2012 130,5% 101,0% 300 286 2013 163,3% 100,3% 203 281 2014 143,9% 99,6% 155 305 2015 106,0% 200 103,7% 315 2016 95,3% 103,0% 228 297 2017 99,7% 102,1% 249 303 2018 105,2% 99,7% 248 308 2019 105,3% 102,1% 225 284 107,0% 2020 100,1% 220 388 2021 92,5% 101,7% 256 296

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

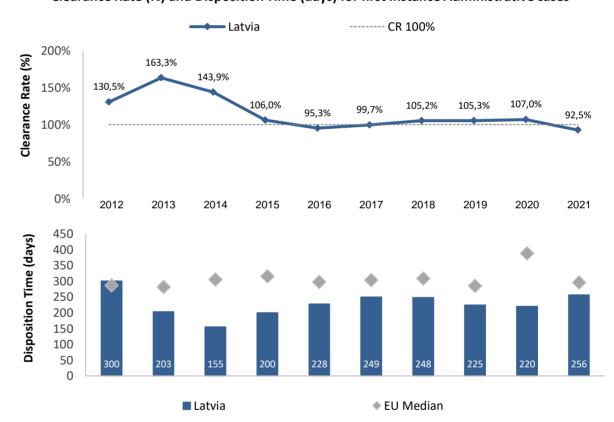
2018

2019

2020

2021

2021 EU Median



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 92,5% in 2021 Latvia seems to have difficulties dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -14,4 points.

In 2021, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 256 days, which is slightly below EU median of 296 days.

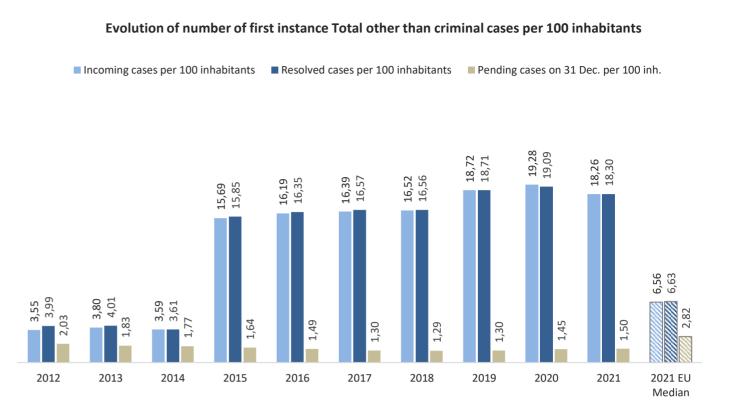
The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a 16,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

As regards Administrative cases it should be noted that at the end of 2021, the number of cases received, (which were directed against the Covid-19 restrictive measure - mandatory vaccination), increased significantly, and it was not possible to resolve these cases until the end of the year.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	3,55	3,99	2,03
2013	3,80	4,01	1,83
2014	3,59	3,61	1,77
2015	15,69	15,85	1,64
2016	16,19	16,35	1,49
2017	16,39	16,57	1,30
2018	16,52	16,56	1,29
2019	18,72	18,71	1,30
2020	19,28	19,09	1,45
2021	18,26	18,30	1,50
2021 EU Median	6,56	6,63	2,82



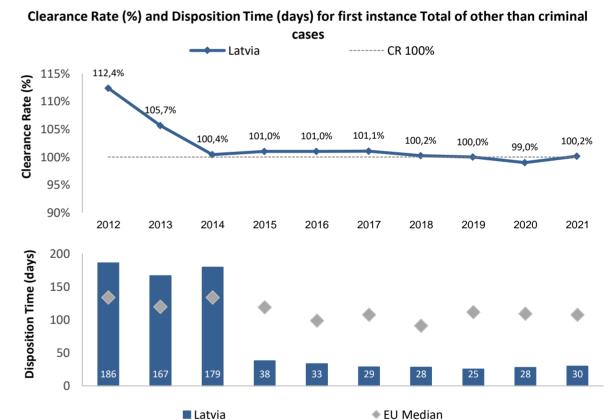
The number of incoming cases in 2021 in Latvia (18,26 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (6,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2021 in Latvia (18,30 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (6,63 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2021 in Latvia (1,50 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (2,82 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance	Clearanc	e Rate (%)	Disposition	ı Time (days)
Total other than criminal cases	Latvia	EU Median	Latvia	EU Median
2012	112,4%	100,5%	186	133
2013	105,7%	100,7%	167	119
2014	100,4%	101,9%	179	133
2015	101,0%	101,0%	38	119
2016	101,0%	101,5%	33	98
2017	101,1%	100,6%	29	107
2018	100,2%	100,6%	28	91
2019	100,0%	99,8%	25	111
2020	99,0%	98,7%	28	109
2021	100,2%	101,2%	30	107



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,2% in 2021 Latvia seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,2 points.

In 2021, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 30 days, which is significantly below EU median of 107 days.

The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a 7,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

It should be noted that every year since 2019, a significant increase in the number of non-litigious civil cases has been observed. Compared to the previous period, the number of cases increases by 25%. According to the Civil Procedure Law, judge should examine application within seven days. The consideration time determined by the law also affects the amount of resolved cases, and accordingly indicates a direct connection with the amount of incoming cases.

The category "civil and commercial non-litigious cases" encompasses: applications for securing claim prior to initiation of the matter in a court; applications for execution of obligations through the court; undisputed compulsory execution of obligations; execution of obligations in accordance with warning procedures; voluntary sale of immovable property at auction through the court; submitting the subject-matter of an obligation for safekeeping in the court; applications for Commercial Court adjudication execution procedures; applications for arbitrary court decision compulsory execution; applications for property protection if there is no inheritance case; applications concerning execution of court adjudications."Non-litigious enforcement cases" and "non-litigious business registry cases" are not defined in the Civil Code and both are not within the competence of courts in the first instance (similar to "non-litigious land registry cases").

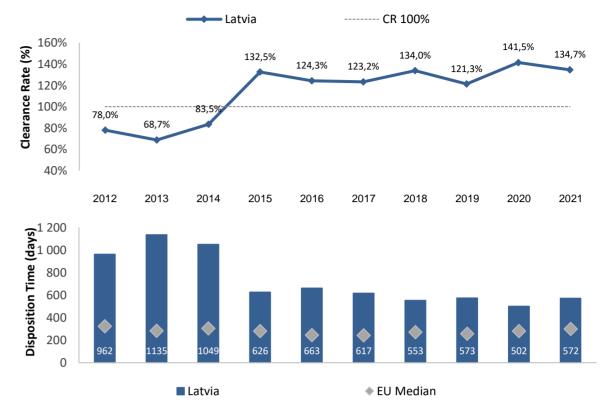
The number of pending cases on January 2021 differs from pending cases on December 2020 due the living Court information system database that allows data to be corrected, so changes between previous periods are possible. More specifically, within the Court Information System, submissions received in the previous year but registered the next year are considered as incoming cases for the new year.

Insolvency cases

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Insolvency cases	Clearanc	ce Rate (%)	Disposition	Time (days)
	Latvia	EU Median	Latvia	EU Median
2012	78,0%	95,0%	962	323
2013	68,7%	89,6%	1135	282
2014	83,5%	96,9%	1049	304
2015	132,5%	104,5%	626	282
2016	124,3%	102,0%	663	246
2017	123,2%	103,6%	617	243
2018	134,0%	101,5%	553	271
2019	121,3%	101,2%	573	258
2020	141,5%	109,7%	502	281
2021	134,7%	103,3%	572	299

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for Insolvency cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 134,7% in 2021 Latvia seems to be well able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -6,8 points.

In 2021, insolvency cases are solved in approximately 572 days, which is significantly above EU median of 299 days.

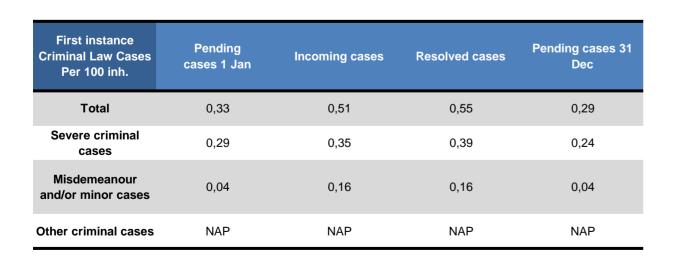
The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a 13,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

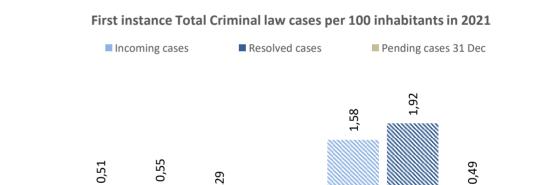
Limiting the spread of COVID-19 and mitigating the economic difficulties that may arise with restrictions, in March 2021 the Saeima adopted the Law on the Suppression of Consequences of the Spread of COVID-19 Infection, Section 22 of which stipulated that Until 1 September 2021, the creditor are prohibited from submitting an application for insolvency proceedings of a legal person if any of the features of insolvency proceedings of a legal person referred to in Section 57, Paragraph one, Clause 1, 2, 3, or 4 of the Insolvency Law exists, which affected the number of cases received in court. In 2021, there was a decrease in resolved insolvency cases, which was related to the restrictive measures in the field of insolvency process due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

$\,{}^{\circ}$ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	6 125	9 548	10 279	5 394
Severe criminal cases	5 350	6 528	7 315	4 563
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	775	3 020	2 964	831
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP





Latvia

EU Median

Cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming cases
Resolved cases
Pending cases 31 Dec

Total

0,51
0,55
0,55

Severe criminal cases
0,04

Misdemeanour and/or minor cases
0,04

Other criminal cases
NAP
NAP
NAP

Severe, Misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases, and other criminal law

The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2021 in Latvia (0,51 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,58 per 100 inhabitants).

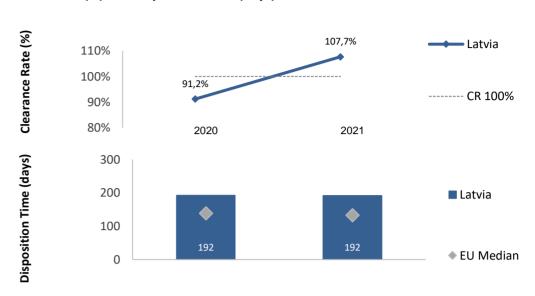
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2021 in Latvia (0,55 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,92 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2021 in Latvia (0,29 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (0,49 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Disposition Time (days) Clearance Rate (%) First instance Total criminal law cases Latvia **EU Median** Latvia **EU Median** 91,2% 95,2% 139 2020 192 107,7% 100,0% 192 134 2021

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 107,7% in 2021 Latvia seems to be able to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 16,5 points.

In 2021, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 192 days, which is somewhat above EU median of 134 days.

The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a -0,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

According to 2014 data and pursuant to the Criminal Law, criminal offences are divided into criminal violations and crimes distinguished by their nature, degree of the harm and the threat to the interests of a person or the society. A criminal violation is an offence for which the law provides for a deprivation of liberty for a term exceeding fifteen days, but not exceeding three months (temporary deprivation of liberty), or a type of lesser punishment. Crimes are classified in the following way: less serious crimes (intentional offences for which the law provides for a deprivation of liberty for a term exceeding three months but not exceeding three years, as well as offences committed by negligence and for which the law provides for a deprivation of liberty for a term exceeding three years but not exceeding eight years, as well as offences committed by negligence and for which the law provides for a deprivation of liberty for a term exceeding eight years); especially serious crimes (intentional offences for which the law provides for a deprivation of liberty for a term exceeding eight years or a life imprisonment.

The number of pending cases in January 2021 differs from pending cases in December 2020 registered data due the living Court information system database.

Severe criminal cases include all criminal cases according to the Criminal law - it includes all cases where a harmful offense (act or failure to act) committed deliberately (intentionally) or through negligence, provided for the Criminal Law, and for the commission of which criminal punishment is set out shall be considered a criminal offense.

Misdemeanor and / or minor criminal cases includes all administrative infringement cases according to the Law on Administrative liability about administrative offence of a person for which administrative liability is provided for in a law or binding regulations of local governments.

Criminal cases, which are assessed according to the Latvian Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure Law, are decreasing. The reduction from 2020 was influenced by changes in legislation. However, the tendency of the decrease in the number of criminal cases has been observed for a longer period of time, and it cannot be explained by the activities of the courts, but by assumptions about the general development trends of society.

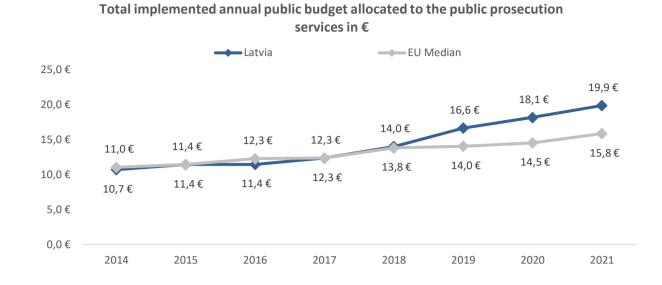
In the summer of 2020, amendments to the Criminal Procedure Law entered into force, which stipulated that the case for minor violations of the criminal law is not referred for initiation of criminal proceedings (Section 373 An investigator with a consent of a prosecutor or a prosecutor may refuse to initiate criminal proceedings, if a misdemeanor has been committed), which affected the total number of criminal law cases received in court. A decrease in the number of criminal cases received has been observed since 2020. In the middle of 2020, Saeima adopted Law on Administrative Liability that affected amount of incoming cases significantly. According to the law, if the person intends to use his right to appeal a decision, he/she needs to address the complain to the higher official from institution which has made this decision, but if there is no higher official, a decision may be appealed to a district (city) court. This is the main reason for decrease of incoming cases. The number of pending cases (pending for more then 2 years) has significantly decreased. The reduction of pending cases is related to the increased interest and pressure of the public, the Council of Justice and the Ministry of Justice to reduce the number of long pending criminal cases. In 2021, courts of first instance resolved more criminal cases than in previous periods, which is related to the court's ability to adapt to resolve cases in the restrictive conditions of the Covid-19.

Data of 2020 for minor criminal cases are revised for incoming and resolved cases: 5 755 incoming cases and 6 631 resolved cases.

5. Public prosecution services in Latvia (2021 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant		
to the public prosecution services in €	Latvia	Latvia	EU Median	
2014	21 393 412 €	10,7€	11,0€	
2015	22 478 776 €	11,4 €	11,4 €	
2016	22 533 408 €	11,4€	12,3 €	
2017	24 053 679 €	12,3 €	12,3€	
2018	26 860 729 €	14,0 €	13,8€	
2019	31 714 248 €	16,6 €	14,0 €	
2020	34 357 696 €	18,1 €	14,5€	
2021	37 234 561 €	19,9 €	15,8 €	



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant		
(included in the total)	Latvia	Latvia	EU Median	
2018	33 764 €	0,0€	0,018€	
2019	NA	NA	0,029 €	
2020	59 344 €	0,031 €	0,011 €	
2021	47 799 €	0,025€	0,022 €	

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

	Absolute N	umber *		Per 100 inha	Per 100 inhabitants	
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Latvia	% Var 2020	riation - 2021	Latvia	Eu Median	
Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	362	_	-26,1%	0,02	0,8	
Incoming/received cases	11 529	•	-9,5%	0,61	4,0	
Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	11 147	•	-9,0%	0,59	2,8	
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4)	1 424	•	-7,8%	0,08	1,5	
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	10	•	-37,5%	0,00	N	
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	71	•	-78,5%	0,00	٨	
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	655		170,7%	0,03	Ν	
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	688	•	-28,1%	0,04	١	
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	3 210		37,4%	0,17	0,	
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	452		58,6%	0,02	0,	
3.4. Cases brought to court	6 061	•	-25,1%	0,32	0,	
Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	616		70,2%	0,03	0,	

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

Cases brought to court: 6061 cases with the total number of criminal offenses - 11008.

The number of incoming cases in 2021 was 11 529. This includes cases received: for initiation of criminal prosecution; after the division of cases or during the phase of investigation; in accordance with urgent procedures; from the court for the elimination of violations/deficiencies; taken over for investigation; restored previously terminated or suspended cases.

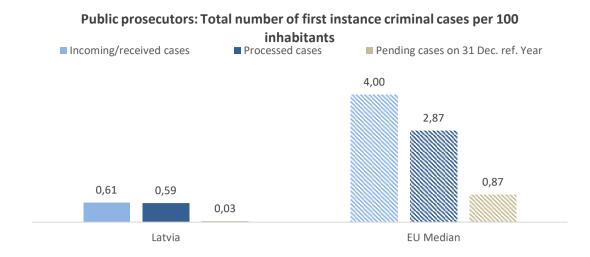
The vertical consistency cannot be ensured because in 2021 there were 370 cases that were added to other cases and 82 cases were returned to the investigative authorities to continue the investigation. These cases are not included in the subcategories of Q107. 3.1.2. "Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation" - according to Article 380 of the Criminal Procedure Law these preconditions (stated in Article 377, Clauses 1, 2 and 10 of the Criminal Procedure Law) are exonerating circumstances. Data for the year 2020 included also other clauses of Article 377 that contains circumstances that do not exonerate persons, which explains the remarkable difference in numbers. Accordingly, 3.1.3. has increased by the number of relevant cases (that also constitute reasons of opportunity).

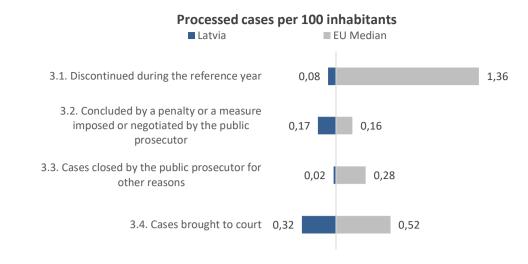
As regards 3.1.4. Discontinued for other reasons: the cases included in this category are, for example, the cases in which the prosecutor took a decision to terminate criminal proceedings by conditionally releasing from criminal liability a person who has been accused of committing a serious crime and who has substantially assisted in the disclosure of a serious or especially serious crime that is more serious or dangerous than the criminal offence committed by the relevant person himself / herself (Paragraph prim of Section 415 of the Criminal Procedure Law). The information compiled in the information system of the Prosecution Office shows that in 2021, prosecutors took 9 decisions to terminate criminal proceedings based on the aforementioned Paragraph. Besides, for 2021, there are 675 cases in which criminal proceedings were suspended included in this category.

Just like for the year 2020, 365 cases in which the prosecutor took a decision to terminate the criminal proceedings by conditionally releasing a person from criminal liability for the commission of a criminal offense or a less serious crime were included in the category "3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor". This, along with the recommendation included in the Operational Strategy of the Prosecution Office 2022-2027- on the completion of the criminal proceedings in the Prosecution Office where possible, also explains the increase in the latter category. 3.3. "Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons": the cases included in this category are, for example, the cases in which the Prosecutor General has made a decision to terminate criminal proceedings against a person who has substantially assisted in the disclosure of a serious or especially serious crime that is more serious or dangerous than a criminal offence committed by such person himself / herself. In 2021, Prosecutor General has not terminated any criminal proceedings based on Article 410 of the Criminal Procedure Law. For 2021, in this category there are 285 cases included that were sent on the basis of the jurisdiction (including – abroad).

As regards 4 "Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref year": The number has increased mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic (that affected the timely execution of procedural/investigative actions).

3.4. In 2021 there has been a significant decrease of the number of initiated criminal proceedings (-17%), furthermore the number of criminal proceedings completed in the prosecutor's office has increased (+26%).

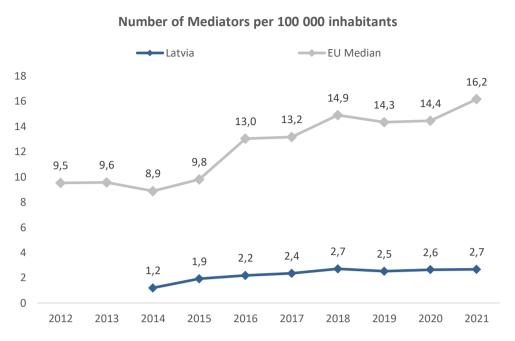




6. Existence and use of alternative dispute resolution in Latvia (2021 data)

Number of mediators

Madiatava	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants		
Mediators	Latvia	Latvia	EU Median	
2012	NAP	NAP	9,5	
2013	NAP	NAP	9,6	
2014	24	1,2	8,9	
2015	38	1,9	9,8	
2016	43	2,2	13,0	
2017	46	2,4	13,2	
2018	52	2,7	14,9	
2019	48	2,5	14,3	
2020	50	2,6	14,4	
2021	50	2,7	16,2	



In 2021, there are 50 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 2,7 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

There is no change in this number between 2020 and 2021.

Number of court related mediations

Type of cases	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
All Cases	NA	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	NA	NA	NA
Family cases	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA
Employment dismissal	NA	NA	NA
Criminal cases	NA	NA	NA
Consumer cases	NA	NA	NA

7. ICT tools of courts in Latvia (2021 data)

The ICT questions

The answers to the ICT questions in 2021 can be summarised to :

Assistance tools

Writing assistance tools
Simple dictation tools

Multiple speakers recording tools

Voice recognition feature

	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative
Yes	100%	100%	100%
	in all courts	in all courts	in all courts
Yes	in all courts	in all courts	in all courts
	Pilot testing	Pilot testing	Pilot testing

Financial management tools

Budgetary and financial management of courts Justice expenses management Other

Measurement tools to assess the workload

Judges

Prosecutors

Non-judge/non-prosecutor staff

Deployment rate	consolidated at national level	System communion other ministries	cating with
100%	Yes	Yes	
100%	Yes	Yes	
0% (NAP)	No	No	

	Deployment rate	Monitoring at national level	Monitoring at court level	Integrated with CMS
	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes
	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Latvia (2021 data)

In Latvia, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). However, there is no specialised personnel within the courts or the public prosecution services entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

In January 15, 2020 the "Visitors service standards of the district (city) courts and regional courts" were approved. This document summarizes the general principles related to functions such as judicial reception and providing with information. The standards help court staff to raise their professionalism and understand the court visitors servicing values.

According to the Law on Judicial Power Section 27.1. chief judge of a court shall plan and determine the objectives of the court work in relation to average time periods for adjudication of matters in a court (the standard of time periods for adjudication of matters) prior to the beginning of each calendar year in co-operation with court judges. The standard of time periods for adjudication of matters shall be determined, taking into account the court resources and the necessity to ensure the right of a person to adjudication of a matter in a reasonable time period and in conformity with other basic principles for examination of matters. A Chief Judge of a court shall approve the standard of time periods for adjudication of matters in a court. A Chief Judge of a court shall submit information to the Board of Justice regarding the approved standard of time periods for adjudication of matters until 1 February of each year.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

Number of incoming cases	•	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivereby the courts)	d 🥝
Length of proceedings (timeframes)		Costs of the judicial procedures	×
Number of resolved cases		Number of appeals	
Number of pending cases		Appeal ratio	
Backlogs		Clearance rate	
Productivity of judges and court staff	Ø	Disposition time	
Satisfaction of court staff		Other	×

Implemented business intelligence solution allows to very closely monitor all the mentioned court activities.

Satisfaction of court staff and users is being evaluated by regular questionnaires in courts.

In Latvia, there is a system to regularly evaluate the court performance based primarily on defined indicators and the frequency of the reporting is annual.

Evaluation of judicial work is carried out as necessary. Evaluation of courts activities are done mainly in two ways: every month and on a basis of request. The evaluation can happen for a single court or instance at any time for a number of reasons.

An Annual evaluation of court staff is also carried out, which is essential for high-quality work of courts.

Performance and quality indicators are defined for the activity of each court.

The following indicators are used:

Number of incoming cases		Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	②
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	⊘	Costs of the judicial procedures	8
Number of resolved cases	⊘	Number of appeals	
Number of pending cases	⊘	Appeal ratio	
Backlogs	⊘	Clearance rate	
Productivity of judges and court staff	⊘	Disposition time	8
Satisfaction of court staff		Other	8

The evaluation of the courts' activities is not used for the later allocation of means in the courts.

However, there is a suggestion from State Audit Office and a subsequent proposition from Ministry of Justice and Court administration to the Judiciary Council to start to take court work statistical indicators into account when planning annual budget. If necessary, based on workload data resources can be allocated later within a court.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

Number of incoming cases		Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivere by the public prosecution)	d 🐼
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	②	Costs of the judicial procedures	×
Number of resolved cases	②	Clearance rate	×
Number of pending cases		Disposition time	8
Backlogs		Percentage of convictions and aquittals	
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff		Other	×
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	8		

In Latvia, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each public prosecution service and the reporting is more frequent than annual.

Performance and quality indicators are defined for the activity of each public prosecution service.

The following indicators are used:

Number of incoming cases		Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)	8
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	⊘	Costs of the judicial procedures	8
Number of resolved cases		Clearance rate	8
Number of pending cases	⊘	Disposition time	8
Backlogs		Percentage of convictions and acquittals	
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	⊘	Other	8
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	⊗		

The evaluation of the public prosecution services' activities is used for the later allocation of means in the public prosecution services.

Latvia

	Latvia								(2012-2	021) da	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Q1 Number of inhabitants	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	1 919 968	1 907 675	1 893 223	1 875 757	-8,3%	-0,9%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 858	11 575	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	15 136	15 928	15 497	17 454	60,7%	12,6%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	1	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indica	ator 1: System	ns for meas	uring and ev	aluating the	performanc	e of courts a	ınd prosecu	tion service	es			
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77	-1, Q78-1, Q73	s, Q73-0, Q7	3-1, Q73-2, Q	73-3, Q73-4,	Q73-5, Q73-	-6, Q70, Q70-	-1, Q71, Q72	2, Q83-2, Q8	3-3, Q120 a	nd Q120-1)		
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted gltv standards	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False		

(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-	-1, Q78-1, Q7	3, Q73-0, Q7	3-1, Q73-2, Q	Q73-3, Q73-4,	Q73-5, Q73-	-6, Q70, Q70-	1, Q71, Q72	, Q83-2, Q8	3-3, Q120 an	d Q120-1)
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False
77 Performance and quality indicators of court activities	No	No	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True
078.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True
078.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True
078.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True
078.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True
078.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True
078.1.6 Productivity of judges and court staff							False	False	True	True
078.1.7 Satisfaction of court staff							True	True	True	True
078.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True	True
078.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							True	True	True	False
078.1.10 Number of appeals							False	False	True	True
078.1.11 Appeal ratio							False	False	False	True
078.1.12 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True

									\	5– 1, 44	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Vari
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	20
078.1.13 Disposition time							True	True	False	False	
078.1.14 Other							False	False	False	False	
77-1.1.1 Defined performance and quality indicators									True	True	
8-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True	
3-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True	
-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True	
-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True	
1.1.5 Backlogs									True	True	
.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True	True	
.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False	
.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by ublic prosecution)									False	False	
.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False	
1.10 Clearance rate									False	False	
I.1.11 Disposition time									False	False	
1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals									True	True	
-1.1.13 Other									False	False	
Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	
0.1.1 Annual					False	False	False	False	True	True	
0.1.2 Less frequent					False	False	False	False	False	False	
3-0.1.3 More frequent					True	True	True	True	False	False	

	Latvia (2012-2021) data tables								(2012-2021) data					
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions		
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021		
073-1.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the court			Yes	Yes	True	True	False	False	False	False				
073-2.1.1 Courses of action taken in the evaluation is used for the allocation of resources							False	-	-	-				
073-2.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)							False	-	-	-				
073-2.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency							False	-	-	-				
073-2.1.4 Other							False	-	-	-				
073-3.1.1 Regular evaluation of the public prosecution services performance									True	True				
073-4.1.1 Annual									False	False				
073-4.1.2 Less frequent									False	False				
073-4.1.3 More frequent									True	True				
073-5.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the public prosecution services									True	True				
073-6.1.1 Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance									True	True				
073-6.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)									True	True				
073-6.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency									True	True				
073-6.1.4 Other									False	False				
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True				
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True				
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True				
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True				
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True				
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							True	True	True	True				

											ta tabioo	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations fo ques	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-20
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							True	True	True	True		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							True	True	True	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio							True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate							True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals									True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other									False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True		

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
Question	2012 2013	2013	2014	2013	2010	2011	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True		

Overtion	0040	0040	0044	0045	0040	0047	0040	0040	0000	0004	Variations for quest	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors									True	True		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False	False		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									False	False		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									False	False		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									True	True		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False	False		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									True	True		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									True	True		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False	False		
			Indicator	2: The judic	ial organisa	tion						
			((Q42, Q43 ar	nd Q44)							
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	18	-	5,9%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	34	34	34	28	28	25	9	9	9	9	-73,5%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	50,0%

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest	
<u> </u>	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	100,0%	100,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	1	-	-								
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	-	-									
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	-	-									
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	-	-									
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	-	-									
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	-	-									
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	-	-									
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	-	-									
43.1.10 Administrative courts	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	-	-									
43.1.12 Military courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	-	-									
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-

Question	2042	2042	2044	2045	2016	2047	2049	2040	2020	2024	Variations for quest	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	46	-	-2,1%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	48	48	48	49	42	47	52	56	55	53	10,4%	-3,6%

	Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings												
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	48 647	41 425	35 793	37 504	32 312	29 430	25 433	24 757	23 847	28 669	-41,1%	20,2%	
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	42 051	33 818	30 395	31 407	28 001	25 078	19 522	18 609	17 006	18 059	-57,1%	6,2%	
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	4 213	4 671	3 018	2 947	4 499	4 836	5 628	9 515		69,1%	
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	3 438	3 185	4 213	4 671	3 018	2 947	4 499	4 836	5 628	9 515	176,8%	69,1%	
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		-		-	
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-		-	
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	

	Latvia								(2012-2021) data tables						
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	_			
											2012-2021	2020-2021			
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-			
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-			
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	5 496	4 422	2 510	1 426	1 293	1 405	1 412	1 312	1 213	1 095	-80,1%	-9,7%			
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-			
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	72 547	76 869	71 939	308 909	318 677	319 637	317 227	357 072	365 086	342 598	372,2%	-6,2%			
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	44 106	40 747	45 127	39 504	39 260	28 652	27 778	30 196	28 907	28 464	-35,5%	-1,5%			
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	28 691	267 173	277 057	288 911	287 606	325 004	334 482	312 229	-	-6,7%			
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	29 068	33 257	28 691	29 066	29 479	43 123	42 345	44 727	59 368	76 178	162,1%	28,3%			
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	238 107	247 578	245 788	245 261	280 277	275 114	236 051	-	-14,2%			
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	238 107	247 578	245 788	245 261	280 277	275 114	236 051	-	-14,2%			
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-			
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-			
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-			
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	3 989	2 865	2 387	2 232	2 360	2 074	1 843	1 872	1 697	1 905	-52,2%	12,3%			
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-			
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	81 520	81 225	72 254	312 004	321 955	323 093	317 970	357 017	361 417	343 170	321,0%	-5,0%			
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	51 930	44 500	44 438	42 910	42 183	34 197	28 712	30 836	27 766	29 231	-43,7%	5,3%			
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	28 718	266 729	277 524	286 829	287 320	324 210	331 836	312 176	-	-5,9%			
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	29 483	32 046	28 718	30 719	29 550	41 571	42 059	43 933	56 722	76 125	158,2%	34,2%			
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	236 010	247 974	245 258	245 261	280 277	275 114	236 051	-	-14,2%			

									<u></u>	,		_
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
	2012	2010	2014	2010	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	236 010	247 974	245 258	245 261	280 277	275 114	236 051	-	-14,2%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	5 205	4 679	3 436	2 365	2 248	2 067	1 938	1 971	1 815	1 763	-66,1%	-2,9%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	41 530	37 069	35 478	32 312	29 430	25 444	24 690	24 812	27 516	28 097	-32,3%	2,1%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	34 227	30 065	31 084	28 001	25 078	19 533	18 588	17 969	18 147	17 292	-49,5%	-4,7%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	4 186	3 018	2 947	4 499	4 785	5 630	8 274	9 568	-	15,6%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	3 023	4 396	4 186	3 018	2 947	4 499	4 785	5 630	8 274	9 568	216,5%	15,6%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	4 280	2 608	1 461	1 293	1 405	1 412	1 317	1 213	1 095	1 237	-71,1%	13,0%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.2 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.3.4 to 3.3.7 Variation of Clearence Rate and Disposition Time of first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest	
	2012	-0.0			2010	2011	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Table 3.13.1 (EC)	to 3.13.6 (EC	C) First insta	nce courts:	Disposition t	ime and cle	arance rate	for other th	an criminal	cases (Q91)		
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	112,4%	105,7%	100,4%	101,0%	101,0%	101,1%	100,2%	100,0%	99,0%	100,2%	(12,20)	1,17
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	117,7%	109,2%	98,5%	108,6%	107,4%	119,4%	103,4%	102,1%	96,1%	102,7%	(15,04)	6,64
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	100,1%	99,8%	100,2%	99,3%	99,9%	99,8%	99,2%	100,0%	-	0,77
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	101,4%	96,4%	100,1%	105,7%	100,2%	96,4%	99,3%	98,2%	95,5%	99,9%	(1,50)	4,39
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	99,1%	100,2%	99,8%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	99,1%	100,2%	99,8%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	130,5%	163,3%	143,9%	106,0%	95,3%	99,7%	105,2%	105,3%	107,0%	92,5%	(37,94)	(14,41)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	186	167	179	38	33	29	28	25	28	30	-83,9%	7,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	241	247	255	238	217	208	236	213	239	216	-10,2%	-9,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	53	4	4	6	6	6	9	11	-	22,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	37	50	53	36	36	40	42	47	53	46	22,6%	-13,8%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
	2012								2020		2012-2021	2020-2021
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	-	-							
DT Administrative law cases	300	203	155	200	228	249	248	225	220	256	-14,7%	16,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	-	-									

		. ,					(0.104)					
	First	instance cou	ırts, numbe	r ot cases to	r specific ca	ise categori	es (Q101)					
101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 JanLitigious divorce case	1 905	1 649	1 454	1 565	1 426	1 304	1 178	1 099	1 046	973	-48,9%	-7,0%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 JanEmployment dismissal case	994	779	599	570	397	308	276	203	211	199	-80,0%	-5,7%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 JanInsolvency	4 825	5 402	6 328	6 643	5 812	5 247	4 718	4 041	3 643	3 003	-37,8%	-17,6%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 JanRobbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	136	-	14,3%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 JanIntentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	59	62	-	5,1%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	2 389	2 098	2 035	1 815	1 805	1 616	1 569	1 534	1 254	1 324	-44,6%	5,6%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	549	575	557	442	462	409	355	330	341	334	-39,2%	-2,1%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	2 626	2 961	2 832	2 557	2 323	2 266	1 990	1 908	1 542	1 222	-53,5%	-20,8%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	127	-	-16,4%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	47	61	-	29,8%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	2 645	2 293	1 968	1 954	1 927	1 741	1 648	1 589	1 327	1 269	-52,0%	-4,4%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	764	755	622	615	551	441	427	322	353	327	-57,2%	-7,4%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	2 049	2 035	2 364	3 388	2 888	2 792	2 666	2 314	2 182	1 646	-19,7%	-24,6%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	140	-	3,7%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	55	-	25,0%

0040	0040	0044	0045	0040	0047	0040	0040	2022	0004		_
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
1 649	1 454	1 521	1 426	1 304	1 179	1 099	1 044	973	1 028	-37,7%	5,7%
779	599	534	397	308	276	204	211	199	206	-73,6%	3,5%
5 402	6 328	6 796	5 812	5 247	4 721	4 042	3 635	3 003	2 579	-52,3%	-14,1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	123	-	-9,6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	68	-	9,7%
First instance	courts: Cle	arance rate	and disposit	ion time for	specific case	e categories	s (Q101)				
110,7%	109,3%	96,7%	107,7%	106,8%	107,7%	105,0%	103,6%	105,8%	95,8%	(14,87)	(9,98)
139,2%	131,3%	111,7%	139,1%	119,3%	107,8%	120,3%	97,6%	103,5%	97,9%	(41,26)	(5,61)
78,0%	68,7%	83,5%	132,5%	124,3%	123,2%	134,0%	121,3%	141,5%	134,7%	56,67	(6,81)
228	231	282	266	247	247	243	240	268	296	29,9%	10,5%
372	290	313	236	204	228	174	239	206	230	-38,2%	11,7%
962	1 135	1 049	626	663	617	553	573	502	572	-40,6%	13,8%
	Sec	ond instanc	e other than	criminal ca	ses (Q97)						
	779 5 402	1 649	1 649	1 649	1 649	1 649	1 649	1 649	1 649	1 649	1 649

Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)		4 449	3 152	3 101	2 684	2 175	1 823	1 945	1 434	26,39			
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases		2 362	1 251	1 652	1 691	1 528	1 323	1 323	992	25,09			
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)		14	23	14	16	-	-	28	27	-3,69			
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases		1	1	14	16	-	-	28	27	3,69			
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)		13	22	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-			

									1			
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
		_0.0			-0.0		20.0	-0.0			2012-2021	2020-2021
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			13	22	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	-							
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	-	-							
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	-							
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			1 986	1 878	1 435	977	647	500	594	415	-	-30,1%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases			87	NAP	-	-						
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			7 553	6 897	6 965	6 532	5 619	5 272	4 495	4 500	-	0,1%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			5 180	5 504	5 719	5 331	4 464	4 170	3 384	3 336	-	-1,4%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			147	95	6	9	6	-	192	200	-	4,2%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			11	4	6	9	6	-	192	200	-	4,2%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			136	91	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			136	91	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	-							
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	-	-							
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	-							
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			1 909	1 388	1 240	1 192	1 149	1 102	919	964	-	4,9%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases			317	NAP	-	-						
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			7 539	6 939	7 209	7 066	5 895	5 151	5 006	4 537	-	-9,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			5 246	5 910	5 507	5 510	4 661	4 143	3 715	3 438	-	-7,5%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			148	110	4	24	6	-	193	206	-	6,7%

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	_
		_0.0			-0.0		20.0	-0.0			2012-2021	2020-2021
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			11	11	4	24	6	-	193	206	-	6,7%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			137	99	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			137	99	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			1 931	1 889	1 698	1 532	1 228	1 008	1 098	893	-	-18,7%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases			214	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			4 463	3 101	2 857	2 150	1 899	1 944	1 434	1 397	-	-2,6%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			2 296	1 652	1 864	1 512	1 331	1 350	992	890		-10,3%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			13	14	16	1	-	-	27	21	-	-22,2%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			1	-	16	1	-	-	27	21	-	-22,2%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			12	14	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			12	14	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	-	-						
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			1 964	1 435	977	637	568	594	415	486	-	17,1%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases			190	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	-	NA	156	NA	69	34	-	-50,7%

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	_
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	-	NA	97	NA	65	33	-	-49,2%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	-	NA	59	NA	3	1	-	-66,7%

	Clearance rate and dispo	osition time fo	r second ins	tance other	than crimina	al law cases	s (Q97)				
CR Total of other than criminal law cases		99,8%	100,6%	103,5%	108,2%	104,9%	97,7%	111,4%	100,8%	-	(10,55)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases		101,3%	107,4%	96,3%	103,4%	104,4%	99,4%	109,8%	103,1%	-	(6,72)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)		100,7%	115,8%	66,7%	266,7%	100,0%	-	100,5%	103,0%	-	2,48
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases		100,0%	275,0%	66,7%	266,7%	100,0%	-	100,5%	103,0%	-	2,48
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)		100,7%	108,8%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases		100,7%	108,8%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases		101,2%	136,1%	136,9%	128,5%	106,9%	91,5%	119,5%	92,6%	-	(26,84)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)		67,5%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases		216	163	145	111	118	138	105	112	-	7,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases		160	102	124	100	104	119	97	94	-	-3,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)		32	46	1460	15	-	-	51	37	-	-27,1%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases		33	-	1460	15	-	-	51	37	-	-27,1%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)		32	52	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
											2012-2021	2020-2021
DT Non litigious land registry cases			32	52	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			371	277	210	152	169	215	138	199	-	44,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			324	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
		Supr	reme courts'	other than c	riminal law o	ases (Q99)						
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			2 195	2 590	NA	1 698	1 614	1 651	1 500	1 158	-	-22,8%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			1 852	2 085	1 644	938	741	653	647	419	-	-35,2%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			25	NA	NA	NA	-	1	2	2	-	0,0%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			11	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			14	NA	NAP	NAP	-	1	1	2	-	100,0%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			14	NA	NAP	NA	-	1	1	2	-	100,0%
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	-	1	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			318	505	671	760	869	958	851	737	-	-13,4%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	-	NAP	NA	4	39	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			2 801	2 646	NA	2 379	2 186	2 008	1 953	1 798	-	-7,9%

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			1 594	1 420	1 568	1 386	1 082	1 142	1 104	1 069	-	-3,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			44	NA	NA	NA	44	22	23	23	-	0,0%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			4	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			40	NA	NAP	NAP	44	19	22	23	-	4,5%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			40	NA	NAP	NA	43	19	22	23	-	4,5%
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	3	1	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			1 163	1 226	1 116	993	850	844	826	706	-	-14,5%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	-	NAP	NA	210	NA	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			2 385	2 957	NA	2 463	2 149	2 159	2 295	1 939		-15,5%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			1 361	1 825	2 282	1 321	1 170	1 187	1 332	1 068		-19,8%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			48	72	71	26	43	21	23	20		-13,0%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			14	36	64	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			34	26	NAP	NAP	43	19	21	20	-	-4,8%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			34	26	NA	21	42	19	21	20	-	-4,8%
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	10	7	5	NAP	2	2	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			976	1 060	1 027	884	761	951	940	851	-	-9,5%

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	-	69	232	175	NA	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			2 609	2 315	NA	1 614	1 651	1 500	1 158	1 017	-	-12,2%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			2 085	1 644	957	745	653	608	419	420	-	0,2%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			19	NA	NA	NA	1	2	2	5	-	150,0%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			1	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			18	NA	NAP	NAP	1	1	2	5	-	150,0%
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			18	NA	NAP	NA	1	1	2	5	-	150,0%
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	1	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			505	671	760	869	958	851	737	592	-	-19,7%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	-	NAP	NA	39	NA	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	137	172	-	25,5%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	503	NA	NA	NA	13	5	-	-61,5%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	124	167	-	34,7%
	Clearance ra	te and dispo	sition time fo	or Supreme o	courts' othe	r than crimin	al law case	s (Q97)				
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			85,1%	111,8%	NA	103,5%	98,3%	107,5%	117,5%	107,8%	-	(9,67)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			85,4%	128,5%	145,5%	95,3%	108,1%	103,9%	120,7%	99,9%	-	(20,75)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			109,1%	NA	NA	NA	97,7%	95,5%	100,0%	87,0%	-	(13,04)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			350,0%	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

									<u> </u>		<u></u>	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			85,0%	NA	NAP	NAP	97,7%	100,0%	95,5%	87,0%	-	(8,50)
CR Non litigious land registry cases			85,0%	NA	NA	NA	97,7%	100,0%	95,5%	87,0%	-	(8,50)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	100,0%	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	66,7%	200,0%	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases			83,9%	86,5%	92,0%	89,0%	89,5%	112,7%	113,8%	120,5%	-	6,74
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	-	NAP	NA	83,3%	NA	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			399	286	NA	239	280	254	184	191	-	3,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			559	329	153	206	204	187	115	144	-	25,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			144	NA	NA	NA	8	35	32	91	-	187,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			26	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			193	NA	NAP	NAP	8	19	35	91	-	162,5%
DT Non litigious land registry cases			193	NA	NAP	NA	9	19	35	91	-	162,5%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	183	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			189	231	270	359	459	327	286	254	-	-11,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	-	NAP	NA	81	NA	-	-	-	-

First instance criminal law cases (Q94)

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2011	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									5 895	6 125	-	3,9%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									4 052	5 350	-	32,0%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									1 843	775	-	-57,9%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming									15 022	9 548	-	-36,4%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									8 391	6 528	-	-22,2%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									6 631	3 020	-	-54,5%
094.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved									13 696	10 279	-	-24,9%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									7 941	7 315	-	-7,9%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									5 755	2 964	-	-48,5%
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									7 221	5 394	-	-25,3%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									4 502	4 563	-	1,4%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									2 719	831	-	-69,4%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									913	982	-	7,6%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									898	973	-	8,4%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									15	9	-	-40,0%
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	-	-

	Latvia								(2012 20	Lijaai	ia labies	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
	Clear	ance rate ar	nd dispositio	n time for fi	rst instance	criminal law	cases (Q94)				
CR of Total									91,2%	107,7%	-	16,5
CR of Severe cases									94,6%	112,1%	-	17,4
CR of Misdemeanour cases									86,8%	98,1%	-	11,4
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total									192	192	-	-0,5%
DT of Severe cases									207	228	-	10,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									172	102	-	-40,7%
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
			Second ins	tance crimin	nal law cases	s (Q98)						
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									650	612	-	-5,8%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									450	442	-	-1,8%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									200	170	-	-15,0%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming									2 736	2 546	-	-6,9%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									1 344	1 557	-	15,8%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									1 392	989	-	-29,0%
098.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved									2 774	2 485	-	-10,4%

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									1 352	1 508	-	11,5%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									1 422	977	-	-31,3%
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									612	673	-	10,0%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									442	491	-	11,1%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									170	182	-	7,1%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									20	5	-	-75,0%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									20	5	-	-75,0%
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									-	-	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	-	-
	Cleara	nce rate and	disposition	time for sec	ond instance	e criminal la	w cases (Q	98)				
CR of Total									101,4%	97,6%		(3,73)
CR o2 Severe cases									100,6%	96,9%	-	(3,72)
CR of Misdemeanour cases									102,2%	98,8%	-	(3,30)
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total									81	99	-	22,8%
DT of Severe cases									119	119	-	-0,4%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									44	68	-	55,8%
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-

	Latvia								<u> </u>		ia tabics	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations fo	r quantitative tions
											2012-2021	2020-2021
			Supreme co	ourts' crimina	al law cases	(Q100)						
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									141	177	-	25,5%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									686	662	-	-3,5%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved									650	604	-	-7,1%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	NA	-	
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									177	235	-	32,8%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									-	-	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
Quostion	2012	2010	2014	2010	2010	2011	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	NAP	-	-
	Clearan	ice rate and	disposition	time for sup	reme courts'	criminal lav	v cases (Q1	00)				
CR of Total									94,8%	91,2%	-	(3,51)
CR of Severe cases									NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other									NA	NAP	-	-
DT of Total									99	142	-	42,9%
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NA	NAP	-	-
			Indicator 4	: Public pro	secution ser	vices						
			(Q107, Q107-	1, Q109)							
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year									490	362	-	-26,1%
2. Incoming/received cases									12 734	11 529	-	-9,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)									12 255	11 147	-	-9,0%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)									1 545	1 424	-	-7,8%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified									16	10	-	-37,5%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation									330	71	-	-78,5%

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest	
Question	2012	2010	2014	2010	2010	2011	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity									242	655	-	170,7%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons									957	688	-	-28,1%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor									2 337	3 210	-	37,4%
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons									285	452	-	58,6%
3.4. Cases brought to court									8 088	6 061	-	-25,1%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year									362	616	-	70,2%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases									0,96	0,88	-	-9,0%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases									0,03	0,05	-	70,2%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total									NA	NA		
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	-	
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	-	
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total									1 630	1 586		-2,7%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	-	
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	-	
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total									NA	NA	-	-

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2016	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	-	
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
		E	Budget of pu	blic prosecu	ution service	s (Q13)						
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	20 495 958 €	20 498 625€	21 771 366 €	22 491 558 €	22 557 706 €	24 121 346 €	26 921 451 €	32 256 193 €	35 924 143 €	39 947 984 €	94,9%	11,20%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	-	21 393 412 €	22 478 776 €	22 533 408 €	24 053 679 €	26 860 729 €	31 714 248 €	34 357 696 €	37 234 561 €	-	8,37%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 764 €	NA	59 344 €	64 817 €	-	9,22%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 764 €	NA	59 344 €	47 799 €	-	-19,45%

			Indicator	5: Access t	o justice					
				Legal aid						
			(Q16, Q1	8, Q19, Q20	, Q20-1)					
16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True
18.1.1 Legal aid for the enforcement of judicial decisions					False	False	False	False	False	False
19.1.1 Legal aid granted for other costs - criminal cases									True	True

									•	_		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
Queen la constitución de la cons	2012	2010	2017	2010	2010	2011	2010	2010	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
19.1.2 Legal aid granted for other costs - other than criminal cases									True	True		
020.1.1 Total									NA	NA	-	-
020.1.2 Total - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.1.3 Total - other than criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.2.1 Total brought to court									NA	NA	-	-
020.2.2 Broight to court - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.2.3 Brought to court - other then criminal									NA	NA	-	-
020.3.1 Total not brought to court									NA	NA	-	-
020.3.2 Not broight to court - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.3.3 Not brought to court - other then criminal									NA	NA	-	-
020-1.1.1 Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation									21	21	-	-
020-1.1.2 Average duration									NA	NA	-	-
			Syster	n for compe	nsating user	'S						
				(Q37))							
037.1.1 Requests for compensation - Total									45	39	-	-13,3%
037.1.2 Requests for compensation - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Requests for compensation - Non-execution of court decisions									NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.4 Requests for compensation - Wrongful arrest									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Requests for compensation - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Requests for compensation - Other									NA	NA	-	-

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations fo ques	r quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2016	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
037.2.1 Condemnations - Total									NAP	NAP	-	
037.2.2 Condemnations - Excessive length of proceedings									NAP	NAP	-	
037.2.3 Condemnations - Non-execution of court decisions									NAP	NAP	-	
037.2.4 Condemnations - Wrongful arrest									NAP	NAP	-	
037.2.5 Condemnations - Wrongful conviction									NAP	NAP	-	
037.2.6 Condemnations - Other									NAP	NAP	-	
037.3.1 Amount - Total									103 420 €	97 212€	-	-6,0%
037.3.2 Amount - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	
037.3.3 Amount - Non-execution of court decisions									NAP	NAP	-	
037.3.4 Amount - Wrongful arrest									NA	NA	-	
037.3.5 Amount - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	
037.3.6 Amount - Other									NA	NA	-	

	Indica	ator 6: The IC	CT tools of c	ourts and fo	r court users				
	(Q62-	7, Q62-7-1, Q	62-8, Q62-8	-1, Q63-6, Q6	63-7, Q63-7-1)				
62-7 Writing assistance tools coordinated at national level						True	True	True	True
62-7-1.1 Deployment rate in civil matter						100%	100%	100%	100%
62-7-1.2 Deployment rate in criminal matter						100%	100%	100%	100%
62-7-1.3 Deployment rate in administrative matter						100%	100%	100%	100%
62-8 Voice recording tools						True	True	True	True

									(-		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2017	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
62-8-1.1.1 Availability of simple dictation tools in civil matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts			
62-8-1.1.2 Availability of simple dictation tools in criminal matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts			
62-8-1.1.3 Availability of simple dictation tools in administrative matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts			
62-8-1.2.1 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in civil matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts	in all courts		
62-8-1.2.2 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in criminal matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts	in all courts		
62-8-1.2.3 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in administrative matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts	in all courts		
62-8-1.3.1 Availability of voice recognition in civil matter							Pilot testing	Pilot testing	Pilot testing	Pilot testing		
62-8-1.3.2 Availability of voice recognition in criminal matter							Pilot testing	Pilot testing	Pilot testing	Pilot testing		
62-8-1.3.3 Availability of voice recognition in administrative matter							Pilot testing	Pilot testing	Pilot testing	Pilot testing		
063-6.1.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (deployment rate)						-	100%	100%	100%	100%		
063-6.1.2 Justice expenses management (deployment rate)						-	100%	100%	100%	100%		
063-6.1.3 Other financial management tools (deployment rate)						-	NA	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		
063-6.2.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	True	True		
063-6.2.2 Justice expenses management (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	True	True		
063-6.2.3 Other financial management tools (Data consolidated at national level)						-	False	False	False	False		
063-6.3.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (System communicating with other ministries)						-	True	True	True	True		
063-6.3.2 Justice expenses management (System communicating with other ministries)						-	True	True	True	True		
063-6.3.3 Other financial management tools (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	False	False	False		
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload							True	True	True	True		
63-7-1.1.1 Deployment rate - workload of judges							100%	100%	100%	100%		

	Latvia								(2012-2	021) da	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
63-7-1.1.2 Deployment rate - workload of prosecutors							100%	100%	100%	100%		
63-7-1.1.3 Deployment rate - workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							100%	100%	100%	100%		
63-7-1.2.1 Monitoring on national level - judges							True	True	True	True		
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors							False	False	False	False		
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	False	False		
63-7-1.3.1 Monitoring on court level - judges							True	True	True	True		
63-7-1.3.2 Monitoring on court level - prosecutors							False	False	False	False		
63-7-1.3.3 Monitoring on court level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	False	False		
			Indicato	r 7: Professio	onals of just	tice						
	(0	Q46, Q46-2, (Q52, Q52-1, Q	Q55, Q60, Q4	, Q132, Q13	3, Q144, Q14	5, Q146)					
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	439	481	488	493	503	490	559	521	550	545	24,1%	-0,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	263	298	307	310	313	311	381	360	380	376	43,0%	-1,1%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	126	133	134	136	143	143	143	126	135	133	5,6%	-1,5%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	50	50	47	47	47	36	35	35	35	36	-28,0%	2,9%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	101	113	111	180	110	105	108	99	105	105	4,0%	0,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	47	59	62	62	60	58	61	59	63	64	36,2%	1,6%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	31	31	31	33	35	35	35	28	31	30	-3,2%	-3,2%

-52,2%

30,2%

0,0%

-1,1%

46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males

46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females

									1		ia tabioo	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest	
		-0.0		_0.0			-0.0	-0.0			2012-2021	2020-2021
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	216	239	245	248	253	253	320	301	317	312	44,4%	-1,6%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	95	102	103	103	108	108	108	98	104	103	8,4%	-1,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	27	27	29	32	32	24	23	23	24	25	-7,4%	4,2%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	545	-	-0,9%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	380	380	-	0,0%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	129	-	-4,4%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total	-	-	,	-	-	-	-	-	35	36	-	2,9%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	65	61	-	-6,2%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial		-	-	-	-		-	-	15	13	-	-13,3%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	48	-	0,0%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8	-	-11,1%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	73	-	1,4%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	39	-	0,0%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	20	-	-9,1%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	11	14	-	27,3%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-

	(2012-2021) data tables											
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest	
		2010	2017	2010	2010	2017	2010	2010	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	+		-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	1 608	1 594	1 578	1 519	1 582	1 536	1 715	1 678	1 666	1 615	0,4%	-3,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 090	1 093	1 071	1 044	1 071	932	1 059	1 032	1 040	1 007	-7,6%	-3,2%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	351	347	354	323	355	483	477	530	498	491	39,9%	-1,4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	160	147	144	141	142	95	83	99	113	102	-36,3%	-9,7%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	7	7	9	11	14	26	96	17	15	15	114,3%	0,0%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	134	136	110	128	181	116	179	130	108	-	-16,9%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	65	67	65	65	124	50	130	88	45	-	-48,9%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	36	36	16	34	36	39	19	18	25	-	38,9%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	29	30	18	26	13	16	27	21	36	-	71,4%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	4	3	11	3	8	11	3	3	2	-	-33,3%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	1 460	1 442	1 409	1 454	1 355	1 599	1 499	1 536	1 507	-	-1,9%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	1 028	1 004	979	1 006	808	1 009	902	952	962	-	1,1%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	311	318	307	321	447	438	511	480	466	-	-2,9%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	118	114	123	116	82	67	72	92	66	-	-28,3%

									1	,	data tabioo			
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques			
					2010	20	2010	2010	_0_0	_0	2012-2021	2020-2021		
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	3	6		11	18	85	14	12	13	-	8,3%		
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									1 666	1 615	-	-3,1%		
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									1 214	1 205	-	-0,7%		
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									336	292	-	-13,1%		
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									116	118	-	1,7%		
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									130	108	-	-16,9%		
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									56	66	-	17,9%		
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									52	23	-	-55,8%		
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									22	19	-	-13,6%		
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									1 536	1 507	-	-1,9%		
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									1 158	1 139	-	-1,6%		
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									284	269	-	-5,3%		
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									94	99	-	5,3%		
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									461	449	-	-2,6%		
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									302	295	-	-2,3%		
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									93	90	-	-3,2%		
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									66	64	-	-3,0%		
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									181	184	-	1,7%		
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									105	108	-	2,9%		
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									41	43		4,9%		

									`		ta tabioo	_
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
	2012				2010	2017	2016	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									35	33	-	-5,7%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									280	265	-	-5,4%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									197	187	-	-5,1%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									52	47	-	-9,6%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									31	31	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total									397	357	-	-10,1%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males									111	103	-	-7,2%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females									286	254	-	-11,2%
004 Annual average salary in the country									13 716 €	15 324 €	-	11,7%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career									34 104 €	35 808 €	-	5,0%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court									56 093 €	57 302 €	-	2,2%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career									33 396 €	35 064 €	-	5,0%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance									41 411 €	43 479€	-	5,0%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career									23 859 €	25 164 €	-	5,5%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court									39 690 €	39 909 €	-	0,6%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career									23 376 €	24 654 €	-	5,5%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance									28 842 €	30 427 €	-	5,5%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation									False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension									True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing									False	False		

									1	zozij data tabioo			
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques		
					20.0	2011	2010	20.0	2020	_0	2012-2021	2020-2021	
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit									True	True			
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation									False	False			
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension									True	True			
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing									False	False			
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit									True	True			
144.1.1 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - Total number (1+2+3+4)									12	10	-	-16,7%	
144.1.2 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 1. Breach of professional ethics									2	1	-	-50,0%	
144.1.3 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 2. Professional inadequacy									8	9	-	12,5%	
144.1.4 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 3. Criminal offence									0	0	-	-	
144.1.5 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 4. Other									2	0	-	-100,0%	
144.2.1 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - Total number (1+2+3+4)									8	6	-	-25,0%	
144.2.2 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 1. Breach of professional ethics									0	3	-	-	
144.2.3 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 2. Professional inadequacy									6	3	-	-50,0%	
144.2.4 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 3. Criminal offence									0	0	-	-	
144.2.5 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 4. Other									2	0	-	-100,0%	
145.1.1 Sanctions against Judges - Total number (total 1 to 9)									12	7	-	-41,7%	
145.1.2 Sanctions against Judges - 1. Reprimand									5	1	-	-80,0%	
145.1.3 Sanctions against Judges - 2. Suspension									NAP	NAP	-	-	
145.1.4 Sanctions against Judges - 3. Withdrawal from cases									NAP	NAP	-	-	
145.1.5 Sanctions against Judges - 4. Fine									NAP	NAP	-	-	

									•			
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	r quantitative tions
	2012				2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
145.1.6 Sanctions against Judges - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									2	2	-	0,0%
145.1.7 Sanctions against Judges - 6. Position downgrade									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.1.8 Sanctions against Judges - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.1.9 Sanctions against Judges - 8. Resignation									0	0	-	-
145.1.10 Sanctions against Judges - 9. Other									1	4	-	300,0%
145.1.11 Sanctions against Judges - 10. Dismissal									0	0	-	-
145.2.1 Sanctions against Prosecutors - Total number (total 1 to 9)									8	5	-	-37,5%
145.2.2 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 1. Reprimand									3	1	-	-66,7%
145.2.3 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 2. Suspension									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.2.4 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 3. Withdrawal from cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.2.5 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 4. Fine									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.2.6 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									2	1	-	-50,0%
145.2.7 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 6. Position downgrade									0	1	-	-
145.2.8 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.2.9 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 8. Resignation									0	0	-	-
145.2.10 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 9. Other									3	2	-	-33,3%
145.2.11 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 10. Dismissal									0	0	-	-
				Lawye								
				(Q146, Q147	', Q148)						 	
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	1 343	1 336	1 363	1 363	1 231	1 370	1 218	1 357	1 370	1 351	0,6%	-1,4%

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	0040	2002	0004	Variations for quantitative questions	
					2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man							NA	714	697	684	-	-1,9%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman							NA	643	673	667	-	-0,9%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?			No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

	Indic	cator 8: The e	xistence ar	nd use of alt	ernative disp	ute resolutio	on methods							
(Q166, Q157)														
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	24	38	3 43	46	52	48	50	50	-	0,0%		
167.1.1 Total number started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
167. 1.2 Civil and commercial cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
167. 1.2 Family cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
167.1.4 Administrative cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
167.1.5 Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
167.1.6. Criminal cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
167.1.7 Consumer cases - started					-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		

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