

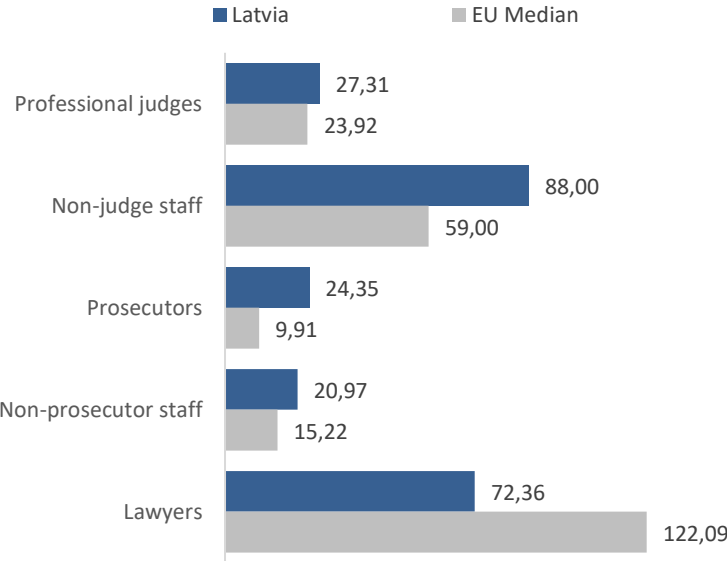
# Judiciary at a glance in Latvia

## General data

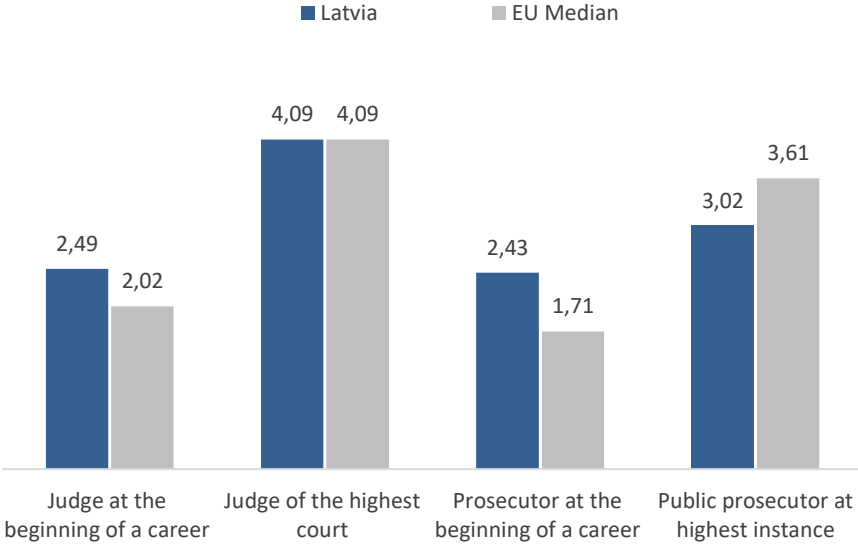
**Population:** 1 893 223      **GDP per capita:** 15 431 €      **Average annual salary:** 13 716 €

## Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

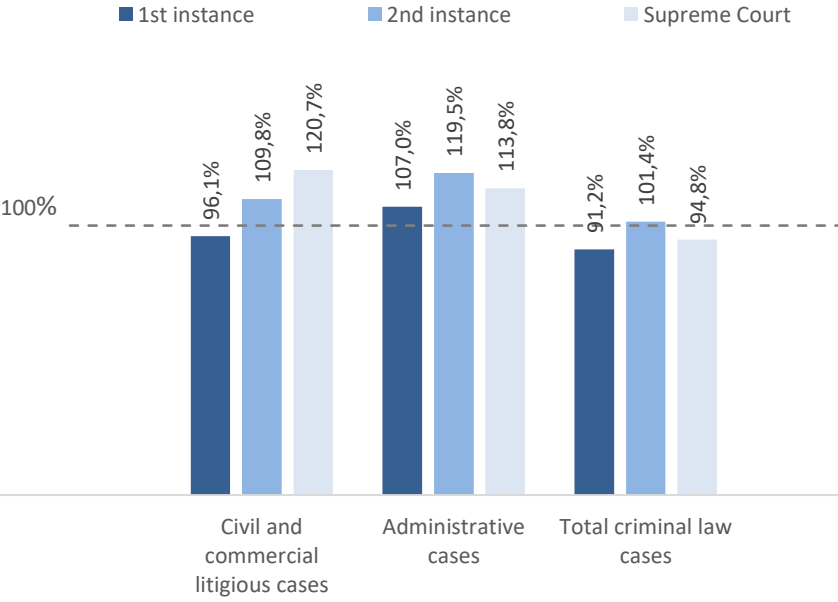


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in the country

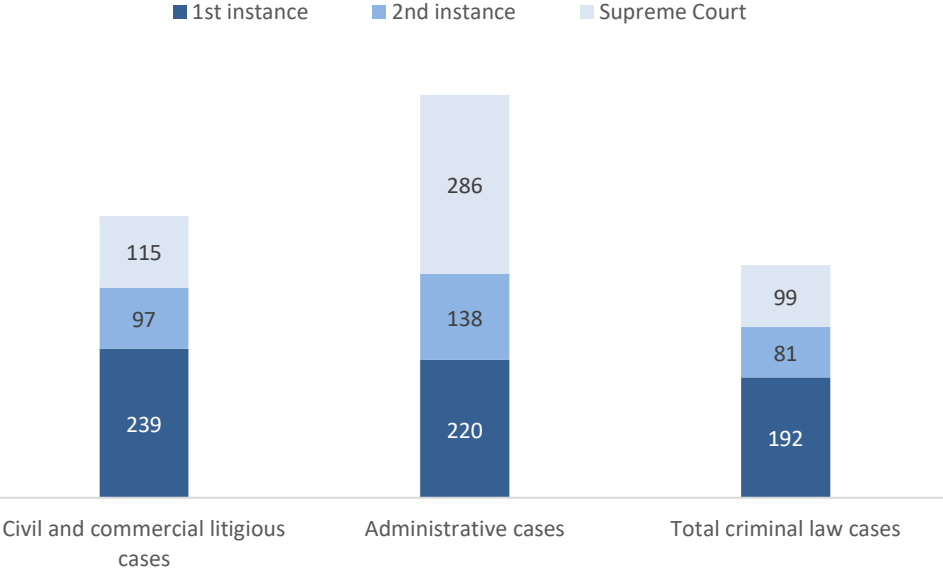


## Efficiency

Clearance rate by instance and by matter (%)

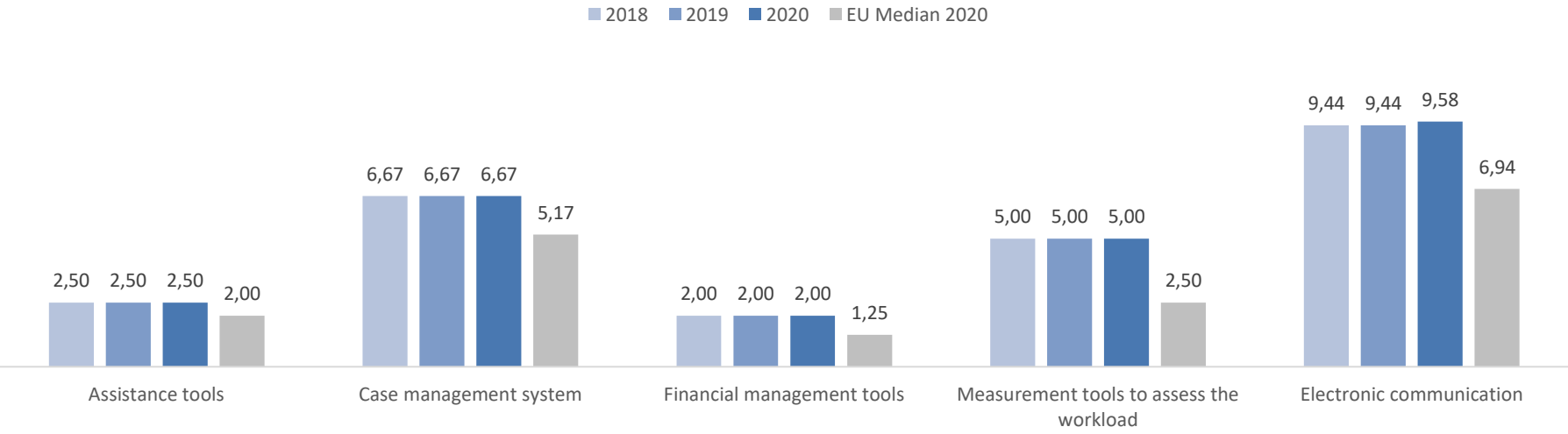


Disposition time by instance and by matter (in days)



## Information and communication technology

ICT tools assessment from 2018 to 2020



\*ICT calculations are described in more details in Annex 5 - IT Calculation methodology

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Latvia

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations					
										2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Population	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	<div><div></div></div> -7,4%	<div><div></div></div> -1,6%	<div><div></div></div> -2,5%	<div><div></div></div> -1,5%	<div><div></div></div> -0,6%	<div><div></div></div> -0,8%
GDP per capita	10 858	11 575	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	15 136	15 928	15 431	<div><div></div></div> 42,1%	<div><div></div></div> 5,8%	<div><div></div></div> 18,6%	<div><div></div></div> 9,2%	<div><div></div></div> 5,2%	<div><div></div></div> -3,1%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	1	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Average annual salary	8 981		9 816		10 308		12 384	12 912	13 716	<div><div></div></div> 52,7%	<div><div></div></div> 5,0%	<div><div></div></div> 20,1%		<div><div></div></div> 4,3%	<div><div></div></div> 6,2%
Resources	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	21,5	23,8	24,4	25,0	25,5	25,1	29,1	27,3	29,1	<div><div></div></div> 35,3%	<div><div></div></div> 4,8%	<div><div></div></div> 14,0%	<div><div></div></div> 15,9%	<div><div></div></div> -6,2%	<div><div></div></div> 6,4%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	78,6	78,8	78,8	77,1	80,3	78,8	89,3	88,0	88,0	<div><div></div></div> 11,9%	<div><div></div></div> 1,9%	<div><div></div></div> 11,2%	<div><div></div></div> 13,4%	<div><div></div></div> -1,5%	<div><div></div></div> 0,0%
Lawyers per 100 000 inh.	65,7	66,0	68,1	69,2	62,5	70,3	63,4	71,1	72,4	<div><div></div></div> 10,2%	<div><div></div></div> -8,2%	<div><div></div></div> 1,5%	<div><div></div></div> -9,7%	<div><div></div></div> 12,1%	<div><div></div></div> 1,7%
Mediators	NAP	NAP	1,2	1,9	2,2	2,4	2,7	2,5	2,6	NAP	<div><div></div></div> 82,1%	<div><div></div></div> 24,0%	<div><div></div></div> 14,8%	<div><div></div></div> -7,1%	<div><div></div></div> 5,0%
ICT overall assesment							9,1	9,1	9,2					0,0%	<div><div></div></div> 0,5%
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,157	2,013	2,255	2,006	1,994	1,469	1,447	1,583	1,527	<div><div></div></div> -29,2%	<div><div></div></div> -11,6%	<div><div></div></div> -27,4%	<div><div></div></div> -1,5%	<div><div></div></div> 9,4%	<div><div></div></div> -3,5%
Administrative law cases	0,195	0,1	0,1	0,113	0,120	0,106	0,096	0,098	0,090	<div><div></div></div> -54,1%	<div><div></div></div> 0,5%	<div><div></div></div> -19,9%	<div><div></div></div> -9,7%	<div><div></div></div> 2,2%	<div><div></div></div> -8,7%
Total criminal law cases									0,793						
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020 (percentage points)	2014-2016 (percentage points)	2016-2018 (percentage points)	2017-2018 (percentage points)	2018-2019 (percentage points)	2019-2020 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	118%	109%	98%	109%	107%	119%	103%	102%	96%	<div><div></div></div> -21,69	<div><div></div></div> 8,97	<div><div></div></div> -4,08	<div><div></div></div> -15,99	<div><div></div></div> -1,24	<div><div></div></div> -6,07
CR administrative law cases	130%	163%	144%	106%	95%	100%	105%	105%	107%	<div><div></div></div> -23,53	<div><div></div></div> -48,69	<div><div></div></div> 9,90	<div><div></div></div> 5,49	<div><div></div></div> 0,13	<div><div></div></div> 1,66
CR total criminal law cases									91%						
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
DT civil and commercial litigious cases cases (days)	241	247	255	238	217	208	236	213	239	<div><div></div></div> -0,8%	<div><div></div></div> -15,0%	<div><div></div></div> 8,9%	<div><div></div></div> 13,3%	<div><div></div></div> -10,0%	<div><div></div></div> 12,2%
DT administrative law cases (days)	300	203	155	200	228	249	248	225	220	<div><div></div></div> -26,6%	<div><div></div></div> 47,0%	<div><div></div></div> 8,7%	<div><div></div></div> -0,5%	<div><div></div></div> -9,4%	<div><div></div></div> -2,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									192						
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,67	1,49	1,55	1,42	1,27	1,00	0,97	0,94	0,96	<div><div></div></div> -42,7%	<div><div></div></div> -18,0%	<div><div></div></div> -24,0%	<div><div></div></div> -3,3%	<div><div></div></div> -2,7%	<div><div></div></div> 1,8%
Administrative law cases	0,21	0,13	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,06	0,06	<div><div></div></div> -72,4%	<div><div></div></div> -2,2%	<div><div></div></div> -3,9%	<div><div></div></div> -5,3%	<div><div></div></div> -7,3%	<div><div></div></div> -9,0%
Total criminal law cases									0,38						
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020 (percentage points)	2014-2016 (percentage points)	2016-2018 (percentage points)	2017-2018 (percentage points)	2018-2019 (percentage points)	2019-2020 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			101%	107%	96%	103%	104%	99%	110%		<div><div></div></div> -4,98	<div><div></div></div> 8,12	<div><div></div></div> 1,06	<div><div></div></div> -5,06	<div><div></div></div> 10,43
CR administrative law cases			101%	136%	137%	129%	107%	91%	119%		<div><div></div></div> 35,78	<div><div></div></div> -30,06	<div><div></div></div> -21,65	<div><div></div></div> -15,41	<div><div></div></div> 28,01
CR total criminal law cases									101%						
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			160	102	124	100	104	119	97		<div><div></div></div> -22,7%	<div><div></div></div> -15,6%	<div><div></div></div> 4,1%	<div><div></div></div> 14,1%	<div><div></div></div> -18,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)			371	277	210	152	169	215	138		<div><div></div></div> -43,4%	<div><div></div></div> -19,6%	<div><div></div></div> 1,2%	<div><div></div></div> 27,4%	<div><div></div></div> -35,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									81						
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020 (percentage points)	2014-2016 (percentage points)	2016-2018 (percentage points)	2017-2018 (percentage points)	2018-2019 (percentage points)	2019-2020 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			85%	129%	146%	95%	108%	104%	121%		<div><div></div></div> 60,15	<div><div></div></div> -37,40	<div><div></div></div> 12,82	<div><div></div></div> -4,19	<div><div></div></div> 16,71
CR administrative law cases			84%	86%	92%	89%	90%	113%	114%		<div><div></div></div> 8,10	<div><div></div></div> -2,50	<div><div></div></div> 0,51	<div><div></div></div> 23,15	<div><div></div></div> 1,12
CR total criminal law cases									95%						
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			559	329	153	206	204	187	115		<div><div></div></div> -72,6%	<div><div></div></div> 33,1%	<div><div></div></div> -1,0%	<div><div></div></div> -8,2%	<div><div></div></div> -38,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)			189	231	270	359	459	327	286		<div><div></div></div> 43,0%	<div><div></div></div> 70,1%	<div><div></div></div> 28,1%	<div><div></div></div> -28,9%	<div><div></div></div> -12,4%
DT total criminal law cases									99						

1. Judicial organisation in Latvia

In Latvia in 2020, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 17. Namely, there are 15 courts of general jurisdiction and 2 specialised courts.

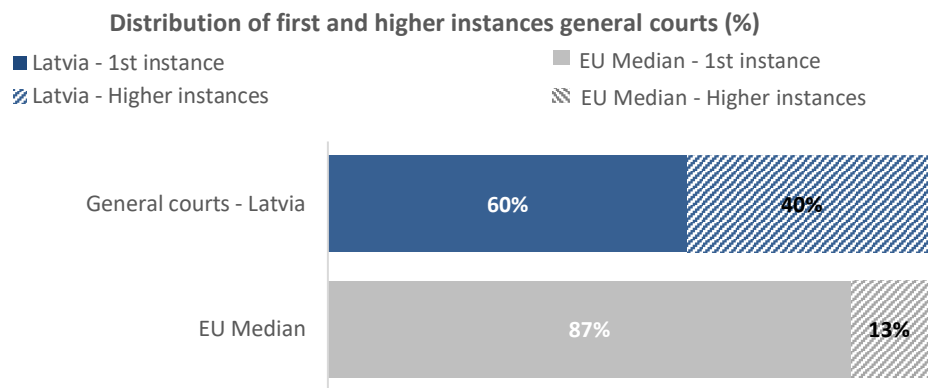
It is noteworthy recalling that since the reform of March 2018, the number of first instance courts has been reduced to 10 legal entities at first instance (9 of general jurisdiction and one administrative court). There are also 6 Appellate courts (5 of general jurisdiction and one administrative court of appeal) and the Supreme court. Besides, in 2019, was completed the reform of Land Register Units, 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 2 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 is not counted yet in the total number of specialised courts, because it will be operational as of 31st March 2021.

In terms of geographic locations, in 2020 there are 55 courts among which 47 are of first instance.

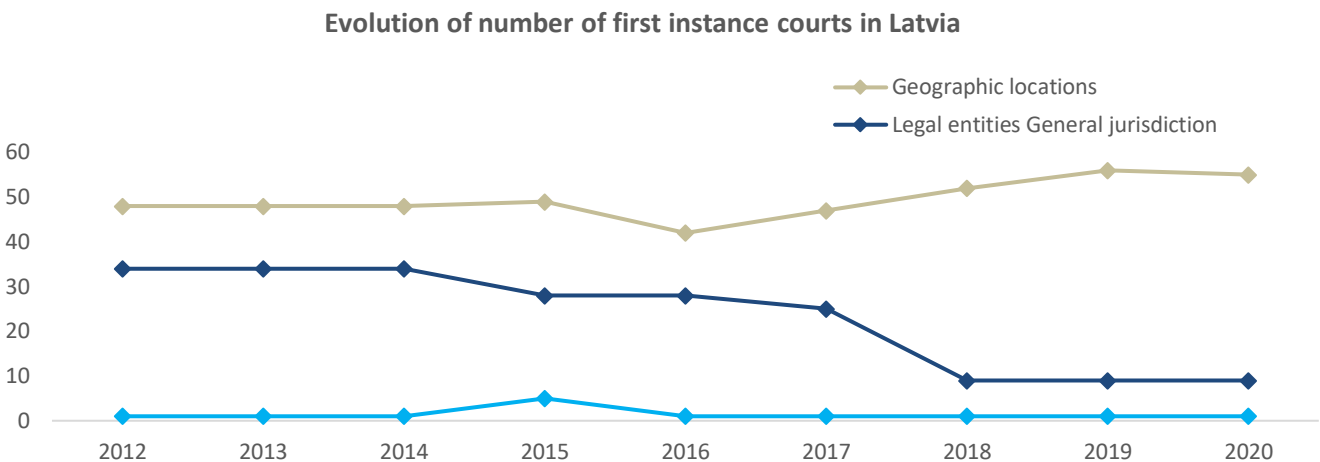
Distribution of general courts in Latvia



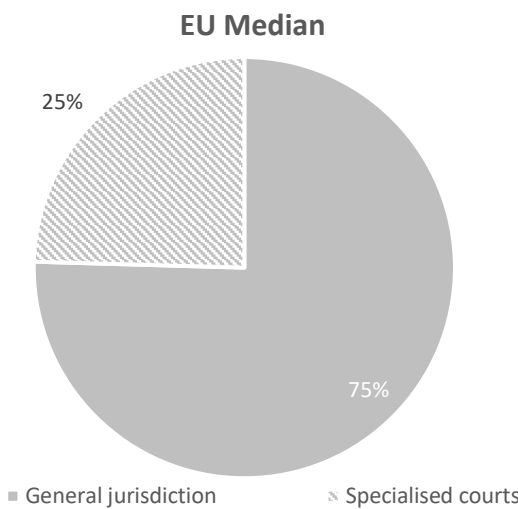
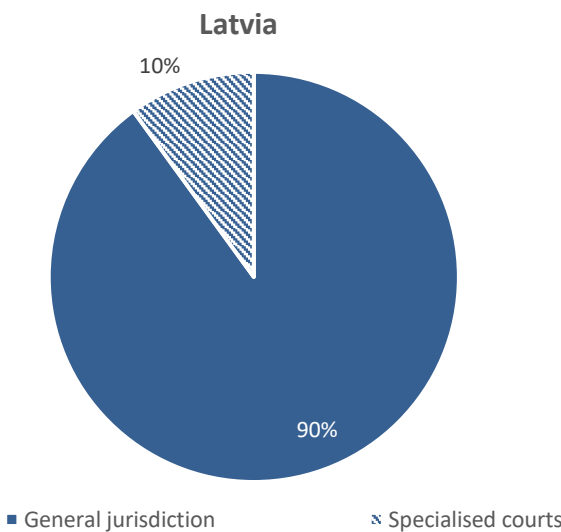
According to 2020 data, the distribution between 1st instance and higher instances courts of general jurisdiction in Latvia is somewhat different from the EU median of 87% - 13%.

Evolution of number of first instance courts in Latvia

	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	48	34	1
2013	48	34	1
2014	48	34	1
2015	49	28	5
2016	42	28	1
2017	47	25	1
2018	52	9	1
2019	56	9	1
2020	55	9	1



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between number of general jurisdiction courts and specialised courts of 90,0% - 10,0% is somewhat different from the EU median (distribution tendency in EU: 75,5% - 24,5%).

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	1	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	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		
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised 1st instance courts	NAP	NAP

Only Administrative courts can be considered as specialised courts in terms of legal entities. The 1st instance administrative court is divided into 5 court houses. Appeals can be lodged before the administrative regional court.

As to the category “military courts”, the reply NA is justified by the fact that according to the Law on Judicial Power, judicial power in the Republic of Latvia is vested in District (city) courts, regional courts, the Supreme Court and the Constitutional Court, but in state of emergencies or during war – also military courts. Put differently, a military court can be established in state of emergency or during a war.

Is should be pointed out that Latvia has also one court, which is specialised in respect of commercial cases. However, this court works also with other civil cases and is actually a first instance court where few judges are specialised in commercial matters.

As already mentioned above, following the amendments to the Law on Judicial Power in July 2020, the Economic Court has been established and will start functioning in 2021.

2. Professionals of justice in Latvia

• Professional judges and non-judge staff

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



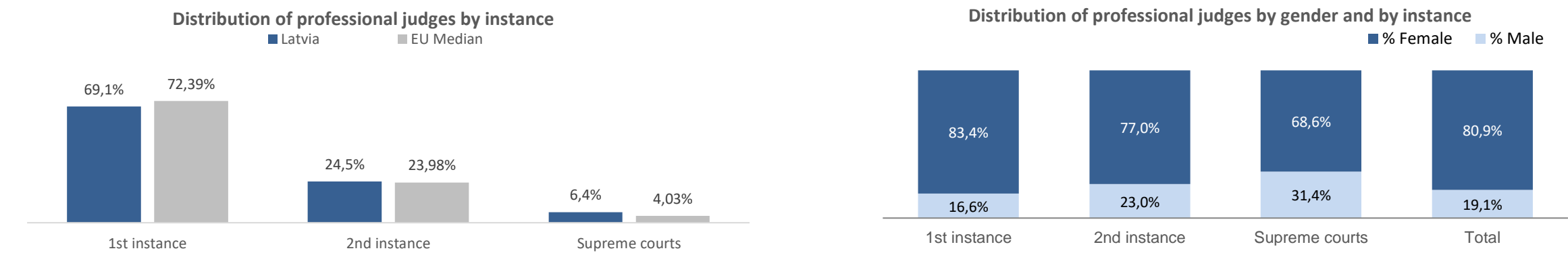
According to 2020 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Latvia is 550, which is 5,6% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Latvia, there are 29,05 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,92 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,03 non-judge staff per judge .

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,22 non-judge staff per judge.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

2020	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	380	69,1%	63	317	16,6%	83,4%
2nd instance	135	24,5%	31	104	23,0%	77,0%
Supreme courts	35	6,4%	11	24	31,4%	68,6%
Total	550		105	445	19,1%	80,9%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 445, which represents 80,9% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 380 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 317 are female); 135 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 104 are female) and 35 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 24 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, a similar trend is observed in Latvia. However, the predominance of first instance judges is less pronounced, while the number of second and third instance judges is above the respective EU medians.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be highlighted that female judges have the majority at all instances.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

2020	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	380	NA	NA	39	NAP
2nd instance	135	65	48	22	NAP
Supreme courts	35	15	9	11	NAP
Total	550	NA	NA	72	NAP

In Latvia, the distribution of judges per categories of cases is possible only for some categories.

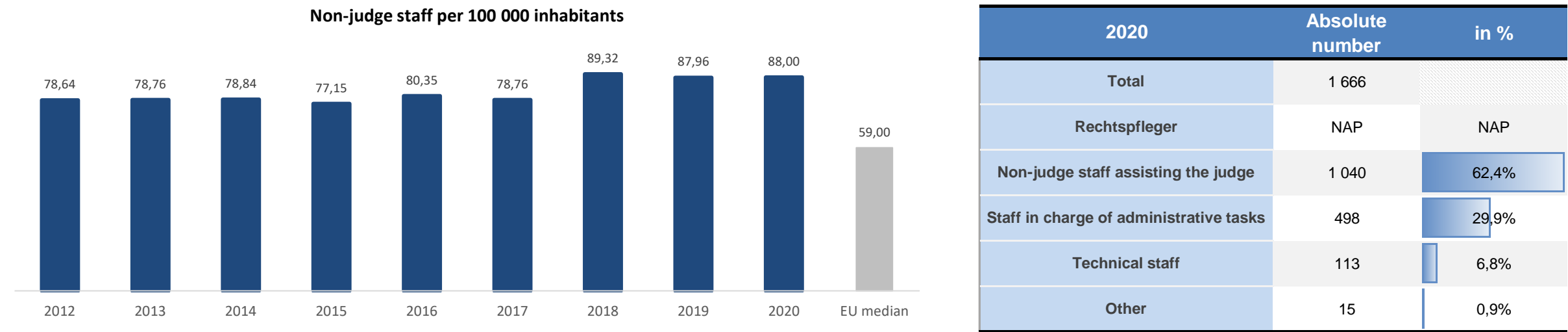
Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

2020	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	10,3%	NAP
2nd instance	48,1%	35,6%	16,3%	NAP
Supreme courts	42,9%	25,7%	31,4%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	13,1%	NAP

First instance courts of general jurisdiction do not explicitly distinguish between judges based on the type of cases within their competence. Therefore it is not possible to categorise judges depending on the nature of cases they are dealing with.

Non-judge staff

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of non-judge staff	1 608	1 594	1 578	1 519	1 582	1 536	1 715	1 678	1 666
Per 100 000 inhabitants	78,64	78,76	78,84	77,15	80,35	78,76	89,32	87,96	88,00



In 2020, Latvia has 1 666 non-judge staff (of which 1 536 are females). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -0,7%.

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

- 1 040 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 952 are women);
- 498 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 480 are women);
- 113 technical staff (of which 92 are women);
- 15 other (of which 12 are women);

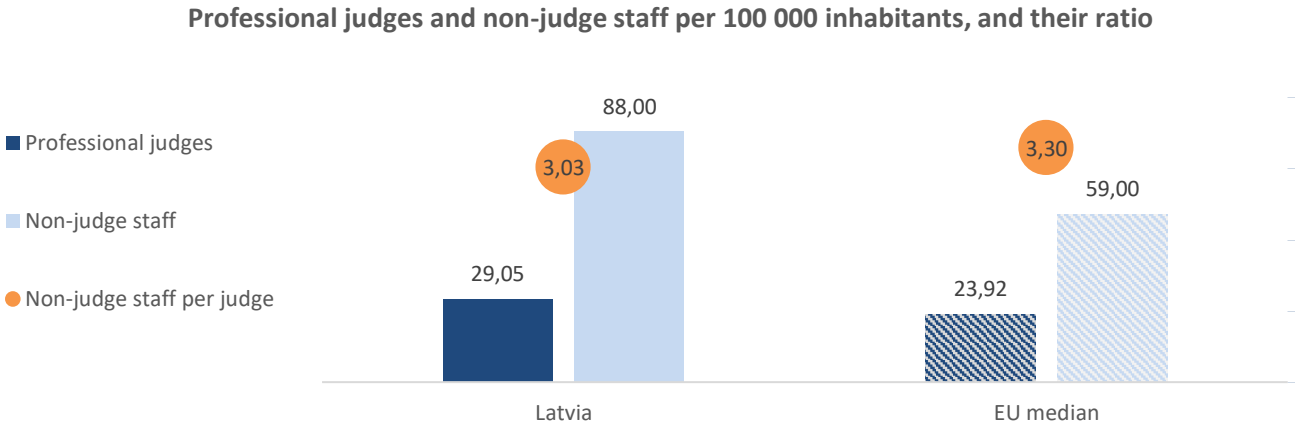
In 2020, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 88,0 in 2019 to 88,0 in 2020).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 27,3 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2019 to 29,1 in 2020.

The observed variations in the different categories are due to changes in court staff. The category "other" refers to the Supreme Court Division of case-law and research and its Division of provision of regime of secrecy, as well as to staff of the Secretariat of the Council for the Judiciary. Trainees are not included in the number provided.

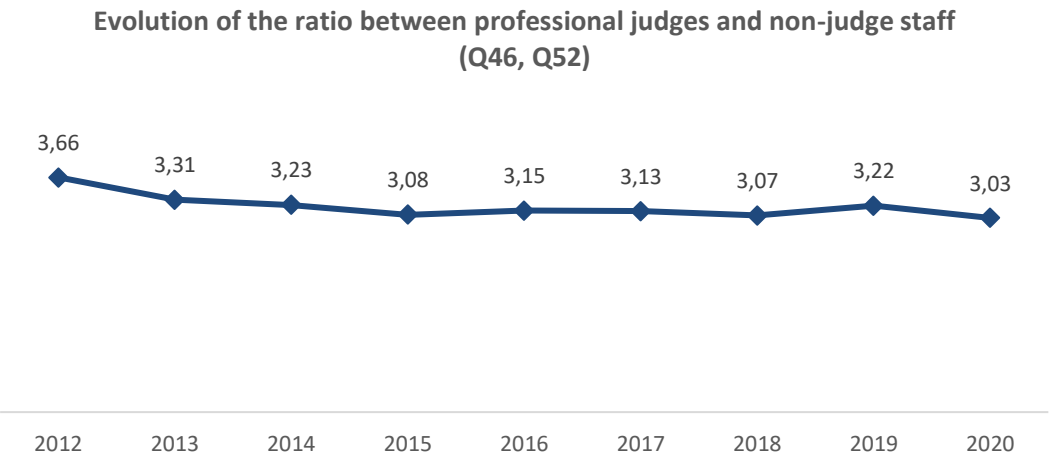
Professional judges, non-judge staff and their ratio (Q46, Q52)

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Latvia	EU median
Professional judges	29,05	23,92
Non-judge staff	88,00	59,00
Non-judge staff per judge	3,03	3,30



Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff (Q46, Q52)

	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff
2012	21,47	78,64	3,66
2013	23,77	78,76	3,31
2014	24,38	78,84	3,23
2015	25,04	77,15	3,08
2016	25,55	80,35	3,15
2017	25,13	78,76	3,13
2018	29,12	89,32	3,07
2019	27,31	87,96	3,22
2020	29,05	88,00	3,03

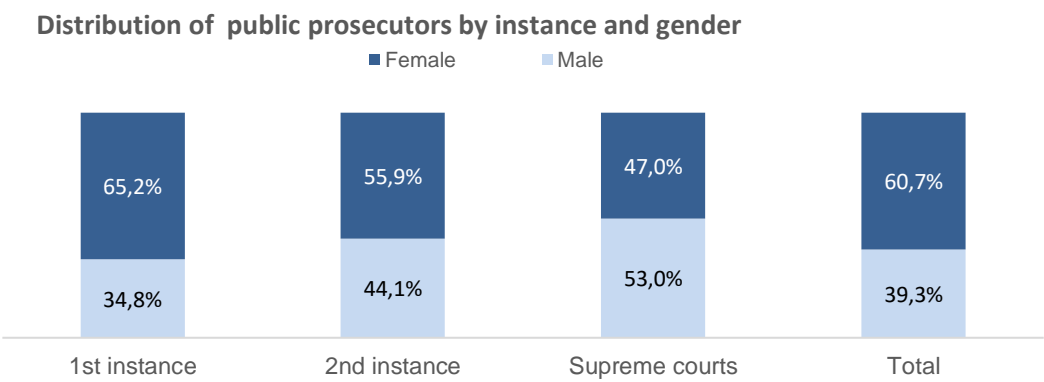
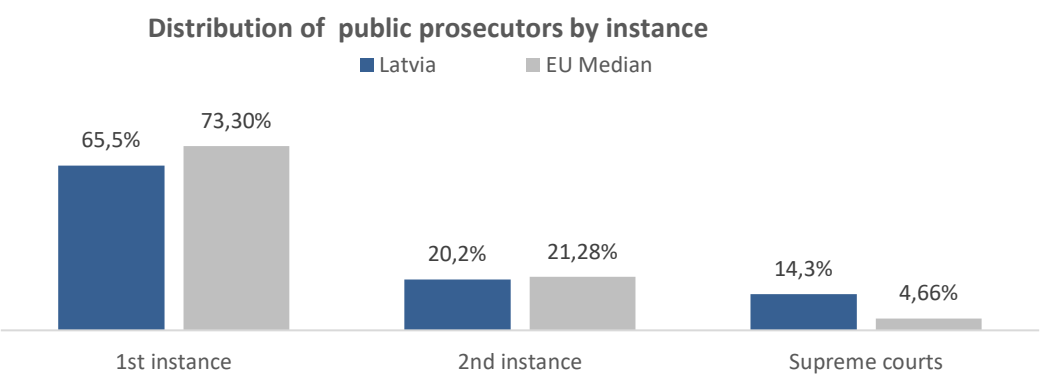




Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender (Q55)

2020	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	302	65,5%	105	197	34,8%	65,2%
2nd instance	93	20,2%	41	52	44,1%	55,9%
Supreme courts	66	14,3%	35	31	53,0%	47,0%
Total	461		181	280	39,3%	60,7%



In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 280, which represents 60,7% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 302 in first instance (of which 197 are female); 93 are in second instance (of which 52 are female) and 66 in final instance (of which 31 are female).

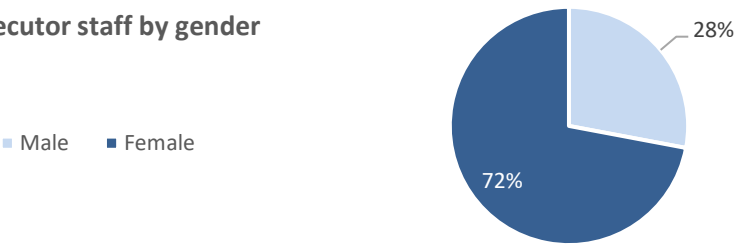
As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female prosecutors do not have the majority only at third instance. Regarding the decrease in the number of women working in the Prosecutor General's Office, it must be concluded that in total the number of women working has decreased by 8 persons. One of the reasons could be reaching the maximum age for performing the duties prescribed by law or the death of a person.

The increase in the number of prosecutors at the District courts level prosecutor's offices is related to the imposition of an obligation on the prosecutor and not on the chief prosecutor to perform the duties of a higher prosecutor.

Non-prosecutor staff by gender (Q60)

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	397	111	286

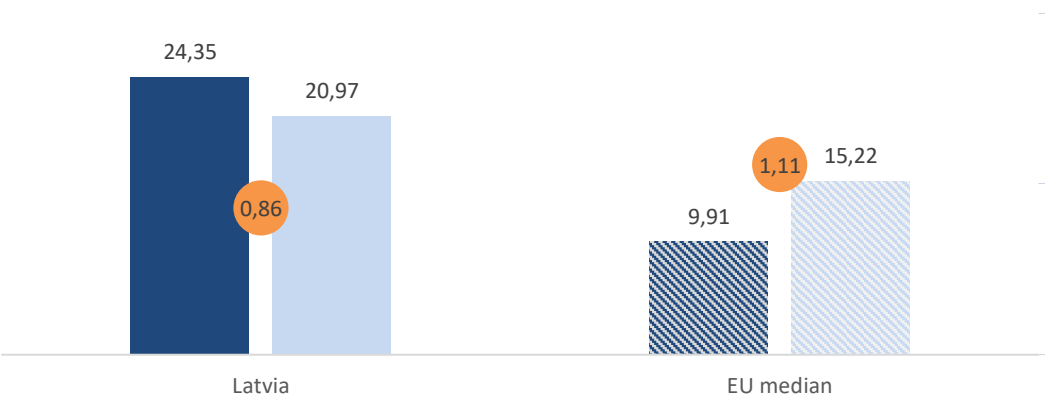
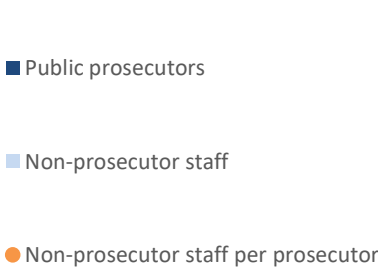
Non-prosecutor staff by gender



Public prosecutors, non-prosecutor staff and their ratio (Q55, Q60)

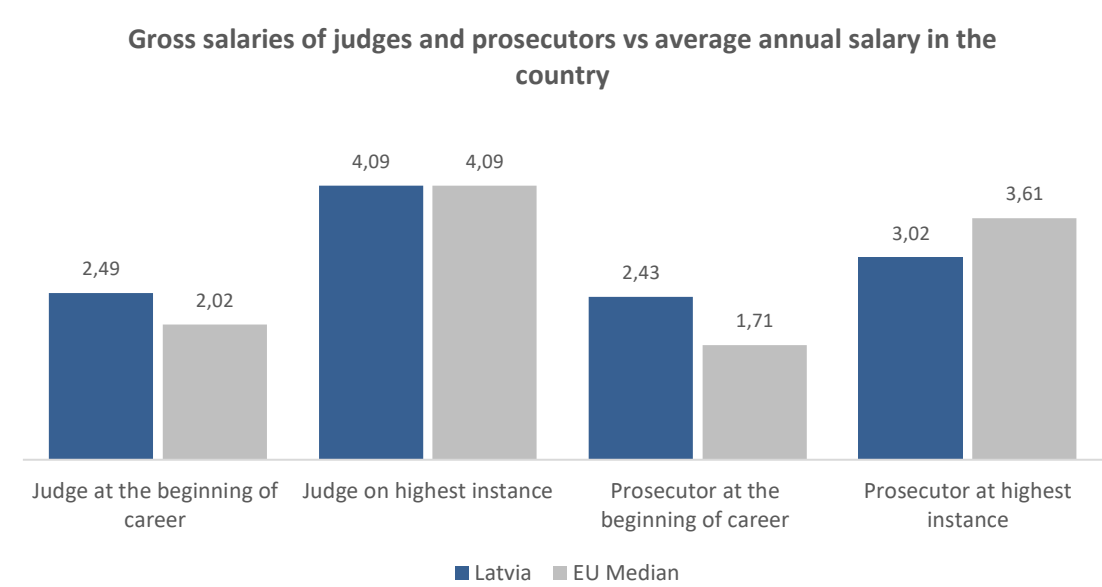
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Latvia	EU median
Public prosecutors	24,35	9,91
Non-prosecutor staff	20,97	15,22
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,86	1,11

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



• Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance (Q132, Q4)

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors (Q132, Q4)	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary
Judge at the beginning of a career	34 104 €	23 859 €	2,49
Judge of the highest court	56 093 €	39 690 €	4,09
Prosecutor at the beginning of a career	33 396 €	23 376 €	2,43
Public prosecutor at highest instance	41 411 €	28 842 €	3,02



According to 2020 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the begining of a career in Latvia of 34 104€ is somewhat below when compared to the EU median of 51 946€. As a ratio with the annual average salary of the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of career is: 2,49 compared with EU median of : 2,02.

It is to be noticed that the data provided indicates the minimum gross and net public remuneration.

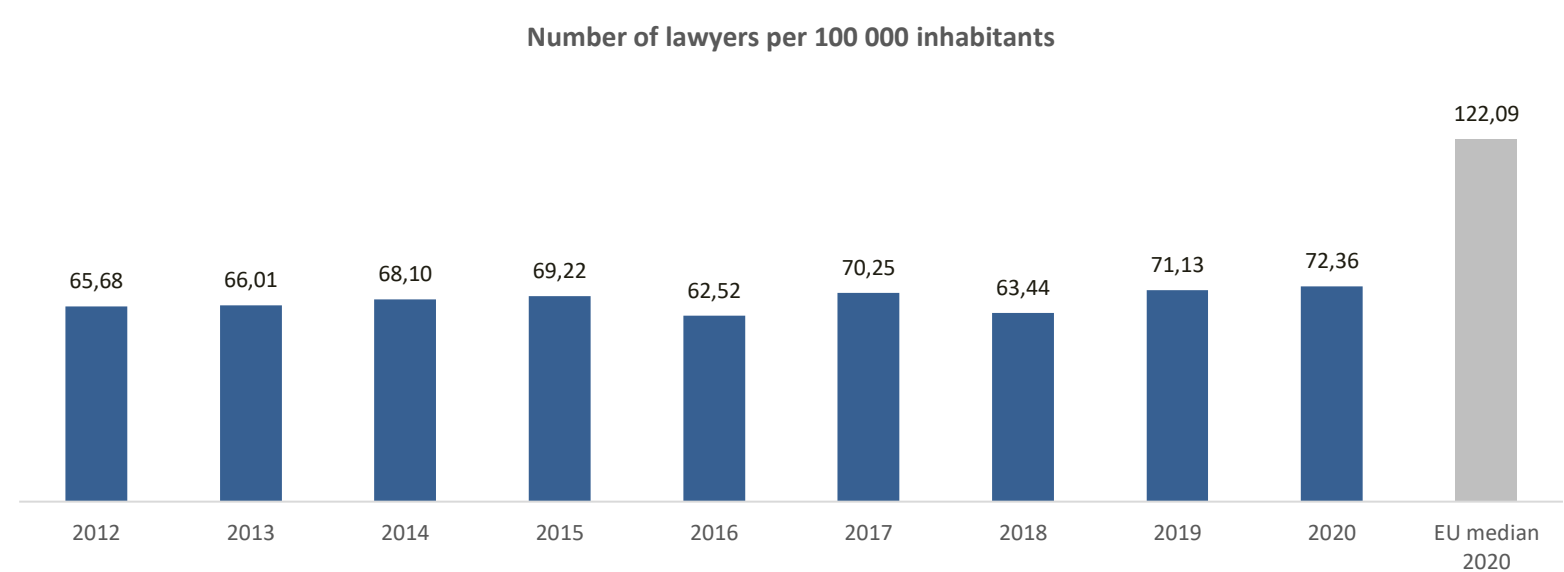
Prosecutors shall be entitled to a supplement for the ranking of the public prosecutor, depending on the degree of office assigned. The ranking of a public prosecutor shall be assigned according to the position, professional knowledge, qualifications and experience of work.

Discrepancies with data from the previous cycle are connected with changes in the Law On Remuneration of Officials and Employees of State and Local Government Authorities. Between 2019 and 2020 a gradual increase in salary has been introduced, the gross salary has been increased per EUR 1764 and the net annual salary per EUR 1203.

The salaries of judges are reviewed annually according to the law.

• Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants
2012	1 343	65,68
2013	1 336	66,01
2014	1 363	68,10
2015	1 363	69,22
2016	1 231	62,52
2017	1 370	70,25
2018	1 218	63,44
2019	1 357	71,13
2020	1 370	72,36



In 2020, there are 1 370 lawyers, which is 1,0% more than in 2019.

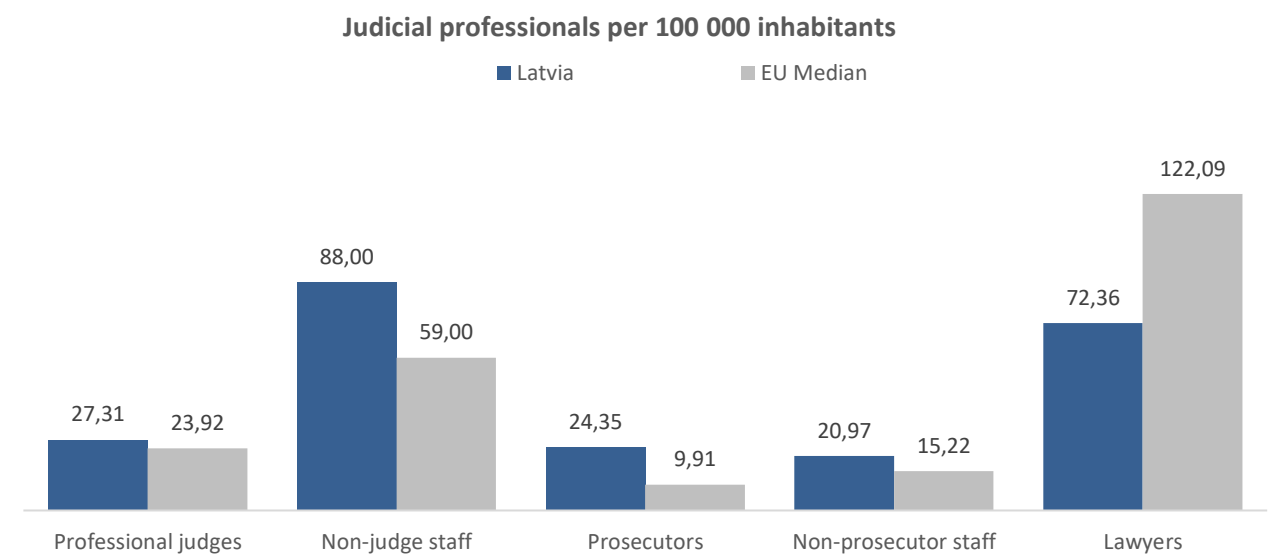
Latvia has 72,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 122,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.



• Judicial professionals (summary)

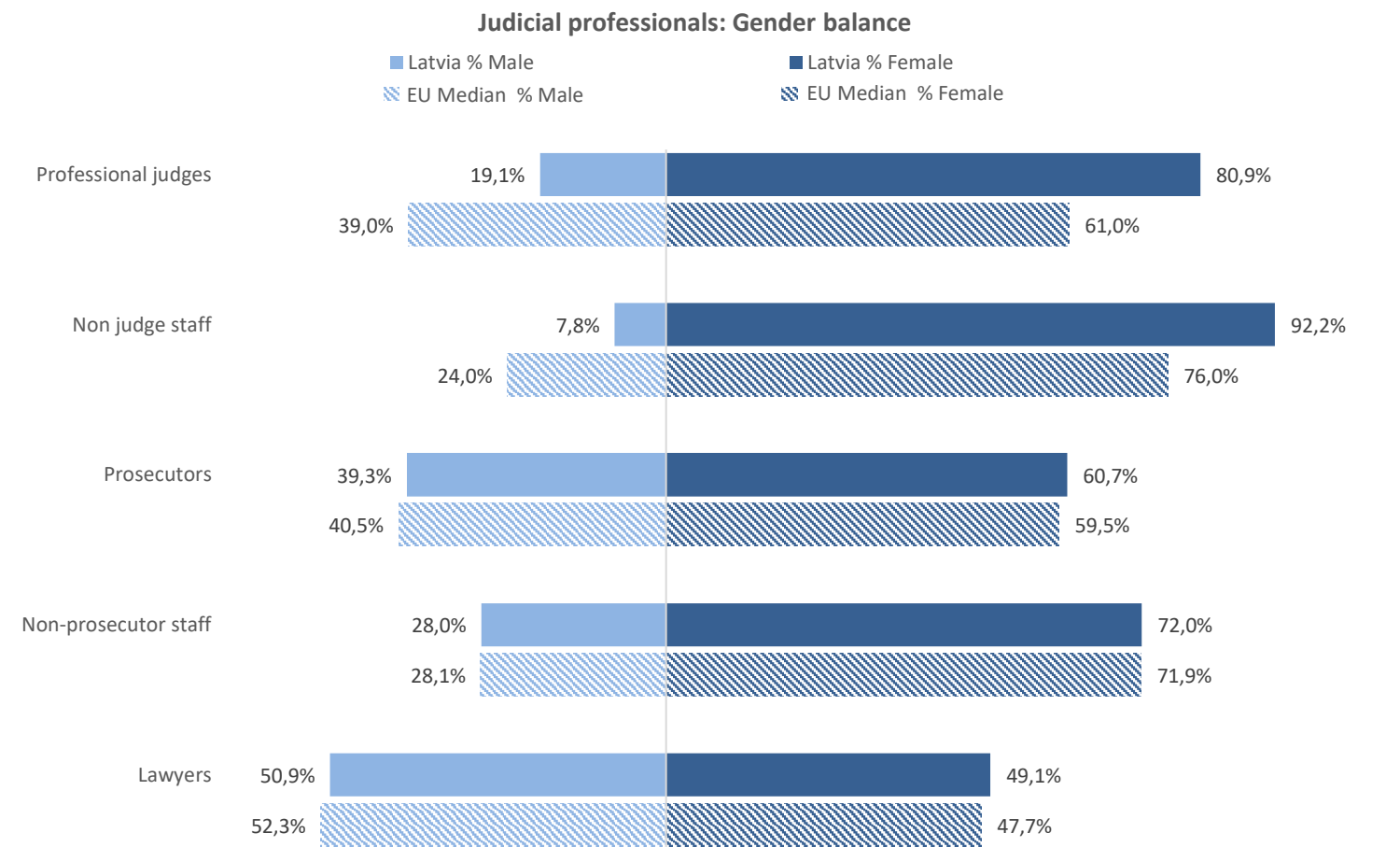
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46, Q52, Q55, Q60, Q146)

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	521	27,31	23,92
Non-judge staff	1 666	88,00	59,00
Prosecutors	461	24,35	9,91
Non-prosecutor staff	397	20,97	15,22
Lawyers	1 370	72,36	122,09





Judicial professionals: Gender balance

	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	19,1%	80,9%
Non judge staff	7,8%	92,2%
Prosecutors	39,3%	60,7%
Non-prosecutor staff	28,0%	72,0%
Lawyers	50,9%	49,1%









3. Legal aid and court fees in Latvia

In Latvia, legal aid includes:

- Coverage of court fees: 
- Exemption from court fees: 

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) 

It is noteworthy that the state provides legal aid in respect of representation in court and legal advice, but also for preparation of procedural documents in all types of cases and in criminal cases for representation in the pre-trial criminal proceedings.

The negative reply provided with regard to enforcement procedures should be put into perspective. In fact, in the Republic of Latvia there is another mechanism, allowing persons receiving support at the enforcement of judicial decisions stage. Namely a legal framework that provides for exemptions from payment of enforcement 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.

With regard to "other costs", 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.

An individual can be exempted, for example, from expertise, interpreters and travel expenses (in cross border disputes). If the 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 also shall be covered from the State budget.

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted

The Legal Aid Administration is the competent authority of providing the State ensured legal aid in a Constitutional Court process, in civil matters and certain types of administrative cases. 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 2020, the Legal Aid Administration received 1146 applications requesting 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 847 cases, legal aid was ensured in 54 asylum and return cases. According to the data available to the Legal Aid Administration, legal aid was provided in approximately 7286 criminal 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

Applications for 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 Legal Aid Administration within 21 days, but in matters affecting children's rights - within 14 days from the date of receipt of the application for legal aid. Besides, 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 cases in conformity with the schedule of the advocates on duty compiled by the elder of the sworn advocates.



## 4. Performance of courts in Latvia

### • Efficiency indicators

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

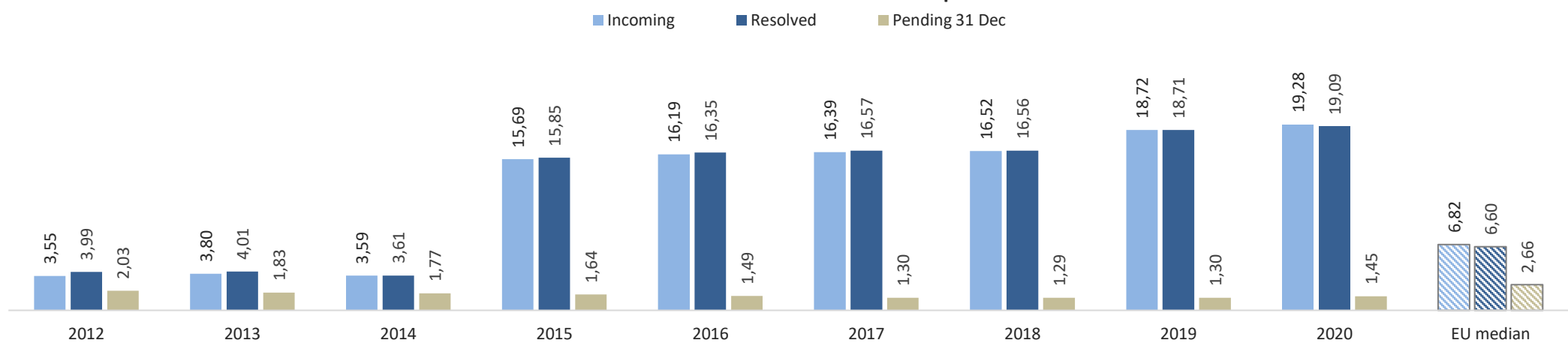
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

### First instance Total of other than criminal cases

- Incoming, resolved and pending cases

Evolution of number of all other than criminal cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Latvia (19,28 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (6,82 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Latvia (19,09 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (6,60 per 100 inhabitants).

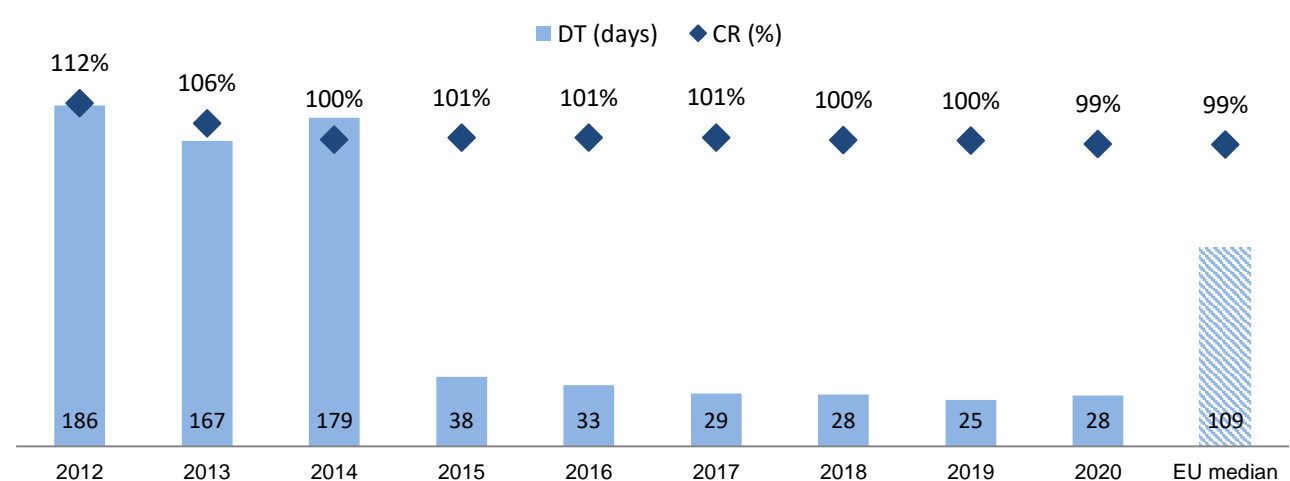
The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Latvia (1,45 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (2,66 per 100 inhabitants).

It should be mentioned that the number of incoming and resolved cases of general civil (commercial) non litigious cases are higher in 2020 because there was a significant increase in applications concerning undisputed enforcements. Usually, cases pertaining to undisputed enforcement are submitted electronically and solved through a written procedure. The increment of such cases is probably closely connected with activities of creditors' intensity.

- Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Other than criminal cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	112%	186
2013	106%	167
2014	100%	179
2015	101%	38
2016	101%	33
2017	101%	29
2018	100%	28
2019	100%	25
2020	99%	28

Clearance Rate in % (CR) and Disposition Time in days (DT) for Other than criminal cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,0% in 2020 Latvia seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

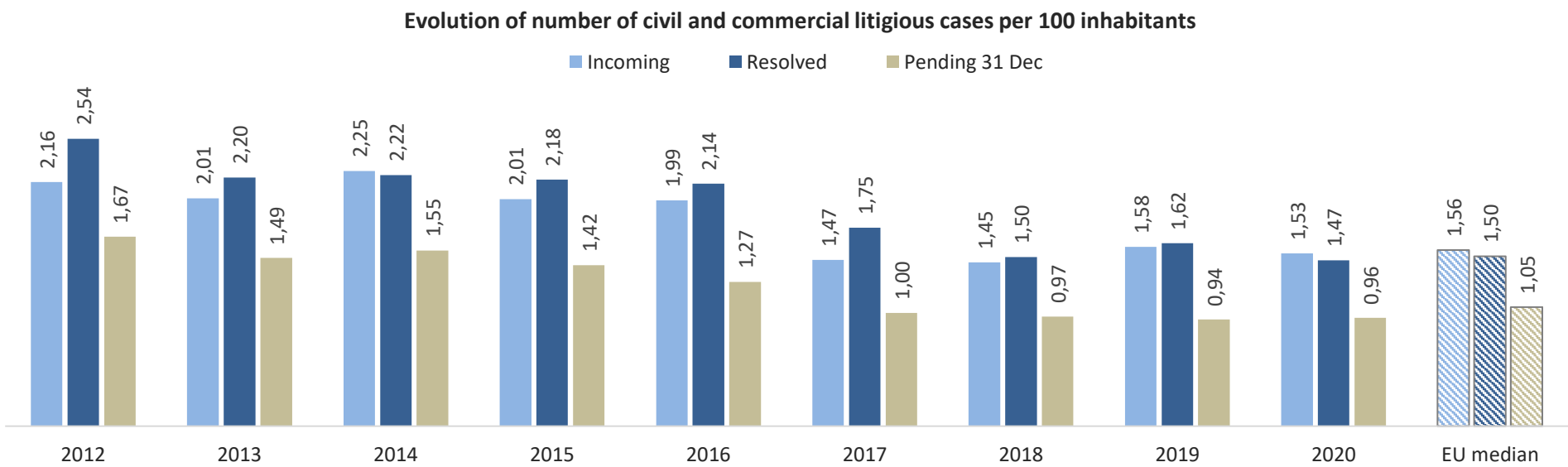
Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,0 points.

In 2020, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 28 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 109 days.

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a 9,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases



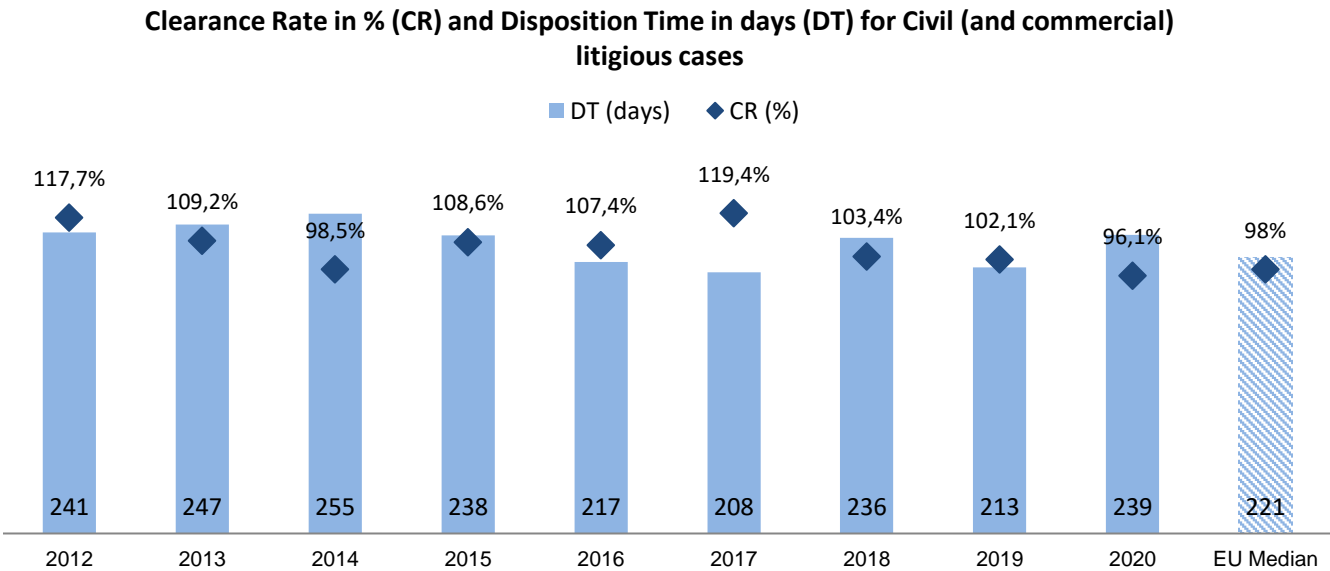
The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Latvia (1,53 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Latvia (1,47 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,50 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Latvia (0,96 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,05 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	117,7%	241
2013	109,2%	247
2014	98,5%	255
2015	108,6%	238
2016	107,4%	217
2017	119,4%	208
2018	103,4%	236
2019	102,1%	213
2020	96,1%	239



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,1% in 2020, Latvia seems to face some difficulties in dealing with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -6,1 points.

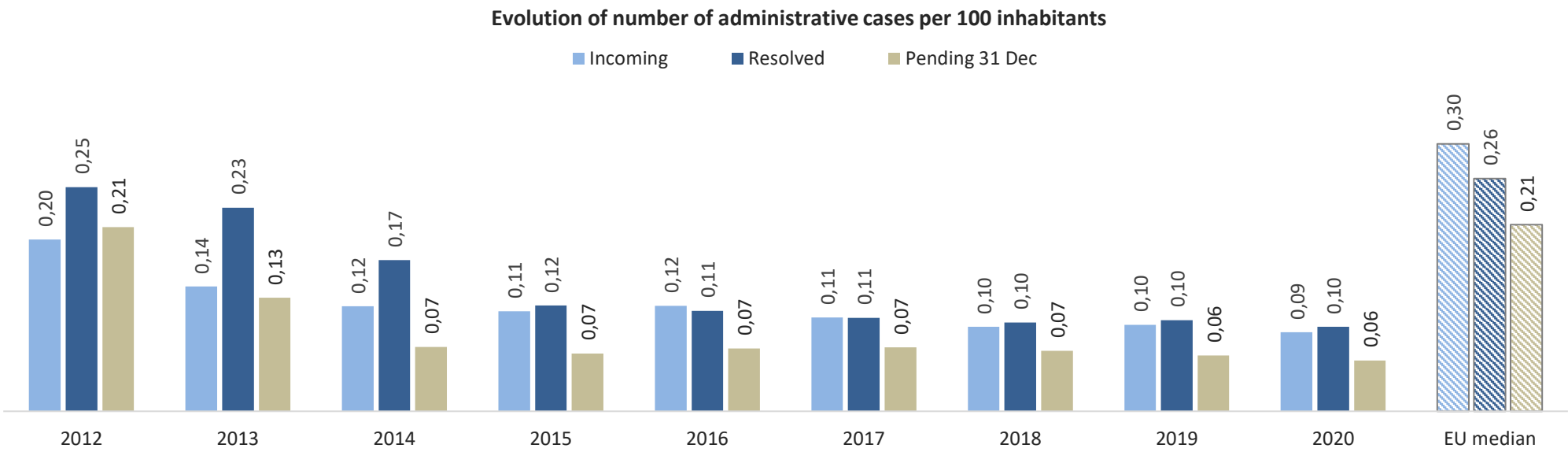
In 2020, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in approximately 239 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 221 days.

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a 12,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Latvia, there are 1 918 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 10,6% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year. The decrease in the number of such cases is probably due to the Covid19 restrictions because many old cases were re-classified - when possible and if parties to the proceedings agreed to that - from oral to written procedure.

First instance Administrative cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases



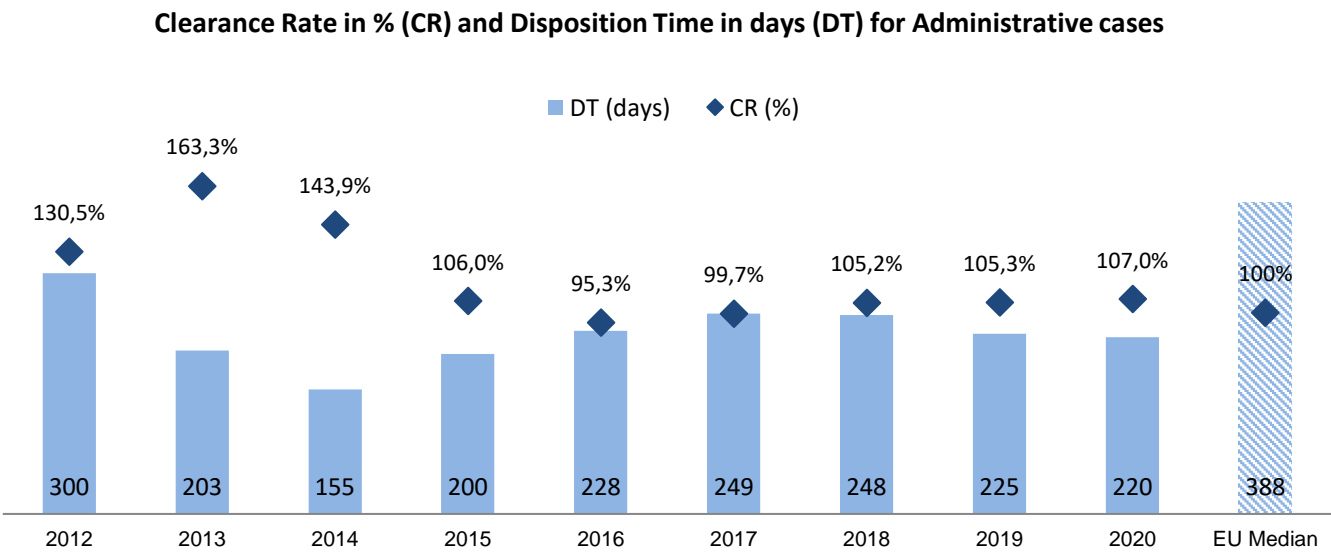
The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Latvia (0,09 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,30 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Latvia (0,10 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Latvia (0,06 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,21 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Administrative cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	130,5%	300
2013	163,3%	203
2014	143,9%	155
2015	106,0%	200
2016	95,3%	228
2017	99,7%	249
2018	105,2%	248
2019	105,3%	225
2020	107,0%	220



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 107,0% in 2020, Latvia seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has increased for 1,7 points.

In 2020, the administrative cases are solved in approximately 220 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 388 days.

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a -2,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.

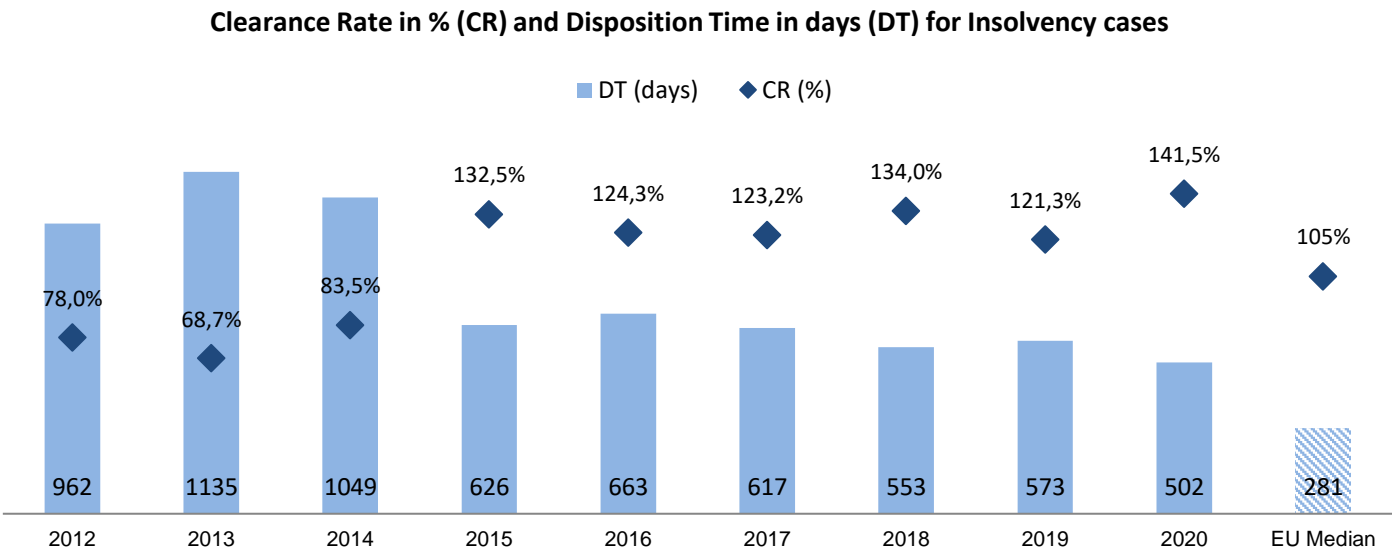
In Latvia, there are 53 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 4,8% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.



Insolvency cases

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Insolvency cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	78,0%	962
2013	68,7%	1135
2014	83,5%	1049
2015	132,5%	626
2016	124,3%	663
2017	123,2%	617
2018	134,0%	553
2019	121,3%	573
2020	141,5%	502



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 141,5% in 2020 for insolvency cases, Latvia seems to deal efficiently with its insolvency cases.

Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has increased by 20,2 points.

In 2020, insolvency cases are solved in a approximately 502 days, which is significantly above the EU median of 281 days.

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a -12,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

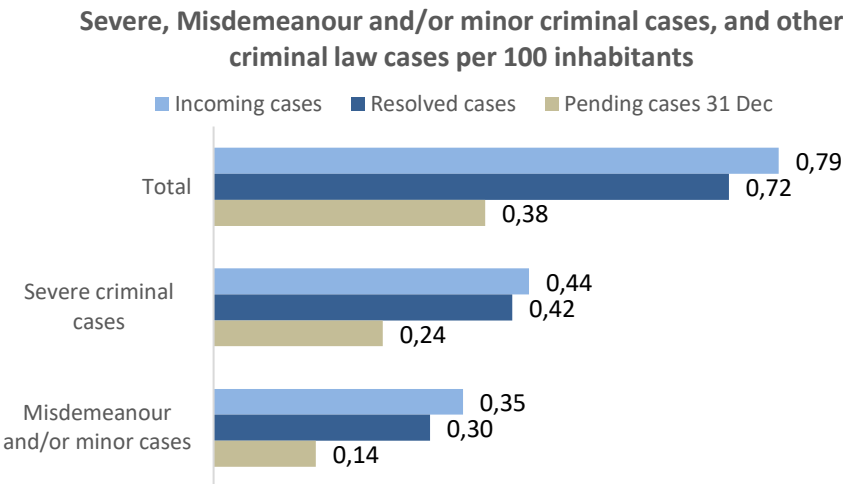
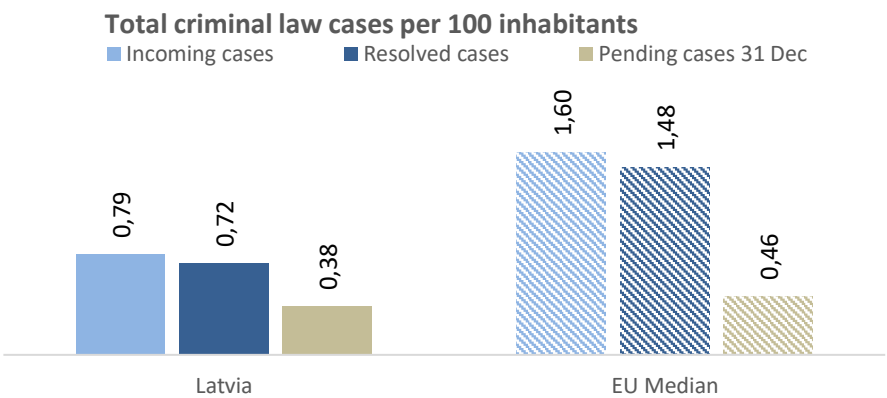
As already mentioned, the pandemic affected the hearings of cases and the procedure, because there were several case groups that were solved through a written procedure, affecting the average length of hearings.

• First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	5 895	15 022	13 696	7 221
Severe criminal cases	4 052	8 391	7 941	4 502
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	1 843	6 631	5 755	2 719
Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,31	0,79	0,72	0,38
Severe criminal cases	0,21	0,44	0,42	0,24
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,10	0,35	0,30	0,14
Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



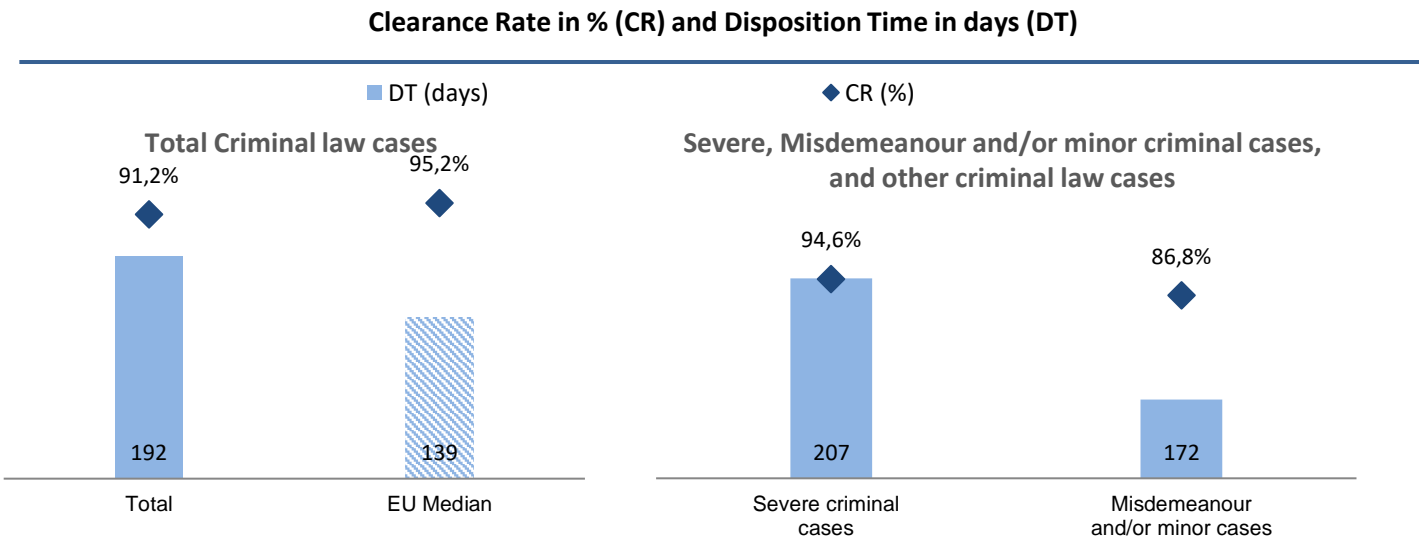
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2020 in Latvia (0,79 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2020 in Latvia (0,72 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,48 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2020 in Latvia (0,38 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (0,46 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Total criminal law cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
Total	91,2%	192
Severe criminal cases	94,6%	207
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	86,8%	172
Other cases	NAP	NAP



With the Clearance Rate calculated at 91,2% in 2020 for total criminal cases, Latvia seems to encounter difficulties in dealing with its total criminal cases.

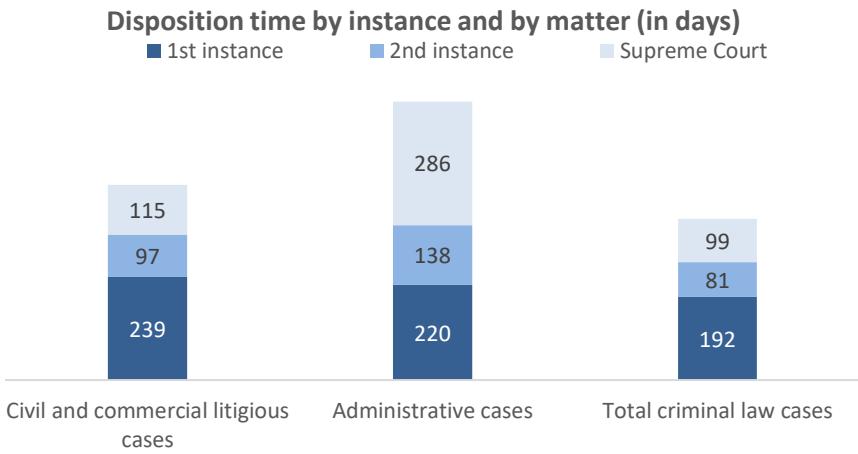
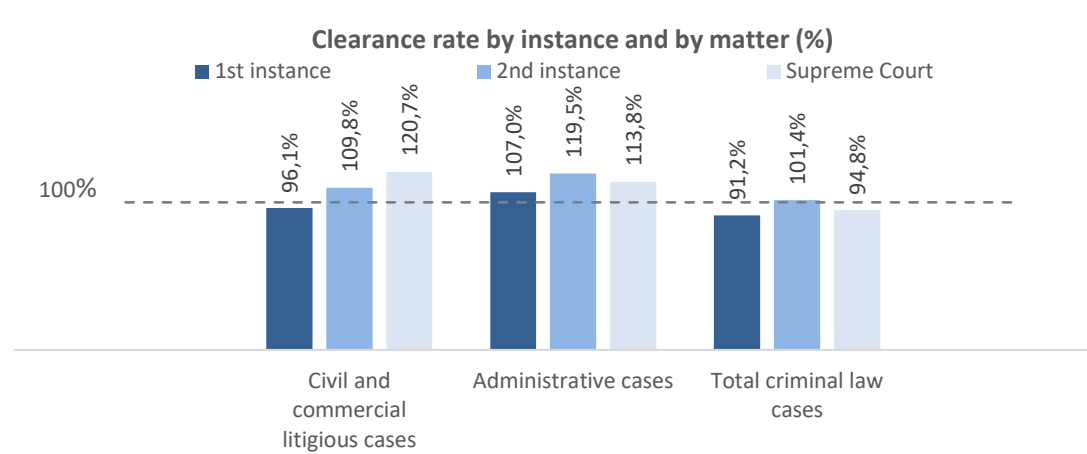
In 2020, criminal law cases were solved in approximately 192 days, which is somewhat above the EU median of 139 days.

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 up to eight years); serious crimes (intentional offences 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 resolved severe criminal cases decreased because of Covid-19 restrictions, namely the limitations of court work: written procedure, prohibition of face-to-face meetings, cancellation of court hearings etc.

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

	CR (%)			DT (days)		
	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme Court	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme Court
Civil and commercial litigious cases	96,1%	109,8%	120,7%	239	97	115
Administrative cases	107,0%	119,5%	113,8%	220	138	286
Total criminal law cases	91,2%	101,4%	94,8%	192	81	99



In 2020, in Latvia, administrative courts prove to be the most efficient. On the one hand, the Clearance Rate indicator is above the 100% threshold at all instances. On the other hand, the Disposition Time indicator is below or very close to the respective EU medians (first instance - 388 days, second instance - 362 days and third instance - 281 days). It has been indicated that at the Supreme Court level, the number of resolved cases per judge of the Administrative chamber increased (+4) and that there was additional judge from the Civil chamber allocated to deal with administrative cases (February-September 2019) and substitute judge working at the Supreme Court (September-December 2020). As a result, the Clearance Rate of the Supreme Court for administrative cases in 2019 was 113% and in 2020 it was 114%.

In civil matters, only first instance courts indicators were negatively affected in 2020, the Clearance rate being below the 100% threshold and the Disposition Time above the EU median of 221 days. At second instance, the number of incoming and resolved civil litigious cases decreased due to the Covid19 pandemic. On March 14, 2020, there was the state of emergency that affected the work of appellate courts. In order to mitigate potential risks of virus, oral proceedings that did not involve serious violations of rights were cancelled. This restriction directly affected the number of resolved cases. Also, there were restrictions on appearance of persons in the court, that affected the number of new claims or requests - incoming cases. The first state of emergency lasted till June 2020. The second state of emergency started in November 2020.

In criminal matters the Clearance Rate remained below the 100% at first and last instances, while the Disposition Time went beyond the respective EU medians (139 days at first instance and 120 days at third instance). As explained above, the number of resolved first instance severe criminal cases decreased because of Covid-19 restrictions, namely the limitations of court work: written procedure, prohibition of face-to-face meetings, cancellation of court hearings etc. As to the Supreme Court, during last two years 3 out of 8 judges (after increase of number of judges – 9 judges) have retired. Some additional time was needed to replace them (competition and appointment). Accordingly, there was a significant decrease of resolved cases in 2020 (clearance rate was 102% in 2019 and 95% in 2020).

5. Public prosecution services in Latvia

• Role and powers of the public prosecutor

In the criminal procedure, the public prosecutor in Latvia has the following 11 out of 11 possible roles and powers:

To conduct or supervise police investigation	✓	To appeal	✓
To conduct investigations	✓	To supervise the enforcement procedure	✓
When necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge	✓	To discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge	✓
To charge	✓	To end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision	✓
To present the case in the court	✓	Other significant powers	✓
To propose a sentence to the judge	✓		

Public prosecutors are endowed with the responsibility of protecting the interests of minors, incapable and prisoners, participating in proceedings in cases prescribed by the Civil Procedure Law.

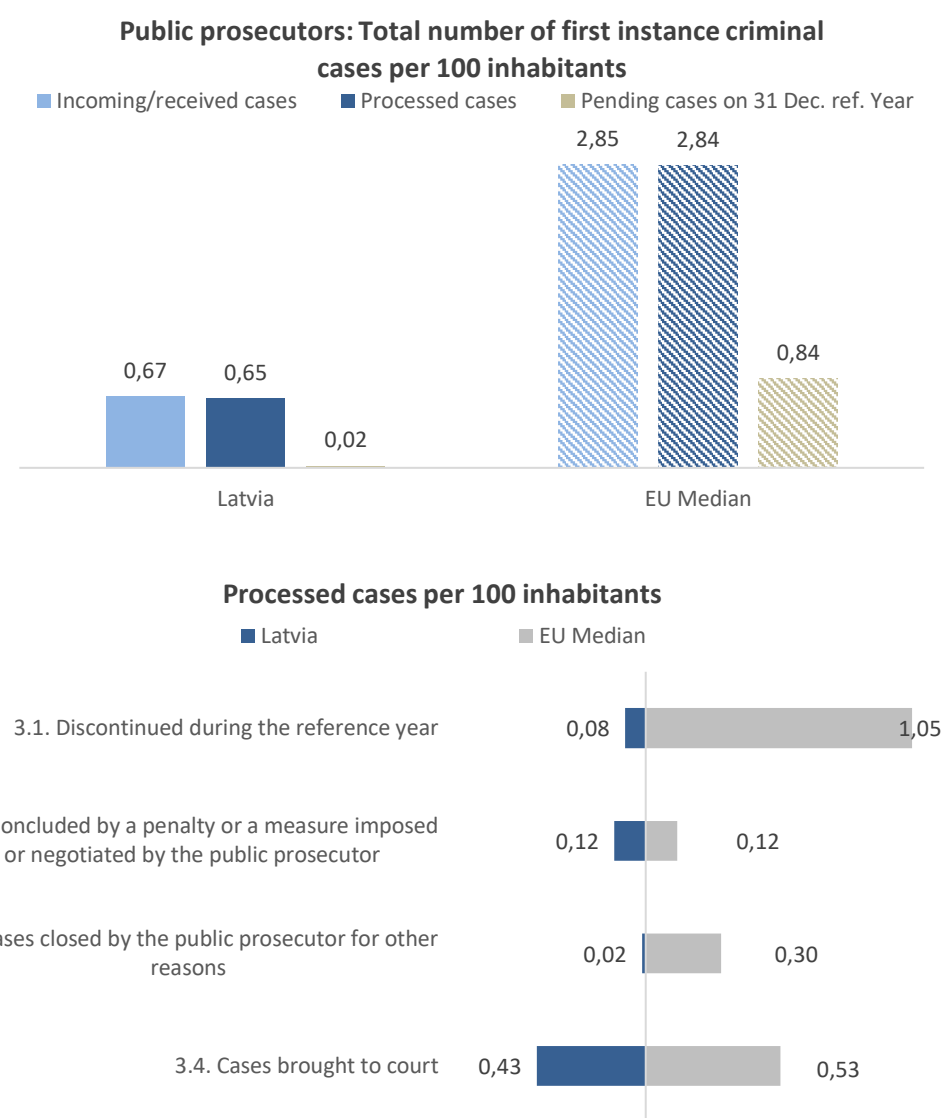
The public prosecutor also has a role in civil and administrative cases.

A public prosecutor must take part in a civil proceeding if s/he has filed an application, or his or her participation is compulsory. The participation of a public prosecutor in the adjudication of a case shall be mandatory if it has been recognised by the court or it has been specified in the norms of the Civil Procedure Law, for example in cases regarding approval and revocation of adoption, in cases regarding the determination of limitations on the capacity of a person and the establishment of guardianship due to mental nature or other health disorders, etc. A public prosecutor may bring an action or submit an application to a court, if: 1) it is necessary for the protection of the rights and interests of the State or local government specified in law; 2) violations of the rights or lawful interests of minors, persons under auspices, persons with disabilities, prisoners or other persons who have limited opportunities to defend their rights; 3) by carrying out a public prosecutor's examination;, a violation of the law has been determined.

The rights of a public prosecutor in administrative infringement proceedings from 01.07.2020. shall be governed by Section 56 of the Administrative Liability Act. A public prosecutor, in examining information regarding the violation of the Law, is entitled: to initiate an administrative infringement process; to familiarise himself with the materials of the case; to submit a protest regarding a decision in a case and a decision taken regarding a complaint in an administrative violation case; to perform other activities provided for in the Law of the Prosecutor's Office.

Public prosecutors: Number of first instance criminal cases

Type of cases	Absolute number	Per 100 inhabitants
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	490	0,03
2. Incoming/received cases	12 734	0,67
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	12 255	0,65
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4)	1 545	0,08
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	16	0,00
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	330	0,02
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	242	0,01
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	957	0,05
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	2 337	0,12
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	285	0,02
3.4. Cases brought to court	8 088	0,43
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	362	0,02



3.1.4 "Discontinued for other reasons": for example, 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. The information compiled in the information system of the Prosecution Office shows that in 2020, prosecutors took 2 decisions to terminate criminal proceedings based on Paragraph prim of Section 415 of the Criminal Procedure Law. Besides, for 2020, in this category are included 955 cases in which criminal proceedings were suspended.

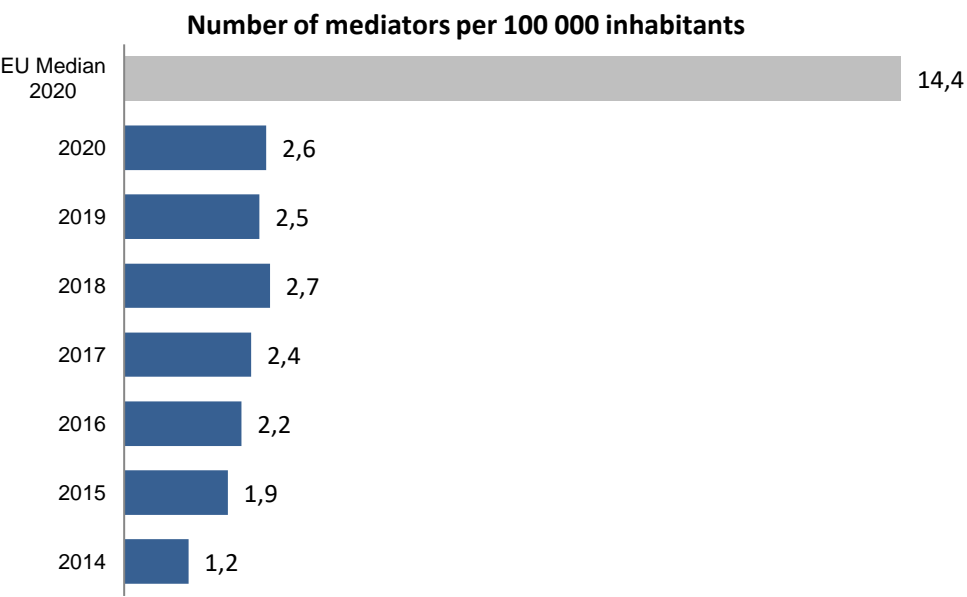
3.3. "Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons": for example, cases in which the Prosecutor General has made a decision to terminate criminal proceedings against a person who has substantially assisted in the disclosure of a serious or especially serious crime that is more serious or dangerous than a criminal offence committed by such person himself / herself. In 2020, Prosecutor General has not terminated any criminal proceedings based on Article 410 of the Criminal Procedure Law. For 2020, in this category are included 285 cases that were sent in accordance with the relevant jurisdiction (including – abroad).

The number of discontinued cases during the reference year decreased compared to 2018 because 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 also explains the increase in the latter category.

6. Existence and use of alternative dispute resolution in Latvia

Number of mediators

Mediators	Total	Per 100 000 inhabitants
2012	NAP	NAP
2013	NAP	NAP
2014	24	1,2
2015	38	1,9
2016	43	2,2
2017	46	2,4
2018	52	2,7
2019	48	2,5
2020	50	2,6



In 2020, there are 50 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 2,6 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2019 and 2020 is about 4,2%.

It should be noticed that data is available only about certified mediators. According to the relevant legislation there can be practicing mediators and certified mediators. The former is a natural person selected freely by the parties who have agreed to conduct mediation while the latter, is a mediator who, in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations, has acquired mediation and received a certificate which gives him/her the right to be included in the list of mediators. The source of the data is the Council of Certified Mediators (<https://sertificetimediatori.lv/mediatori/> )

Number of court related mediations

This type of data is not available in Latvia.



## 7. ICT tools of courts in Latvia

### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

The use of ICT in courts in 2020 has been evaluated as :

EU Median

<b>Total</b>	<b>9,2</b>	<b>6,6</b>
Assistance tools (0 to 3)	2,5	2,0
Case management system (0 to 7)	6,7	5,2
Financial management tools (0 to 3)	2,0	1,3
Measurement tools to assess the workload (0 to 5)	5,0	2,5
Electronic communication (0 to 10)	9,6	6,9

The calculation of this values for each field is based on the answers for that question/s and weighted according the availability or deployment rate. The total value is normalised to max 10 points for readability and comparison.

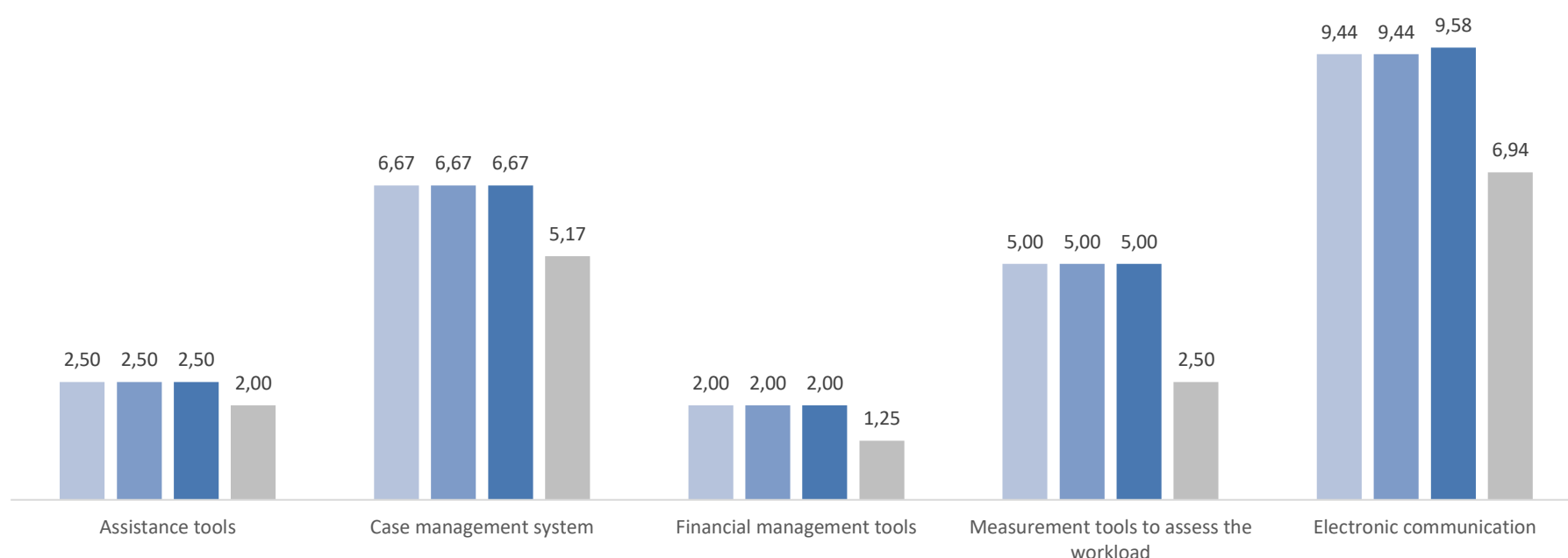
The details of the calculation are given in Annex 5 - IT calculations

The result by area may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.

*Note: index is modified based on the available questions. This cycle the recalculation was made for the last three cycles to be able to follow the development.*

### ICT tools assessment from 2018 to 2020

■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020 ■ EU Median 2020



In terms of electronic communication:

"Experts": the tool deployment rate for court experts is about 50%, because the communication is not more than 50% by electronic means, since the decisions on the identification of the expert-examination are mainly in paper form, as they come with the expert-examination sites.

"Enforcement agents": according to the Civil Procedure Law, the enforcement agent electronically submits the application for the corroboration of the immovable property in the name of the acquirer to the district (city) court through the Judicial Informative System. Likewise, the enforcement agent submits to the district (city) court a request for corroboration regarding making of a recovery notation.

"Notaires": Section E1 of the Notariate Law and other norms govern the electronic communication. There is also a special regulation in the Land Register Law, which provides that a sworn notary shall submit documents to the Land Register electronically.

## 8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Latvia

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.

According to the Law on Judicial Power Section 27.1. the Court President before the beginning of each calendar year, shall plan and determine the objectives of the court work in relation to average time periods for the examination of cases in a court (the standard of time periods for the examination of cases) in cooperation with court judges. The standard of time periods for the examination of cases shall be determined by taking into account the court resources and the necessity to ensure the right of a person to the examination of a case in a reasonable time period and in conformity with other basic principles for the examination of cases. The Court President shall submit the standard case examination time limits for approval to the Judicial Council until 1 February of each year.

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.

### • Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

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

The indicators “productivity of judges and court staff” and “number of appeals” are taken into account when assessing the professional activity of a judge, because the objective of the assessment of the professional activities of a judge is to promote the continuous professional growth of a judge throughout his or her career, thereby improving the quality of the work of the judge and the court. An annual evaluation of court staff is also carried out, which is essential for high-quality work of courts.

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

It is noteworthy that there is a suggestion from the State Audit Office and a subsequent proposal from the Ministry of Justice and the 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 delivered by the public prosecution)	✗
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✗
Number of resolved cases	✓	Clearance rate	✗
Number of pending cases	✓	Disposition time	✗
Backlogs	✓	Percentage of convictions and acquittals	✓
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	✓	Other	✗
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	✗		

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

In accordance with the order of the Prosecutor General, a monthly report is prepared on the results of the public prosecutor's work in pre-trial criminal proceedings and the results of the work, which are not related to the progress of pre-trial criminal proceedings.

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

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

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)																			
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	-7,4%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%	-1,0%	-1,5%	-0,6%	-0,8%	
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	15 431	42,1%	6,6%	4,2%	2,2%	3,5%	8,6%	9,2%	5,2%	-3,1%	
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	1	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	0,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services (Indicator 4 in 2019)									
Table 1.1 to Table 1.10 (Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)									
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False
77 Performance and quality indicators of court activities	No	No	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True
078.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True
078.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True
078.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True
078.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True
078.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True
078.1.6 Productivity of judges and court staff							False	False	True
078.1.7 Satisfaction of court staff							True	True	True
078.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True
078.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							True	True	False
078.1.10 Number of appeals							False	False	True
078.1.11 Appeal ratio							False	False	False
078.1.12 Clearance rate							True	True	True
078.1.13 Disposition time							True	True	False
078.1.14 Other							False	False	False
077-1.1.1 Defined performance and quality indicators									True

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
078-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True									
078-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True									
078-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True									
078-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True									
078-1.1.5 Backlogs									True									
078-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True									
078-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False									
078-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False									
078-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False									
078-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False									
078-1.1.11 Disposition time									False									
078-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True									
078-1.1.13 Other									False									
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True									
073-0.1.1 Annual					False	False	False	False	True									
073-0.1.2 Less frequent					False	False	False	False	False									
073-0.1.3 More frequent					True	True	True	True	False									
073-1.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the court			Yes	Yes	True	True	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									

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
073-4.1.1 Annual									False									
073-4.1.2 Less frequent									False									
073-4.1.3 More frequent									True									
073-5.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the public prosecution services									True									
073-6.1.1 Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance									True									
073-6.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)									True									
073-6.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency									True									
073-6.1.4 Other									False									
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True									
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True									
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True									
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True									
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True									
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							True	True	True									
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							True	True	True									
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True									
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							True	True	True									
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True									
070.1.11 appeal ratio							True	True	True									
070.1.12 clearance rate							True	True	True									



Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True									
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True									
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True									
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True									
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									True									
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True									
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False									
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False									
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False									
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False									
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False									
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True									
070-1.1.13 Other									False									
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True									
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True									
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True									
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True									
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									False									
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors									True									
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False									
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									False									
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									False									
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									True									
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False									

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									True										
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									False										
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									True										
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False										
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation																			
Tables 2.1a; 2.1b; 2.2a; 2.2b; 2.3a; 2.3b; 2.4 and 2.5(EC) (Q42, Q43 and Q44)																			
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	34	34	34	28	28	25	9	9	9	-73,5%	0,0%	0,0%	-17,6%	0,0%	-10,7%	-64,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	400,0%	-80,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	400,0%	-80,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	48	48	48	49	42	47	52	56	55	14,6%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	-14,3%	11,9%	10,6%	7,7%	-1,8%

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings																			
Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)																			
Table 3.3.1 to 3.3.3 Variation of first instance other than criminal cases per 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)																			
Table 3.13.7 (EC) to 3.13.12 (EC) 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	-51,0%	-14,8%	-13,6%	4,8%	-13,8%	-8,9%	-13,6%	-2,7%	-3,7%	
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	-59,6%	-19,6%	-10,1%	3,3%	-10,8%	-10,4%	-22,2%	-4,7%	-8,6%	
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	-	-	-	10,9%	-35,4%	-2,4%	52,7%	7,5%	16,4%	
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	63,7%	-7,4%	32,3%	10,9%	-35,4%	-2,4%	52,7%	7,5%	16,4%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-77,9%	-19,5%	-43,2%	-43,2%	-9,3%	8,7%	0,5%	-7,1%	-7,5%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	403,2%	6,0%	-6,4%	329,4%	3,2%	0,3%	-0,8%	12,6%	2,2%	
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	-34,5%	-7,6%	10,7%	-12,5%	-0,6%	-27,0%	-3,1%	8,7%	-4,3%	
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	-	-	-	831,2%	3,7%	4,3%	-0,5%	13,0%	2,9%	
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	104,2%	14,4%	-13,7%	1,3%	1,4%	46,3%	-1,8%	5,6%	32,7%	
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	-	-	-	-	4,0%	-0,7%	-0,2%	14,3%	-1,8%	
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	-	-	-	-	4,0%	-0,7%	-0,2%	14,3%	-1,8%	
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	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	-57,5%	-28,2%	-16,7%	-6,5%	5,7%	-12,1%	-11,1%	1,6%	-9,3%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
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	343,3%	-0,4%	-11,0%	331,8%	3,2%	0,4%	-1,6%	12,3%	1,2%
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	-46,5%	-14,3%	-0,1%	-3,4%	-1,7%	-18,9%	-16,0%	7,4%	-10,0%
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	-	-	-	828,8%	4,0%	3,4%	0,2%	12,8%	2,4%
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	92,4%	8,7%	-10,4%	7,0%	-3,8%	40,7%	1,2%	4,5%	29,1%
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	-	-	-	-	5,1%	-1,1%	0,0%	14,3%	-1,8%
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	-	-	-	-	5,1%	-1,1%	0,0%	14,3%	-1,8%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	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	-65,1%	-10,1%	-26,6%	-31,2%	-4,9%	-8,1%	-6,2%	1,7%	-7,9%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-33,7%	-10,7%	-4,3%	-8,9%	-8,9%	-13,5%	-3,0%	0,5%	10,9%
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	-47,0%	-12,2%	3,4%	-9,9%	-10,4%	-22,1%	-4,8%	-3,3%	1,0%
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	-	-	-	-27,9%	-2,4%	52,7%	6,4%	17,7%	47,0%
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	173,7%	45,4%	-4,8%	-27,9%	-2,4%	52,7%	6,4%	17,7%	47,0%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-74,4%	-39,1%	-44,0%	-11,5%	8,7%	0,5%	-6,7%	-7,9%	-9,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions										
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020		
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)																				
Table 3.13.1 (EC) to 3.13.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than 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%	- 11,90	- 5,96	- 4,95	0,56	0,03	0,05	- 0,84	- 0,25	- 0,99		
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	117,7%	109,2%	98,5%	108,6%	107,4%	119,4%	103,4%	102,1%	96,1%	- 18,42	- 7,24	- 9,83	10,31	- 1,08	11,08	- 13,40	- 1,20	- 5,94		
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	100,1%	99,8%	100,2%	99,3%	99,9%	99,8%	99,2%	-	-	-	- 0,26	0,34	- 0,89	0,63	- 0,15	- 0,55		
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%	- 5,80	- 5,00	3,88	5,59	- 5,15	- 3,83	3,03	- 1,11	- 2,73		
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%	-	-	-	-	1,05	- 0,37	0,22	-	-		
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	99,1%	100,2%	99,8%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	1,05	- 0,37	0,22	-	-		
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	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%	- 18,03	25,16	- 11,86	- 26,39	- 10,10	4,63	5,51	0,13	1,58		
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-85,1%	-10,4%	7,6%	-78,9%	-11,7%	-13,8%	-1,4%	-10,5%	9,5%		
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	241	247	255	238	217	208	236	213	239	-0,8%	2,5%	3,5%	-6,7%	-8,9%	-3,9%	13,3%	-10,0%	12,2%		
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	53	4	4	6	6	6	9	-	-	-	-92,2%	-6,2%	47,7%	6,2%	4,3%	43,6%		
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	37	50	53	36	36	40	42	47	53	42,3%	33,8%	6,3%	-32,6%	1,5%	8,5%	5,1%	12,6%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DT Administrative law cases	300	203	155	200	228	249	248	225	220	-26,6%	-32,2%	-23,7%	28,6%	14,3%	9,3%	-0,5%	-9,4%	-2,0%		
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		



Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (Q101)																			
101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	1 905	1 649	1 454	1 565	1 426	1 304	1 178	1 099	1 046	-45,1%	-13,4%	-11,8%	7,6%	-8,9%	-8,6%	-9,7%	-6,7%	-4,8%	
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	994	779	599	570	397	308	276	203	211	-78,8%	-21,6%	-23,1%	-4,8%	-30,4%	-22,4%	-10,4%	-26,4%	3,9%	
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	4 825	5 402	6 328	6 643	5 812	5 247	4 718	4 041	3 643	-24,5%	12,0%	17,1%	5,0%	-12,5%	-9,7%	-10,1%	-14,3%	-9,8%	
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	-47,5%	-12,2%	-3,0%	-10,8%	-0,6%	-10,5%	-2,9%	-2,2%	-18,3%	
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	549	575	557	442	462	409	355	330	341	-37,9%	4,7%	-3,1%	-20,6%	4,5%	-11,5%	-13,2%	-7,0%	3,3%	
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	2 626	2 961	2 832	2 557	2 323	2 266	1 990	1 908	1 542	-41,3%	12,8%	-4,4%	-9,7%	-9,2%	-2,5%	-12,2%	-4,1%	-19,2%	
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	-49,8%	-13,3%	-14,2%	-0,7%	-1,4%	-9,7%	-5,3%	-3,6%	-16,5%	
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	764	755	622	615	551	441	427	322	353	-53,8%	-1,2%	-17,6%	-1,1%	-10,4%	-20,0%	-3,2%	-24,6%	9,6%	
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	2 049	2 035	2 364	3 388	2 888	2 792	2 666	2 314	2 182	6,5%	-0,7%	16,2%	43,3%	-14,8%	-3,3%	-4,5%	-13,2%	-5,7%	
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	1 649	1 454	1 521	1 426	1 304	1 179	1 099	1 044	973	-41,0%	-11,8%	4,6%	-6,2%	-8,6%	-9,6%	-6,8%	-5,0%	-6,8%	
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	779	599	534	397	308	276	204	211	199	-74,5%	-23,1%	-10,9%	-25,7%	-22,4%	-10,4%	-26,1%	3,4%	-5,7%	
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	5 402	6 328	6 796	5 812	5 247	4 721	4 042	3 635	3 003	-44,4%	17,1%	7,4%	-14,5%	-9,7%	-10,0%	-14,4%	-10,1%	-17,4%	

Table 3.5.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for specific case categories (Q101)																								
Table 3.6.1 and 3.6.2 Variations of CR and DT for specific case categories of first instance cases (Q101)																								
CR Litigious divorce cases	110,7%	109,3%	96,7%	107,7%	106,8%	107,7%	105,0%	103,6%	105,8%	-	4,42	-	1,28	-	11,52	11,32	-	0,84	0,91	-	2,51	-	1,38	2,16
CR Employment dismissal cases	139,2%	131,3%	111,7%	139,1%	119,3%	107,8%	120,3%	97,6%	103,5%	-	25,61	-	5,65	-	14,95	24,60	-	14,29	-	9,59	11,55	-	18,88	6,09
CR Insolvency cases	78,0%	68,7%	83,5%	132,5%	124,3%	123,2%	134,0%	121,3%	141,5%	-	81,35	-	11,92	21,46	58,73	-	6,17	-	0,89	8,73	-	9,47	16,68	
DT Litigious divorce cases	228	231	282	266	247	247	243	240	268	17,6%	1,7%	21,9%	-5,6%	-7,3%	0,1%	-1,5%	-1,5%	11,6%						
DT Employment dismissal cases	372	290	313	236	204	228	174	239	206	-44,7%	-22,2%	8,2%	-24,8%	-13,4%	12,0%	-23,7%	37,2%	-14,0%						
DT Insolvency cases	962	1 135	1 049	626	663	617	553	573	502	-47,8%	17,9%	-7,6%	-40,3%	5,9%	-6,9%	-10,3%	3,6%	-12,4%						

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5 (2019 and 2020) Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)																			
Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.3 (2019 and 2020) Variation of 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	-	-	-	-29,2%	-1,6%	-13,4%	-19,0%	-16,2%	6,7%	
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	-	-	-	-47,0%	32,1%	2,4%	-9,6%	-13,4%	0,0%	
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	-	-	-	64,3%	-39,1%	14,3%	-	-	-	
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			1	1	14	16	-	-	28	-	-	-	0,0%	1300,0%	14,3%	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	69,2%	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			13	22	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	69,2%	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-5,4%	-23,6%	-31,9%	-33,8%	-22,7%	18,8%	
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases			87	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-8,7%	1,0%	-6,2%	-14,0%	-6,2%	-14,7%	
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	-	-	-	6,3%	3,9%	-6,8%	-16,3%	-6,6%	-18,8%	
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			147	95	6	9	6	-	192	-	-	-	-35,4%	-93,7%	50,0%	-33,3%	-	-	
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			11	4	6	9	6	-	192	-	-	-	-63,6%	50,0%	50,0%	-33,3%	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-33,1%	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			136	91	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-33,1%	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-27,3%	-10,7%	-3,9%	-3,6%	-4,1%	-16,6%	
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases			317	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
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	-	-	-	-8,0%	3,9%	-2,0%	-16,6%	-12,6%	-2,8%
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	-	-	-	12,7%	-6,8%	0,1%	-15,4%	-11,1%	-10,3%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			148	110	4	24	6	-	193	-	-	-	-25,7%	-96,4%	500,0%	-75,0%	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			11	11	4	24	6	-	193	-	-	-	0,0%	-63,6%	500,0%	-75,0%	-	-
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	-	-	-	-27,7%	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			137	99	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-27,7%	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-2,2%	-10,1%	-9,8%	-19,8%	-17,9%	8,9%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases			214	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	-	-	-	-30,5%	-7,9%	-24,7%	-11,7%	2,4%	-26,2%
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	-	-	-	-28,0%	12,8%	-18,9%	-12,0%	1,4%	-26,5%
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	-	-	-	7,7%	14,3%	-93,8%	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			1	-	16	1	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-93,8%	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	16,7%	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			12	14	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	16,7%	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-26,9%	-31,9%	-34,8%	-10,8%	4,6%	-30,1%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases			190	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	-	NA	97	NA	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	-	NA	59	NA	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions										
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020		
Table 3.8.1 and 3.8.2 (2019 and 2020): Second instance clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97)																				
Table 3.9.4 and 3.9.5 (2019 and 2020): Variation of second clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97)																				
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			99,8%	100,6%	103,5%	108,2%	104,9%	97,7%	111,4%	-	-	-	0,80	2,88	4,51	- 3,02	- 6,87	13,98		
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			101,3%	107,4%	96,3%	103,4%	104,4%	99,4%	109,8%	-	-	-	6,03	- 10,32	7,34	1,02	- 4,85	10,50		
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			100,7%	115,8%	66,7%	266,7%	100,0%	-	100,5%	-	-	-	15,01	- 42,42	300,00	- 62,50	-	-		
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			100,0%	275,0%	66,7%	266,7%	100,0%	-	100,5%	-	-	-	175,00	- 75,76	300,00	- 62,50	-	-		
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			100,7%	108,8%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	8,00	-	-	-	-	-		
CR Non litigious land registry cases			100,7%	108,8%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	8,00	-	-	-	-	-		
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CR Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CR Other non-litigious cases			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%	-	-	-	34,54	0,62	- 6,14	- 16,84	- 14,41	30,62		
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			67,5%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			216	163	145	111	118	138	105	-	-	-	-24,5%	-11,3%	-23,2%	5,9%	17,2%	-24,1%		
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			160	102	124	100	104	119	97	-	-	-	-36,1%	21,1%	-18,9%	4,1%	14,1%	-18,1%		
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			32	46	1460	15	-	-	51	-	-	-	44,9%	3042,9%	-99,0%	-	-	-		
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			33	-	1460	15	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-99,0%	-	-	-		
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			32	52	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	61,4%	-	-	-	-	-		
DT Non litigious land registry cases			32	52	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	61,4%	-	-	-	-	-		
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DT Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DT Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DT Administrative law cases			371	277	210	152	169	215	138	-	-	-	-25,3%	-24,3%	-27,7%	11,2%	27,4%	-35,9%		
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			324	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.5 (2019 and 2020) Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)																			
Table 3.12.1 to 3.12.3 (2019 and 2020) Variation of the supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)																			
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			2 195	2 590	NA	1 698	1 614	1 651	1 500	-	-	-	18,0%	-	-	-4,9%	2,3%	-9,1%	
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	-	-	-	12,6%	-21,2%	-42,9%	-21,0%	-11,9%	-0,9%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,0%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			14	NA	NAP	NA	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	58,8%	32,9%	13,3%	14,3%	10,2%	-11,2%	
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	-	NAP	NA	4	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	875,0%	-	
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	-	-	-	-5,5%	-	-	-8,1%	-8,1%	-2,7%	
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	-	-	-	-10,9%	10,4%	-11,6%	-21,9%	5,5%	-3,3%	
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			44	NA	NA	NA	44	22	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-50,0%	4,5%	
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			4	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-56,8%	15,8%	
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			40	NA	NAP	NA	43	19	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-55,8%	15,8%	
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	1	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-66,7%	
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			1 163	1 226	1 116	993	850	844	826	-	-	-	5,4%	-9,0%	-11,0%	-14,4%	-0,7%	-2,1%	
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	-	NAP	NA	210	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	



Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
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	-	-	-	24,0%	-	-	-12,7%	0,5%	6,3%
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	-	-	-	34,1%	25,0%	-42,1%	-11,4%	1,5%	12,2%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			48	72	71	26	43	21	23	-	-	-	50,0%	-1,4%	-63,4%	65,4%	-51,2%	9,5%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			14	36	64	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	157,1%	77,8%	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-23,5%	-	-	-	-55,8%	10,5%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			34	26	NA	21	42	19	21	-	-	-	-23,5%	-	-	100,0%	-54,8%	10,5%
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	1	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	10	7	5	NAP	2	2	-	-	-	-	-30,0%	-28,6%	-	-	0,0%
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			976	1 060	1 027	884	761	951	940	-	-	-	8,6%	-3,1%	-13,9%	-13,9%	25,0%	-1,2%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	-	69	232	175	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,2%	-24,6%	-	-
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	-	-	-	-11,3%	-	-	2,3%	-9,1%	-22,8%
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	-	-	-	-21,2%	-41,8%	-22,2%	-12,3%	-6,9%	-31,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,0%	0,0%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	100,0%
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			18	NA	NAP	NA	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	100,0%
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	32,9%	13,3%	14,3%	10,2%	-11,2%	-13,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	503	NA	NA	NA	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Table 3.11.1 and 3.11.2 Supreme courts, clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97)																			
Table 3.12.4 and 3.12.5 Variation of the supreme courts, clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97)																			
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			85,1%	111,8%	NA	103,5%	98,3%	107,5%	117,5%	-	-	-	31,25	-	-	-	5,05	9,37	9,29
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			85,4%	128,5%	145,5%	95,3%	108,1%	103,9%	120,7%	-	-	-	50,52	13,24	-	34,51	13,45	3,88	16,08
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			109,1%	NA	NA	NA	97,7%	95,5%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,33	4,76
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			350,0%	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			85,0%	NA	NAP	NAP	97,7%	100,0%	95,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,33	4,55
CR Non litigious land registry cases			85,0%	NA	NA	NA	97,7%	100,0%	95,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,38	4,55
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	100,0%	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	66,7%	200,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,00
CR Administrative law cases			83,9%	86,5%	92,0%	89,0%	89,5%	112,7%	113,8%	-	-	-	3,03	6,44	-	3,26	0,57	25,86	1,00
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	-	-	-	-28,4%	-	-	-	17,2%	-9,6%	-27,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			559	329	153	206	204	187	115	-	-	-	-41,2%	-53,4%	34,5%	-1,0%	-8,2%	-38,6%	
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			144	NA	NA	NA	8	35	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	309,5%	-8,7%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			26	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			193	NA	NAP	NAP	8	19	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,3%	81,0%
DT Non litigious land registry cases			193	NA	NAP	NA	9	19	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,1%	81,0%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases			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	-	-	-	22,3%	16,9%	32,8%	28,1%	-28,9%	-12,4%	
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	-	NAP	NA	81	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Table 3.14.1 to 3.14.5 First instance criminal law cases (Q94)																			
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									5 895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									4 052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									1 843	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.2.1 Total -incoming									15 022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									8 391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									6 631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.3.1 Total - resolved									13 696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									7 941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									5 755	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									7 221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									4 502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									2 719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Table 3.15.1 to 3.10.2 CR and DT for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)																			
CR of Total									91,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR o2 Severe cases									94,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR of Misdemeanour cases									86,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR of Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Total									192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Severe cases									207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Misdemeanour cases									172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Table 3.16.1 to 3.16.5 Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)																			
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.2.1 Total -incoming									2 736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									1 344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									1 392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.3.1 Total - resolved									2 774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									1 352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									1 422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table 3.17.1 to 3.17.2 CR and DT for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)																		
CR of Total									101,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR o2 Severe cases									100,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									102,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Total									81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Severe cases									119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Table 3.18.1 to 3.18.5 Supreme court criminal law cases (Q100)																			
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.2.1 Total -incoming									686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.3.1 Total - resolved									650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Table 3.19.1 to 3.19.2 CR and DT for supreme court criminal law cases (Q100)																			
CR of Total									94,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR o2 Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Total									99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Indicator 5: Access to justice																		
Legal aid																		
Table 5.1 to Table 5.6 (Q12-2, Q16, Q18, Q19, Q20, Q20-1)																		
12-2.1.1 Coverage of court fees									False									
12-2.1.2 Exemption from court fees									True									
16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True									
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	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									
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True									
18.1.1 Legal aid for the enforcement of judicial decisions					False	False	False	False	False									
19.1.1 Legal aid granted for other costs - criminal cases									True									
19.1.2 Legal aid granted for other costs - other than criminal cases									True									
020.1.1 Total									NA									
020.1.2 Total - criminal cases									NA									
020.1.3 Total - other than criminal cases									NA									
020.2.1 Total brought to court									NA									
020.2.2 Brought to court - criminal cases									NA									
020.2.3 Brought to court - other then criminal									NA									
020.3.1 Total not brought to court									NA									
020.3.2 Not brought to court - criminal cases									NA									
020.3.3 Not brought to court - other then criminal									NA									
020-1.1.1 Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation									21									
020-1.1.2 Average duration									NA									

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
System for compensating users																		
Table 5.7.1 and Table 5.7.2 (Q37)																		
037.1.1 Requests for compensation - Total									45									
037.1.2 Requests for compensation - Excessive length of proceedings									NA									
037.1.3 Requests for compensation - Non-execution of court decisions									NAP									
037.1.4 Requests for compensation - Wrongful arrest									NA									
037.1.5 Requests for compensation - Wrongful conviction									NA									
037.1.6 Requests for compensation - Other									NA									
037.2.1 Condemnations - Total									NAP									
037.2.2 Condemnations - Excessive length of proceedings									NAP									
037.2.3 Condemnations - Non-execution of court decisions									NAP									
037.2.4 Condemnations - Wrongful arrest									NAP									
037.2.5 Condemnations - Wrongful conviction									NAP									
037.2.6 Condemnations - Other									NAP									
037.3.1 Amount - Total									103 420 €									
037.3.2 Amount - Excessive length of proceedings									NA									
037.3.3 Amount - Non-execution of court decisions									NAP									
037.3.4 Amount - Wrongful arrest									NA									
037.3.5 Amount - Wrongful conviction									NA									
037.3.6 Amount - Other									NA									



Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users																		
Table 6.1 to Table 6.11 (Q62-7, Q62-7-1, Q62-8, Q62-8-1, Q63-1, Q63-1-1, Q63-2 Q63-6, Q63-7, Q63-7-1, Q64-2, Q64-4, Q64-6, Q64-3, Q64-3-1, Q64-7, Q64-7-1, Q64-9)																		
62-7 Writing assistance tools coordinated at national level							True	True	True									
62-7-1.1 Deployment rate in civil matter							100%	100%	100%									
62-7-1.2 Deployment rate in criminal matter							100%	100%	100%									
62-7-1.3 Deployment rate in administrative matter							100%	100%	100%									
62-8 Voice recording tools							True	True	True									
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									
62-8-1.2.2 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in criminal matter							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									
62-8-1.3.1 Availability of voice recognition in civil matter							Pilot testing	Pilot testing	Pilot testing									
62-8-1.3.2 Availability of voice recognition in criminal matter							Pilot testing	Pilot testing	Pilot testing									
62-8-1.3.3 Availability of voice recognition in administrative matter							Pilot testing	Pilot testing	Pilot testing									
062-9 Availability of intranet site within the judicial system for distribution of news/novelties						-	100%	100%	100%									
63.1 Is there a case management system?							True	True	True									
63.1-1.1 CMS for civil matter (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									
63.1-1.1 CMS for criminal matter (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									
63.1-1.1 CMS for administrative matter (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									
63.1-1.2 CMS for civil matter (status of case online)						-	Accessible to parties	Accessible to parties	Accessible to parties									
63.1-1.2 CMS for criminal matter (status of case online)						-	Accessible to parties	Accessible to parties	Accessible to parties									
63.1-1.2 CMS for administrative matter (status of case onlinee)						-	Accessible to parties	Accessible to parties	Accessible to parties									

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
63.1-1.3 CMS for civil matter (Centralised or interoperable database)						-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.3 CMS for criminal matter (Centralised or interoperable database)						-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.3 CMS for administrative matter (Centralised or interoperable database)						-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.4 CMS for civil matter (Early warning signals)						-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.4 CMS for criminal matter (Early warning signals)						-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.4 CMS for administrative matter (Early warning signals)						-	True	True	True									
63-1-1.5 Statistics in CMS civil matter							Fully integrated including BI	Fully integrated including BI	Fully integrated including BI									
63-1-1.5 Statistics in CMS criminal matter							Fully integrated including BI	Fully integrated including BI	Fully integrated including BI									
63-1-1.5 Statistics in CMS administrative matter							Fully integrated including BI	Fully integrated including BI	Fully integrated including BI									
63-2.1 Deployment rate for computerised registries managed by courts - land registry							100%	100%	100%									
63-2.1 Deployment rate for computerised registries managed by courts - business registry							100%	100%	100%									
63-2.2 Data consolidated at national level for land registry						-	True	True	True									
63-2.2 Data consolidated at national level for business registry						-	True	True	True									
63-2.3 Service available online for land registry						-	True	True	True									
63-2.3 Service available online for business registry						-	True	True	True									
63-2.4 Statistical module integrated or connected for land registry						-	True	True	True									
63-2.4 Statistical module integrated or connected for business registry						-	True	True	True									
063-6.1.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (deployment rate)						-	100%	100%	100%									
063-6.1.2 Justice expenses management (deployment rate)						-	100%	100%	100%									
063-6.1.3 Other financial management tools (deployment rate)						-	NA	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)									
063-6.2.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	True									
063-6.2.2 Justice expenses management (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	True									
063-6.2.3 Other financial management tools (Data consolidated at national level)						-	False	False	False									
063-6.3.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (System communicating with other ministries)						-	True	True	True									
063-6.3.2 Justice expenses management (System communicating with other ministries)						-	True	True	True									
063-6.3.3 Other financial management tools (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	False	False									

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload							True	True	True									
63-7-1.1.1 Deployment rate - workload of judges							100%	100%	100%									
63-7-1.1.2 Deployment rate - workload of prosecutors							100%	100%	100%									
63-7-1.1.3 Deployment rate - workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							100%	100%	100%									
63-7-1.2.1 Monitoring on national level - judges							True	True	True									
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors							False	False	False									
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	False									
63-7-1.3.1 Monitoring on court level - judges							True	True	True									
63-7-1.3.2 Monitoring on court level - prosecutors							False	False	False									
63-7-1.3.3 Monitoring on court level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	False									
064-2 - Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means							True	True	True									
064-2 - Civil and/or commercial							100%	100%	100%									
064-2 - Criminal							100%	100%	100%									
064-2 - Administrative							100%	100%	100%									
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil							False	False	False									
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal							False	False	False									
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative							False	False	False									
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - civil							False	False	False									
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - criminal							False	False	False									
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - administrative							False	False	False									
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil							True	True	True									
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal							True	True	True									
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative							True	True	True									

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
064-3 - Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?							True	True	True									
064-3-1.1 - Equipment rate							100%	100%	100%									
064-3-1.2 - Request in paper mandatory							False	False	False									
064-3-1.3 - Specific legislative framework							True	True	True									
064-3-1.4 - Granting LA is also electronic							True	True	True									
064-3-1.5 - Information available in CMS							True	True	True									
064-4 - Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means							True	True	True									
064-4-1.1.1 - Summons produced by CMS- civil							True	True	True									
064-4-1.1.2 - Summons produced by CMS- criminal							True	True	True									
064-4-1.1.3 - Summons produced by CMS- administrative							True	True	True									
064-4-1.2.1 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil							False	False	False									
064-4-1.2.2 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal							False	False	False									
064-4-1.2.3 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative							False	False	False									
064-4-1.3.1 - Consent of the user - civil							True	True	True									
064-4-1.3.2 - Consent of the user - criminal							True	True	True									
064-4-1.3.3 - Consent of the user - administrative							True	True	True									
064-6.1.1 - Civil and/or commercial (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									
064-6.1.2 - Criminal (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									
064-6.1.3 - Administrative (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
064-6.2.1 - Civil and/or commercial (Trial phases concerned)							Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling Decision transmission	Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling Decision transmission	Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling Decision transmission									
064-6.2.2 - Criminal (Trial phases concerned)							Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling	Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling	Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling									
064-6.2.3 - Administrative (Trial phases concerned)							Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling	Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling	Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling									
064-6.3.1 - Civil and/or commercial (Modalities)							E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application									
064-6.3.2 - Criminal (Modalities)							E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application									
064-6.3.3 - Administrative (Modalities)							E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application									
064-6.4.1 - Civil and/or commercial (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-6.4.2 - Criminal (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-6.4.3 - Administrative (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-6.5.1 - Civil and/or commercial (availability for)									Lawyers & Parties not represented by lawyer									
064-6.5.2 - Criminal (availability for)									Lawyers & Parties not represented by lawyer									
064-6.5.3 - Administrative (availability for)									Lawyers & Parties not represented by lawyer									

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
064-7.1.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									
064-7.1.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (deployment rate)							100%	100%	50-99%									
064-7.1.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (deployment rate)							100%	100%	10-49%									
064-7.1.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									
064-7.2.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (Modalities)							E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application									
064-7.2.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (Modalities)							E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application									
064-7.2.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (Modalities)							E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application									
064-7.2.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (Modalities)							E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application									
064-7.3.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (specific legal framework)							False	False	True									
064-7.3.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (specific legal framework)							False	False	True									
064-7.3.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-7.3.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-9 - Existance of online processing devices of specialised litigation							True	True	True									

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice (Indicator 9 in 2019)																			
Table 7.1.1 to 7.5.6 for judges, non judge staff, prosecutors, non prosecutor staff and salaries																			
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	439	481	488	493	503	490	559	521	550	25,3%	9,6%	1,5%	1,0%	2,0%	-2,6%	14,1%	-6,8%	5,6%	
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	263	298	307	310	313	311	381	360	380	44,5%	13,3%	3,0%	1,0%	1,0%	-0,6%	22,5%	-5,5%	5,6%	
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	126	133	134	136	143	143	143	126	135	7,1%	5,6%	0,8%	1,5%	5,1%	0,0%	0,0%	-11,9%	7,1%	
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	50	50	47	47	47	36	35	35	35	-30,0%	0,0%	-6,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-23,4%	-2,8%	0,0%	0,0%	
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	101	113	111	180	110	105	108	99	105	4,0%	11,9%	-1,8%	62,2%	-38,9%	-4,5%	2,9%	-8,3%	6,1%	
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	47	59	62	62	60	58	61	59	63	34,0%	25,5%	5,1%	0,0%	-3,2%	-3,3%	5,2%	-3,3%	6,8%	
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	31	31	31	33	35	35	35	28	31	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,5%	6,1%	0,0%	0,0%	-20,0%	10,7%	
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	23	23	18	15	15	12	12	12	11	-52,2%	0,0%	-21,7%	-16,7%	0,0%	-20,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-8,3%	
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	338	368	377	313	393	385	451	422	445	31,7%	8,9%	2,4%	-17,0%	25,6%	-2,0%	17,1%	-6,4%	5,5%	
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	216	239	245	248	253	253	320	301	317	46,8%	10,6%	2,5%	1,2%	2,0%	0,0%	26,5%	-5,9%	5,3%	
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	95	102	103	103	108	108	108	98	104	9,5%	7,4%	1,0%	0,0%	4,9%	0,0%	0,0%	-9,3%	6,1%	
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	27	27	29	32	32	24	23	23	24	-11,1%	0,0%	7,4%	10,3%	0,0%	-25,0%	-4,2%	0,0%	4,3%	
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	



Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	3,6%	-0,9%	-1,0%	-3,7%	4,1%	-2,9%	11,7%	-2,2%	-0,7%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	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	-4,6%	0,3%	-2,0%	-2,5%	2,6%	-13,0%	13,6%	-2,5%	0,8%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	351	347	354	323	355	483	477	530	498	41,9%	-1,1%	2,0%	-8,8%	9,9%	36,1%	-1,2%	11,1%	-6,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	160	147	144	141	142	95	83	99	113	-29,4%	-8,1%	-2,0%	-2,1%	0,7%	-33,1%	-12,6%	19,3%	14,1%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	7	7	9	11	14	26	96	17	15	114,3%	0,0%	28,6%	22,2%	27,3%	85,7%	269,2%	-82,3%	-11,8%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	136	110	128	181	116	179	130	-	-	-	-19,1%	16,4%	41,4%	-35,9%	54,3%	-27,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	67	65	65	124	50	130	88	-	-	-	-3,0%	0,0%	90,8%	-59,7%	160,0%	-32,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	36	16	34	36	39	19	18	-	-	-	-55,6%	112,5%	5,9%	8,3%	-51,3%	-5,3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	30	18	26	13	16	27	21	-	-	-	-40,0%	44,4%	-50,0%	23,1%	68,8%	-22,2%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	3	11	3	8	11	3	3	-	-	-	266,7%	-72,7%	166,7%	37,5%	-72,7%	0,0%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	1 460	1 442	1 409	1 454	1 355	1 599	1 499	1 536	-	-	-1,2%	-2,3%	3,2%	-6,8%	18,0%	-6,3%	2,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	1 028	1 004	979	1 006	808	1 009	902	952	-	-	-2,3%	-2,5%	2,8%	-19,7%	24,9%	-10,6%	5,5%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	311	318	307	321	447	438	511	480	-	-	2,3%	-3,5%	4,6%	39,3%	-2,0%	16,7%	-6,1%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	118	114	123	116	82	67	72	92	-	-	-3,4%	7,9%	-5,7%	-29,3%	-18,3%	7,5%	27,8%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	3	6	-	11	18	85	14	12	-	-	100,0%	-	-	63,6%	372,2%	-83,5%	-14,3%

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									1 666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									1 214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									1 536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									1 158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total									397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males									111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females									286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
004 Annual average salary in the country						-	-		13 716 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career						-	-		34 104 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court						-	-		56 093 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career						-	-		33 396 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance						-	-		41 411 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career						-	-		23 859 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court						-	-		39 690 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career						-	-		23 376 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance						-	-		28 842 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation						-	-		False									
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension						-	-		True									
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing						-	-		False									
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit						-	-		True									
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation						-	-		False									
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension						-	-		True									
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing						-	-		False									
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit						-	-		True									

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
144.1.1 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - Total number (1+2+3+4)						-	-		12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.2 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 1. Breach of professional ethics						-	-		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.3 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 2. Professional inadequacy						-	-		8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.4 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 3. Criminal offence						-	-		0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.5 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 4. Other						-	-		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.1 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - Total number (1+2+3+4)						-	-		8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.2 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 1. Breach of professional ethics						-	-		0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.3 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 2. Professional inadequacy									6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.4 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 3. Criminal offence									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.5 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 4. Other									2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.1 Sanctions against Judges - Total number (total 1 to 9)									12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.2 Sanctions against Judges - 1. Reprimand									5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.3 Sanctions against Judges - 2. Suspension									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.4 Sanctions against Judges - 3. Withdrawal from cases									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.5 Sanctions against Judges - 4. Fine									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.6 Sanctions against Judges - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.7 Sanctions against Judges - 6. Position downgrade									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.8 Sanctions against Judges - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.9 Sanctions against Judges - 8. Resignation									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.10 Sanctions against Judges - 9. Other									1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.11 Sanctions against Judges - 10. Dismissal									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
145.2.1 Sanctions against Prosecutors - Total number (total 1 to 9)									8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.2 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 1. Reprimand									3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.3 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 2. Suspension									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.4 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 3. Withdrawal from cases									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.5 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 4. Fine									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.6 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.7 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 6. Position downgrade									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.8 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.9 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 8. Resignation									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.10 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 9. Other									3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.11 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 10. Dismissal									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers																		
Tables 7.6.1, 7.6.2, 7.6.3, 7.7 and 7.8																		
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	2,0%	-0,5%	2,0%	0,0%	-9,7%	11,3%	-11,1%	11,4%	1,0%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	714	697	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2,4%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	643	673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Latvia (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods																			
Table 8.1 8.2 and 8.3																			
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	24	38	43	46	52	48	50	-	-	-	58,3%	13,2%	7,0%	13,0%	-7,7%	4,2%	
167.1.1 Total number started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
167. 1.2 Civil and commercial cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
167. 1.2 Family cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
167.1.4 Administrative cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
167.1.5 Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
167.1.6. Criminal cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
167.1.7 Consumer cases - started					-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%