

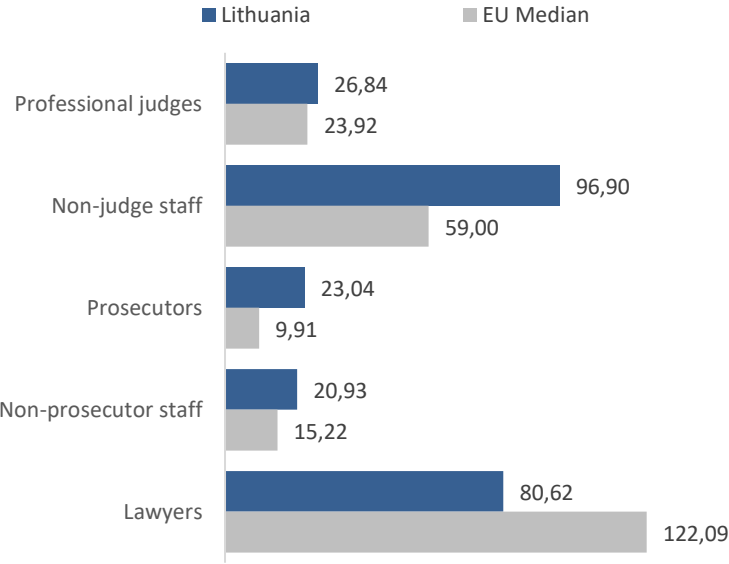
Judiciary at a glance in Lithuania

General data

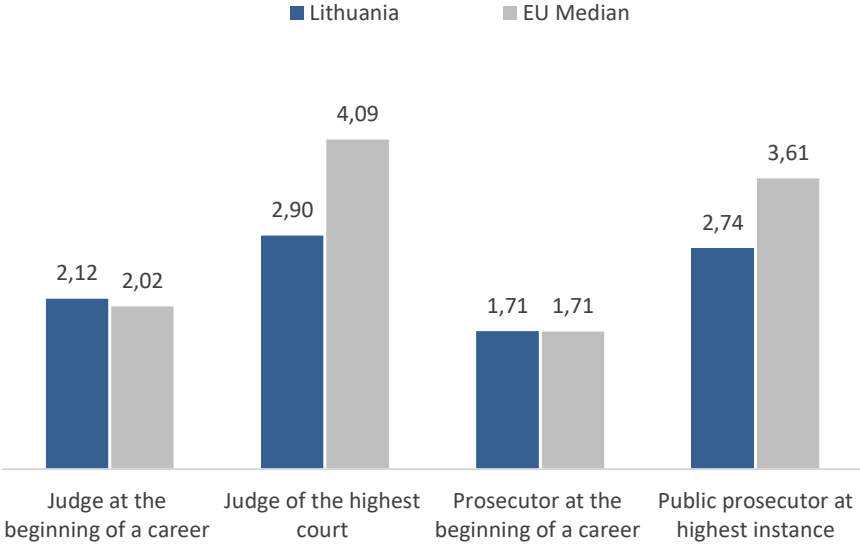
Population: 2 795 680 **GDP per capita:** 17 510 € **Average annual salary:** 17 143 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

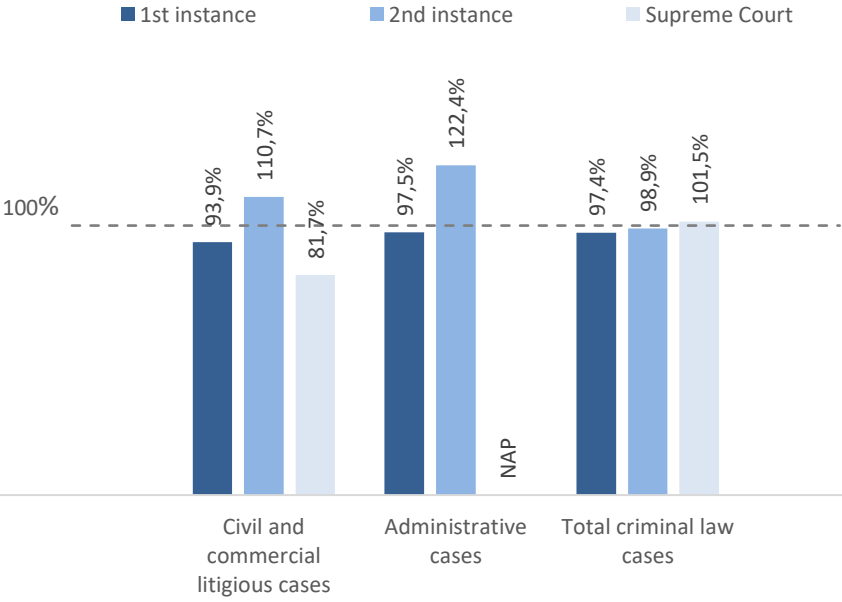


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in the country

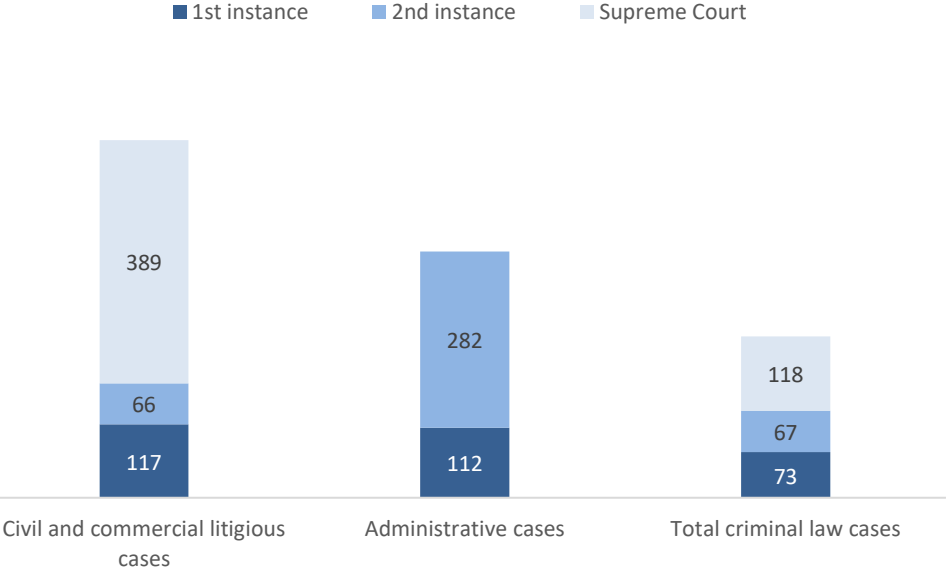


Efficiency

Clearance rate by instance and by matter (%)

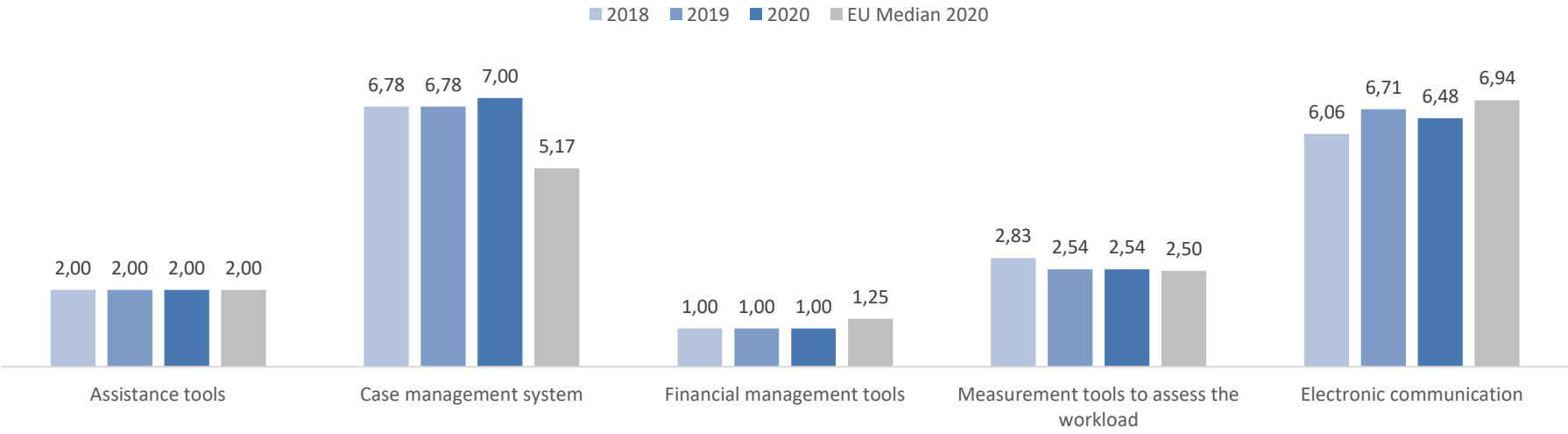


Disposition time by instance and by matter (in days)



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: Lithuania

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	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	2 794 090	2 795 680	<div><div></div><div>-6,9%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-2,5%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-1,9%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-0,5%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>0,0%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>0,1%</div></div>
GDP per capita	11 025	11 707	12 381	12 780	13 468	14 796	16 158	17 333	17 510	<div><div></div><div>58,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>8,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>20,0%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>9,2%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>7,3%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>1,0%</div></div>
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	3	3	3		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Average annual salary	7 381		8 129		9 408		11 089	15 557	17 143	<div><div></div><div>132,3%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>15,7%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>17,9%</div></div>		<div><div></div><div>40,3%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>10,2%</div></div>
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.	25,6	26,2	25,8	26,4	27,3	27,3	27,1	26,8	26,5	<div><div></div><div>3,5%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>5,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-0,7%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-0,7%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-1,1%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-1,4%</div></div>
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	87,2	88,4	89,3	94,5	96,2	96,9	95,3	96,1	96,9	<div><div></div><div>11,1%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>7,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-0,9%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-1,6%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>0,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>0,9%</div></div>
Lawyers per 100 000 inh.	59,8	67,5	68,1	73,3	77,7	78,6	79,2	80,5	80,6	<div><div></div><div>34,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>14,2%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>1,9%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>0,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>1,6%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>0,2%</div></div>
Mediators	1,6	1,6	3,7	4,5	9,4	13,0	16,8	14,0	19,7	<div><div></div><div>1161,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>153,1%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>77,7%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>28,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-16,4%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>40,7%</div></div>
ICT overall assesment							6,7	6,8	6,8					<div><div></div><div>1,9%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>0,0%</div></div>
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	3,581	3,631	3,969	3,559	4,385	4,054	3,554	3,324	3,317	<div><div></div><div>-7,4%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>10,5%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-19,0%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-12,3%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-6,5%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-0,2%</div></div>
Administrative law cases	0,269	0,6	0,5	0,586	0,524	0,416	0,533	0,511	0,513	<div><div></div><div>91,1%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>7,2%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>1,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>28,0%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-4,2%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>0,5%</div></div>
Total criminal law cases									0,616						
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	101%	99%	97%	102%	98%	102%	104%	101%	94%	<div><div></div><div>-6,57</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>0,99</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>5,17</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>1,52</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-2,32</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-7,36</div></div>
CR administrative law cases	98%	65%	89%	100%	144%	113%	88%	105%	97%	<div><div></div><div>-0,59</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>55,00</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-56,82</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-25,43</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>17,02</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-7,10</div></div>
CR total criminal law cases									97%						
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)	88	94	97	96	88	85	84	87	117	<div><div></div><div>33,7%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-9,9%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-4,6%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-1,9%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>3,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>35,2%</div></div>
DT administrative law cases (days)	144	290	310	236	72	76	129	96	112	<div><div></div><div>-22,2%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-76,7%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>77,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>69,6%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-25,1%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>16,4%</div></div>
DT total criminal law cases (days)									73						
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	0,87	0,92	1,03	0,96	1,04	0,97	0,84	0,80	1,00	<div><div></div><div>15,7%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>0,5%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-18,6%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-12,7%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-5,1%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>25,1%</div></div>
Administrative law cases	0,10	0,32	0,37	0,38	0,15	0,10	0,16	0,14	0,15	<div><div></div><div>47,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-59,6%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>9,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>68,2%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-14,3%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>9,0%</div></div>
Total criminal law cases									0,12						
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			102%	99%	101%	96%	107%	105%	111%		<div><div></div><div>-1,53</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>6,06</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>11,04</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-1,29</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>5,35</div></div>
CR administrative law cases			91%	80%	94%	93%	NA	101%	122%		<div><div></div><div>3,00</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>NA</div></div>		<div><div></div><div>NA</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>21,04</div></div>
CR total criminal law cases									99%						
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)			97	104	103	130	107	100	66		<div><div></div><div>5,5%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>4,5%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-17,4%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-6,9%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-34,2%</div></div>
DT administrative law cases (days)			204	252	295	352	NA	375	282		<div><div></div><div>44,4%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>NA</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>NA</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>NA</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-25,0%</div></div>
DT total criminal law cases (days)									67						
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			83%	128%	95%	97%	115%	83%	82%		<div><div></div><div>12,18</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>19,15</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>17,42</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-31,65</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-1,33</div></div>
CR administrative law cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		<div><div></div><div>NA</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>NAP</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>NAP</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>NAP</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>NAP</div></div>
CR total criminal law cases									102%						
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)			268	133	184	218	160	284	389		<div><div></div><div>-31,1%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-13,5%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>-26,9%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>77,8%</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>37,1%</div></div>
DT administrative law cases (days)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		<div><div></div><div>NA</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>NAP</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>NAP</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>NAP</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>NAP</div></div>
DT total criminal law cases									118						

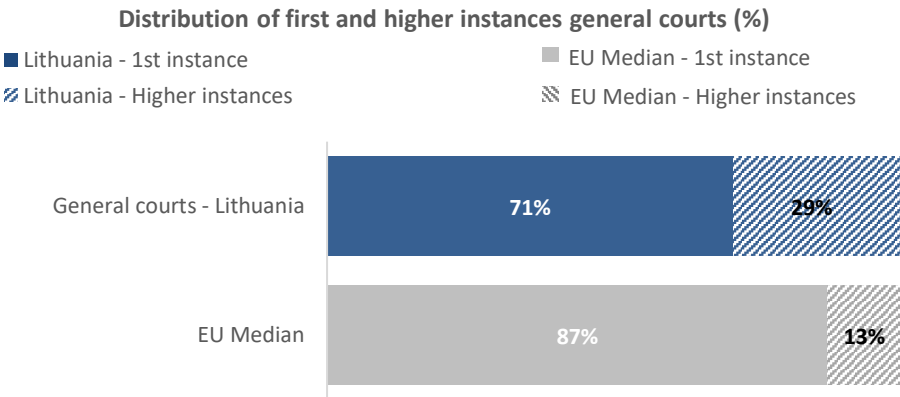
1. Judicial organisation in Lithuania

The number of first instance courts (legal entities) in Lithuania decreased from 1st January 2018 according to the Law on Reorganization of Courts of the Republic of Lithuania (Law of 23rd June 2016 No. XII-2474). Instead of 49 district courts (legal entities) there are now 12 district courts (some of them have court houses), and instead of 5 regional administrative courts there are now 2 of them (one has houses). The number of first instance courts of general jurisdiction (legal entities) also encompasses 5 regional courts (of general jurisdiction) which are first instance for criminal and civil cases assigned to their jurisdiction by law. In addition, these courts are appeal instance for judgements, decisions, rulings and orders of district courts.

Accordingly, in total there are 17 first instance courts of general jurisdiction (legal entities).

Besides, there are 2 courts of appeal, one of them being specialized in the field of administrative law – the Administrative Supreme court, and 1 Court of cassation.

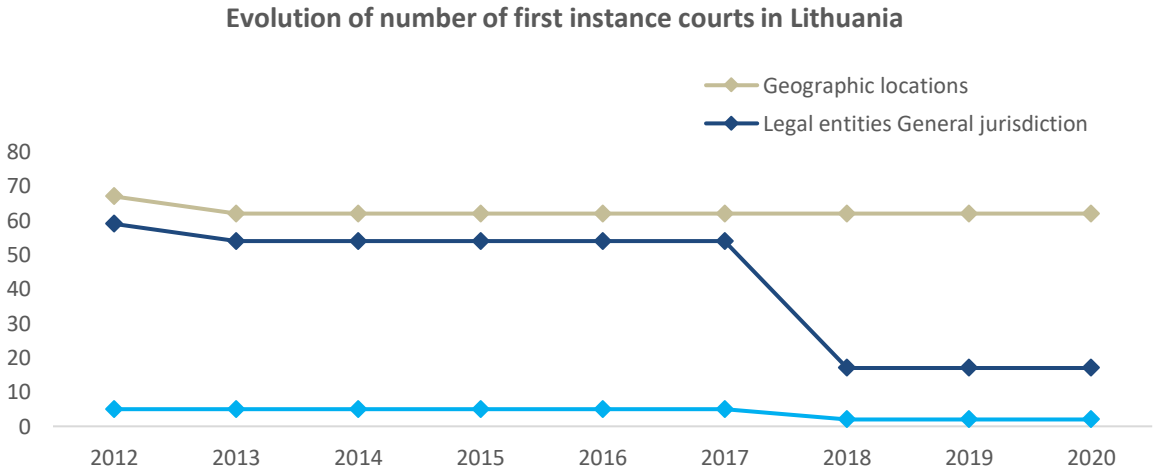
Distribution of general courts in Lithuania



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

Evolution of number of first instance courts in Lithuania

	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	67	59	5
2013	62	54	5
2014	62	54	5
2015	62	54	5
2016	62	54	5
2017	62	54	5
2018	62	17	2
2019	62	17	2
2020	62	17	2



Regional courts are first instance courts for criminal and civil cases assigned to their jurisdiction by law, also, these regional courts are appeal instance for judgments, decisions, rulings and orders of district courts. Taking this into account, regional courts are counted as first instance courts of general jurisdiction and as second instance courts of general jurisdiction, but in the totals regional courts are counted only once as one legal entity.

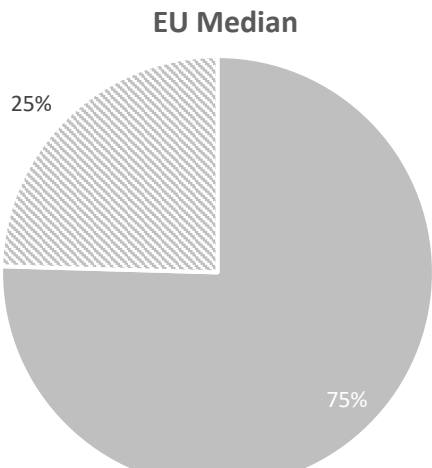
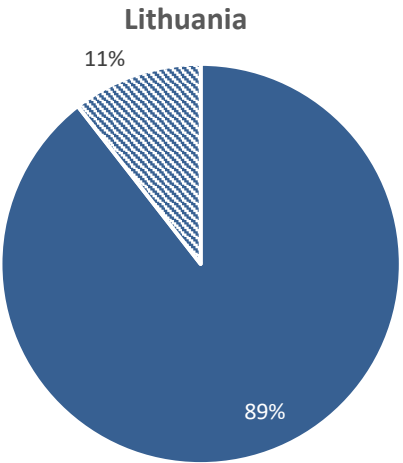
First instance courts: 12 district courts and 5 regional courts (the latter are adjudicating certain categories of cases as first instance courts);

Second instance courts: 5 regional courts and the Court of Appeal of Lithuania;

Specialised courts regional administrative courts and the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania.

As regards geographic locations, there are 59 1st instance courts locations: 12 district courts (49 locations), 5 regional courts (5 locations) of general jurisdiction and 2 regional administrative courts (5 locations).

Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



■ General jurisdiction

◆ Specialised courts

■ General jurisdiction

◆ Specialised courts

The distribution between number of general jurisdiction courts and specialised courts of 89,5% - 10,5% is somewhat different from the EU median (distribution tendency in EU: 75,5% - 24,5%).

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	2	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	2	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised 1st instance courts	NAP	NAP

2. Professionals of justice in Lithuania

Professional judges and non-judge staff

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



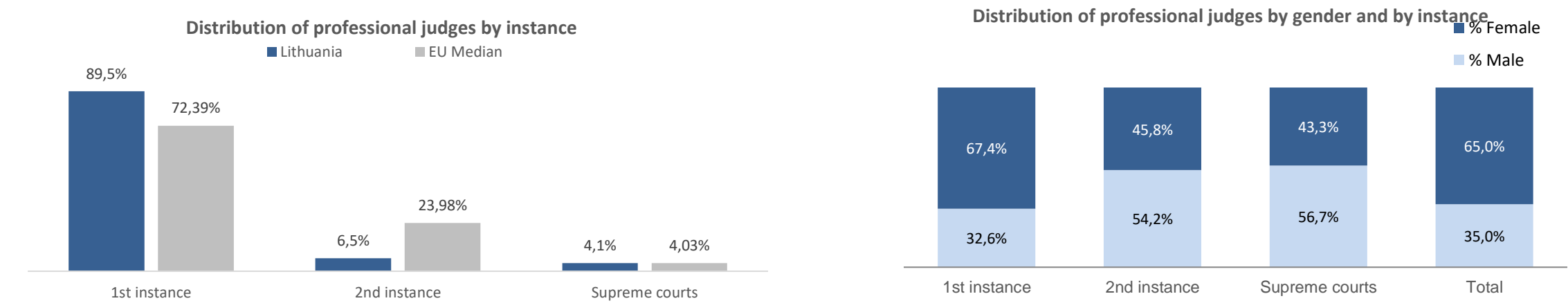
According to 2020 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Lithuania is 740, which is -1,3% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Lithuania, there are 26,47 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,92 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,66 non-judge staff per judge.

There has been a small increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,58 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	662	89,5%	216	446	32,6%	67,4%
2nd instance	48	6,5%	26	22	54,2%	45,8%
Supreme courts	30	4,1%	17	13	56,7%	43,3%
Total	740		259	481	35,0%	65,0%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 481, which represents 65,0% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 662 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 446 are female); 48 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 22 are female) and 30 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 13 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, in Lithuania there are relatively less judges in second instance.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that it reflects the peculiarities of the Lithuanian court system. Namely, as the regional courts function not only as courts of appeal, but also as courts of first instance (Article 19 of the Law on Courts of the Republic of Lithuania), the number of judges of these courts is included in the 1st section. Accordingly, the latter indicates the number of judges of district courts, regional courts and regional administrative courts. Likewise, given that the Supreme Administrative Court is the court of appeal (although the rulings of the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania are final and not subject to appeal) the number of judges of this court is encompassed in the 2nd section. The latter indicates the number of judges of the Court of Appeal of Lithuania and the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania. The 3rd section indicates the number of judges of the Supreme Court of Lithuania.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

2020	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	662	NA	NA	43	NAP
2nd instance	48	NA	NA	19	NAP
Supreme courts	30	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	740	NA	NA	62	NAP

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

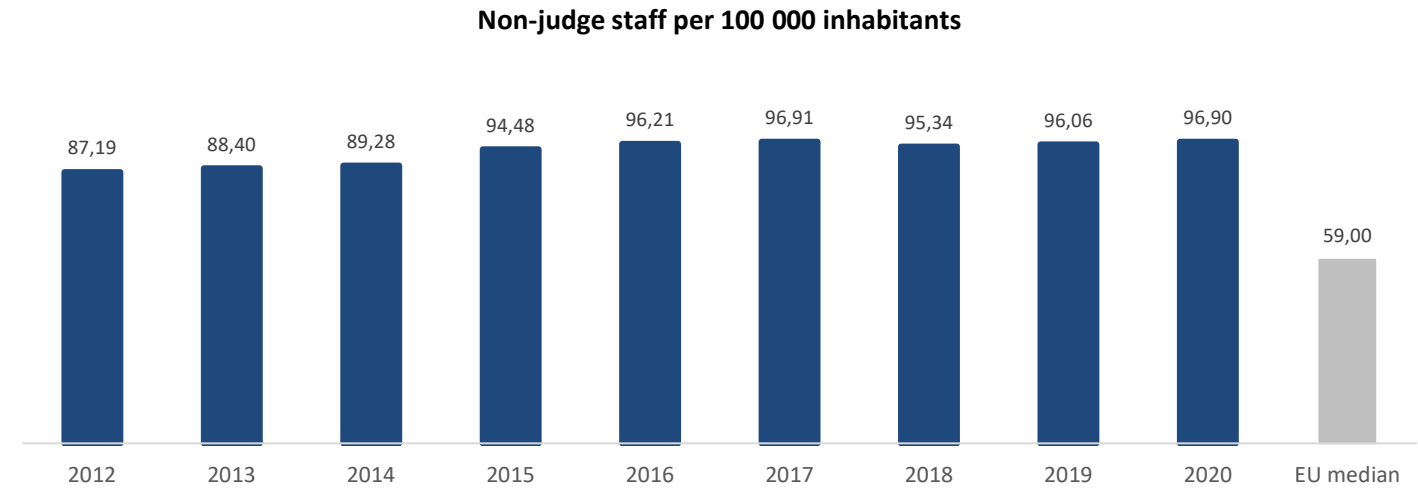
Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

2020	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	6,5%	NAP
2nd instance	NA	NA	39,6%	NAP
Supreme courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	NA	NA	8,4%	NAP

The first instance indicates the number of judges of district courts, regional courts and regional administrative courts. Likewise, given that the Supreme Administrative Court is the court of appeal (although the rulings of the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania are final and not subject to appeal) the number of judges of this court is encompassed in the 2nd instance. The latter indicates the number of judges of the Court of Appeal of Lithuania and the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania.

Non-judge staff

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of non-judge staff	2 619	2 602	2 608	2 729	2 740	2 722	2 664	2 684	2 709
Per 100 000 inhabitants	87,19	88,40	89,28	94,48	96,21	96,91	95,34	96,06	96,90



2020	Absolute number	in %
Total	2 709	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	1 485	54,8%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	873	32,2%
Technical staff	265	9,8%
Other	86	3,2%

In 2020, Lithuania has 2 709 non-judge staff. The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,9%.

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

- 1 485 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which NA are women);
- 873 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which NA are women);
- 265 technical staff (of which NA are women);
- 86 other (of which NA are women);

In 2020, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 96,1 in 2019 to 96,9 in 2020).

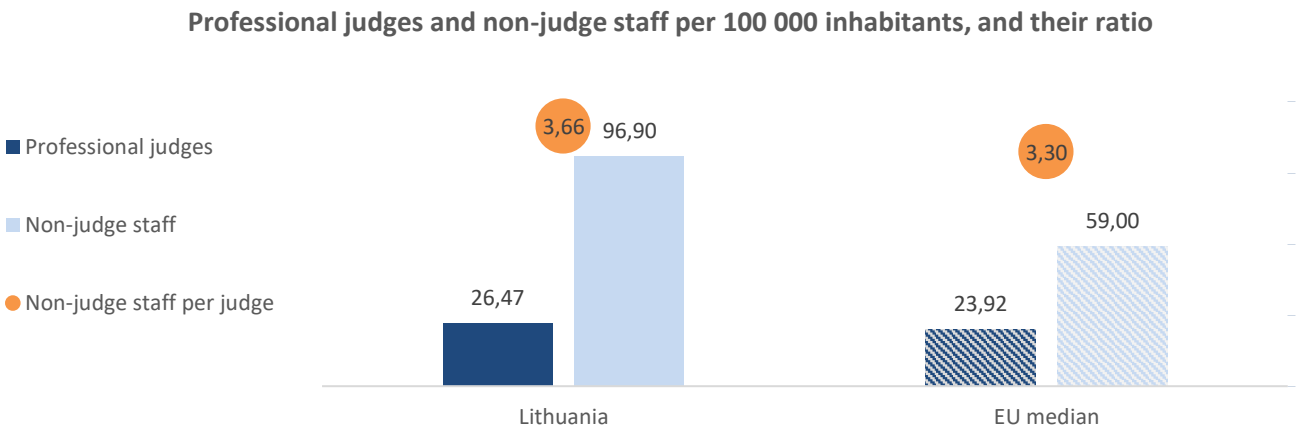
During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 26,8 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2019 to 26,5 in 2020.

The category “other” includes translators, court psychologists, it encompasses also other helping staff (civil servants and working under the labour agreement).

There is no such a position as trainee judges in the Lithuanian court system.

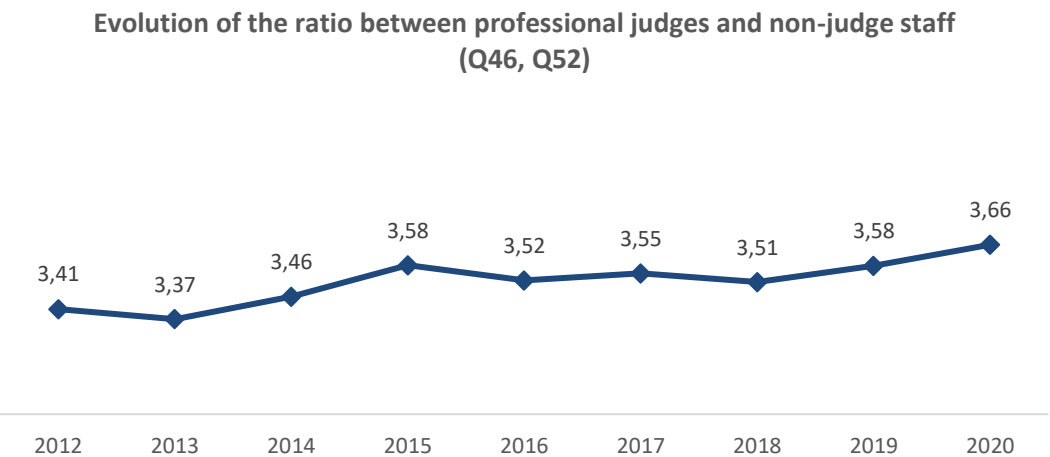
Professional judges, non-judge staff and their ratio (Q46, Q52)

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Lithuania	EU median
Professional judges	26,47	23,92
Non-judge staff	96,90	59,00
Non-judge staff per judge	3,66	3,30



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

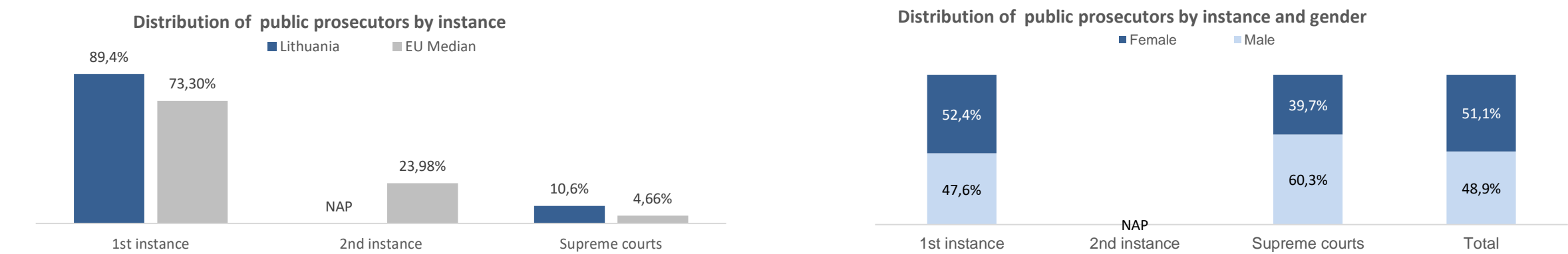
	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff
2012	25,57	87,19	3,41
2013	26,23	88,40	3,37
2014	25,81	89,28	3,46
2015	26,38	94,48	3,58
2016	27,32	96,21	3,52
2017	27,31	96,91	3,55
2018	27,13	95,34	3,51
2019	26,84	96,06	3,58
2020	26,47	96,90	3,66



• 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	576	89,4%	274	302	47,6%	52,4%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme courts	68	10,6%	41	27	60,3%	39,7%
Total	644		315	329	48,9%	51,1%



In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 329, which represents 51,1% of the total number of prosecutors.

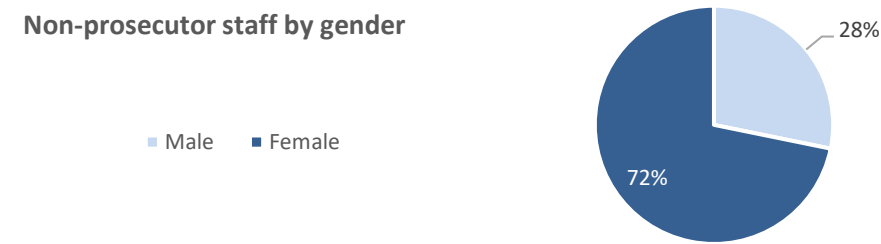
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 576 in first instance (of which 302 are female) and 68 in final instance (of which 27 are female).

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, it should be noticed that, after the reorganization of the prosecution service in 2011, 5 second instance prosecutors' offices were merged with 51 separate first instance prosecutor's office in their area of operation, and thus 5 regional first-second instance prosecutor's offices were established.

Non-prosecutor staff by gender (Q60)

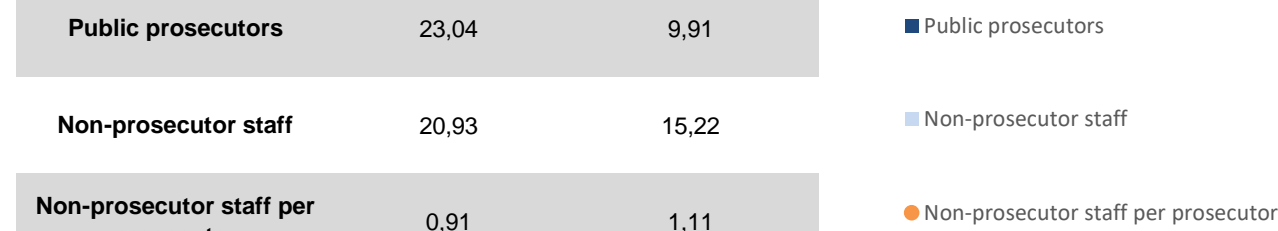
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	585	165	420

Non-prosecutor staff by gender

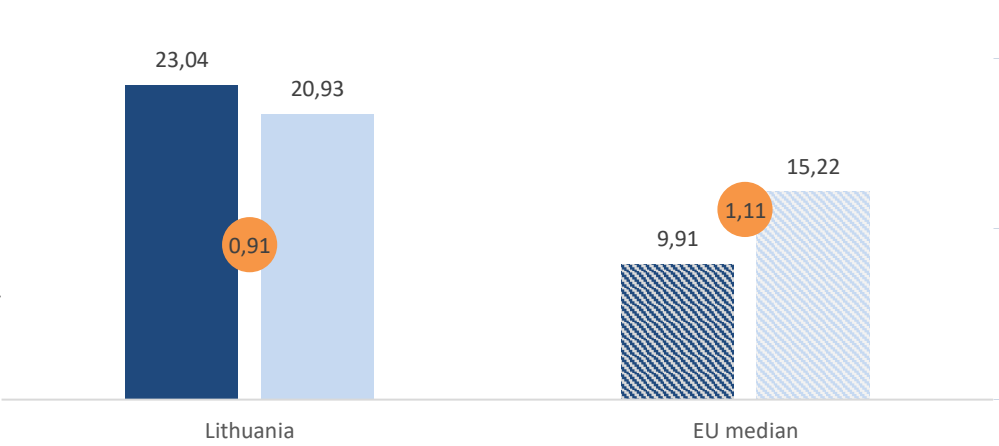


Public prosecutors, non-prosecutor staff and their ratio (Q55, Q60)

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Lithuania	EU median
Public prosecutors	23,04	9,91
Non-prosecutor staff	20,93	15,22
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,91	1,11

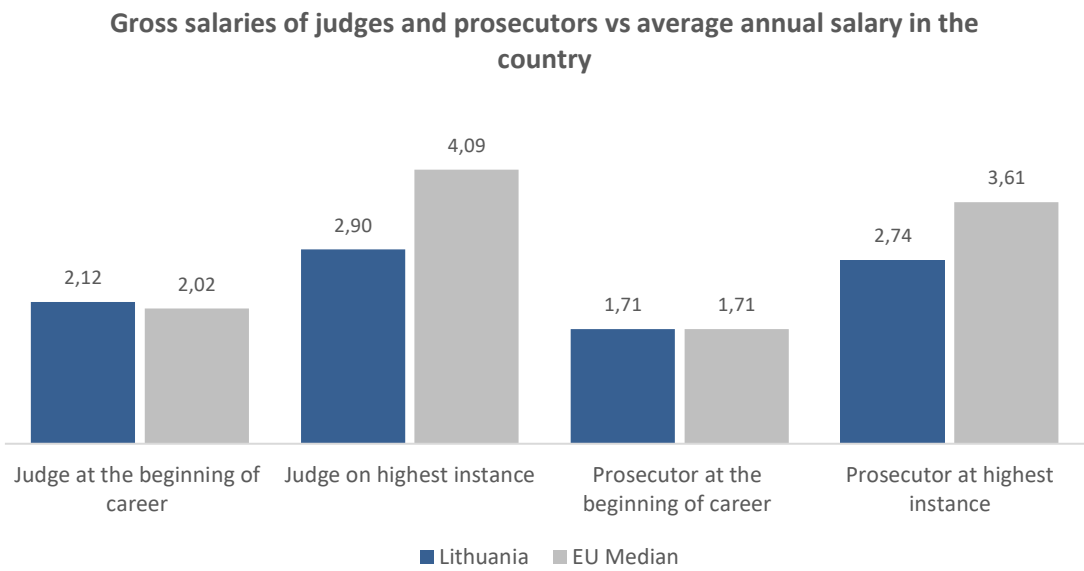


Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



• 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	36 267 €	21 941 €	2,12
Judge of the highest court	49 698 €	30 067 €	2,90
Prosecutor at the beginning of a career	29 357 €	17 761 €	1,71
Public prosecutor at highest instance	47 038 €	28 458 €	2,74

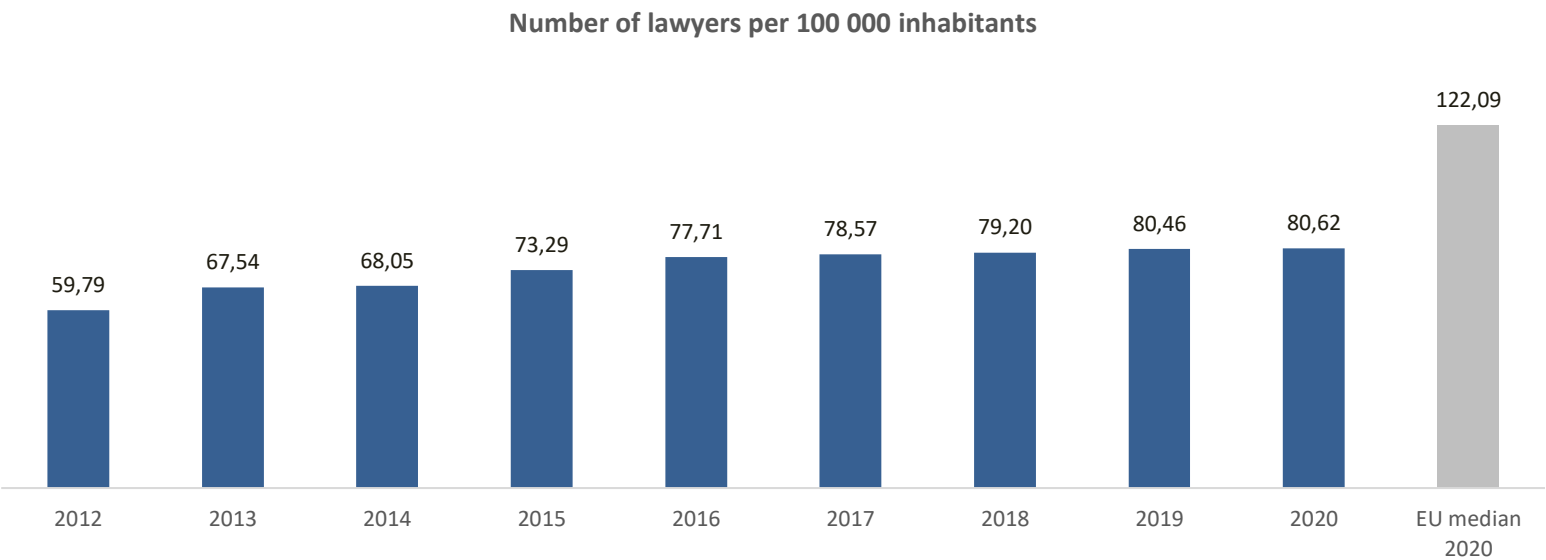


According to 2020 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the begining of a career in Lithuania of 36 267 € is somewhat below when compared to the EU median of 51 946 €. As a ratio with the annual average salary of the country, the salary for a judge at the begining of career is: 2,12 compared with EU median of 2,02.

From the 1 January 2019 the official salary ratio of district court judges was increased. In 2019 and in 2020 a higher base amount of official salary (salary) was also applied, which is used to calculate the remuneration of judges and public procesutors

• Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants
2012	1 796	59,79
2013	1 988	67,54
2014	1 988	68,05
2015	2 117	73,29
2016	2 213	77,71
2017	2 207	78,57
2018	2 213	79,20
2019	2 248	80,46
2020	2 254	80,62



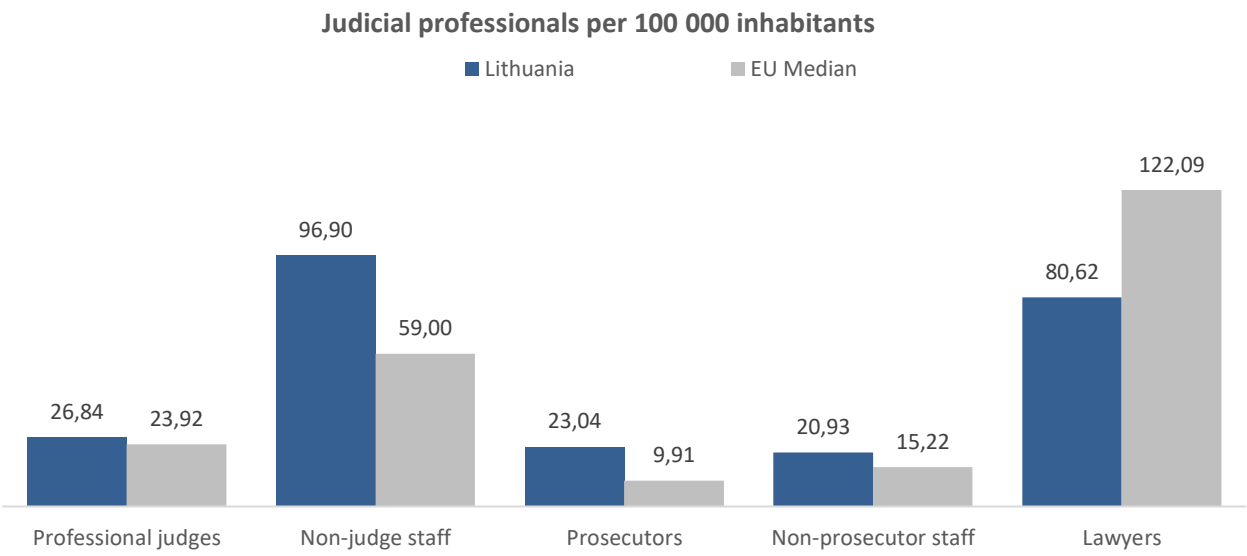
In 2020, there are 2 254 lawyers, which is 0,3% more than in 2019.

Lithuania has 80,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 122,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

• Judicial professionals (summary)

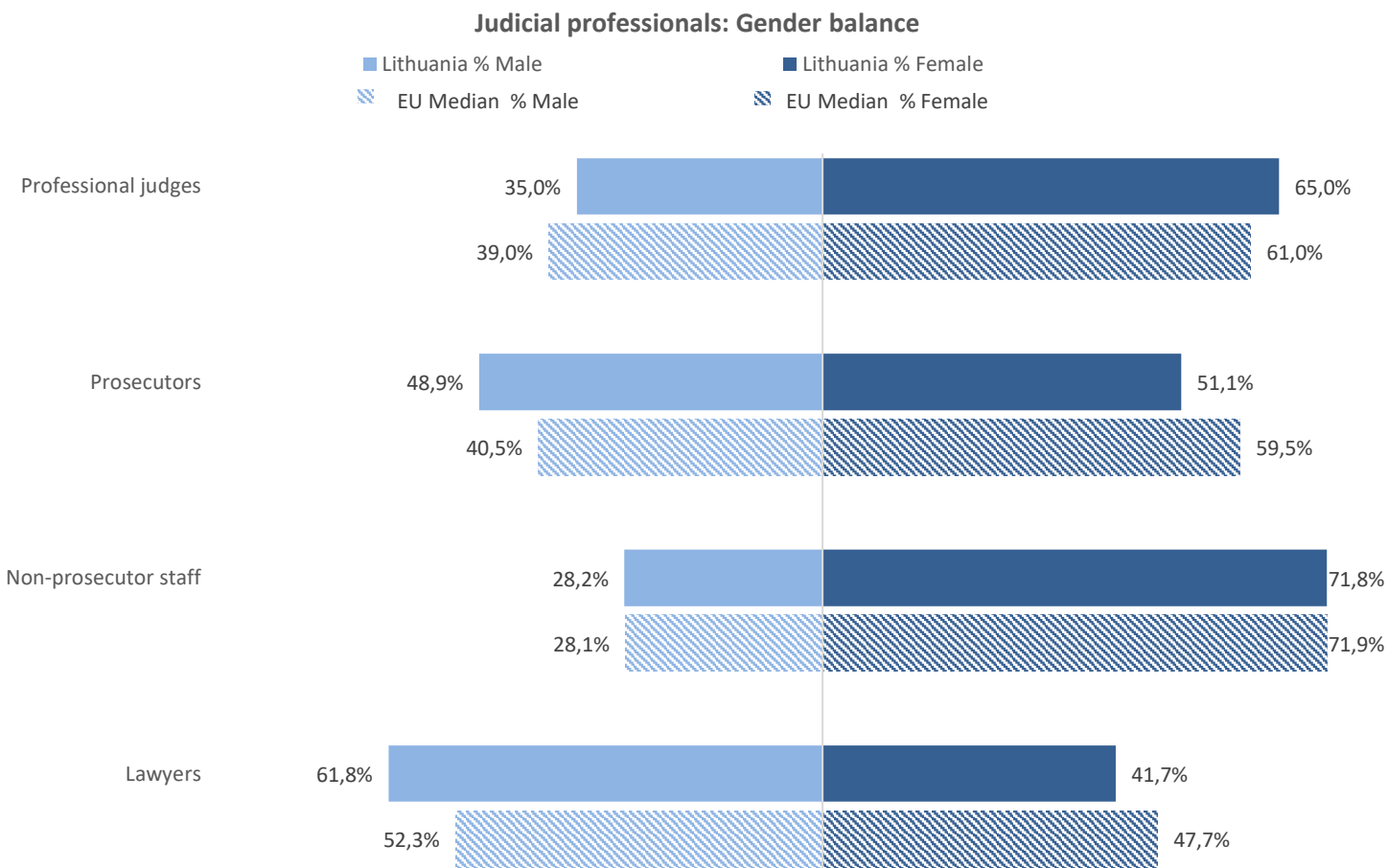
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46, Q52, Q55, Q60, Q146)

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	750	26,84	23,92
Non-judge staff	2 709	96,90	59,00
Prosecutors	644	23,04	9,91
Non-prosecutor staff	585	20,93	15,22
Lawyers	2 254	80,62	122,09



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	35,0%	65,0%
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	48,9%	51,1%
Non-prosecutor staff	28,2%	71,8%
Lawyers	61,8%	41,7%



3. Legal aid and court fees in Lithuania

In Lithuania, legal aid includes:

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

In Lithuania, 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) ✓

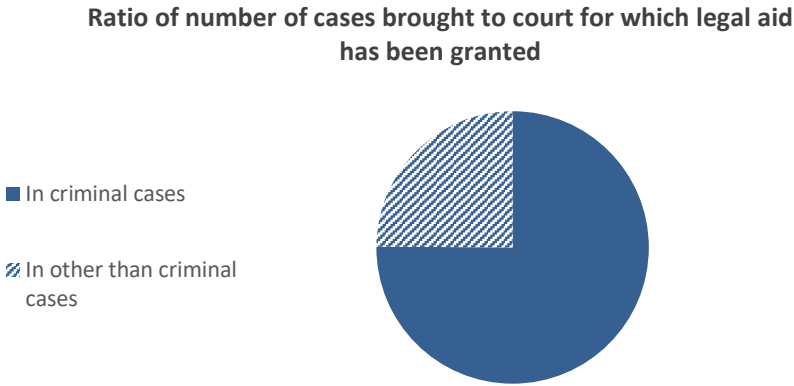
The costs of secondary legal aid cover the costs of the execution process (Article 2(1) of the Law on State-guaranteed legal aid). However, the costs incurred by the debtor in the execution process are not covered.

The costs of secondary legal aid from which the applicant is exempted are: litigation costs incurred in civil proceedings, the costs incurred in administrative proceedings, the costs related to the hearing of a civil action brought in a criminal matter, the costs related to defence and representation in court (including the appeal and cassation proceedings, irrespective of the initiator) as well as the costs of the execution process, the costs related to the drafting of procedural documents and collection of evidence, interpretation, representation in the event of preliminary extrajudicial consideration of a dispute, where such a procedure has been laid down by laws or by a court decision (Article 14(2) of the Law on State-guaranteed legal aid). The costs of state-guaranteed legal aid cover also the costs of interpretation of communication between the lawyer and the applicant where, in the cases provided for in treaties of the Republic of Lithuania, it is impossible to ensure that a person providing state-guaranteed legal aid communicates with the applicant in the language which the latter understands (Article 14(10) of the Law on State-guaranteed legal aid). Where the physical presence of an applicant is required by the law or by the court, the travel costs to be borne by an applicant are borne by the State-guaranteed legal aid service (Article 20(2) of the Law on State-guaranteed legal aid).

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted

Absolute number (in 2020)	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
Total	76 914	36 544	40 370
In criminal cases	NA	27 442	NA
In other than criminal cases	NA	9 102	NA

Per 100 000 inhabitants (in 2020)	Lithuania	EU Median
Total	2 751,2	734,2
In criminal cases	NA	330,9
In other than criminal cases	NA	402,7



The number provided for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court indicates the number of matters when primary legal aid (legal information, legal advice, drafting of the documents to be submitted to State and municipal institutions, with the exception of procedural documents, advice on the out-of-court settlement of a dispute, actions for the amicable settlement of a dispute and drafting of a settlement agreement) was granted.

The number for cases brought to court indicates the number of matters when secondary legal aid was granted. In total 36544 cases: 27442 criminal cases (26102 cases by decisions of a pre-trial investigation officer, prosecutor or the court when the presence of a lawyer is mandatory and 1340 cases by decisions of State-guaranteed legal aid service where the presence of a lawyer is not mandatory) and 9102 in other than criminal cases by decisions of State-guaranteed legal aid service. The number of decisions to grant secondary legal aid decreased due to the Covid-19 related extreme situation and quarantine. The number of applications decreased despite the fact that it was possible to submit an application by electronic means or mail.

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: 5
- Actual average duration: NA

According to the Law on State-guaranteed legal aid, primary legal aid must be provided as soon as the person applies to the municipality. If it is not possible to provide primary legal aid immediately, the applicant will be notified of the time available, which must be no later than 5 working days from the date of application. Decisions on the provision of secondary legal aid shall be adopted by the SGLAS not later than within 7 working days from the date of receipt of the required documents and information. In cases when in the interests of the applicant the decision to grant secondary legal aid must be taken urgently, the decision shall be taken immediately, but not later than the date of the procedural step which requires lawyers assistance. There is no timeframe for the decisions of pre-trial investigation officer, prosecutor or court on state guaranteed legal aid (when presence of lawyer is mandatory in criminal cases).

4. Performance of courts in Lithuania

• Efficiency indicators

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

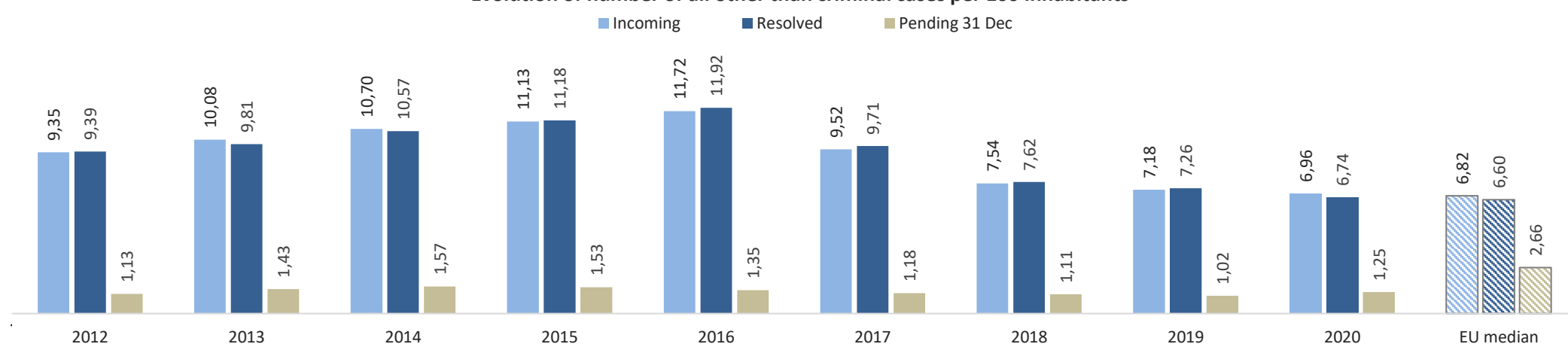
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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



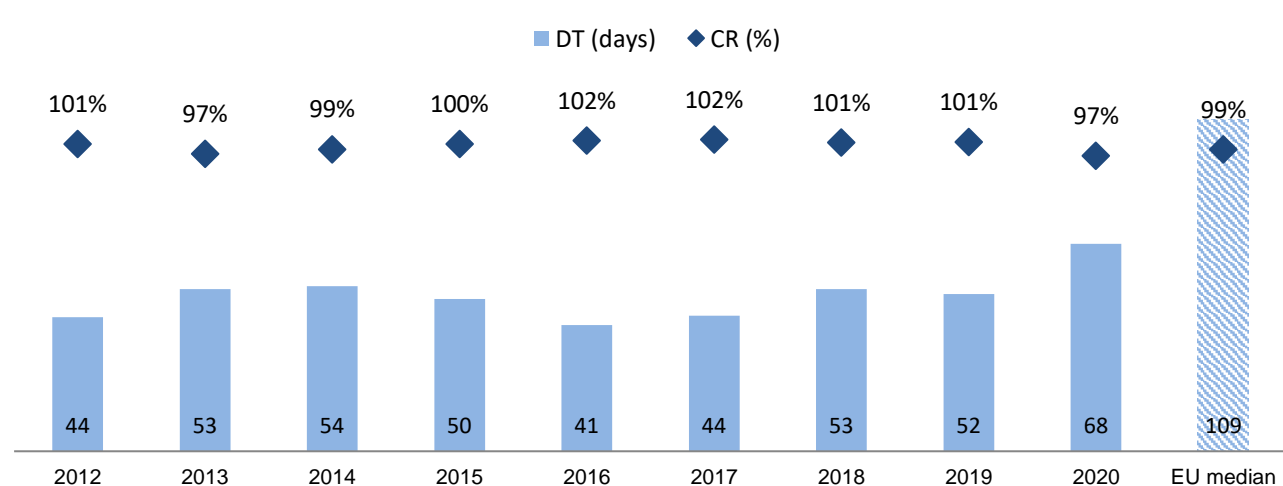
The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Lithuania (6,74 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above EU median (6,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Lithuania (1,25 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (2,66 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Other than criminal cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	101%	44
2013	97%	53
2014	99%	54
2015	100%	50
2016	102%	41
2017	102%	44
2018	101%	53
2019	101%	52
2020	97%	68

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,7% in 2020 Lithuania seems to face some difficulties in dealing with its other than criminal cases.

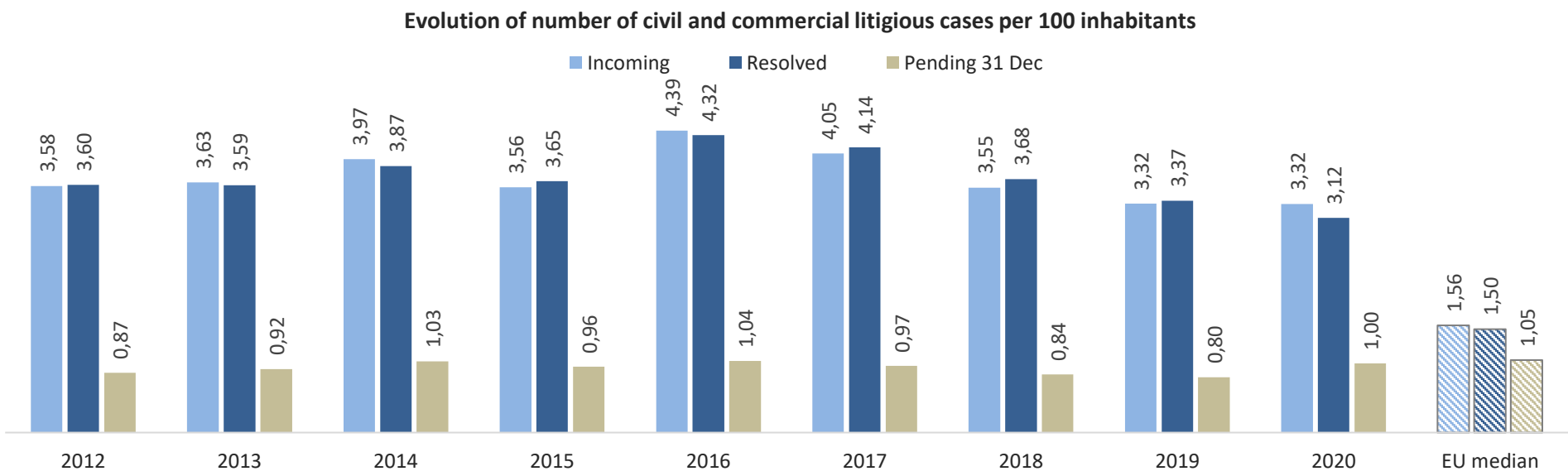
Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -4,4 points.

In 2020, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 68 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 109 days.

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a 31,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases



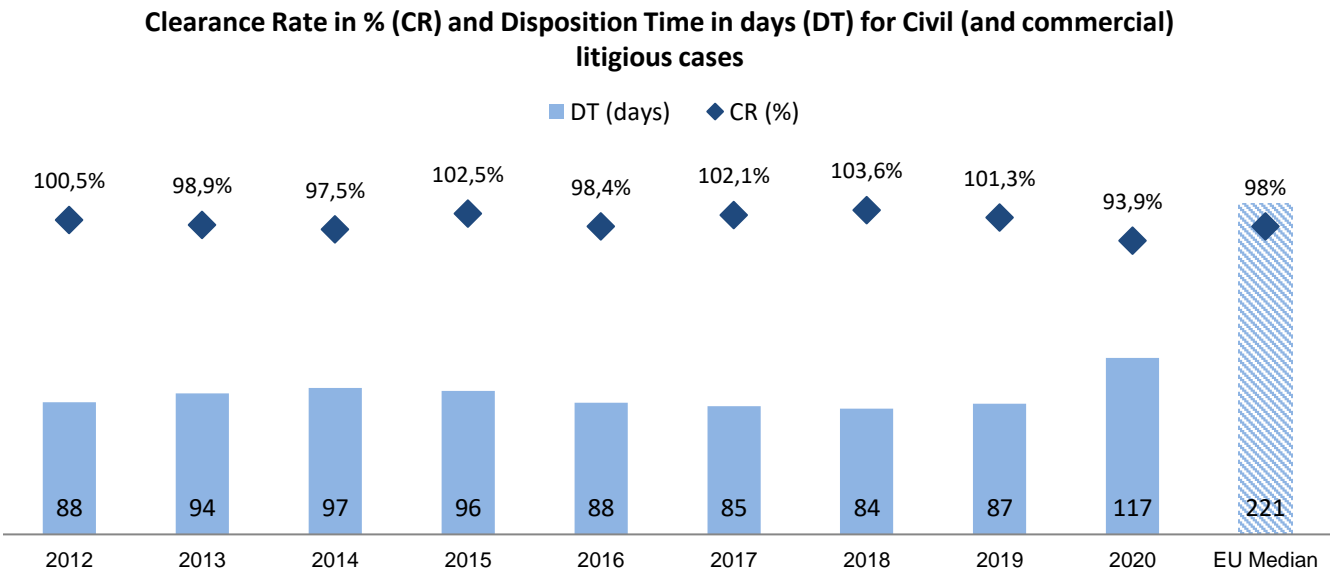
The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Lithuania (3,32 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (1,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Lithuania (3,12 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (1,50 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Lithuania (1,00 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,05 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	100,5%	88
2013	98,9%	94
2014	97,5%	97
2015	102,5%	96
2016	98,4%	88
2017	102,1%	85
2018	103,6%	84
2019	101,3%	87
2020	93,9%	117



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 93,9% in 2020, Lithuania seems to face some difficulties in dealing with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -7,4 points.

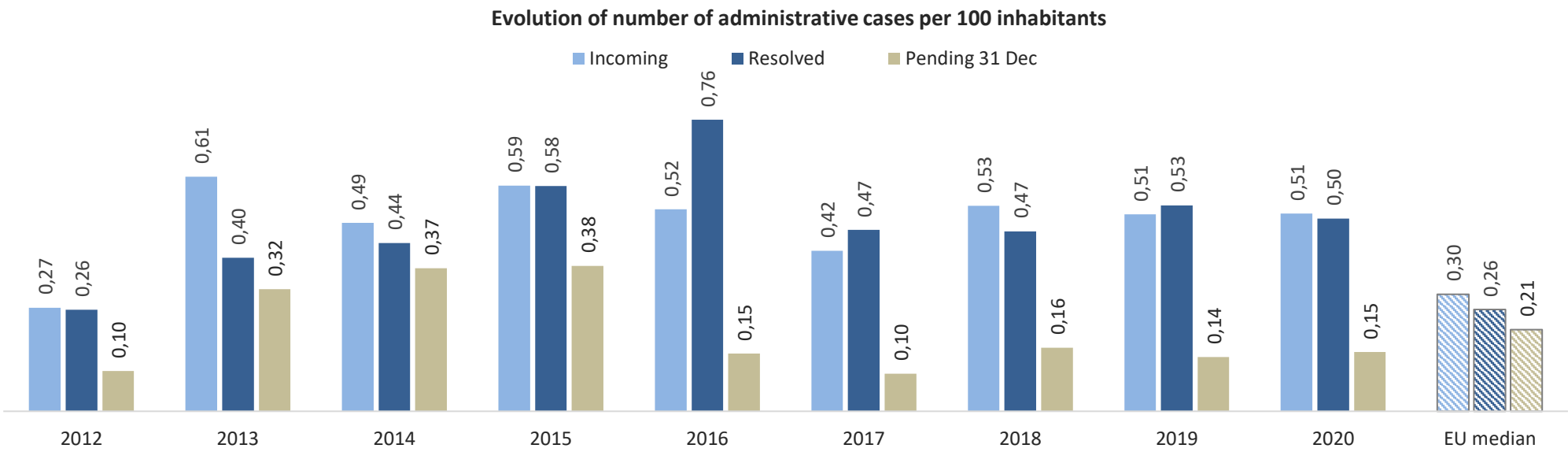
In 2020, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in approximately 117 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 221 days.

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a 35,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Lithuania, there are 1 252 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 4,5% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

First instance Administrative cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases



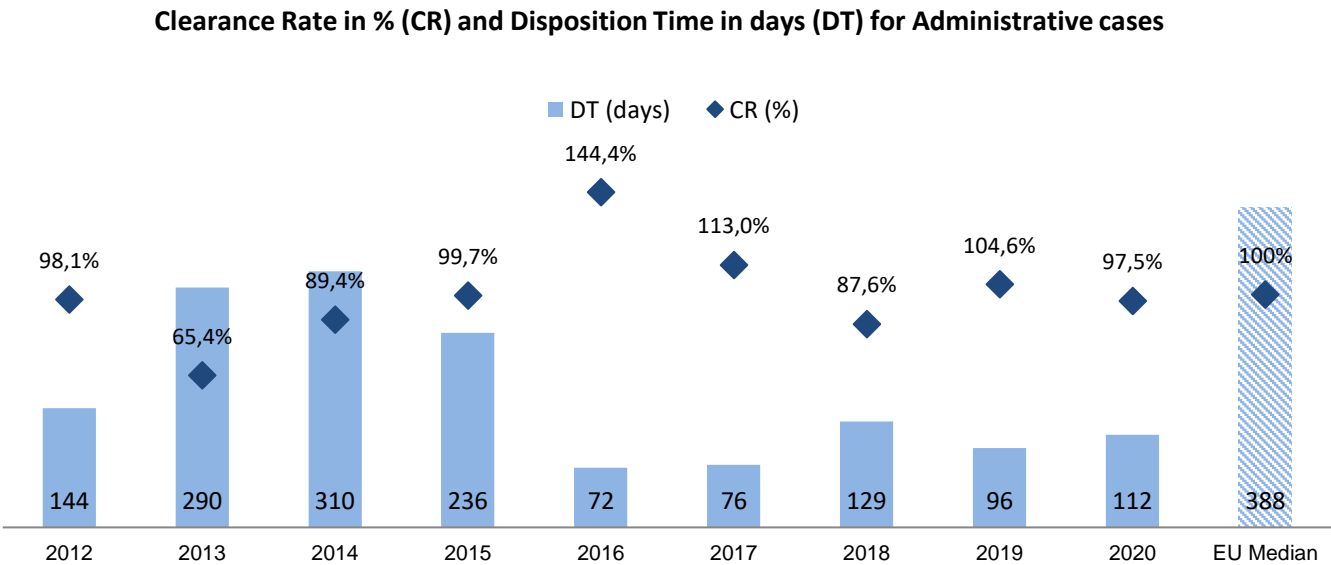
The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Lithuania (0,51 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (0,30 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Lithuania (0,50 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Lithuania (0,15 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (0,21 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Administrative cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	98,1%	144
2013	65,4%	290
2014	89,4%	310
2015	99,7%	236
2016	144,4%	72
2017	113,0%	76
2018	87,6%	129
2019	104,6%	96
2020	97,5%	112



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,5% in 2020, Lithuania seems to face some difficulties in dealing with its administrative cases.

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

In 2020, the administrative cases are solved in approximately 112 days, which is significantly below EU median of 388 days.

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a 16,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Lithuania, there are 345 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 8,0% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

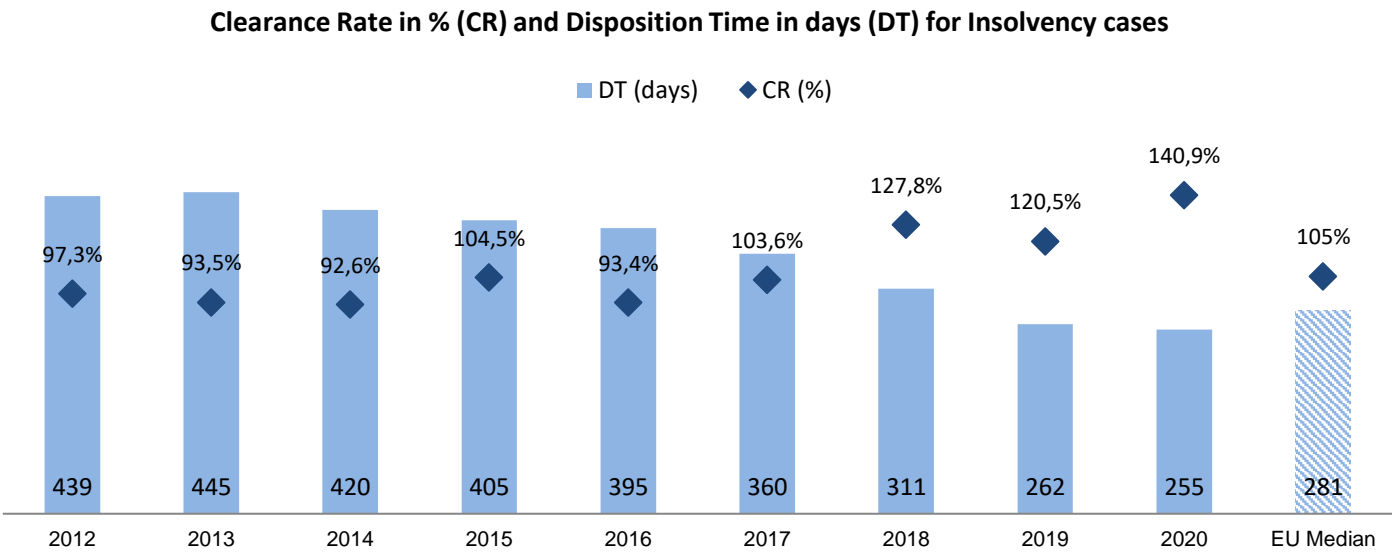
As regards "Pending non-litigious cases", there was a general decrease of number of cases and application of administrative means.

The number of resolved civil and commercial litigious cases might have been affected by the pandemic as not all the categories of cases could have been adjudicated remotely. The number of administrative cases, sa well as for civil and commercial litigious cases could have decreased because of the need for some period to adapt IT and video conference equipment in the situation emerged. The increase of number of pending administrative cases older than 2 years is related to decisions of courts in environmental law cases to stay proceedings pending a decision in a related case, which will be a preliminary ruling in another case: legal entities are challenging a decision requiring them to pay a tax on the pollution of packaging waste from which they were exempted because they had concluded a contract for the organization of waste management. As the documents proving the waste management issued by the licensed recycler were canceled, the documents certifying the waste management of other entities were canceled, which obliged the entities (which had a contract with the waste manager to organize packaging waste management) to pay this fee. The cases are suspended and pending a decision in a case challenging a decision declaring waste management documents issued to applicants invalid because it will have a preliminary ruling in these cases.

Insolvency cases

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Insolvency cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	97,3%	439
2013	93,5%	445
2014	92,6%	420
2015	104,5%	405
2016	93,4%	395
2017	103,6%	360
2018	127,8%	311
2019	120,5%	262
2020	140,9%	255



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 140,9% in 2020 for insolvency cases, Lithuania seems to be well able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has increased by 20,4 points.

In 2020, insolvency cases are solved in a approximately 255 days, which is slightly below the EU median of 281 days.

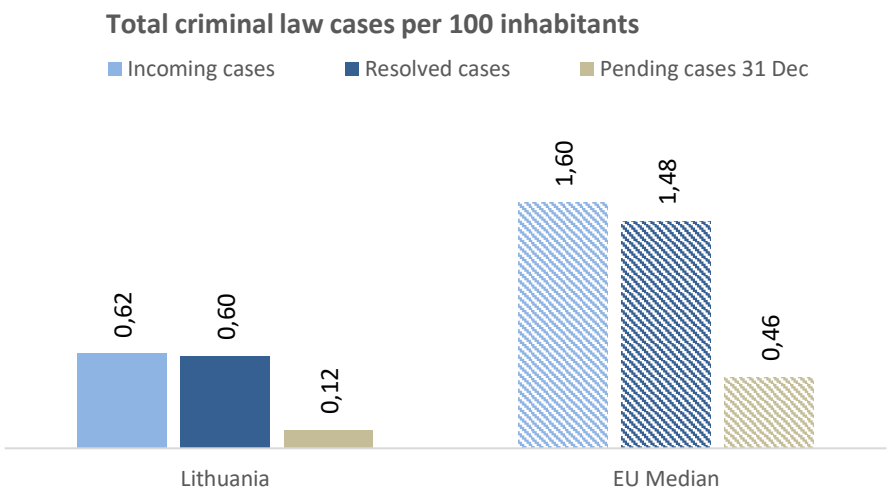
The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a -2,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

• First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	2 907	17 225	16 779	3 353
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA

Per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,10	0,62	0,60	0,12
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA



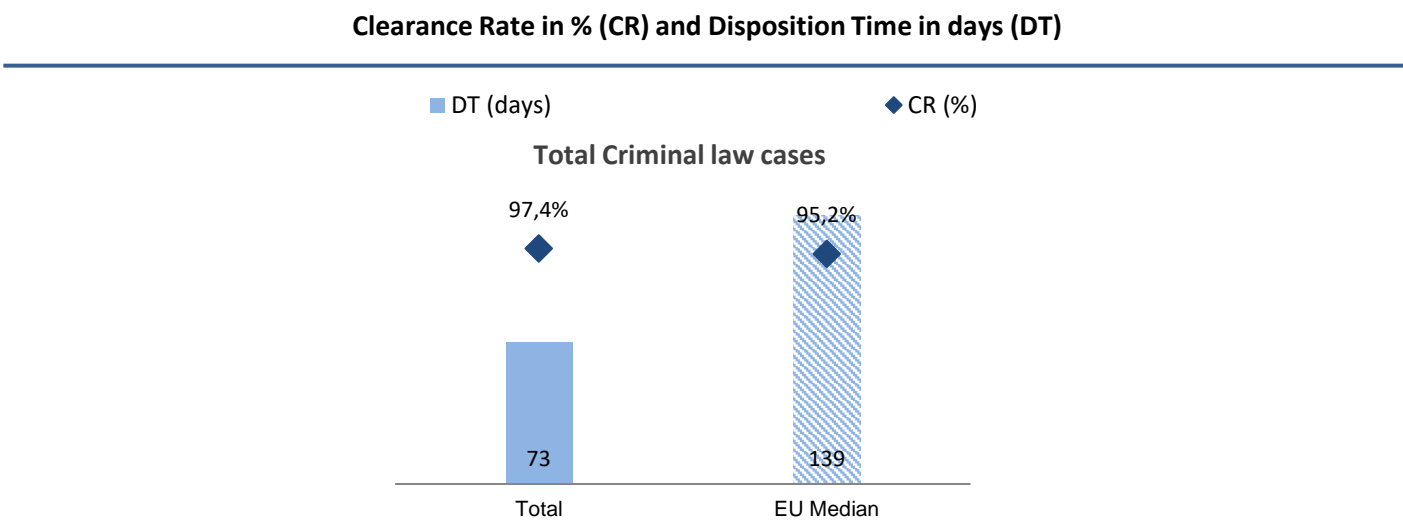
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2020 in Lithuania (0,62 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2020 in Lithuania (0,60 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,48 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2020 in Lithuania (0,12 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,46 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Total criminal law cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
Total	97,4%	73
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA
Other cases	NA	NA



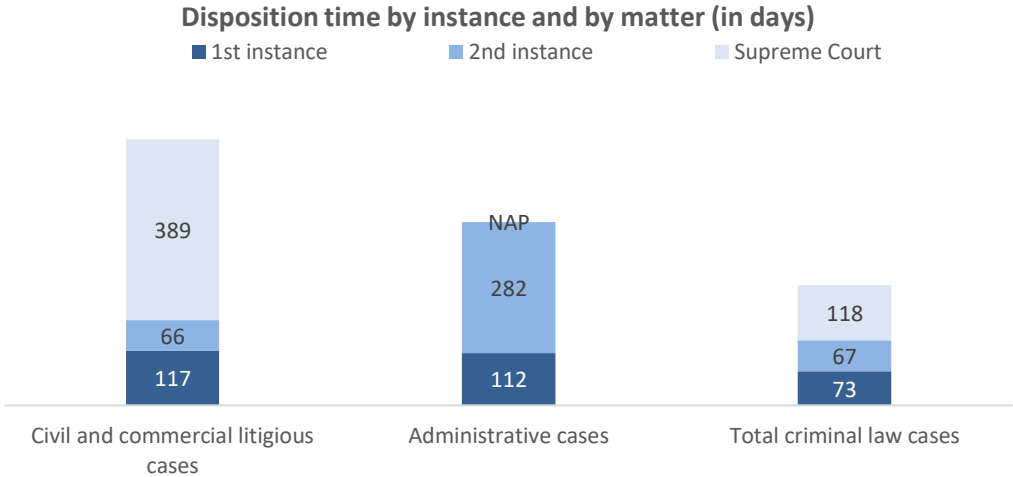
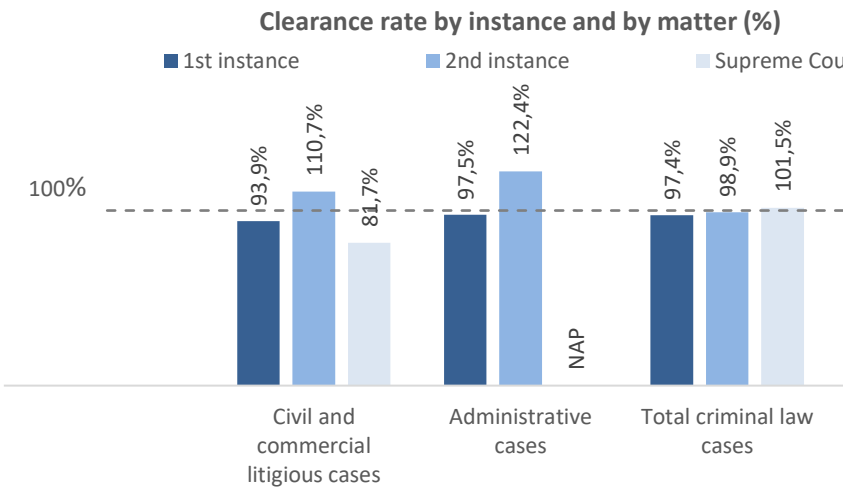
With the Clearance Rate calculated at 97,4% in 2020 for total criminal cases, Lithuania seems to face some difficulties to deal with its total criminal cases.

In 2020, criminal law cases were solved in approximately 73 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 139 days.

There is no separate statistical data allowing to distinguish between severe/minor/and other criminal cases. Neither the court information system is applied to this, nor the courts have obligation to provide the information on the seriousness of the crime. In the court information system offenses are described through the indication of an article (it does not show the severeness of a crime by itself).

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	93,9%	110,7%	81,7%	117	66	389
Administrative cases	97,5%	122,4%	NAP	112	282	NAP
Total criminal law cases	97,4%	98,9%	101,5%	73	67	118



In first and second instance, civil and commercial, administrative and criminal cases are resolved faster than the median, while the disposition time for civil and commercial litigious cases is higher than the median (389 days vs 224). In 2020, Lithuanian judges resolved less cases than received (Clearance rate is below 100%) except for civil and commercial litigious and administrative cases in second instance and criminal cases in third instance.

As regards second instance other than criminal cases, in Lithuania, statistical data on case flow and their classification are made according to the specific regulations and are mainly based on the institutes of Civil, Criminal Codes and the codes of Civil and Criminal procedures, as well as the Code of Administrative Offences and the law on Administrative procedure. Therefore figures for some of the types of cases are unavailable because there is no such classification while making statistical reports. In respect of the variations that can be observed between figures provided for the different evaluation cycles and in the light of the above described peculiarity of the statistic system of Lithuania, it is noteworthy that cases the number of which is not available are included in other categories, i.e. “civil litigious”, “civil non-litigious”. Accordingly, the indicated totals are relevant. Second instance courts deal with some non-litigious cases, but their number is insignificant.

As regards other than criminal cases in third instance, in 2019, the Supreme Court of Lithuania examined fewer cases than were received, therefore the number of pending cases increased at the end of the year. However, it should be noted that in 2019 the Supreme Court of Lithuania has provided a number of important and particularly socially sensitive interpretations in both civil, criminal and administrative offences cases.

The decrease in the number of resolved civil and commercial litigious cases and accordingly the increase in the number for pending cases at the end of 2020 are due to the reduction in the number of judicial posts and the lengthy appointment by Parliament procedures for vacancies.

As regards criminal cases in second instance, there is no separate statistical data allowing to distinguish between severe/minor/and other criminal cases. Neither the court information system is applied to this, nor the courts have obligation to provide the information on the seriousness of the crime. In the court information system offenses are described through the indication of an article (it does not show the severeness of a crime by itself).

5. Public prosecution services in Lithuania

• Role and powers of the public prosecutor

In the criminal procedure, the public prosecutor in Lithuania has the following 9 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	✓		

Other significant powers granted to public prosecutors consist in defending public interest; examining, within their competence, petitions, applications and complaints submitted by individuals; participating in the drawing up and implementation of national and international crime prevention programmes; participating in the legislative procedure. Due to amendments of Criminal Procedure Code that have entered into force on 1 July 2018, the function of the control of the enforcement of a sentence is no longer assigned to prosecutors. Prosecutor’s function prescribed by the law is to supervise only the submission of the judgements for enforcement. Under article 342 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the judge shall write the order to execute the decision in criminal matters and send it to the enforcement service together with the decision. If the court decision is amended by the appellate court, the later decision is also added. The particular enforcement service is determined by the law and depends on the kind of crime performed.

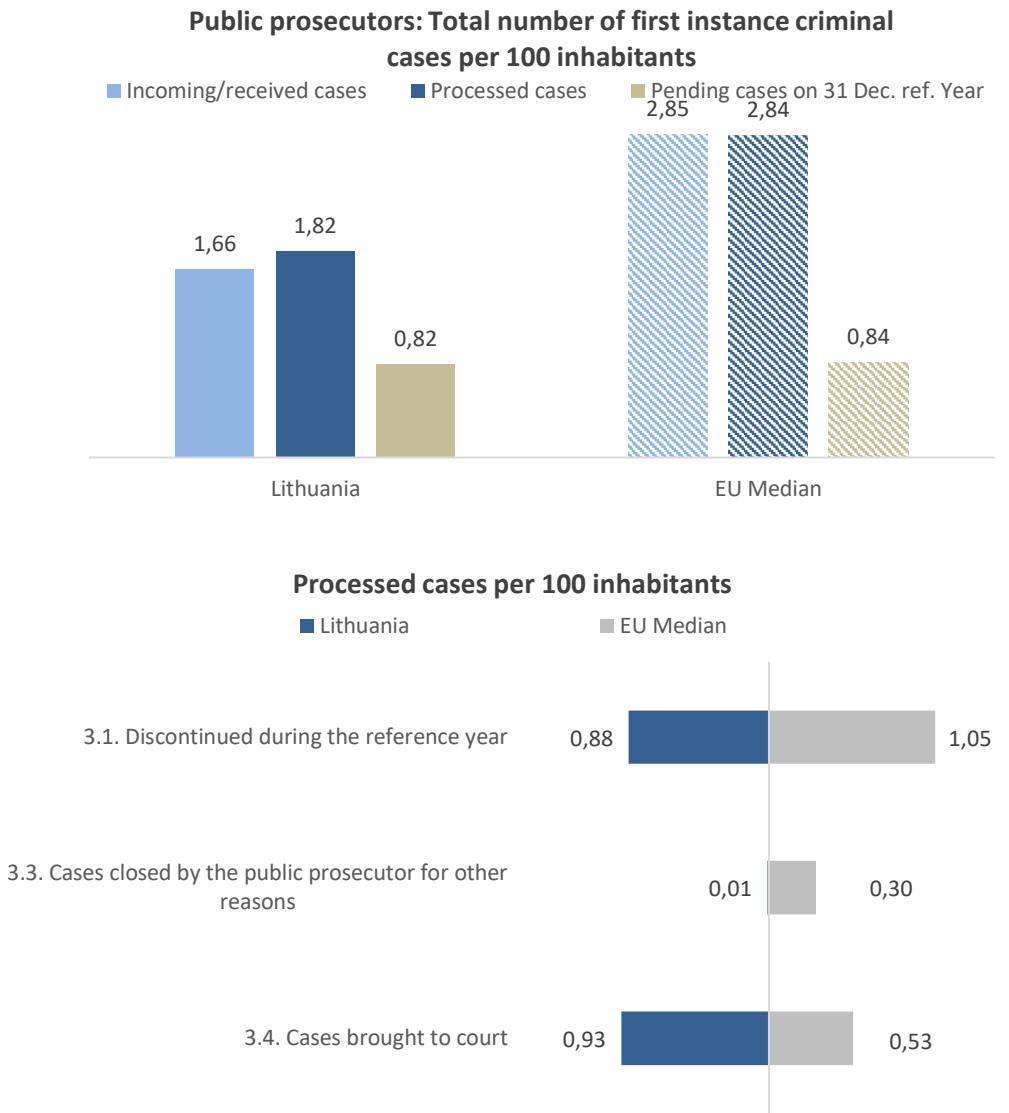
The public prosecutor also has a role in civil, administrative and insolvency cases whe they are related with criminal bankruptcy.

The prosecutor’s right to initiate civil proceedings is established in Art. 49 of the Civil Procedure Code and the Law of Prosecution Service, which says that “prosecutors shall protect the public interest, upon establishing a violation of a legal act, by which the rights and lawful interests of a person, society or the State are violated, and such a violation shall be treated as the violation of public interest, and state or municipal institution or agency, who is under the obligation to protect the said interest, failed to take any measures to rectify the violation, or in cases where there is no such a competent institution”. The prosecutor has also a right to initiate administrative proceedings, as it is prescribed in respective legal acts.

In 2020 (July 1) the Law on Confiscation of Civil Property entered into force, the aim of which is prevention of organized crime, corruption and selfish crimes. The Prosecutor's Office is entrusted with the main functions in the process of confiscation of civil property: to make a decision to open and end the property investigation, to organize or conduct property investigation or separate actions himself/herself, to decide on seizure of property, to lodge a claim and to participate in court proceedings in accordance with the procedure established by the Code of Civil Procedure.

• Public prosecutors: Number of first instance criminal cases

Type of cases	Absolute number	Per 100 inhabitants
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	25 339	0,91
2. Incoming/received cases	46 361	1,66
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	50 855	1,82
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4)	24 632	0,88
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	5 066	0,18
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	17 092	0,61
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	2 474	0,09
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NAP	NAP
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NAP	NAP
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	280	0,01
3.4. Cases brought to court	25 943	0,93
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	23 035	0,82



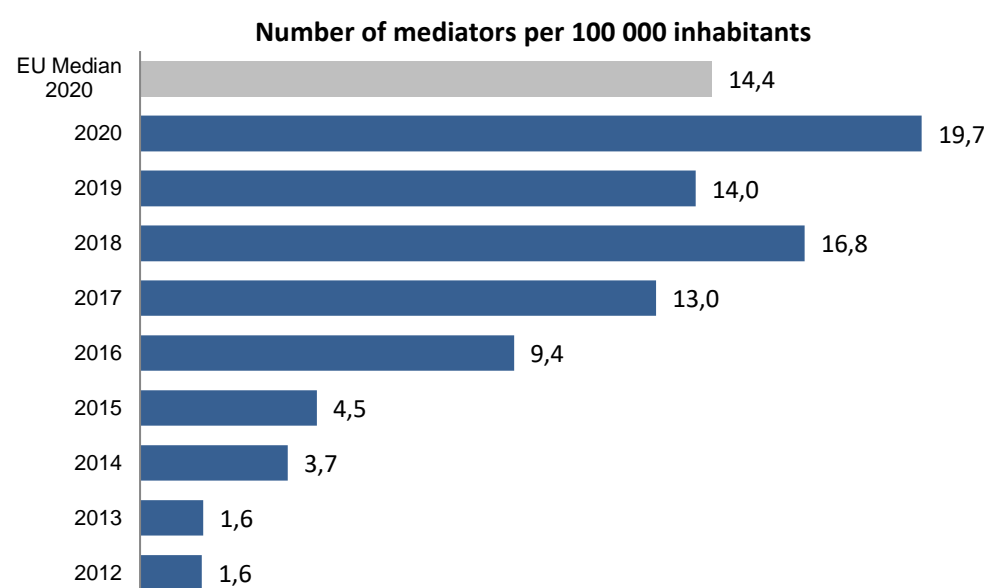
Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons: cases closed under Paragraph 3 Article 68 of the Criminal Procedure Code - when criminal act has been committed in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania by a citizen of a foreign country or other person who have subsequently left the Republic of Lithuania, the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Lithuania may request foreign country to take over the criminal case. When criminal case is taken over by another country, the one in Lithuania is discontinued. The number of registered crimes is gradually decreasing since 2017 in Lithuania, and this affects number of incoming cases, processed cases, discontinued cases and cases brought to court.

The reason for the non-compliance of the result of the formula used ((pending cases on 1 January 2020 + incoming cases) – processed cases = pending cases on 31 December 2020) is a result of different sources of data and their differing formulas for calculating some statistical indicators. Numbers of „Pending cases“ and „Incoming cases“ is taken from the national register, however number of „Processed cases“ is taken from registers of the Lithuanian Prosecution Service.

6. Existence and use of alternative dispute resolution in Lithuania

Number of mediators

Mediators	Total	Per 100 000 inhabitants
2012	47	1,6
2013	47	1,6
2014	109	3,7
2015	129	4,5
2016	269	9,4
2017	366	13,0
2018	469	16,8
2019	392	14,0
2020	552	19,7



In 2020, there are 552 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 19,7 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000

The variation between 2019 and 2020 is about 40,8%.

On 29 June, 2017 new regulation for mediation and becoming mediator was adopted which entered into force from 2019-01-01. The amendments that have been made set new requirements to improve the quality of mediation services. Also, the establishment of mediation as a professional activity (with the exception of judicial mediation by judges) is approved, part of such activity is paid by state. These factors as well as the overall promotion of mediation in the country and the development of the application of mediation might have impact on the significant increase of the number of people that gained the status of mediator.

Till 1st January, 2019 National Courts Administration have been maintained the list of court mediators which included judges and other persons (not judges). Due to a change in legal regulation (from 1st January, 2019), National Courts Administration maintains only the list of Judges who have been granted the status of mediators (Article 5 (2) of the Law on Mediation of the Republic of Lithuania) and transmits this data to the State Guaranteed Legal Aid Service. The latter maintains the common list of mediators and decides on the status of mediator for persons who are not judges. The mentioned list is published on the website of the The State Guaranteed Legal Aid Service (Article 5 (6) of the Law on Mediation). It is to notice that court-related mediation in practice is more often executed by mediators judges however the mediators who are not judges are also allowed to mediate at this stage when they are appointed by the State Guaranteed Legal Aid Service.

In 2020 the list contained 438 mediators not judges (of which 100 males and 338 females), and 114 mediators judges (of which 27 males and 87 females).

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania, implementing the project co-financed by the European Union Structural Funds "Development of the Conciliation Mediation System", taking into account the expansion of the Institute of Mediation and the consequent increased need for mediators, initiated the organization of training for mediators, during which a total of 420 persons (320 people were trained in the training of 40 academic hours, 100 people took part in the training of 24 academic hours).

This training took place in May – October, 2019. All participants signed a contract for the provision of training services, one of the conditions of which was the obligation to register to take the qualification exam for mediators and to come to take it. Due to the fact that the Training Participants' Agreement did not provide for the obligation to pass the mediators' qualification examination but to come to take it, the Ministry of Justice did not collect information on the proportion of trainees who passed the mediators' qualification examination, but the persons who took part in this training were very active in applying for the qualification examination for mediators. There were also cases when those who did not pass the mediator qualification exam for the first time registered to take the exam again six months later. October – November in 2020 specialized training for mediators on the topic "Mediation in family disputes in the presence of signs of domestic violence" was organized on the order of the Ministry of Justice. A total of 60 mediators participated in the training. These training were intended to improve the qualification of mediators in disputes where are possible signs of domestic violence, therefore only mediators registered in the list of mediators of the Republic of Lithuania and having signed agreements with the State Guaranteed Legal Aid Service on the provision of compulsory mediation services could participate in.

It is noteworthy that the organized training, which were free of charge for their participants, increased the number of mediators in both 2019 and 2020. In this context, it would not be appropriate to compare the increase between 2019 and 2020.

Number of court related mediations

Type of cases	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
Total of all cases	523	390	161
Civil and commercial	248	162	63
Family cases	254	214	90
Administrative	7	5	3
Employment dismissal	14	9	5
Criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP
Consumer cases	0	0	0

Observing the general trend of court proceedings, it can be seen that in 2020, compared to the previous year, the number of family law cases (due to divorce, child support, etc.) decreased significantly: 15 709 cases were examined (18 066 in 2019; 18 564 in 2018). It is believed that it was mandatory mediation (the requirement to initiate mediation proceedings in such cases before applying to the court for the settlement of a family dispute) that allowed to reduce the number of cases in court and court-related mediations.

The decrease in the number of completed mediation proceedings in 2020 compared to the previous year is thought to be due to an overall decrease in the number of court cases received (the number of civil cases heard in district and regional courts (I instance) decreased by 6% in 2020 compared to 2019 and was 13.646% less than in 2018). The reduction in numbers may also have been influenced by the restrictions imposed following the quarantine in the country following the COVID-19 pandemic, the lack of court hearings and judicial mediation proceedings.

7. ICT tools of courts in Lithuania

●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

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

EU Median

Total	6,8	6,6
Assistance tools (0 to 3)	2,0	2,0
Case management system (0 to 7)	7,0	5,2
Financial management tools (0 to 3)	1,0	1,3
Measurement tools to assess the workload (0 to 5)	2,5	2,5
Electronic communication (0 to 10)	6,5	6,9

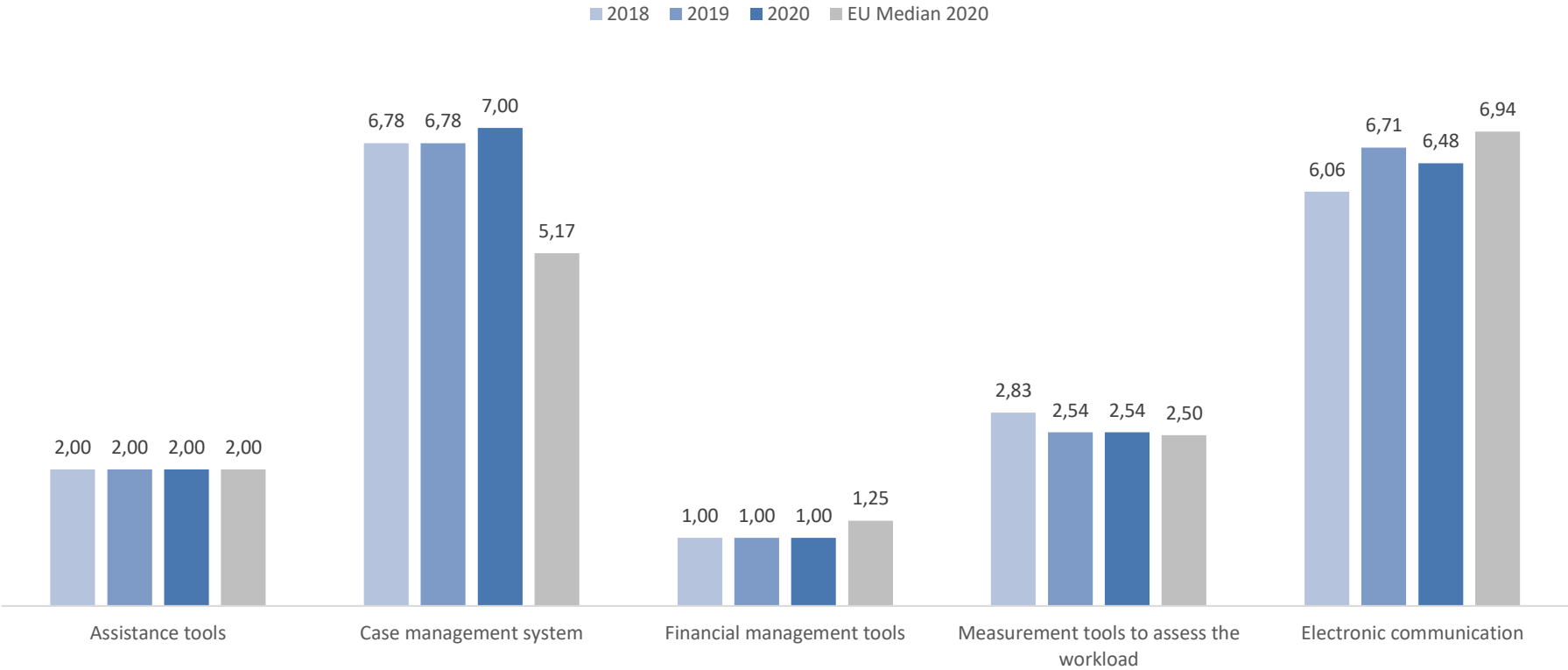
The calculation of this values for each field is based on the answers for that question/s and weighted according the availability or deployment rate. The total value is normalised to max 10 points for readability and comparison.

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



Comments on writing assistance tools

Templates are prepared and stored in the Lithuanian Courts Information System (LITEKO) together with special tools for filling them with metadata. Also, templates are prepared in administrative offence and pretrial cases and are available in Lithuanian Courts Information System (LITEKO) and the Integrated Criminal Process Information System (IBPS).

Comments on voice recording tools

The courts hearings are recorded in all courts and cases, the record substitutes the written protocol except the criminal case and is made in all cases with some specific exceptions, when the protocol is not required (e.g. some administrative offence cases or when the case is dealt with by written procedure).

Comments on CMS

Lithuanian Courts Information System (LITEKO) is a unique centralized database for all matters. Also, the electronic service portal e.teismas.lt provide access for parties to their cases, that are managed in electronic form.

In criminal cases, status of case online - accessibility to parties and publication of decision online is possible only in criminal order cases. Electronic criminal order is available from 1st January 2020.

Comments on communication tools

Criminal proceedings in district and regional courts in accordance with the prosecutor's statement on the termination of the proceedings by a court criminal order in which the procedural document instituting the proceedings is filed in court in January 2020 or later, are dealt with using information and electronic communication technologies. 2019-11-29 Resolution of the Judicial Council.

It shall be noted that the summons may be transmitted to the parties via the Lithuanian courts electronic services portal e.teismas.lt. Additionally, it shall be mentioned that upon the national regulations there are particular process participants, who/which are obliged to receive courts documents electronically, for instance, notaries, bailiffs, states institutions, insurance companies and etc. These groups are stated in the legal regulation. Additionally to the question 64.4 part "Other", the summons may be send via the Lithuanian courts electronic services portal e.teismas.lt and the integration between the Lithuanian Courts Information System (LITEKO) and the Register of Administrative Offences in administrative offences cases as well.

Criminal cases: criminal court order: after the court order is accepted, a paper copy of it is sent to the accused, by registered mail, to the victim by e-mail (if the e-mail address is indicated, if not - by post), to the prosecutor by e-mail.

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

In Lithuania, quality standards are not determined for the judicial system at the national level.

• 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	✗

All of these data are recorded in the Lithuanian Court Information System (LITEKO), as well as other data, related to the case, it's process and the parties to the proceedings. In Lithuania, there is a system to regularly evaluate the court performance based primarily on defined indicators and the frequency of the reporting is annual.

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 evaluation of the courts' activities is used for the later allocation of means in the courts.

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

Chief prosecutors of the departments of the prosecutor's offices are regularly provided with monthly data based on basic indicators of the performance of public prosecution offices, every 3 months – with the larger scale of performance data.

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.

Lithuania (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	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	2 794 090	2 795 680	-6,9%	-2,0%	-0,8%	-1,1%	-1,4%	-1,4%	-0,5%	0,0%	0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	11 025	11 707	12 381	12 780	13 468	14 796	16 158	17 333	17 510	58,8%	6,2%	5,8%	3,2%	5,4%	9,9%	9,2%	7,3%	1,0%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	3	3	3	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	0,0%	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	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False									
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False									
77 Performance and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	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							True	True	True									
078.1.7 Satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False									
078.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True									
078.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False									
078.1.10 Number of appeals							False	True	True									
078.1.11 Appeal ratio							False	True	True									
078.1.12 Clearance rate							True	True	True									
078.1.13 Disposition time							False	True	True									
078.1.14 Other							False	False	False									
077-1.1.1 Defined performance and quality indicators									True									

Lithuania (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									False									
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									False									
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									True									
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					True	True	True	True	True									
073-0.1.2 Less frequent					False	False	False	False	False									
073-0.1.3 More frequent					False	False	False	False	False									
073-1.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the court			Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True									
073-2.1.1 Courses of action taken in the evaluation is used for the allocation of resources							True	True	True									
073-2.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)							True	True	True									
073-2.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency							True	True	True									
073-2.1.4 Other							False	False	False									
073-3.1.1 Regular evaluation of the public prosecution services performance									True									

Lithuania (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							False	False	False									
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True									
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False									
070.1.10 number of appeals							False	False	False									
070.1.11 appeal ratio							False	False	False									
070.1.12 clearance rate							True	True	True									

Lithuania (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									True									
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									False									
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									NAP									
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									NAP									
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									NAP									
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									NAP									
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									NAP									

Lithuania (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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	59	54	54	54	54	54	54	17	17	-71,2%	-8,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-68,5%	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	-60,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-60,0%	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	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	-60,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-60,0%	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lithuania (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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	67	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	-7,5%	-7,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Lithuania (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)	35 363	33 908	41 985	45 735	44 147	38 475	33 101	30 934	28 622	-19,1%	-4,1%	23,8%	8,9%	-3,5%	-12,8%	-14,0%	-6,5%	-7,5%	
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	26 545	26 005	27 197	30 149	27 595	29 543	27 167	23 582	22 385	-15,7%	-2,0%	4,6%	10,9%	-8,5%	7,1%	-8,0%	-13,2%	-5,1%	
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	1 941	1 041	870	1 862	1 720	1 144	964	-	-	-	-46,4%	-16,4%	114,0%	-7,6%	-33,5%	-15,7%	
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 461	1 079	1 765	729	410	867	1 301	721	566	-61,3%	-26,1%	63,6%	-58,7%	-43,8%	111,5%	50,1%	-44,6%	-21,5%	
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	176	312	460	995	419	423	398	-	-	-	77,3%	47,4%	116,3%	-57,9%	1,0%	-5,9%	
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	2 974	3 128	9 332	10 845	10 893	4 270	2 748	4 599	3 943	32,6%	5,2%	198,3%	16,2%	0,4%	-60,8%	-35,6%	67,4%	-14,3%	
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	4 383	3 696	3 515	3 700	4 789	2 800	1 466	1 609	1 330	-69,7%	-15,7%	-4,9%	5,3%	29,4%	-41,5%	-47,6%	9,8%	-17,3%	
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	280 708	296 795	312 570	321 474	333 886	267 278	210 779	200 534	194 686	-30,6%	5,7%	5,3%	2,8%	3,9%	-19,9%	-21,1%	-4,9%	-2,9%	
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	107 559	106 890	115 932	102 793	124 885	113 871	99 292	92 883	92 723	-13,8%	-0,6%	8,5%	-11,3%	21,5%	-8,8%	-12,8%	-6,5%	-0,2%	
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	91 549	103 334	108 033	110 043	71 599	66 772	64 005	-	-	-	12,9%	4,5%	1,9%	-34,9%	-6,7%	-4,1%	
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	77 669	84 829	82 707	90 640	81 613	80 626	63 208	59 748	58 023	-25,3%	9,2%	-2,5%	9,6%	-10,0%	-1,2%	-21,6%	-5,5%	-2,9%	
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	8 842	12 694	26 420	29 417	8 391	7 024	5 982	-	-	-	43,6%	108,1%	11,3%	-71,5%	-16,3%	-14,8%	
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	8 068	17 932	14 276	16 923	14 917	11 699	14 899	14 273	14 353	77,9%	122,3%	-20,4%	18,5%	-11,9%	-21,6%	27,4%	-4,2%	0,6%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	87 412	87 144	90 813	98 424	86 051	31 665	24 989	26 606	23 605	-73,0%	-0,3%	4,2%	8,4%	-12,6%	-63,2%	-21,1%	6,5%	-11,3%	

Lithuania (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)	282 163	288 718	308 820	323 062	339 558	272 652	212 946	202 846	188 311	-33,3%	2,3%	7,0%	4,6%	5,1%	-19,7%	-21,9%	-4,7%	-7,2%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	108 099	105 698	112 980	105 347	122 937	116 247	102 877	94 080	87 093	-19,4%	-2,2%	6,9%	-6,8%	16,7%	-5,4%	-11,5%	-8,6%	-7,4%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	92 449	103 505	107 041	110 185	72 175	66 952	64 088	-	-	-	12,0%	3,4%	2,9%	-34,5%	-7,2%	-4,3%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	78 051	83 967	83 743	90 959	81 156	80 192	63 788	59 903	58 102	-25,6%	7,6%	-0,3%	8,6%	-10,8%	-1,2%	-20,5%	-6,1%	-3,0%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	8 706	12 546	25 885	29 993	8 387	7 049	5 986	-	-	-	44,1%	106,3%	15,9%	-72,0%	-16,0%	-15,1%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	7 914	11 728	12 763	16 875	21 540	13 221	13 048	14 929	13 994	76,8%	48,2%	8,8%	32,2%	27,6%	-38,6%	-1,3%	14,4%	-6,3%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	88 099	87 325	90 628	97 335	88 040	32 999	24 846	26 885	23 136	-73,7%	-0,9%	3,8%	7,4%	-9,5%	-62,5%	-24,7%	8,2%	-13,9%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	33 908	41 985	45 735	44 147	38 475	33 101	30 934	28 622	34 997	3,2%	23,8%	8,9%	-3,5%	-12,8%	-14,0%	-6,5%	-7,5%	22,3%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	26 005	27 197	30 149	27 595	29 543	27 167	23 582	22 385	28 015	7,7%	4,6%	10,9%	-8,5%	7,1%	-8,0%	-13,2%	-5,1%	25,2%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	1 041	870	1 862	1 720	1 144	964	881	-	-	-	-16,4%	114,0%	-7,6%	-33,5%	-15,7%	-8,6%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 079	1 941	729	410	867	1 301	721	566	487	-54,9%	79,9%	-62,4%	-43,8%	111,5%	50,1%	-44,6%	-21,5%	-14,0%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	312	460	995	419	423	398	394	-	-	-	47,4%	116,3%	-57,9%	1,0%	-5,9%	-1,0%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	3 128	9 332	10 845	10 893	4 270	2 748	4 599	3 943	4 302	37,5%	198,3%	16,2%	0,4%	-60,8%	-35,6%	67,4%	-14,3%	9,1%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 696	3 515	3 700	4 789	2 800	1 466	1 609	1 330	1 799	-51,3%	-4,9%	5,3%	29,4%	-41,5%	-47,6%	9,8%	-17,3%	35,3%

Lithuania (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	100,5%	97,3%	98,8%	100,5%	101,7%	102,0%	101,0%	101,2%	96,7%	- 3,77	- 3,22	1,56	1,71	1,20	0,31	- 0,96	0,12	- 4,38		
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	100,5%	98,9%	97,5%	102,5%	98,4%	102,1%	103,6%	101,3%	93,9%	- 6,54	- 1,61	- 1,45	5,16	- 3,95	3,70	1,49	- 2,24	- 7,27		
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	101,0%	100,2%	99,1%	100,1%	100,8%	100,3%	100,1%	-	-	-	- 0,81	- 1,08	1,06	0,67	- 0,53	- 0,14		
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	100,5%	99,0%	101,3%	100,4%	99,4%	99,5%	100,9%	100,3%	100,1%	- 0,35	- 1,50	2,29	- 0,89	- 0,91	0,02	1,46	- 0,65	- 0,12		
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	98,5%	98,8%	98,0%	102,0%	100,0%	100,4%	100,1%	-	-	-	0,38	- 0,87	4,07	- 1,97	0,40	- 0,29		
CR Administrative law cases	98,1%	65,4%	89,4%	99,7%	144,4%	113,0%	87,6%	104,6%	97,5%	- 0,60	- 33,32	36,69	11,54	44,81	- 21,74	- 22,51	19,43	- 6,79		
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,8%	100,2%	99,8%	98,9%	102,3%	104,2%	99,4%	101,0%	98,0%	- 2,75	- 0,57	- 0,41	- 0,90	3,46	1,86	- 4,59	1,63	- 3,00		
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	44	53	54	50	41	44	53	52	68	54,7%	21,0%	1,8%	-7,7%	-17,1%	7,1%	19,7%	-2,9%	31,7%		
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	88	94	97	96	88	85	84	87	117	33,7%	7,0%	3,7%	-1,8%	-8,3%	-2,8%	-1,9%	3,8%	35,2%		
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	4	3	6	6	6	5	5	-	-	-	-25,4%	107,0%	-10,3%	1,5%	-9,2%	-4,5%		
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	5	8	3	2	4	6	4	3	3	-39,4%	67,2%	-62,3%	-48,2%	137,0%	51,9%	-30,3%	-16,4%	-11,3%		
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	13	13	14	5	18	21	24	-	-	-	2,3%	4,8%	-63,7%	261,0%	11,9%	16,6%		
DT Administrative law cases	144	290	310	236	72	76	129	96	112	-22,2%	101,3%	6,8%	-24,0%	-69,3%	4,9%	69,6%	-25,1%	16,4%		
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	15	15	15	18	12	16	24	18	28	85,3%	-4,1%	1,4%	20,5%	-35,4%	39,7%	45,8%	-23,6%	57,2%		

Lithuania (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	946	867	698	560	784	584	765	709	582	-38,5%	-8,4%	-19,5%	-19,8%	40,0%	-25,5%	31,0%	-7,3%	-17,9%	
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	146	122	132	85	84	84	53	70	51	-65,1%	-16,4%	8,2%	-35,6%	-1,2%	0,0%	-36,9%	32,1%	-27,1%	
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	4 253	4 352	4 615	4 960	4 775	5 108	4 936	3 931	3 178	-25,3%	2,3%	6,0%	7,5%	-3,7%	7,0%	-3,4%	-20,4%	-19,2%	
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	8 196	8 192	8 034	8 164	7 457	7 711	7 787	7 705	7 378	-10,0%	0,0%	-1,9%	1,6%	-8,7%	3,4%	1,0%	-1,1%	-4,2%	
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	453	429	308	273	264	267	195	145	178	-60,7%	-5,3%	-28,2%	-11,4%	-3,3%	1,1%	-27,0%	-25,6%	22,8%	
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	3 717	4 051	4 656	4 114	5 058	4 836	3 609	3 674	2 282	-38,6%	9,0%	14,9%	-11,6%	22,9%	-4,4%	-25,4%	1,8%	-37,9%	
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	8 275	8 361	8 172	7 940	7 657	7 530	7 843	7 832	7 557	-8,7%	1,0%	-2,3%	-2,8%	-3,6%	-1,7%	4,2%	-0,1%	-3,5%	
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	477	419	355	274	264	298	178	164	161	-66,2%	-12,2%	-15,3%	-22,8%	-3,6%	12,9%	-40,3%	-7,9%	-1,8%	
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	3 618	3 788	4 311	4 299	4 725	5 008	4 614	4 427	3 215	-11,1%	4,7%	13,8%	-0,3%	9,9%	6,0%	-7,9%	-4,1%	-27,4%	
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	867	698	560	784	584	765	709	582	403	-53,5%	-19,5%	-19,8%	40,0%	-25,5%	31,0%	-7,3%	-17,9%	-30,8%	
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	122	132	85	84	84	53	70	51	68	-44,3%	8,2%	-35,6%	-1,2%	0,0%	-36,9%	32,1%	-27,1%	33,3%	
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	4 352	4 615	4 960	4 775	5 108	4 936	3 931	3 178	2 245	-48,4%	6,0%	7,5%	-3,7%	7,0%	-3,4%	-20,4%	-19,2%	-29,4%	

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	101,0%	102,1%	101,7%	97,3%	102,7%	97,7%	100,7%	101,6%	102,4%	1,45	1,09	-	0,34	-	4,39	5,58	-	4,90	3,14	0,92	0,77			
CR Employment dismissal cases	105,3%	97,7%	115,3%	100,4%	100,0%	111,6%	91,3%	113,1%	90,4%	-	14,10	-	7,25	18,01	-	12,92	-	0,36	11,61	-	18,21	23,91	-	20,03
CR Insolvency cases	97,3%	93,5%	92,6%	104,5%	93,4%	103,6%	127,8%	120,5%	140,9%	44,74	-	3,93	-	0,98	12,86	-	10,60	10,85	23,46	-	5,75	16,92		
DT Litigious divorce cases	38	30	25	36	28	37	33	27	19	-49,1%	-20,3%	-17,9%	-44,1%	-22,8%	33,2%	-11,0%	-17,8%	-28,2%						
DT Employment dismissal cases	93	115	87	112	116	65	144	114	154	65,1%	23,2%	-24,0%	28,0%	3,8%	-44,1%	121,1%	-20,9%	35,8%						
DT Insolvency cases	439	445	420	405	395	360	311	262	255	-41,9%	1,3%	-5,6%	-3,5%	-2,7%	-8,8%	-13,6%	-15,7%	-2,7%						

Lithuania (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)			6 426	6 419	7 782	7 841	8 620	7 990	7 320	-	-	-	-0,1%	21,2%	0,8%	9,9%	-7,3%	-8,4%	
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			4 303	3 995	4 213	4 130	4 745	3 917	3 305	-	-	-	-7,2%	5,5%	-2,0%	14,9%	-17,4%	-15,6%	
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			1 656	2 010	3 119	3 385	3 692	3 888	3 839	-	-	-	21,4%	55,2%	8,5%	9,1%	5,3%	-1,3%	
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases			467	414	450	326	183	185	176	-	-	-	-11,3%	8,7%	-27,6%	-43,9%	1,1%	-4,9%	
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			23 545	25 440	23 053	20 648	18 336	17 082	15 742	-	-	-	8,0%	-9,4%	-10,4%	-11,2%	-6,8%	-7,8%	
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			14 687	14 992	14 605	13 943	12 498	11 463	10 788	-	-	-	2,1%	-2,6%	-4,5%	-10,4%	-8,3%	-5,9%	
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			3 948	5 635	4 457	4 138	3 877	3 683	3 286	-	-	-	42,7%	-20,9%	-7,2%	-6,3%	-5,0%	-10,8%	
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases			4 910	4 813	3 991	2 567	1 961	1 936	1 668	-	-	-	-2,0%	-17,1%	-35,7%	-23,6%	-1,3%	-13,8%	

Lithuania (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)			23 552	24 077	22 994	19 869	18 966	17 752	17 657	-	-	-	2,2%	-4,5%	-13,6%	-4,5%	-6,4%	-0,5%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			14 995	14 774	14 688	13 328	13 326	12 075	11 941	-	-	-	-1,5%	-0,6%	-9,3%	0,0%	-9,4%	-1,1%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			3 594	4 526	4 191	3 831	NA	3 732	4 021	-	-	-	25,9%	-7,4%	-8,6%	-	-	7,7%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases			4 963	4 777	4 115	2 710	1 959	1 945	1 695	-	-	-	-3,7%	-13,9%	-34,1%	-27,7%	-0,7%	-12,9%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			6 419	7 782	7 841	8 620	7 990	7 320	5 405	-	-	-	21,2%	0,8%	9,9%	-7,3%	-8,4%	-26,2%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			3 995	4 213	4 130	4 745	3 917	3 305	2 152	-	-	-	5,5%	-2,0%	14,9%	-17,4%	-15,6%	-34,9%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			2 010	3 119	3 385	3 692	NA	3 839	3 104	-	-	-	55,2%	8,5%	9,1%	-	-	-19,1%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases			414	450	326	183	185	176	149	-	-	-	8,7%	-27,6%	-43,9%	1,1%	-4,9%	-15,3%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	29	28	47	26	37	-	-	-	-	-	-3,4%	67,9%	-44,7%	42,3%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	18	19	22	13	15	-	-	-	-	-	5,6%	15,8%	-40,9%	15,4%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	11	9	25	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-18,2%	177,8%	-48,0%	-84,6%

Lithuania (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			100,0%	94,6%	99,7%	96,2%	103,4%	103,9%	112,2%	-	-	-	- 5,39	5,39	- 3,53	7,49	0,47	7,93	
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			102,1%	98,5%	100,6%	95,6%	106,6%	105,3%	110,7%	-	-	-	- 3,48	2,05	- 4,95	11,55	- 1,21	5,08	
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Administrative law cases			91,0%	80,3%	94,0%	92,6%	NA	101,3%	122,4%	-	-	-	- 11,77	17,07	- 1,54	-	-	20,76	
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			101,1%	99,3%	103,1%	105,6%	99,9%	100,5%	101,6%	-	-	-	- 1,81	3,88	2,39	- 5,37	0,57	1,15	
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			99	118	124	158	154	151	112	-	-	-	18,6%	5,5%	27,2%	-2,9%	-2,1%	-25,8%	
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			97	104	103	130	107	100	66	-	-	-	7,0%	-1,4%	26,6%	-17,4%	-6,9%	-34,2%	
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Administrative law cases			204	252	295	352	NA	375	282	-	-	-	23,2%	17,2%	19,3%	-	-	-25,0%	
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			30	34	29	25	34	33	32	-	-	-	12,9%	-15,9%	-14,8%	39,8%	-4,2%	-2,9%	

Lithuania (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)			315	439	281	298	321	250	328	-	-	-	39,4%	-36,0%	6,0%	7,7%	-22,1%	31,2%	
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			293	403	252	278	292	226	307	-	-	-	37,5%	-37,5%	10,3%	5,0%	-22,6%	35,8%	
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			22	36	29	20	29	24	21	-	-	-	63,6%	-19,4%	-31,0%	45,0%	-17,2%	-12,5%	
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			820	690	709	634	572	585	546	-	-	-	-15,9%	2,8%	-10,6%	-9,8%	2,3%	-6,7%	
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			659	543	576	502	451	476	447	-	-	-	-17,6%	6,1%	-12,8%	-10,2%	5,5%	-6,1%	
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			161	147	133	132	121	109	99	-	-	-	-8,7%	-9,5%	-0,8%	-8,3%	-9,9%	-9,2%	

Lithuania (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)			696	848	692	611	643	507	466	-	-	-	21,8%	-18,4%	-11,7%	5,2%	-21,2%	-8,1%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			549	694	550	488	517	395	365	-	-	-	26,4%	-20,7%	-11,3%	5,9%	-23,6%	-7,6%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			147	154	142	123	126	112	101	-	-	-	4,8%	-7,8%	-13,4%	2,4%	-11,1%	-9,8%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			439	252	298	321	250	328	408	-	-	-	-42,6%	18,3%	7,7%	-22,1%	31,2%	24,4%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			403	252	278	292	226	307	389	-	-	-	-37,5%	10,3%	5,0%	-22,6%	35,8%	26,7%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			36	29	20	29	24	21	19	-	-	-	-19,4%	-31,0%	45,0%	-17,2%	-12,5%	-9,5%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	-	5	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-80,0%	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	-	5	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-80,0%	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lithuania (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			84,9%	122,9%	97,6%	96,4%	112,4%	86,7%	85,3%	-	-	-	44,79	-	20,58	-	1,26	16,64	-	22,90	-	1,52
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			83,3%	127,8%	95,5%	97,2%	114,6%	83,0%	81,7%	-	-	-	53,42	-	25,29	1,81	17,92	-	27,61	-	1,60	
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Administrative law cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			91,3%	104,8%	106,8%	93,2%	104,1%	102,8%	102,0%	-	-	-	14,74	1,91	-	12,72	11,75	-	1,33	-	0,71	
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			230	108	157	192	142	236	320	-	-	-	-52,9%	44,9%	22,0%	-26,0%	66,4%	35,3%				
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			268	133	184	218	160	284	389	-	-	-	-50,5%	39,2%	18,4%	-26,9%	77,8%	37,1%				
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Administrative law cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			89	69	51	86	70	68	69	-	-	-	-23,1%	-25,2%	67,4%	-19,2%	-1,6%	0,3%				

Lithuania (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									2 907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.2.1 Total -incoming									17 225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.3.1 Total - resolved									16 779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									3 353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Lithuania (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									97,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR o2 Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Total									73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Table 3.16.1 to 3.16.5 Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)																			
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.2.1 Total -incoming									4 466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.3.1 Total - resolved									4 418	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Lithuania (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									807	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table 3.17.1 to 3.17.2 CR and DT for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)																		
CR of Total									98,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR o2 Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Total									67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lithuania (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									93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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									261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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									265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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									86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Lithuania (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									101,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR o2 Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Total									118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Lithuania (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									True									
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					True	True	True	True	True									
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									76 914									
020.1.2 Total - criminal cases									NA									
020.1.3 Total - other than criminal cases									NA									
020.2.1 Total brought to court									36 544									
020.2.2 Brought to court - criminal cases									27 442									
020.2.3 Brought to court - other then criminal									9 102									
020.3.1 Total not brought to court									40 370									
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									5									
020-1.1.2 Average duration									NA									

Lithuania (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									78									
037.1.2 Requests for compensation - Excessive length of proceedings									22									
037.1.3 Requests for compensation - Non-execution of court decisions									-									
037.1.4 Requests for compensation - Wrongful arrest									25									
037.1.5 Requests for compensation - Wrongful conviction									12									
037.1.6 Requests for compensation - Other									19									
037.2.1 Condemnations - Total									35									
037.2.2 Condemnations - Excessive length of proceedings									6									
037.2.3 Condemnations - Non-execution of court decisions									2									
037.2.4 Condemnations - Wrongful arrest									15									
037.2.5 Condemnations - Wrongful conviction									8									
037.2.6 Condemnations - Other									4									
037.3.1 Amount - Total									26 705 €									
037.3.2 Amount - Excessive length of proceedings									6 000 €									
037.3.3 Amount - Non-execution of court decisions									-									
037.3.4 Amount - Wrongful arrest									5 690 €									
037.3.5 Amount - Wrongful conviction									14 050 €									
037.3.6 Amount - Other									966 €									

Lithuania (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							NA	NA	not available for this matter									
62-8-1.1.2 Availability of simple dictation tools in criminal matter							NA	NA	not available for this matter									
62-8-1.1.3 Availability of simple dictation tools in administrative matter							NA	NA	not available for this matter									
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							No	No	No									
62-8-1.3.2 Availability of voice recognition in criminal matter							No	No	No									
62-8-1.3.3 Availability of voice recognition in administrative matter							No	No	No									
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)						-	Both	Both	Both									
63.1-1.2 CMS for criminal matter (status of case online)						-	Publication of decision online	Publication of decision online	Both									
63.1-1.2 CMS for administrative matter (status of case onlinee)						-	Both	Both	Both									

Lithuania (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							NA	NA	NA									
63-2.1 Deployment rate for computerised registries managed by courts - business registry							NA	NA	NA									
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						-	False	False	False									
63-2.4 Statistical module integrated or connected for business registry						-	False	False	False									
063-6.1.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (deployment rate)						-	100%	100%	100%									
063-6.1.2 Justice expenses management (deployment rate)						-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)									
063-6.1.3 Other financial management tools (deployment rate)						-	0% (NAP)	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)						-	False	False	False									
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)						-	False	False	False									
063-6.3.3 Other financial management tools (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	False	False									

Lithuania (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							50-99%	50-99%	50-99%									
63-7-1.1.3 Deployment rate - workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)									
63-7-1.2.1 Monitoring on national level - judges							True	False	False									
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors							False	True	True									
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							False	False	False									
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							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA									
064-2 - Administrative							100%	100%	100%									
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil							False	NA	False									
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal							True	True	False									
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative							False	False	False									
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - civil							True	True	True									
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - criminal							True	True	True									
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - administrative							True	True	True									
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil							True	True	True									
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal							False	False	True									
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative							True	True	True									

Lithuania (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							NA	100%	NA									
064-3-1.2 - Request in paper mandatory							False	False	False									
064-3-1.3 - Specific legislative framework							False	False	False									
064-3-1.4 - Granting LA is also electronic							False	True	False									
064-3-1.5 - Information available in CMS							False	False	False									
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							False	False	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							False	False	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)							NA	NA	NA									
064-6.1.3 - Administrative (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									

Lithuania (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)																		
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)							Other	Other	Other									
064-6.3.2 - Criminal (Modalities)																		
064-6.3.3 - Administrative (Modalities)							Other	Other	Other									
064-6.4.1 - Civil and/or commercial (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-6.4.2 - Criminal (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-6.4.3 - Administrative (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-6.5.1 - Civil and/or commercial (availability for)									Lawyers & Parties not represented by lawyer									
064-6.5.2 - Criminal (availability for)																		
064-6.5.3 - Administrative (availability for)									Lawyers & Parties not represented by lawyer									

Lithuania (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%	100%									
064-7.1.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									
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)							Specific application	Specific application	Specific application									
064-7.2.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (Modalities)							Specific application	Specific application	Specific application									
064-7.2.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (Modalities)							Specific application	Specific application	Specific application									
064-7.2.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (Modalities)							Specific application	Specific application	Specific application									
064-7.3.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-7.3.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-7.3.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-7.3.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-9 - Existance of online processing devices of specialised litigation							True	True	True									

Lithuania (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	768	772	754	762	778	767	758	750	740	-3,6%	0,5%	-2,3%	1,1%	2,1%	-1,4%	-1,2%	-1,1%	-1,3%	
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	684	691	671	679	692	686	676	667	662	-3,2%	1,0%	-2,9%	1,2%	1,9%	-0,9%	-1,5%	-1,3%	-0,7%	
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	51	48	49	48	51	48	49	50	48	-5,9%	-5,9%	2,1%	-2,0%	6,3%	-5,9%	2,1%	2,0%	-4,0%	
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	33	33	34	35	35	33	33	33	30	-9,1%	0,0%	3,0%	2,9%	0,0%	-5,7%	0,0%	0,0%	-9,1%	
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	315	312	297	291	298	291	284	268	259	-17,8%	-1,0%	-4,8%	-2,0%	2,4%	-2,3%	-2,4%	-5,6%	-3,4%	
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	259	261	246	240	245	242	235	220	216	-16,6%	0,8%	-5,7%	-2,4%	2,1%	-1,2%	-2,9%	-6,4%	-1,8%	
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	31	27	27	27	29	28	29	29	26	-16,1%	-12,9%	0,0%	0,0%	7,4%	-3,4%	3,6%	0,0%	-10,3%	
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	25	24	24	24	24	21	20	19	17	-32,0%	-4,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-12,5%	-4,8%	-5,0%	-10,5%	
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	453	460	457	471	480	476	474	482	481	6,2%	1,5%	-0,7%	3,1%	1,9%	-0,8%	-0,4%	1,7%	-0,2%	
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	425	430	425	439	447	444	441	447	446	4,9%	1,2%	-1,2%	3,3%	1,8%	-0,7%	-0,7%	1,4%	-0,2%	
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	20	21	22	21	22	20	20	21	22	10,0%	5,0%	4,8%	-4,5%	4,8%	-9,1%	0,0%	5,0%	4,8%	
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	8	9	10	11	11	12	13	14	13	62,5%	12,5%	11,1%	10,0%	0,0%	9,1%	8,3%	7,7%	-7,1%	
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	662	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Lithuania (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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	2 619	2 602	2 608	2 729	2 740	2 722	2 664	2 684	2 709	3,4%	-0,6%	0,2%	4,6%	0,4%	-0,7%	-2,1%	0,8%	0,9%
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	1 348	1 358	1 369	1 475	1 526	1 505	1 451	1 467	1 485	10,2%	0,7%	0,8%	7,7%	3,5%	-1,4%	-3,6%	1,1%	1,2%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	776	733	801	816	855	871	849	861	873	12,5%	-5,5%	9,3%	1,9%	4,8%	1,9%	-2,5%	1,4%	1,4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	425	428	353	350	272	259	280	270	265	-37,6%	0,7%	-17,5%	-0,8%	-22,3%	-4,8%	8,1%	-3,6%	-1,9%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	70	83	85	88	87	87	84	86	86	22,9%	18,6%	2,4%	3,5%	-1,1%	0,0%	-3,4%	2,4%	0,0%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	2 243	2 259	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	0,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	1 243	1 256	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	1,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	665	690	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	3,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	268	233	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-13,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lithuania (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)									2 709	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									1 916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lithuania (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									585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males									165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females									420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
004 Annual average salary in the country						-	-		17 143 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career						-	-		36 267 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court						-	-		49 698 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career						-	-		29 357 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance						-	-		47 038 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career						-	-		21 941 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court						-	-		30 067 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career						-	-		17 761 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance						-	-		28 458 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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						-	-		False									
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						-	-		False									

Lithuania (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)						-	-		7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.2 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 1. Breach of professional ethics						-	-		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.3 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 2. Professional inadequacy						-	-		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.4 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 3. Criminal offence						-	-		0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.5 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 4. Other						-	-		3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.1 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - Total number (1+2+3+4)						-	-		25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.2 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 1. Breach of professional ethics						-	-		5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.3 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 2. Professional inadequacy									17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.4 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 3. Criminal offence									3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.5 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 4. Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.1 Sanctions against Judges - Total number (total 1 to 9)									3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.2 Sanctions against Judges - 1. Reprimand									1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.10 Sanctions against Judges - 9. Other									1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.11 Sanctions against Judges - 10. Dismissal									1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lithuania (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)									18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.2 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 1. Reprimand									5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.3 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 2. Suspension									3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.7 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 6. Position downgrade									1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.8 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.9 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 8. Resignation									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.10 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 9. Other									6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.11 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 10. Dismissal									3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers																		
Tables 7.6.1, 7.6.2, 7.6.3, 7.7 and 7.8																		
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	1 796	1 988	1 988	2 117	2 213	2 207	2 213	2 248	2 254	25,5%	10,7%	0,0%	6,5%	4,5%	-0,3%	0,3%	1,6%	0,3%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 377	1 393	1 393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,2%	0,0%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman	-	-	-	-	-	-	836	855	941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,3%	10,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lithuania (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:	47	47	109	129	269	366	469	392	552	1074,5%	0,0%	131,9%	18,3%	108,5%	36,1%	28,1%	-16,4%	40,8%	
167.1.1 Total number started					313	540	483	696	523	-	-	-	-	-	72,5%	-10,6%	44,1%	-24,9%	
167. 1.2 Civil and commercial cases - started					139	200	223	314	248	-	-	-	-	-	43,9%	11,5%	40,8%	-21,0%	
167. 1.2 Family cases - started					172	333	258	367	254	-	-	-	-	-	93,6%	-22,5%	42,2%	-30,8%	
167.1.4 Administrative cases - started					NAP	NAP	NAP	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,0%	
167.1.5 Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started					2	7	2	8	14	-	-	-	-	-	250,0%	-71,4%	300,0%	75,0%	
167.1.6. Criminal cases - started					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
167.1.7 Consumer cases - started					-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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