

Judiciary at a glance in Poland

(2021 data)

General data

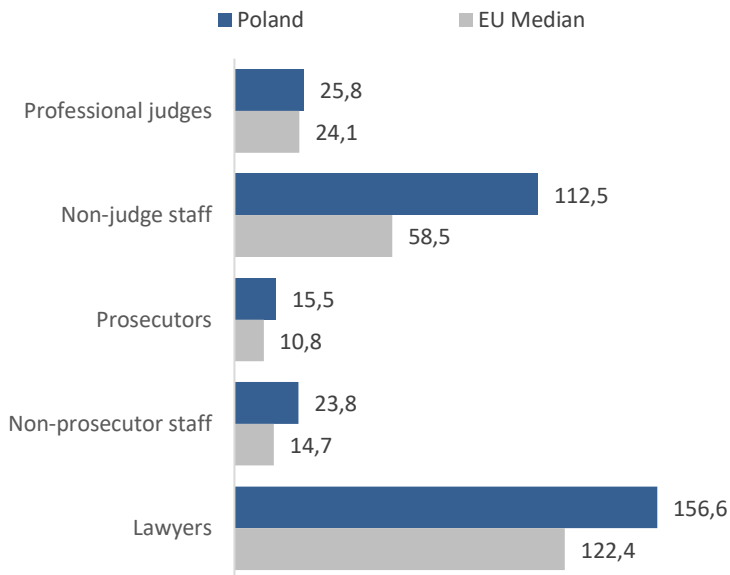
Population: 38 088 000

GDP per capita: 13 691 €

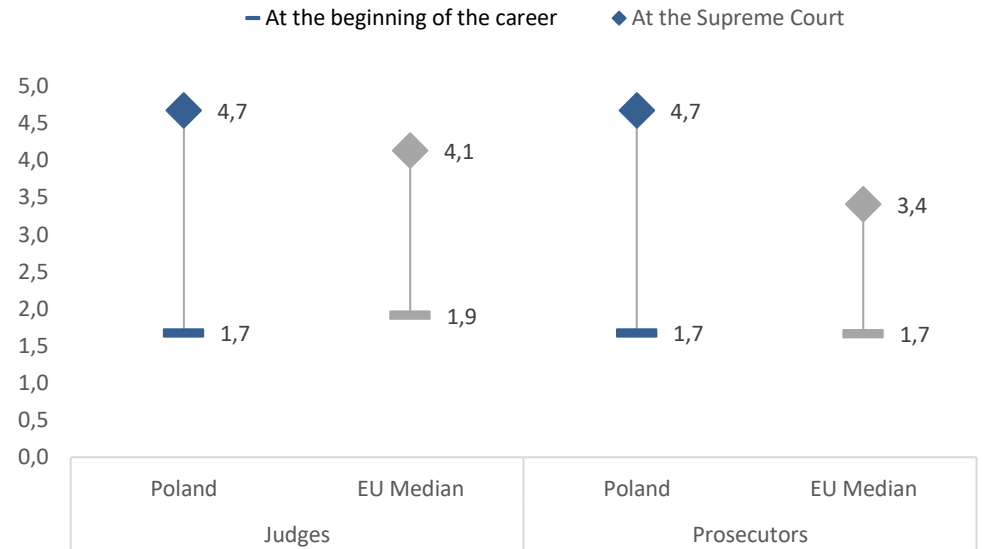
Average annual salary: 15 397 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

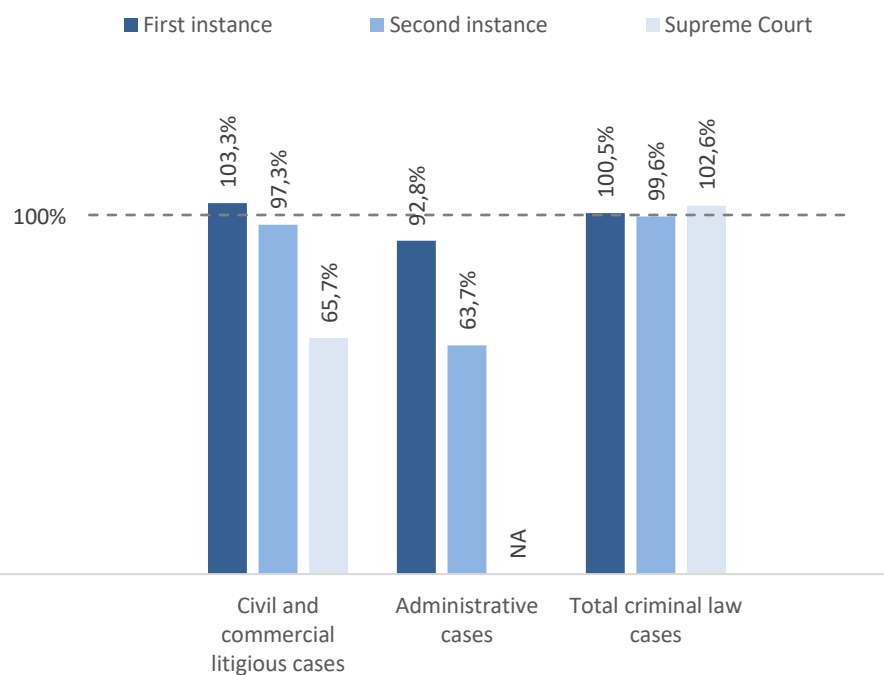


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2021

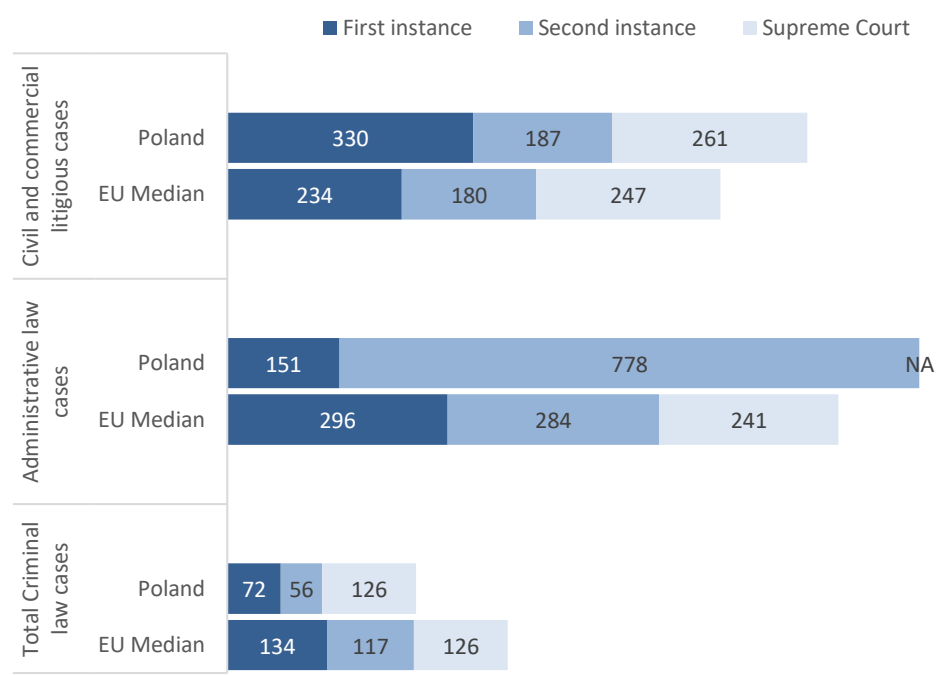


Efficiency

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

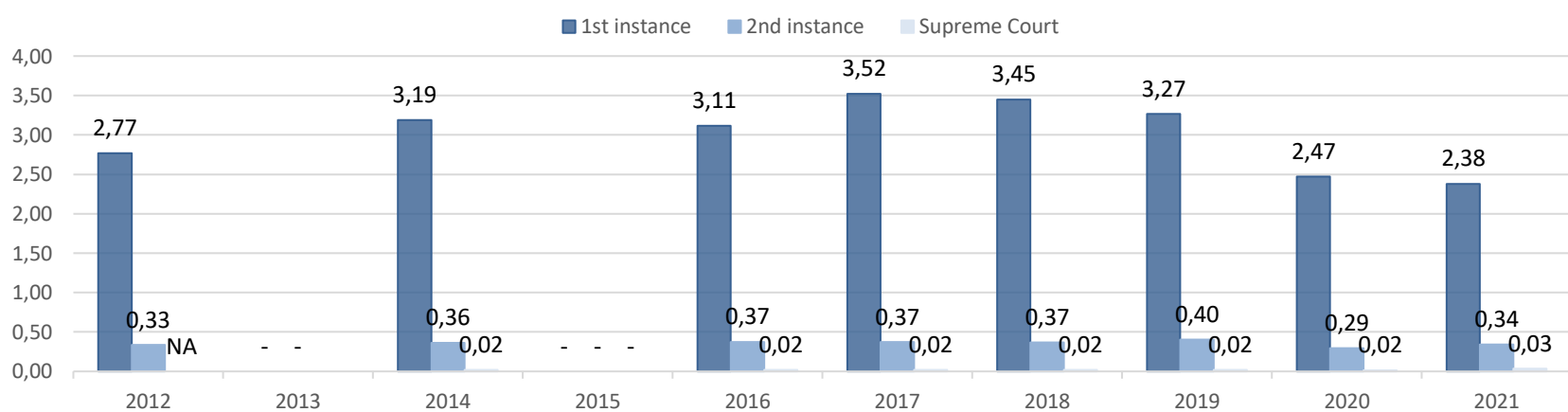


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2021 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants













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


























* Please note that there is no data for the Supreme Court cases for 2013.









Synthesis table for the main indicators for:









Poland









Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trend 2012-2021	Variations	
												2012-2021	2020-2021
Population	38 533 000	-	38 496 000		38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	38 411 000	38 244 000	38 088 000		 -1,2%	 -0,4%
GDP per capita	10 126	-	10 538	-	11 370	12 365	12 960	13 289	12 953	13 691		 35,2%	 5,7%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	4,09	-	4,26	-	4,42	4,17	4,30	4,30	4,61	4,59		 12,3%	 -0,5%
Average annual salary	10 338		10 650		NA		NA	14 736	13 437	15 397		 48,9%	 14,6%







Resources	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	26,2	-	26,2	-	26,0	26,1	25,5	25,3	25,2	25,8		 -1,8%	 2,1%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	106,0	-	107,9	-	112,3	121,8	105,9	109,2	109,8	112,5		 6,1%	 2,5%
Public prosecutors per 100 000 inhabitants									15,3	15,5			 1,4%
Non-prosecutors staff per 100 000 inhab.									23,7	23,8			 0,3%
Lawyers per 100 000 inh.	114,1	-	137,1	-	125,7	133,3	138,2	143,7	150,0	156,6		 37,2%	 4,4%
Mediators	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	10,7	10,7	10,8		NA	 0,5%







First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,769	-	3,186	-	3,113	3,520	3,449	3,266	2,474	2,380		 -14,1%	 -3,8%
Administrative law cases	0,187	-	0,2	-	0,200	0,188	0,172	0,183	0,179	0,226		 20,9%	 26,5%
Total criminal law cases									4,871	5,323			 9,3%






First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentage points)	2020-2021 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	89%	-	99%	-	99%	94%	92%	99%	105%	103%		 14,77	 -1,96
CR administrative law cases	100%	-	97%	-	103%	107%	105%	99%	95%	93%		 -6,82	 -2,23
CR total criminal law cases									98%	101%			 2,45






First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	195	-	203	-	225	232	273	270	317	330		 69,1%	 3,9%
DT administrative law cases (days)	112	-	139	-	143	121	118	123	150	151		 34,0%	 0,2%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									82	72			 -12,6%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,31	-	1,76	-	1,89	2,10	2,38	2,40	2,26	2,22		 69,6%	 -1,9%
Administrative law cases	0,06	-	0,08	-	0,08	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,09		 50,9%	 23,8%
Total criminal law cases									1,07	1,05			 -2,1%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentage points)	2020-2021 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			97%	-	96%	97%	96%	90%	105%	97%			 -7,89
CR administrative law cases			84%	-	89%	108%	93%	97%	110%	64%			 -46,14
CR total criminal law cases									99%	100%			 0,61

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			89	-	105	119	137	175	188	187			 -0,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)			537	-	607	502	537	625	618	778			 26,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									61	56			 -8,8%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentage points)	2020-2021 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			94%	-	104%	108%	88%	98%	126%	66%			 -60,78
CR administrative law cases			NA	-	89%	108%	93%	NA	NA	NA			NA
CR total criminal law cases									111%	103%			 -8,03

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			187	-	180	158	250	234	156	261			 67,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)			NA	-	607	504	535	NA	NA	NA			NA
DT total criminal law cases (days)									151	126			 -16,6%

1. Judicial organisation in Poland (2021 data)

The Polish court structure is characterized by four levels of courts but only three instances. Basically, there are District courts which are first instance courts, Regional courts which are first and second instance courts, and Appellate courts which are second instance courts. The highest instance courts are the Supreme Court, the Supreme Administrative Court and the Constitutional Tribunal.

In 2021 in Poland, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 402. Namely, there are 376 courts of general jurisdiction and 26 specialised courts.

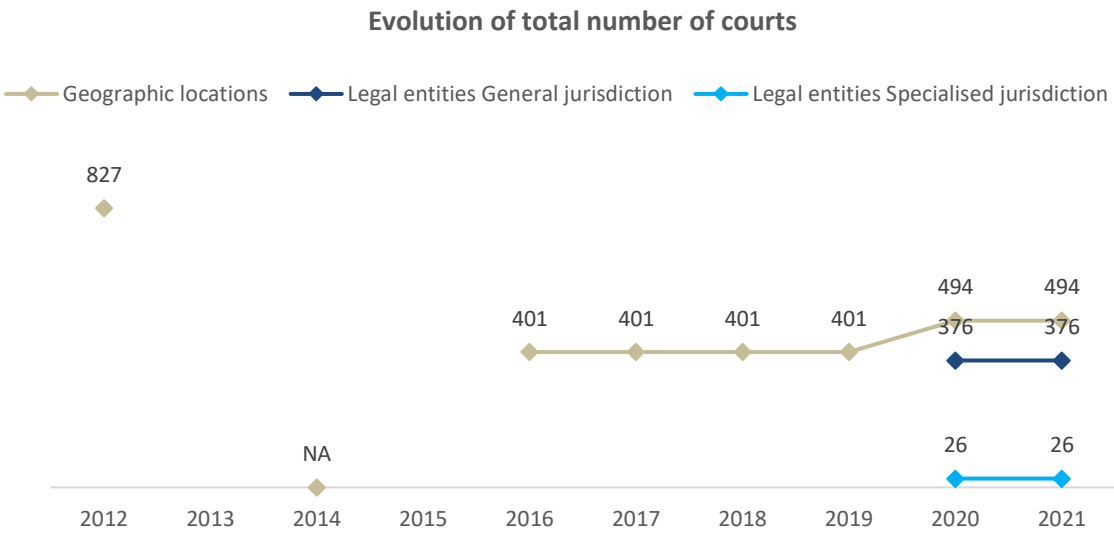
Among the 376 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 364 are competent at first instance, namely the 318 District and the 46 Regional courts. The 11 Appellate courts intervene at second instance, while the Supreme Court is the highest court of general jurisdiction.

Among the 26 specialised courts, 23 are of first instance, while 3 are higher specialised courts (infra).

In terms of geographic locations, there are 494 courts among which 433 are of first instance. It is noteworthy highlighting that a different method of data presentation has been applied since 2020. Namely, all seats in different locations are taken into consideration. The figure of 494 is the sum of the common, administrative and military courts of first and second instance and the Supreme Court by geographic location (i.e. including the subdivisions). To the number of courts of first instance by geographical location (all common, administrative, military courts of first instance with localised divisions: 433) was added the number of 61 courts: 46 Regional courts; 11 Courts of appeal; 2 military courts; the Supreme Administrative Court; the Supreme Court.

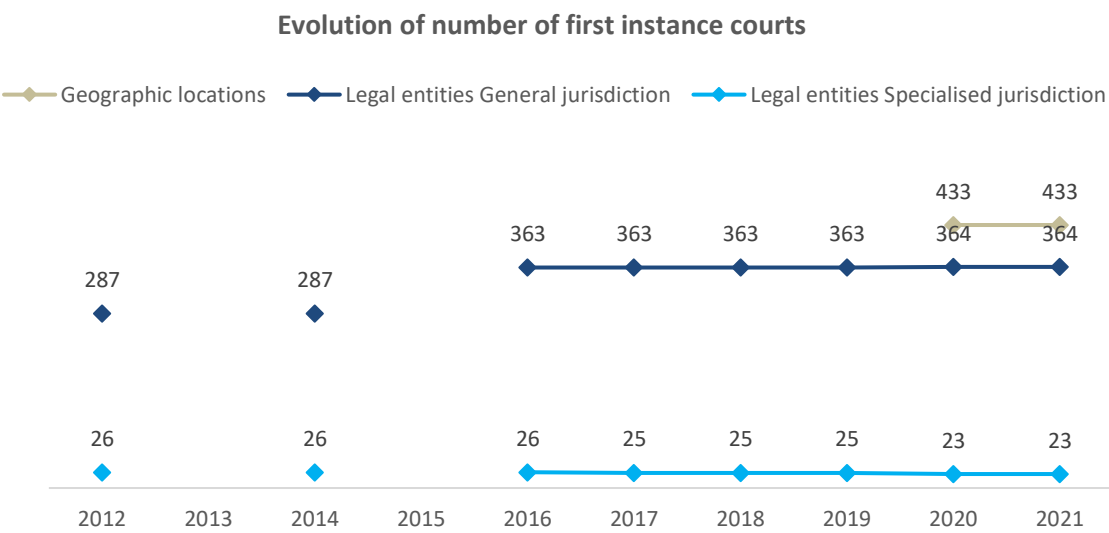
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	827		
2013			
2014	NA		
2015			
2016	401		
2017	401		
2018	401		
2019	401		
2020	494	376	26
2021	494	376	26

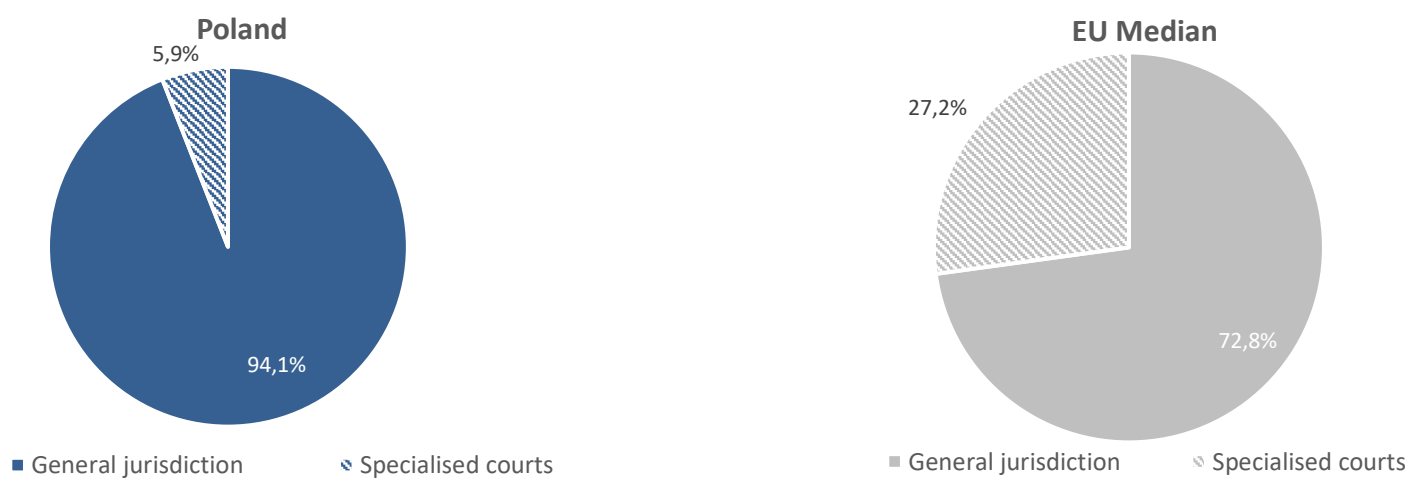


Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012		287	26
2013			
2014		287	26
2015			
2016		363	26
2017		363	25
2018		363	25
2019		363	25
2020	433	364	23
2021	433	364	23



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts is 94,1% - 5,9% which is quite different from the distribution tendency in EU: 72,8% - 27,2%.

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	23	3
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	16	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	7	2
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

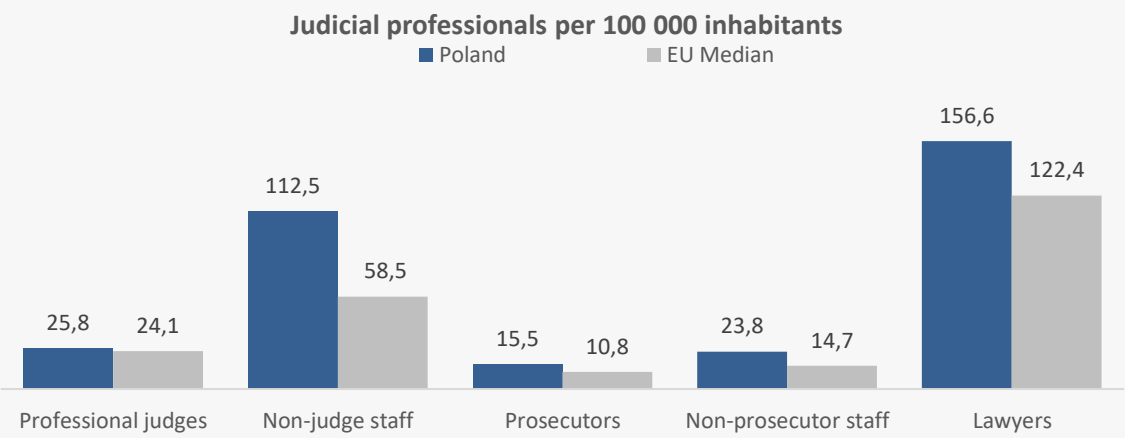
The 23 first instance specialised courts encompass 16 administrative courts and 7 military courts. The 3 higher instance specialised courts include 2 military courts and the Supreme Administrative Court. The latter is both second and third instance court in administrative matters.

2. Professionals of justice in Poland (2021 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

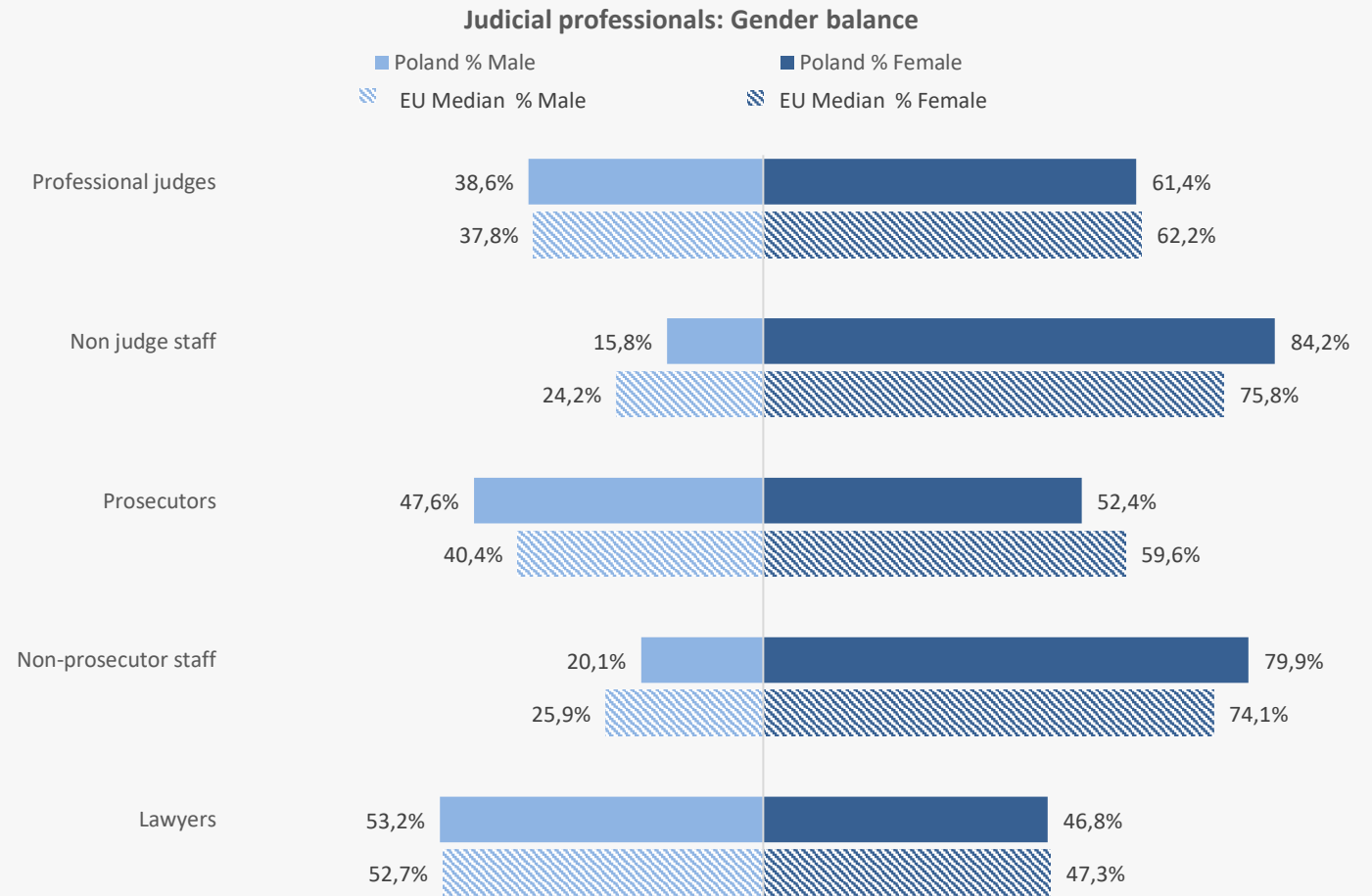
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	9 815	25,8	24,1
Non-judge staff	42 854	112,5	58,5
Prosecutors	5 898	15,5	10,8
Non-prosecutor staff	9 063	23,8	14,7
Lawyers	59 635	156,6	122,4



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

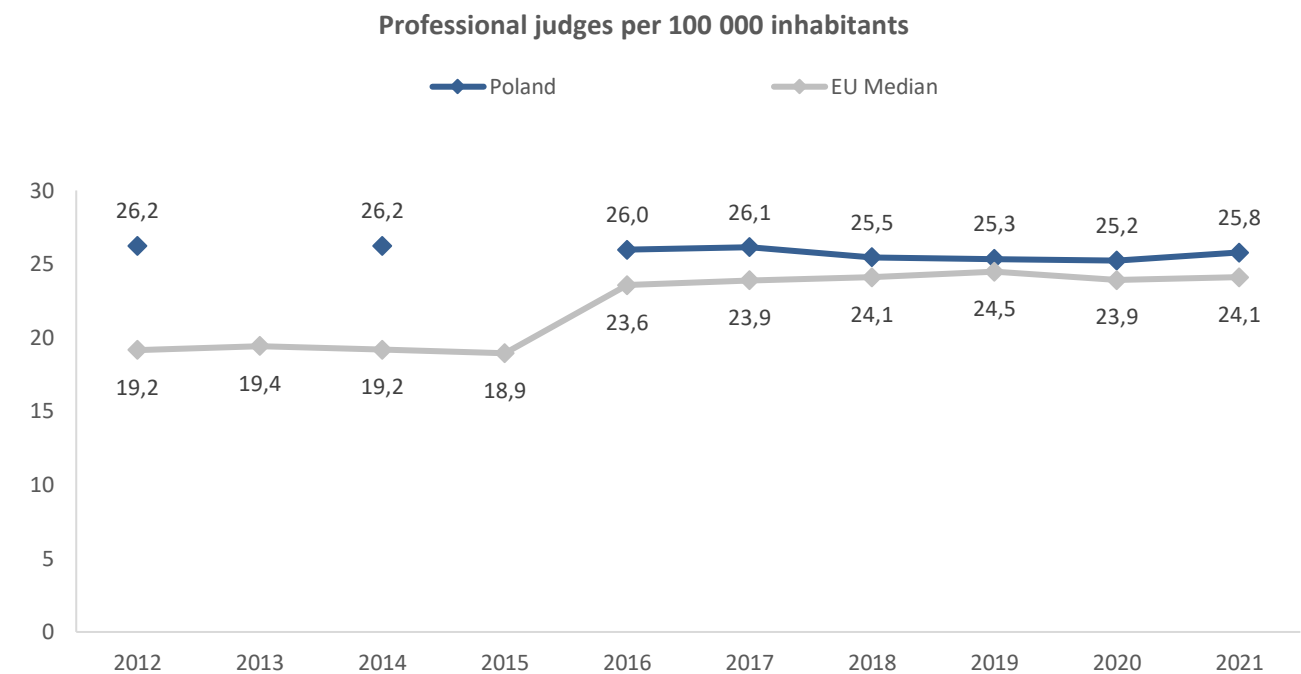
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	38,6%	61,4%
Non judge staff	15,8%	84,2%
Prosecutors	47,6%	52,4%
Non-prosecutor staff	20,1%	79,9%
Lawyers	53,2%	46,8%



Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2012	10 114	26,2	19,2
2013	-	-	19,4
2014	10 096	26,2	19,2
2015	-	-	18,9
2016	9 980	26,0	23,6
2017	10 047	26,1	23,9
2018	9 776	25,5	24,1
2019	9 736	25,3	24,5
2020	9 650	25,2	23,9
2021	9 815	25,8	24,1



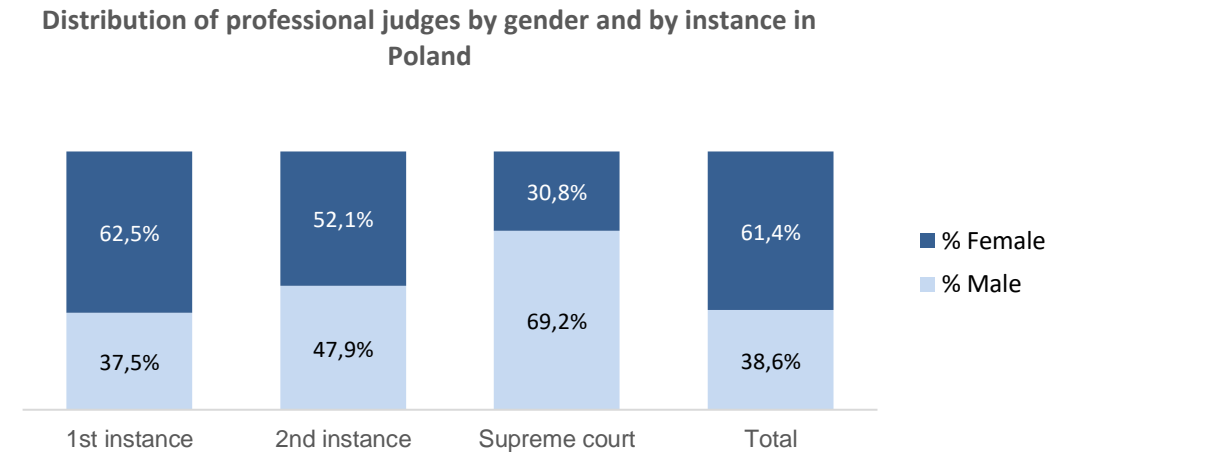
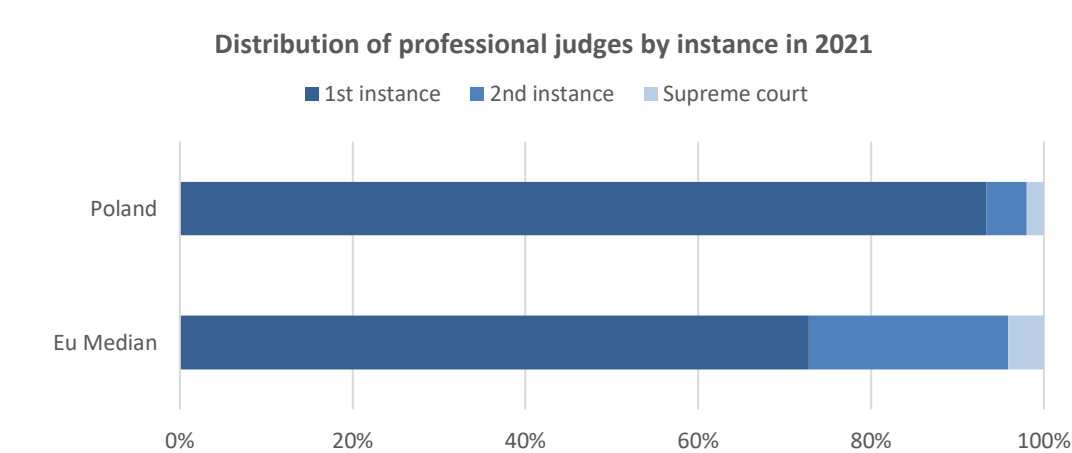
According to 2021 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Poland is 9 815, which is 1,7% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Poland, there are 25,77 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,11 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,37 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 4,35 non-judge staff per judge.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2021	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	9 161	93,3%	3 434	5 727	37,5%	62,5%
2nd instance	459	4,7%	220	239	47,9%	52,1%
Supreme court	195	2,0%	135	60	69,2%	30,8%
Total	9 815		3 789	6 026	38,6%	61,4%



In this cycle, the total number of Female professional judges (all instances) is 6 026, which represents 61,4% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 9 161 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 5 727 are Female); 459 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 239 are Female) and 195 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 60 are Female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, a similar trend is observed in Poland. However, the prevalence of first instance judges is more pronounced, while second and third instance judges are less numerous.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Poland presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. As already mentioned, the Polish court structure is characterized by four levels of courts but only three instances. Owing to this, some judges sit as first and second instance magistrates. According to the methodology of presentation of data that has been chosen, judges of regional courts are counted as first instance judges together with judges of district courts and judges of first instance administrative courts. Only judges of appellate courts are considered as second instance magistrates. Besides, it is noteworthy recalling that the Supreme Administrative Court is also the court of second instance.

The following details pertaining to the number of professional judges have been communicated: Ddistrict courts: 6046 (3938 women, 2108 men); Regional courts : 2684 (1550 women, 1134 men); Appeal courts: 459 (239 women, 220 men) - the numbers are higher because the president appointed a lot of court assessors as judges in 2021; in addition, there were more appointments to the regional and appeal courts than retirements of judges from these courts; Supreme Court : 93 (73 men, 20 women); Administrative Supreme Court: 102 (62 men, 40 women); Administrative courts first instance: 431 (192 men, 239 women).

As regards the distribution Male/Female, it has to be specified that female judges have the majority at first and secodn instance, but not at third instance.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2021	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	431	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	195	26	28	102	39
Total	NA	NA	NA	533	NA

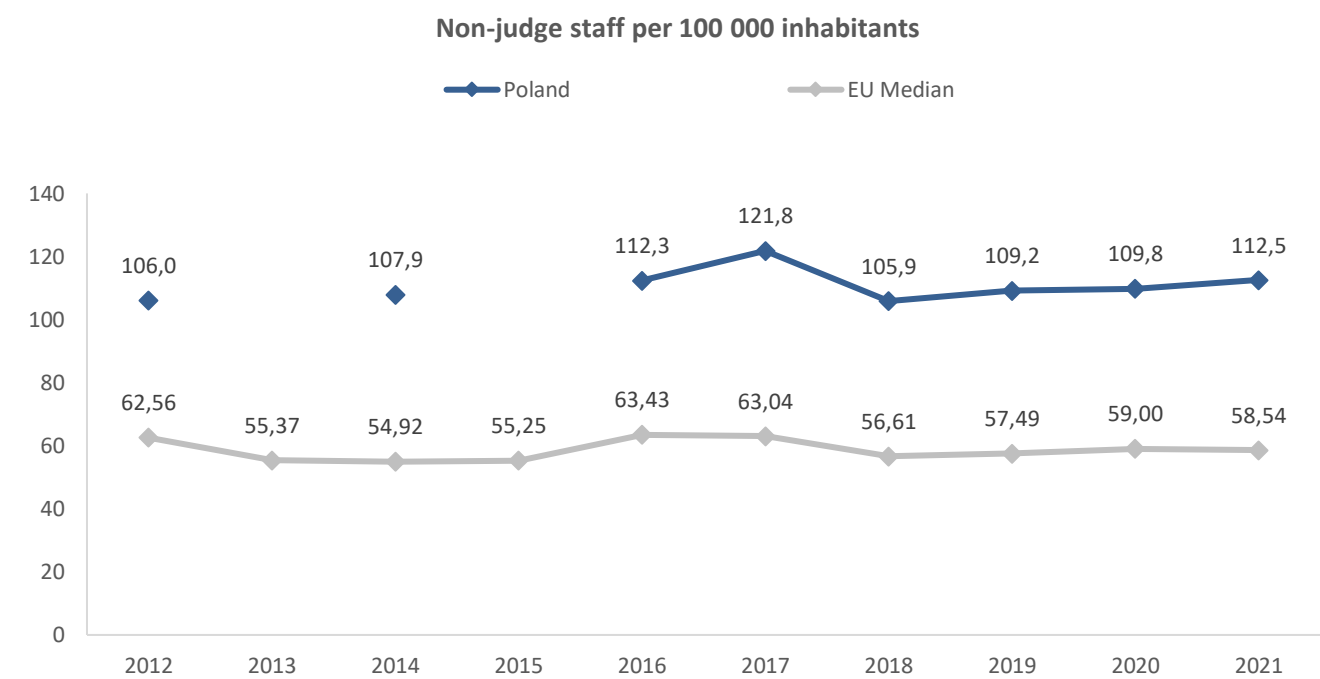
In Poland, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible for some categories only as presented in the graph below.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2021	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	13,3%	14,4%	52,3%	20,0%
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2012	40 844	106,0	62,6
2013	-	-	55,4
2014	41 534	107,9	54,9
2015	-	-	55,2
2016	43 176	112,3	63,4
2017	46 807	121,8	63,0
2018	40 662	105,9	56,6
2019	41 927	109,2	57,5
2020	41 973	109,8	59,0
2021	42 854	112,5	58,5



In 2021, Poland has 42 854 non-judge staff (of which 36 088 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 2,1%.

In 2021, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 109,8 in 2020 to 112,5 in 2021).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 25,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2020 to 25,8 in 2021.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2021	Absolute number	in %
Total	42 854	
Rechtspfleger	2 622	6,1%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	24 306	56,7%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	8 127	19,0%
Technical staff	2 331	5,4%
Other	5 468	12,8%

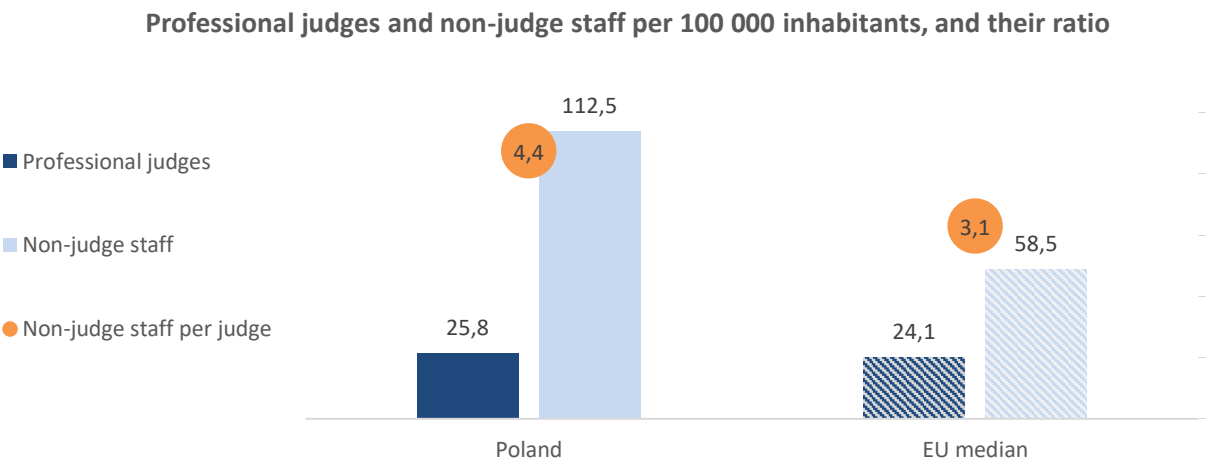
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 2 622 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 1 874 are Female);
- 24 306 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 22 118 are Female);
- 8 127 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 6 255 are Female);
- 2 331 technical staff (of which 1 558 are Female);
- 5 468 other (of which 4 283 are Female);

Data also includes staff from The Supreme Administrative court and the Supreme court of justice.
The category "other" refers to the members of the Research and Analyses Office of the Supreme Court (Biuro Studiów i Analiz SN).

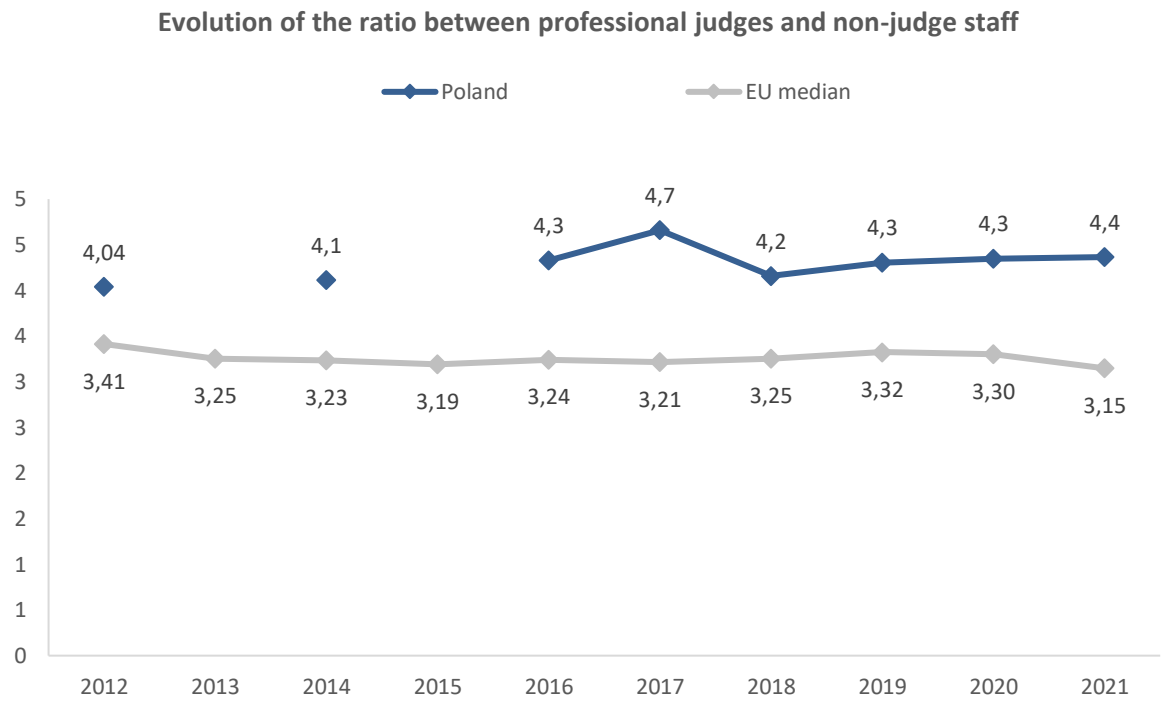
Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Poland	EU median
Professional judges	25,8	24,1
Non-judge staff	112,5	58,5
Non-judge staff per judge	4,4	3,1



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

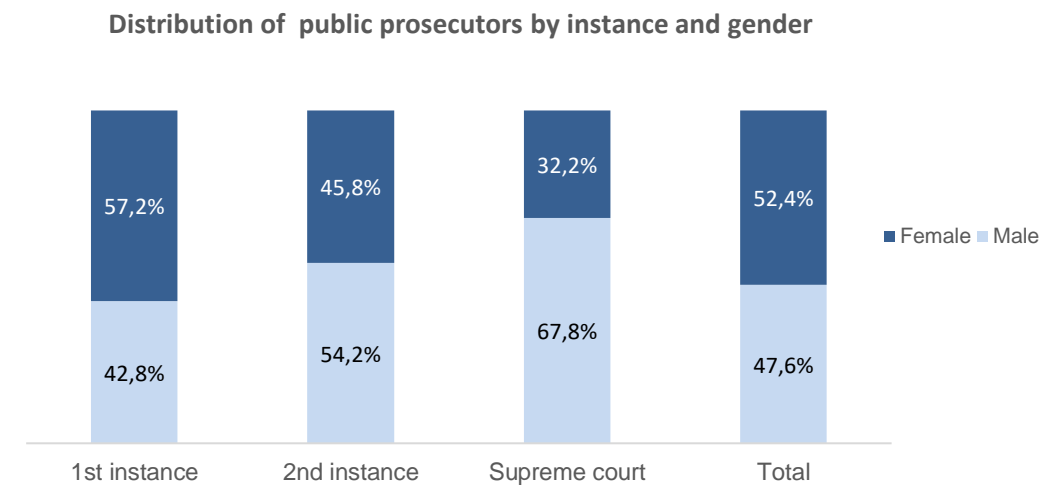
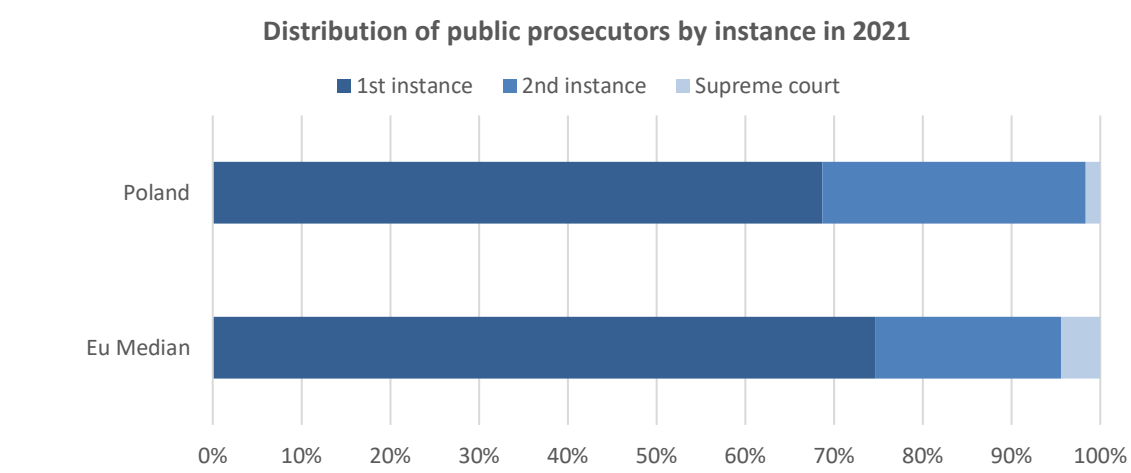
	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Poland	Poland	Poland	EU median
2012	26,2	106,0	4,04	3,4
2013	-	-	FALSE	3,3
2014	26,2	107,9	4,1	3,2
2015	-	-	FALSE	3,2
2016	26,0	112,3	4,3	3,2
2017	26,1	121,8	4,7	3,2
2018	25,5	105,9	4,2	3,3
2019	25,3	109,2	4,3	3,3
2020	25,2	109,8	4,3	3,3
2021	25,8	112,5	4,4	3,1



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2021	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	3 775	64,0%	1 614	2 161	42,8%	57,2%
2nd instance	1 631	27,7%	884	747	54,2%	45,8%
Supreme court	90	1,5%	61	29	67,8%	32,2%
Total	5 898		2 807	3 091	47,6%	52,4%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 3 091, which represents 52,4% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 3 775 in first instance (of which 2 161 are Female); 1 631 are in second instance (of which 747 are Female) and 90 in final instance (of which 29 are Female).

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Poland presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, the prosecutor's office in Poland consists of four levels: district, circuit and regional prosecutor's offices and the National Prosecutor's Office with a rank equivalent to the Supreme Court. Regional prosecutors' offices are a separate ('third') level of prosecution and the number of prosecutors employed in them cannot be 'split into instances'. Accordingly, the following methodology of presentation of data is applied:

The number of first instance prosecutors refer to district prosecutors; the number of second instance prosecutors refers to circuit prosecutors; the number of third instance prosecutors refers to prosecutors in the position of a prosecutor of the National Prosecutor's Office. The total is higher than the sum of the subcategories because it takes into account the number of prosecutors employed in regional prosecutor's offices.

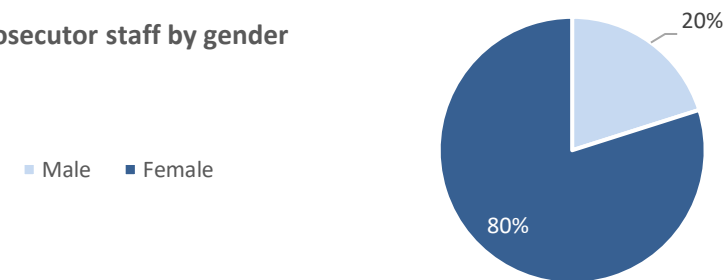
All items (1 - 3) include military prosecutors, of whom 77 are employed at the district prosecutor's office level, including 19 women and 58 men; at the regional prosecutor's office level, 45 military prosecutors, including 9 women and 36 men; and at the National Prosecutor's Office, 17 military prosecutors (4 women and 13 men).

As regards the distribution Male/Female, it has to be specified that female prosecutors have the majority only at first instance.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	9 063	1 822	7 241

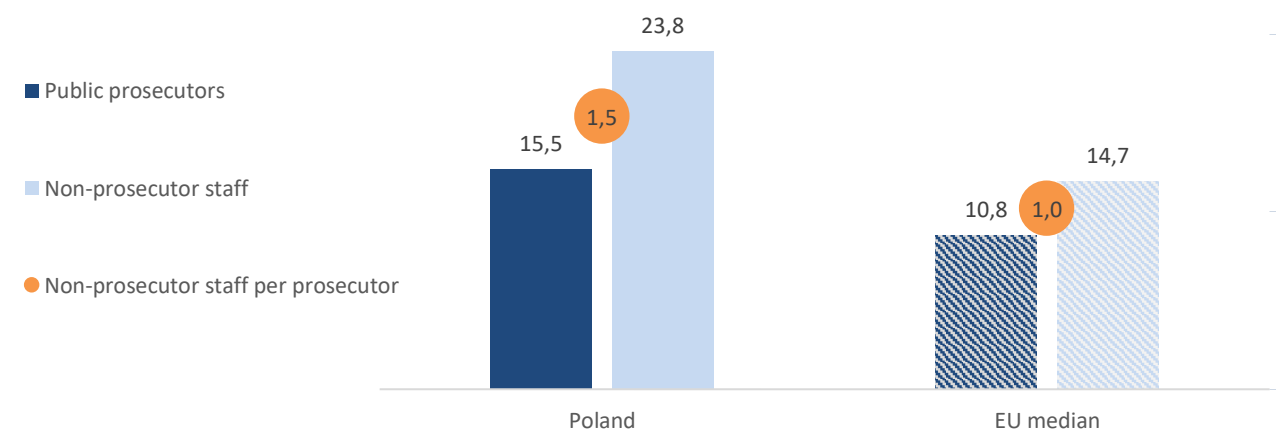
Non-prosecutor staff by gender



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Poland	EU median
Public prosecutors	15,5	10,8
Non-prosecutor staff	23,8	14,7
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,5	1,0

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

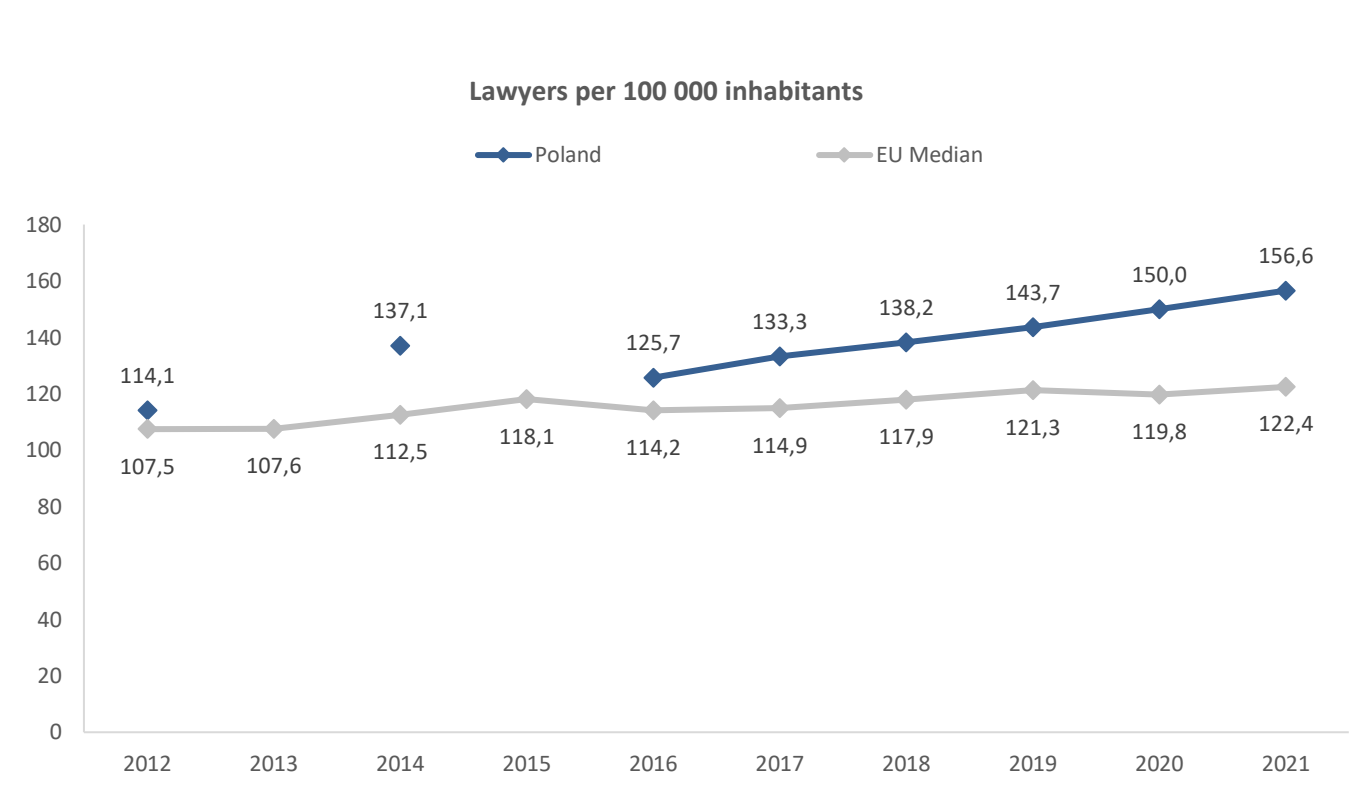


Lawyers

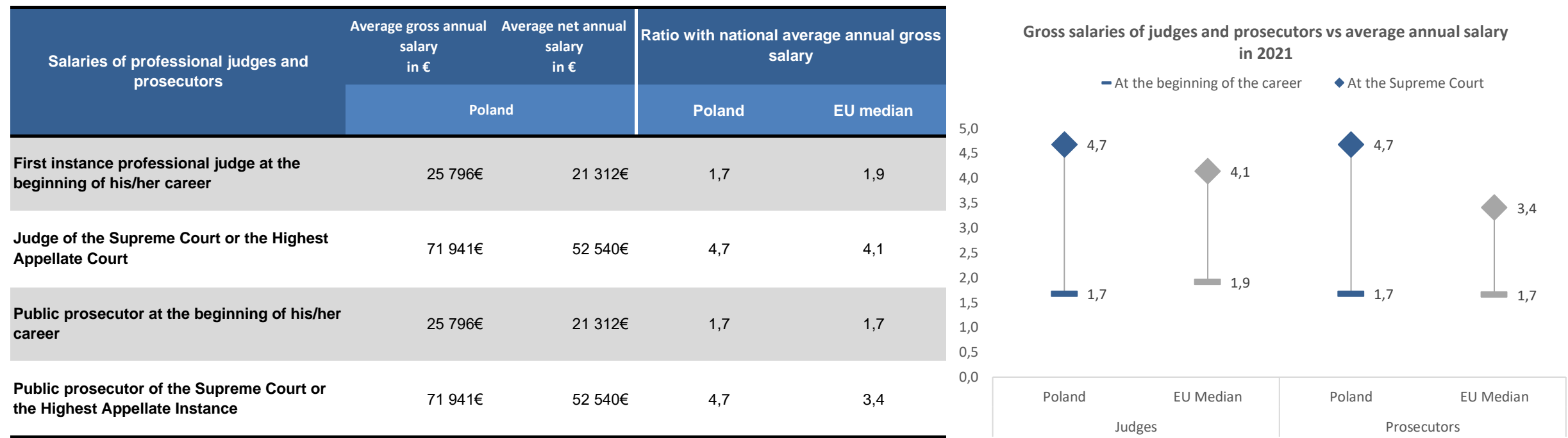
Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2012	43 974	114,1	107,5
2013	-	-	107,6
2014	52 760	137,1	112,5
2015	-	-	118,1
2016	48 315	125,7	114,2
2017	51 227	133,3	114,9
2018	53 081	138,2	117,9
2019	55 178	143,7	121,3
2020	57 365	150,0	119,8
2021	59 635	156,6	122,4

In 2021, there are 59 635 lawyers, which is 4,0% more than in 2020.
There are 27 916 female lawyers which is 47% of the total.

Poland has 156,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 122,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.



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



According to 2021 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Poland of 25 796€ is quite below when compared to the EU median of 52 534€. As a ratio with the annual average salary of the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,68 which is closer to the EU median of 1,91.

Judges: The basic salary of a judge is determined in rates, the amount of which is determined using multipliers of the basis for determining basic salary. The rates of basic salary in particular judge's positions and multipliers, used for determination of basic salary of judges in particular rates, are specified in the appendix to the Act. A judge is entitled to a function-related allowance in connection with the performance of his duties. Judges' remuneration is also differentiated by a long service bonus, amounting, beginning with the sixth year of service, to 5% of basic salary and increasing after each year by 1% until it reaches 20% of basic salary. No social security contributions are payable on judges' salaries.

Prosecutors: The base salary for public prosecutors shall be determined based on the table of base salary scale for public prosecutors of universal prosecutorial bodies of the public prosecution services. Pursuant to Article 123 of the Act on the Public Prosecutor's Office of 28 January 2016, the basis for determining the base salary of a public prosecutor in a given year is the so-called base amount, i.e. the average salary in the second quarter of the previous year, announced in the Official Journal of the Republic of Poland "Monitor Polski" by the President of the Main Statistical Office "Statistics Poland" [GUS]. At the same time, according to Article 124 § 11 of the quoted Act on Public Prosecutor's Office, a public prosecutor is entitled to an supplement for long-time service amounting to 5% of the base salary currently received by the public prosecutor, beginning from the 6th year of his/her employment, and increasing after each successive year of his/her employment by 1% of this salary, until reaching 20% of the base salary. After 20 years of service the long-service supplement shall be paid, irrespective of the length of service beyond that period, at the rate of 20% of the public prosecutor's current base salary.

Supreme court and Main Public Prosecutor Office: Pursuant to Article 124 § 1 of the above-mentioned Act, the base salary of public prosecutors of the National Public Prosecutor's Office is equal to the base salary of judges of the Supreme Court. Pursuant to Article 48 of the Act on the Supreme Court of 8 December 2017, the remuneration of a judge of the Supreme Court is determined at either the basic rate or the promotion rate. The promotion rate is 115% of the base rate. Upon taking up his/her post, a judge of the Supreme Court receives base pay at the basic rate. After 7 years of service in the Supreme Court, the base salary of a judge of the Supreme Court shall be increased to the promotion rate.

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

In Poland, legal aid is available for :

- > Representation in court:
- Criminal cases

◦ Other than criminal cases
- > Legal advice, ADR and other legal services:
- Criminal cases

◦ Other than criminal cases
- > Fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents (Q18)
- > Other costs than above (Q19)

In civil matters, each party may request that a professional attorney be appointed by the court. In order to do so, the person should make a statement before the court that s/he is unable to pay the fees of an advocate or a legal advisor without the loss of the necessary support for his/herself and his/her family. An application for a court-appointed attorney is independent of an application for exemption from court costs and may be filed at any stage of the proceedings (also prior to their commencement), until the case is finally resolved in the court having jurisdiction over the case.

In criminal proceedings, unless the Code of Criminal Procedure stipulates otherwise, all expenses are temporarily lectured by the State Treasury.

In civil matters, exemption from court fees to which a party is entitled by virtue of the law or granted to a party in preliminary proceedings extends to enforcement proceedings. Additionally, it is possible to apply for exemption from court fees only at the stage of enforcement proceedings. In criminal matters, if the convicted person fails to comply with the obligation to pay the monetary performance or reparation to the injured party, the judgment together with the enforcement order is sent to the court executive officer who initiates the proceedings. The procedure for pursuing such claims is governed by the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure (claims based on Article 196 § 2 of the Executive Penal Code). In accordance with the Law on court executive officer fees of 28 February 2018, the exemption from court costs to which a party is entitled by virtue of the law or which has been granted to a party in the court proceedings extends to the bailiff's costs. If a party does not exercise this right, the party may apply to the district court by which the judicial officer acts for exemption in whole or in part from enforcement costs. The applicant must prove that he or she is unable to pay the bailiff's fees without prejudice to the necessary maintenance of themselves, or their family.

In civil proceedings, exemption from court costs may relate to fees and expenses. Expenses include in particular: travel costs of a party related to a personal appearance ordered by a court; reimbursement of travel and accommodation costs as well as lost earnings or witness income; remuneration and reimbursement of costs incurred by experts, translators and probation officers established for a party in a given case; lump-sum costs of taking evidence from the opinion-giving opinion of a team of court specialists; remuneration due to other persons or institutions and reimbursement of costs incurred by them; costs of carrying out other evidence; the costs of transporting animals and goods, keeping them or storing them; advertising costs; costs of detention and custody; lump sums due to probation officers for conducting environmental interviews in cases of: annulment of marriage, for divorce and separation, as well as for participation in parents' contacts with children determined by the court; the cost of issuing a certificate by a forensic doctor; the cost of mediation conducted as a result of referral by the court.

In criminal proceedings, unless the Code of Criminal Procedure stipulates otherwise, all expenses are temporarily lectured by the State Treasury. A witness shall be entitled to reimbursement of travel and accomodation expenses upon the order of the court or the authority conducting the pre-trial proceedings. The witness shall also be entitled to reimbursement of earnings or income lost in connection with appearance. If a party to a notary's activity is not able to incur the remuneration required by a notary public for its own and for the family, it may apply to the district court competent for its place of residence to release in full or in part from this remuneration. This provision shall apply accordingly to a legal person that proves that he has insufficient funds to incur the remuneration demanded by a notary public.

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted Absolute number (in 2021)	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
Total	NA	NA	NA
In criminal cases	NA	NA	NA
In other than criminal cases	NA	34 423	NA

Data refers to the number of cases in which an ex officio representative (legal adviser, advocate) was appointed.

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:

NAP
- Actual average duration:

NA

4. Performance of courts in Poland (2021 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

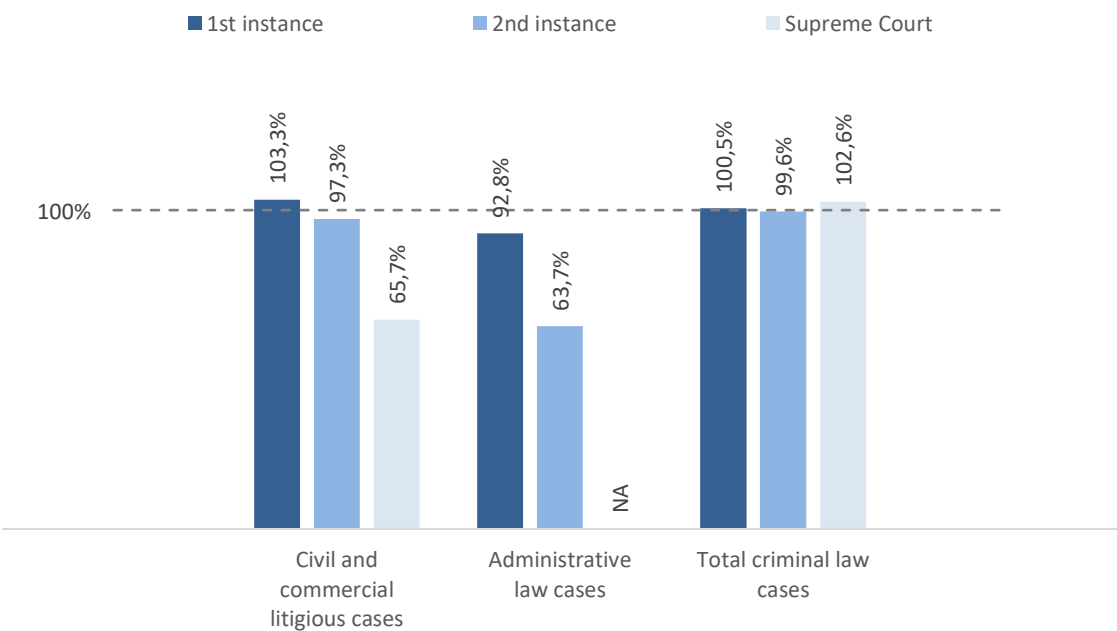
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

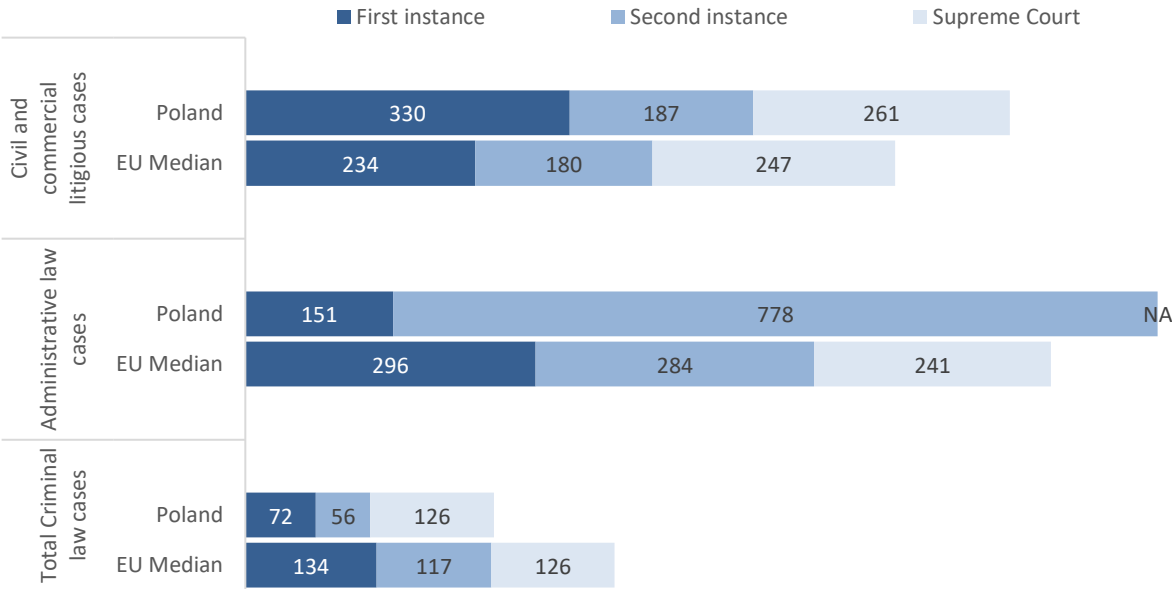
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	103,3%	102,5%	92,8%	101,7%	100,5%	100,0%
	2nd instance	97,3%	100,4%	63,7%	96,8%	99,6%	98,5%
	Supreme Court	65,7%	99,9%	NA	100,4%	102,6%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	330	234	151	296	72	134
	2nd instance	187	180	778	284	56	117
	Supreme Court	261	247	NA	241	126	126

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



DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2021 (days)



In 2021, in Poland, the total length of administrative proceedings is the longest compared to civil and criminal proceedings. More precisely, if at first instance the Disposition Time indicator in administrative matters is below the EU median, at second instance its value is well above the EU median. However, this unusually high value has several reasons. At the outset, it should be recalled that the Supreme Administrative Court (NSA) is also the court of second instance and it is impossible for the Statistics Division to divide its cases all of which are communicated as second instance administrative cases. Moreover, some specific circumstances have affected the data on second instance administrative cases: changes in the organizational structure of the NSA and the related transfer of cases between departments; restrictions on court operations due to the declared epidemic state in Poland; and staff shortages resulting from the retirement of some judges and the fact that more than a quarter of full-time positions were unfilled.

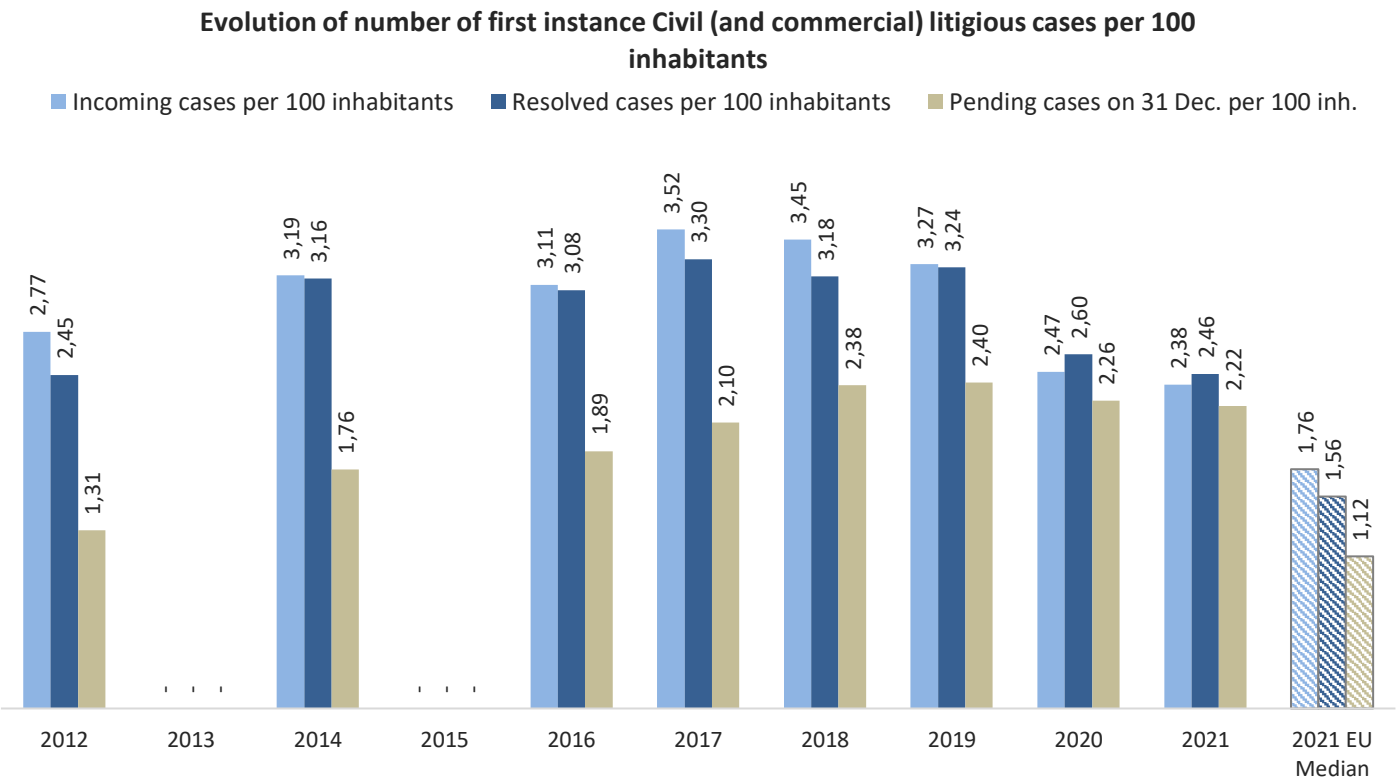
In civil proceedings the Disposition Time indicator is above the EU median values at all instances. In terms of Clearance Rate, this indicator has dropped considerably below the EU median in 2021 with regard to third instance civil cases, the reasons for that being further organizational changes within the Supreme Court, including a change in the system of case numbering, and the impact of the dispute over judicial reform on the efficiency of the work of Supreme Court judges.

The total length of criminal proceedings in 2021 is the shortest in Poland, following the EU trend. More precisely, except for third instance criminal cases for which the Disposition Time constitutes the EU median, for first and second instance criminal cases, the values are well below the respective EU medians. The Clearance Rate indicator appear satisfactory at all instances.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	2,77	2,45	1,31
2013	-	-	-
2014	3,19	3,16	1,76
2015	-	-	-
2016	3,11	3,08	1,89
2017	3,52	3,30	2,10
2018	3,45	3,18	2,38
2019	3,27	3,24	2,40
2020	2,47	2,60	2,26
2021	2,38	2,46	2,22
2021 EU Median	1,76	1,56	1,12



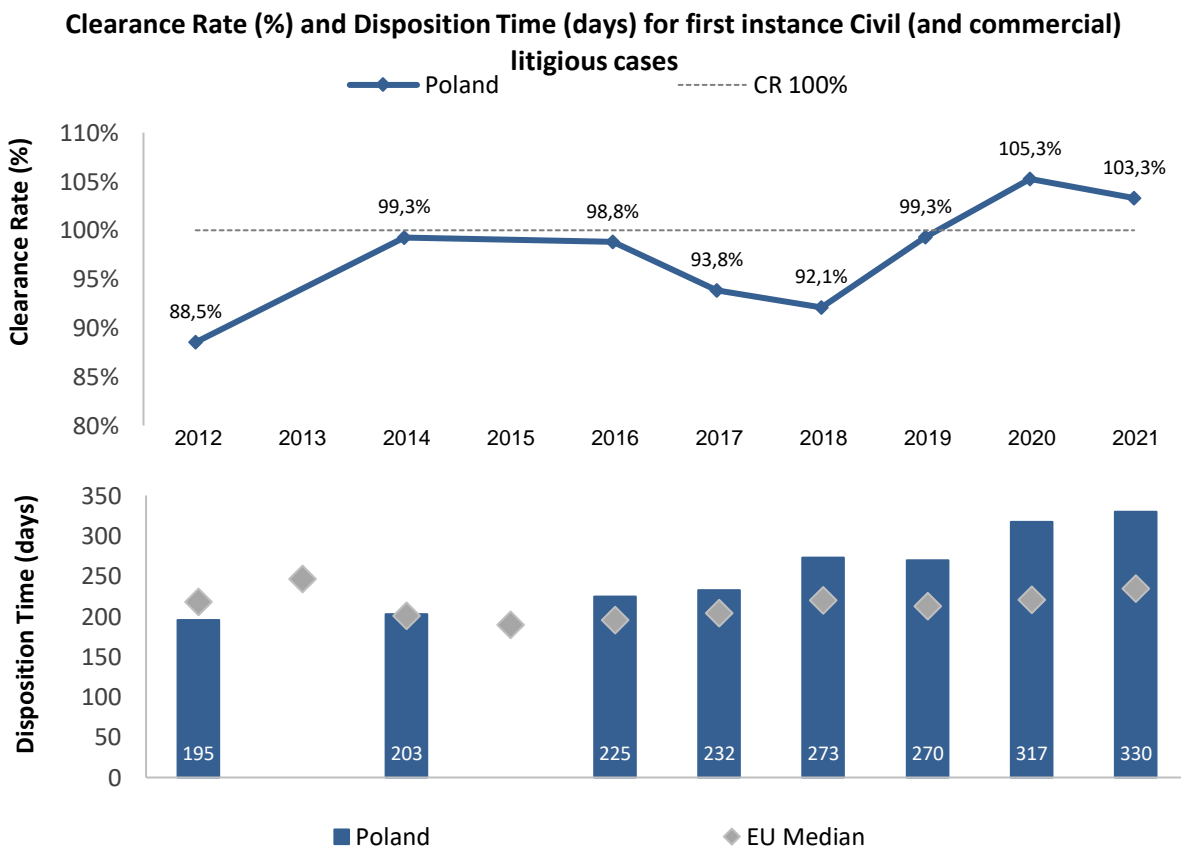
The number of incoming civil (and commercial) litigious cases in 2021 in Poland (2,38 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,76 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved civil (and commercial) litigious cases in 2021 in Poland (2,46 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending civil (and commercial) litigious cases at the end of 2021 in Poland (2,22 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,12 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
2012	88,5%	100,4%	195	218
2013	-	101,2%	-	247
2014	99,3%	101,8%	203	201
2015	-	102,3%	-	190
2016	98,8%	102,0%	225	196
2017	93,8%	101,3%	232	204
2018	92,1%	101,2%	273	220
2019	99,3%	99,9%	270	213
2020	105,3%	98,5%	317	221
2021	103,3%	102,5%	330	234



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 103,3% in 2021 Poland seems to be able to deal with its first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,0 points.

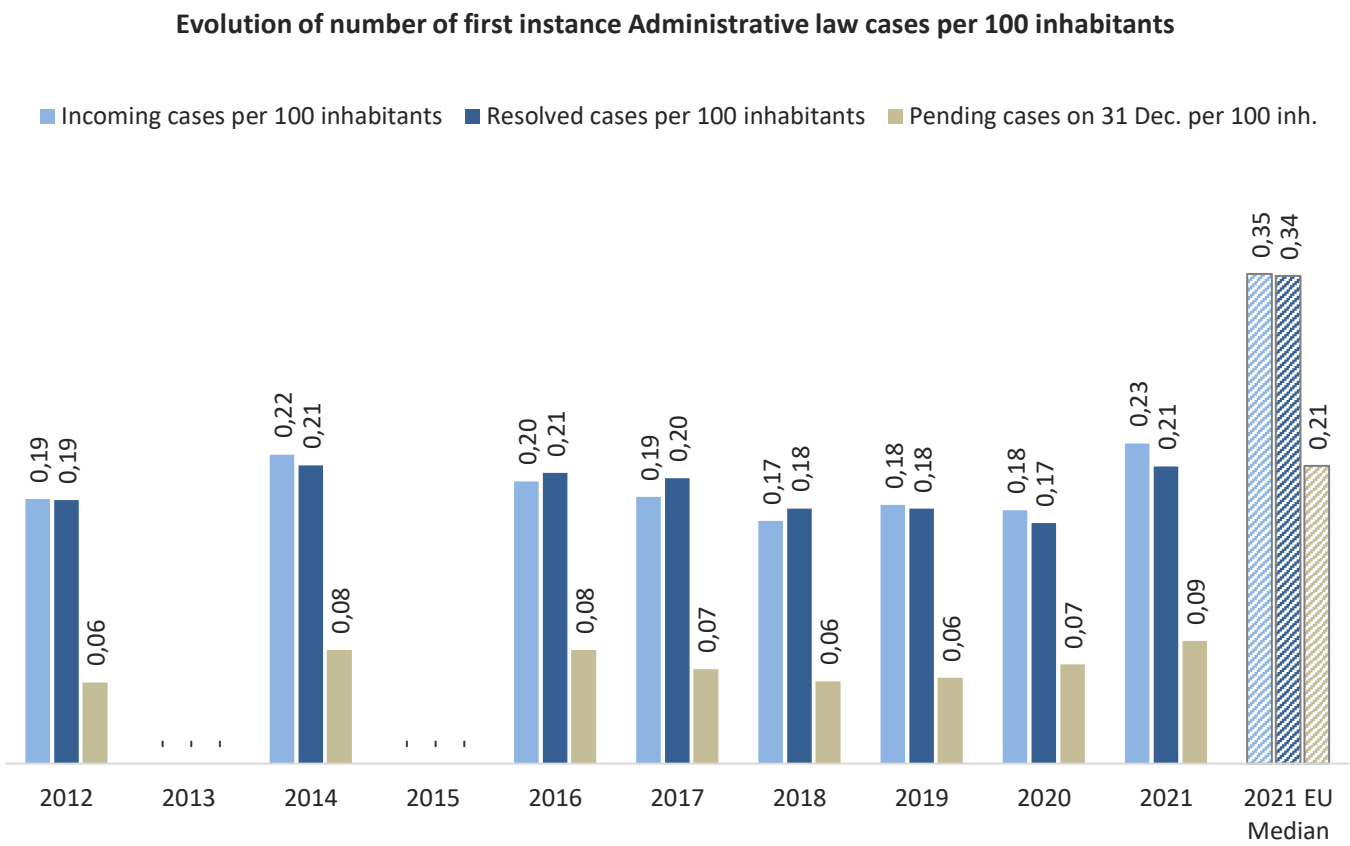
In 2021, first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 330 days, which is above the EU median of 234 days.

The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a 3,9% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	0,19	0,19	0,06
2013	-	-	-
2014	0,22	0,21	0,08
2015	-	-	-
2016	0,20	0,21	0,08
2017	0,19	0,20	0,07
2018	0,17	0,18	0,06
2019	0,18	0,18	0,06
2020	0,18	0,17	0,07
2021	0,23	0,21	0,09
2021 EU Median	0,35	0,34	0,21



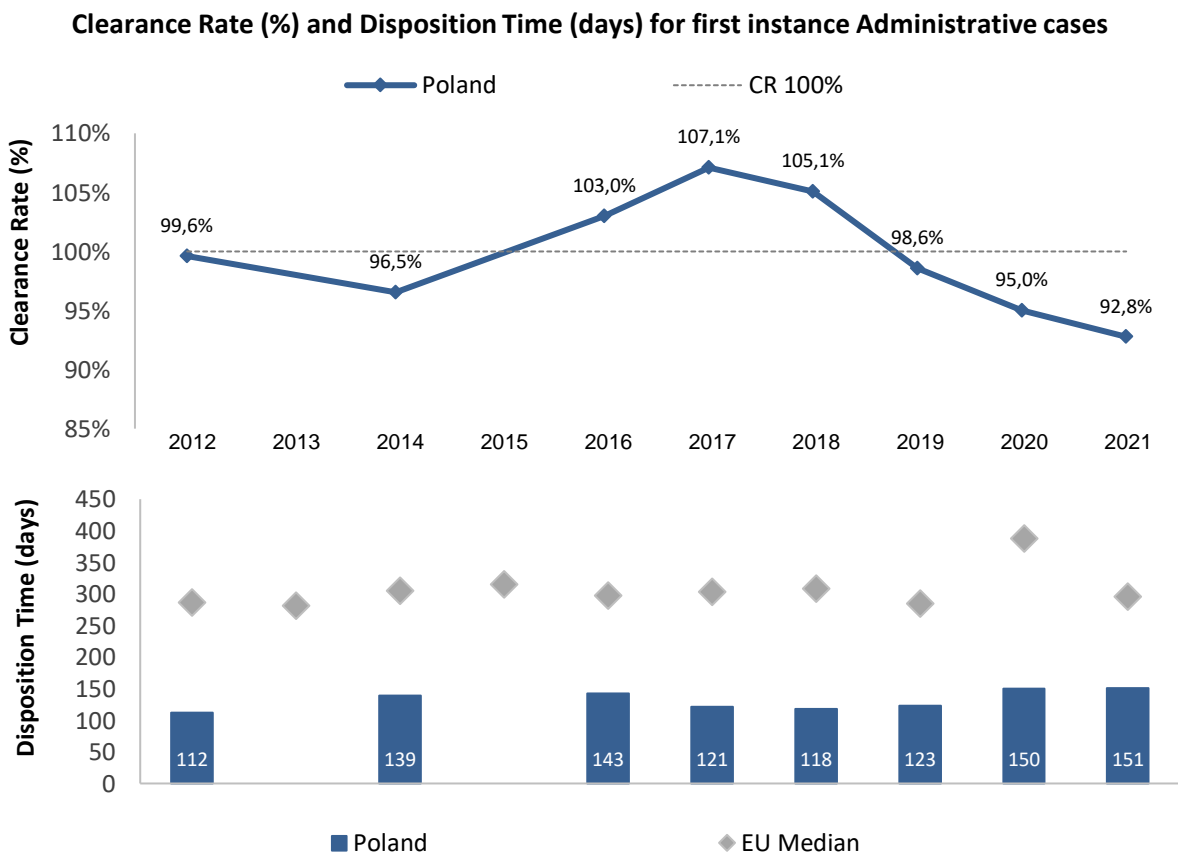
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2021 in Poland (0,23 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,35 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2021 in Poland (0,21 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2021 in Poland (0,09 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,21 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
2012	99,6%	101,0%	112	286
2013	-	100,3%	-	281
2014	96,5%	99,6%	139	305
2015	-	103,7%	-	315
2016	103,0%	103,0%	143	297
2017	107,1%	102,1%	121	303
2018	105,1%	99,7%	118	308
2019	98,6%	102,1%	123	284
2020	95,0%	100,1%	150	388
2021	92,8%	101,7%	151	296



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 92,8% in 2021 Poland seems to encounter some difficulties in dealing with its first instance administrative law cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,2 points.

In 2021, first instance administrative law cases are solved in approximately 151 days, which is below the EU median of 296 days.

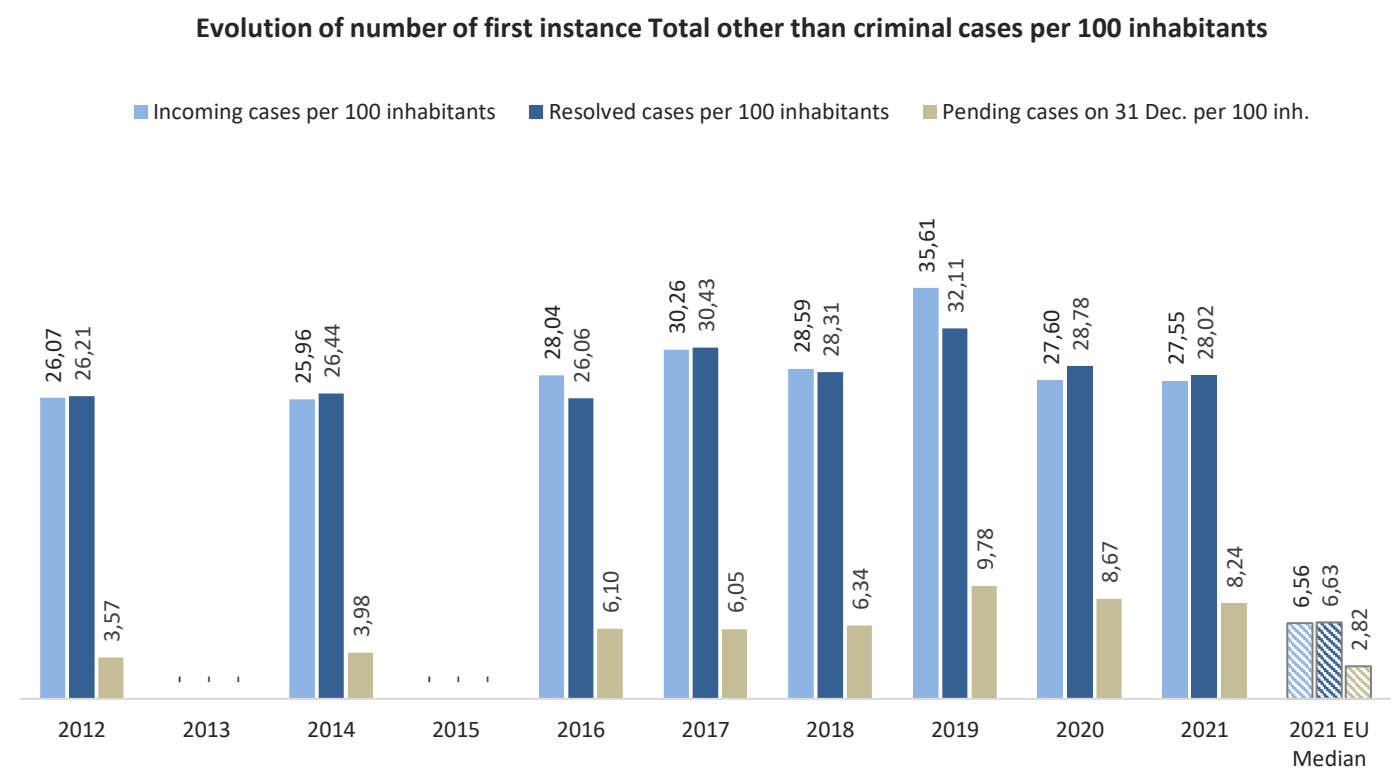
The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a 0,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

It is difficult to identify, apart from the COVID-19 pandemic, any particular reason for the increase in the number of cases brought before provincial administrative courts. A particularly large increase in the number of cases submitted to administrative courts concerns complaints about the inaction of public administration bodies and the protracted conduct of proceedings by these bodies. The increase in the receipt of such complaints in 2021 was 73.2 % compared to 2020. This may also be indicative of some backlog in public administration due to the numerous pandemic restrictions in 2020.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	26,07	26,21	3,57
2013	-	-	-
2014	25,96	26,44	3,98
2015	-	-	-
2016	28,04	26,06	6,10
2017	30,26	30,43	6,05
2018	28,59	28,31	6,34
2019	35,61	32,11	9,78
2020	27,60	28,78	8,67
2021	27,55	28,02	8,24
2021 EU Median	6,56	6,63	2,82



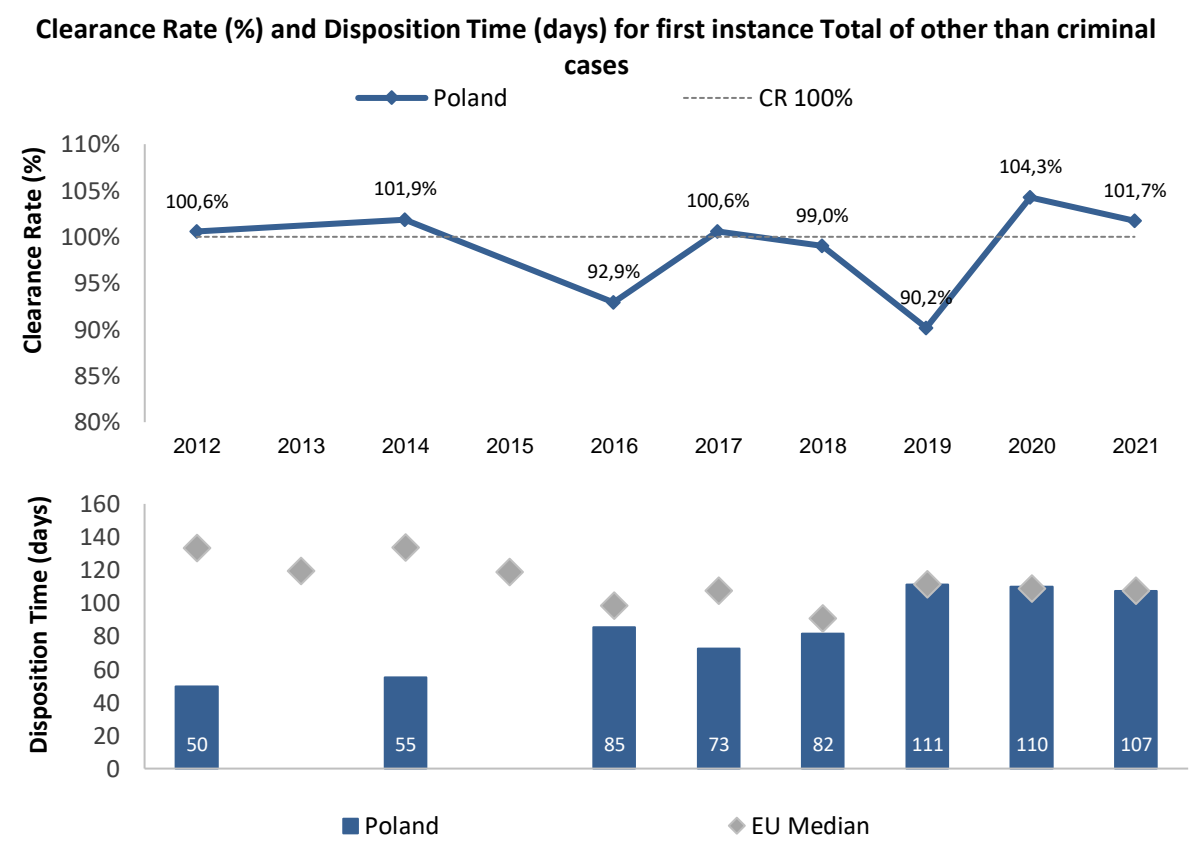
The number of incoming other than criminal cases in 2021 in Poland (27,55 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (6,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved other than criminal cases in 2021 in Poland (28,02 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (6,63 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending other than criminal cases at the end of 2021 in Poland (8,24 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (2,82 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
2012	100,6%	100,5%	50	133
2013	-	100,7%	-	119
2014	101,9%	101,9%	55	133
2015	-	101,0%	-	119
2016	92,9%	101,5%	85	98
2017	100,6%	100,6%	73	107
2018	99,0%	100,6%	82	91
2019	90,2%	99,8%	111	111
2020	104,3%	98,7%	110	109
2021	101,7%	101,2%	107	107



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,7% in 2021 Poland seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,5 points.

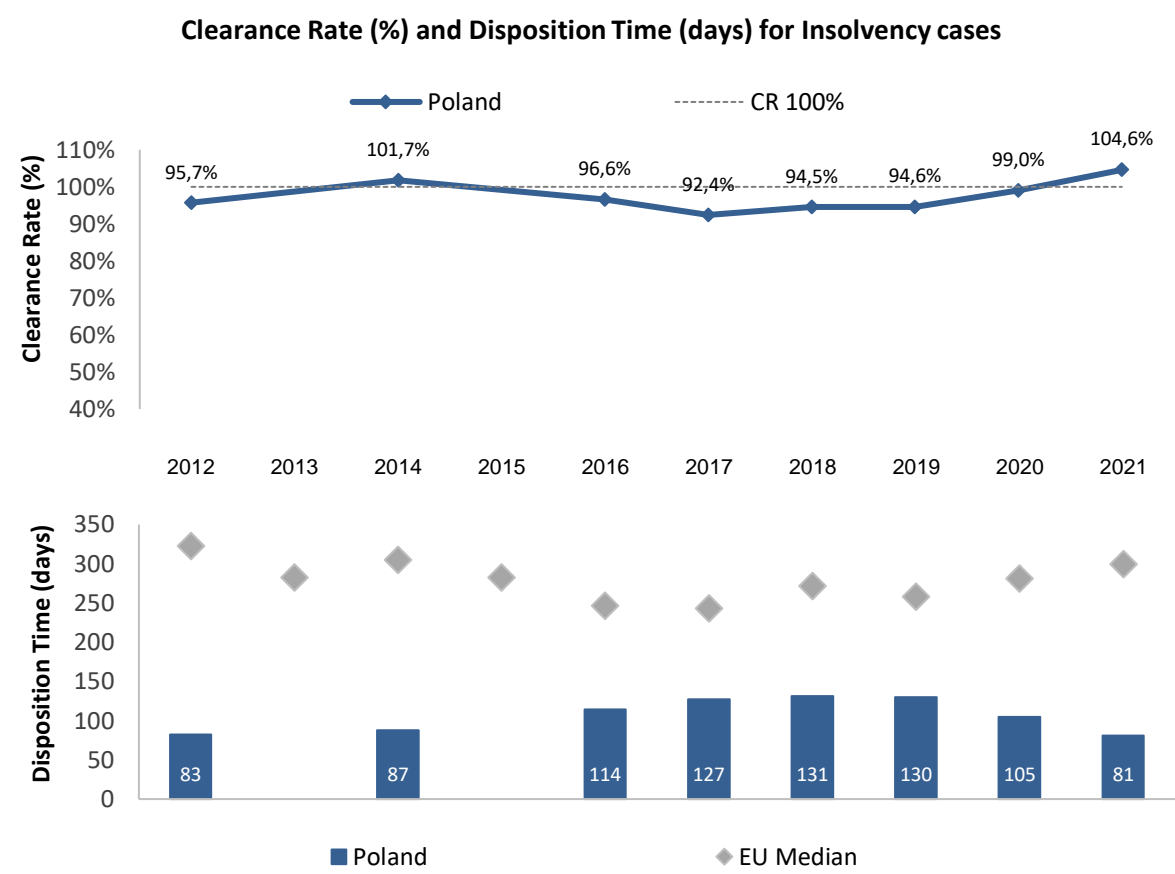
In 2021, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 107 days, which is equal to the EU median.

The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a -2,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Insolvency cases

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Insolvency cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
2012	95,7%	95,0%	83	323
2013	-	89,6%	-	282
2014	101,7%	96,9%	87	304
2015	-	104,5%	-	282
2016	96,6%	102,0%	114	246
2017	92,4%	103,6%	127	243
2018	94,5%	101,5%	131	271
2019	94,6%	101,2%	130	258
2020	99,0%	109,7%	105	281
2021	104,6%	103,3%	81	299



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 104,6% in 2021 Poland seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 5,6 points.

In 2021, insolvency cases are solved in approximately 81 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 299 days.

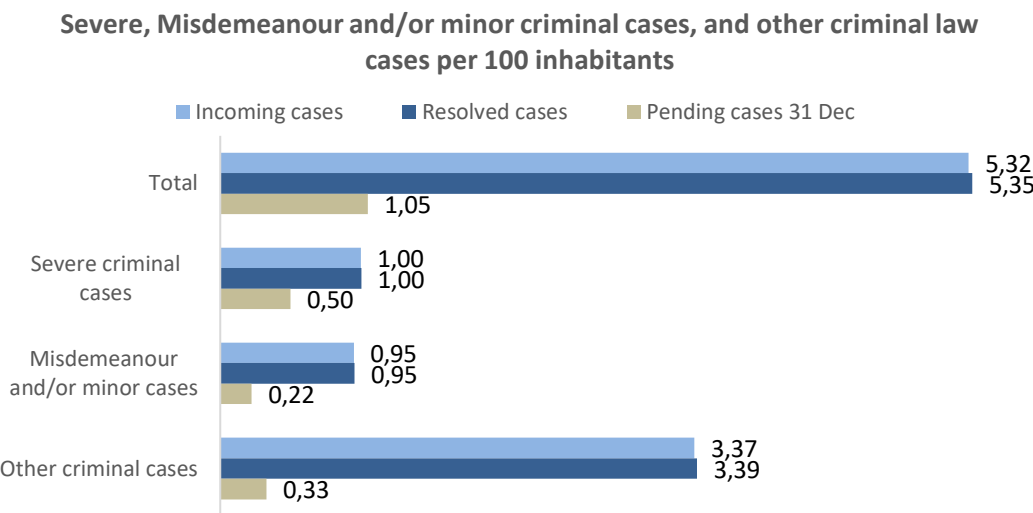
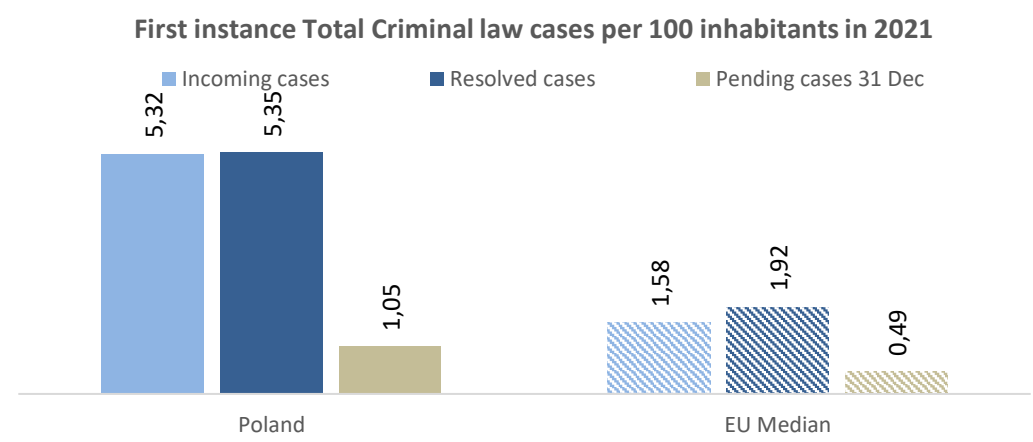
The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a -23,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	410 425	2 027 328	2 037 487	400 266
Severe criminal cases	191 257	381 028	382 211	190 074
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	86 960	361 735	363 569	85 126
Other criminal cases	132 208	1 284 565	1 291 707	125 066

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	1,08	5,32	5,35	1,05
Severe criminal cases	0,50	1,00	1,00	0,50
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,23	0,95	0,95	0,22
Other criminal cases	0,35	3,37	3,39	0,33



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2021 in Poland (5,32 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,58 per 100 inhabitants).

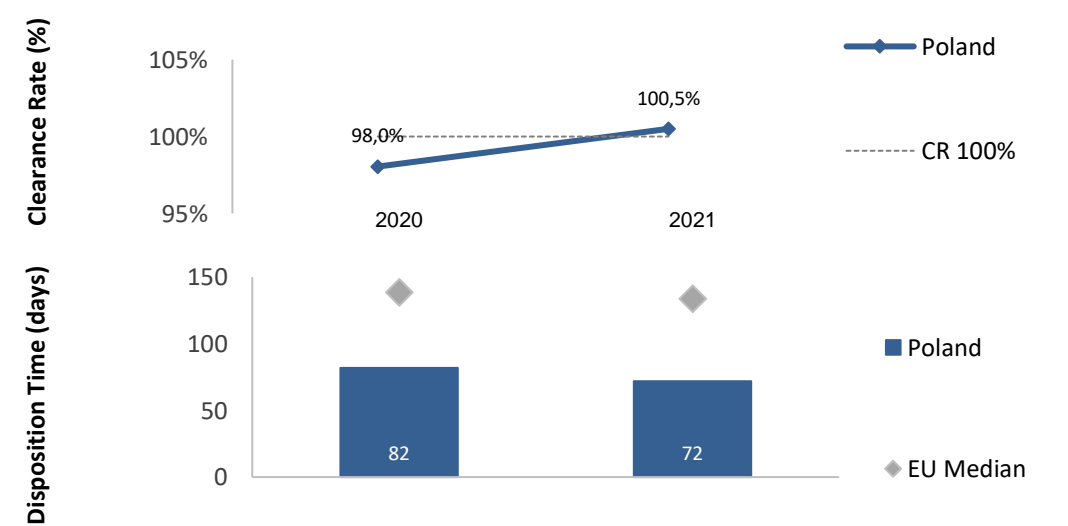
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2021 in Poland (5,35 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,92 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2021 in Poland (1,05 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,49 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
2020	98,0%	95,2%	82	139
2021	100,5%	100,0%	72	134

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,5% in 2021 Poland seems to be able to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 2,5 points.

In 2021, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 72 days, which is below the EU median of 134 days.

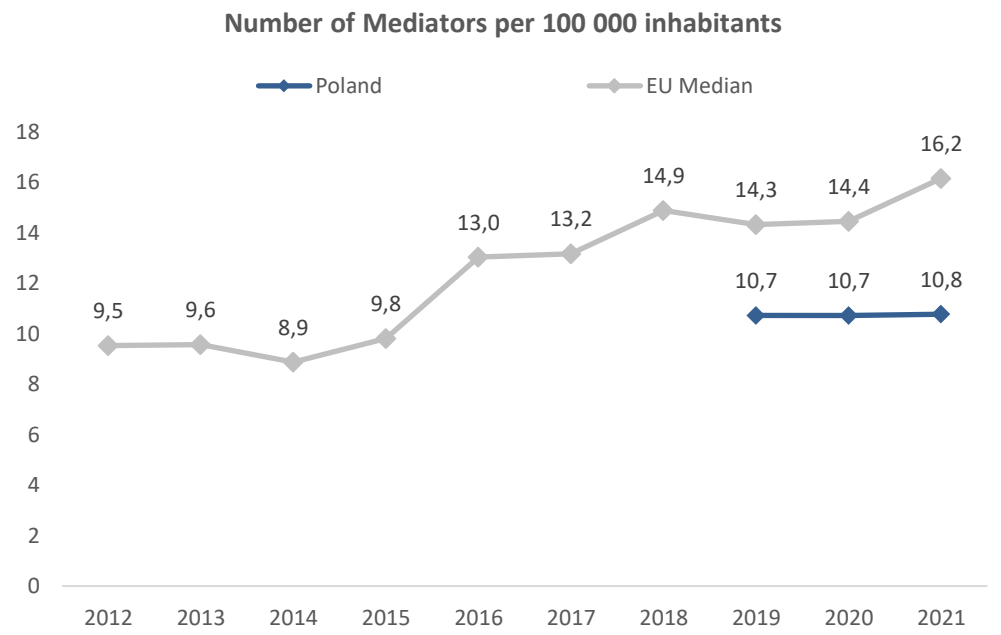
The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a -12,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Severe criminal cases include all offences under the Penal Code, Penal Fiscal Code and offences specified in other Acts. Misdemeanours are cases conducted under the Petty Offence Code. The category “Other cases” covers the rest of cases conducted in criminal courts which are not connected directly with the severe criminal cases or misdemeanours (mainly cases conducted under the Code of Criminal Procedure and Petty Offences Procedure Code).

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

Number of mediators

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2012	NA	NA	9,5
2013	-	-	9,6
2014	NA	NA	8,9
2015	-	-	9,8
2016	NA	NA	13,0
2017	NA	NA	13,2
2018	NA	NA	14,9
2019	4120	10,7	14,3
2020	4100	10,7	14,4
2021	4102	10,8	16,2



In 2021, there are 4 102 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 10,8 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2020 and 2021 is about 0,0%.

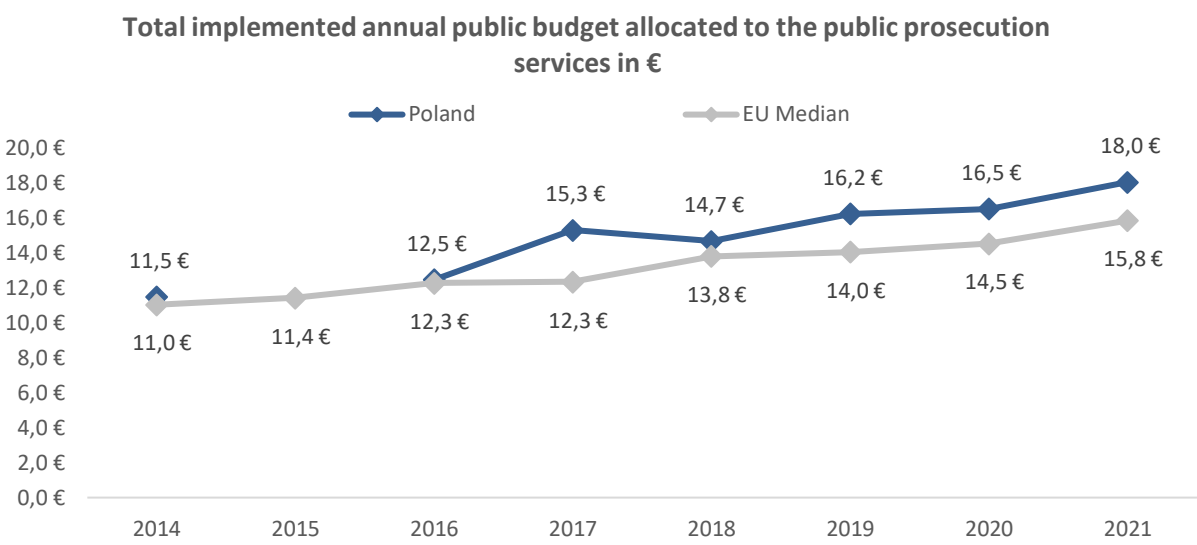
Number of court related mediations

Type of cases	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
All Cases	32 580	27 857	10 056
Civil and commercial	15 785	13 825	2 739
Family cases	9 017	7 043	3 694
Administrative	NA	NA	NA
Employment dismissal	3 717	3 098	1 177
Criminal cases	4 061	3 891	2 446
Consumer cases	NA	NA	NA

5. Public prosecution services in Poland (2021 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2014	441 872 463 €	11,5 €	11,0 €
2015	-	-	11,4 €
2016	478 772 000 €	12,5 €	12,3 €
2017	587 923 359 €	15,3 €	12,3 €
2018	563 400 019 €	14,7 €	13,8 €
2019	623 440 944 €	16,2 €	14,0 €
2020	631 595 690 €	16,5 €	14,5 €
2021	687 121 234 €	18,0 €	15,8 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2018	683 618 €	0,0 €	0,018 €
2019	694 687 €	0,018 €	0,029 €
2020	248 165 €	0,006 €	0,011 €
2021	387 541 €	0,010 €	0,022 €

In 2020, the epidemiological situation related to the COVID-19 outbreak and the risk of virus infection resulted in a significant reduction in training and workshops in the form of traditional meetings. Training offerings changed and on line training was available. In view of the lack of mobility and the limitation of interpersonal contacts, the prosecution units organised in-house training. The training budget for 2020 represented 35.27% of the 2019 implementation and 36.3% of the 2018 implementation.

The budget allocated for training in 2021 increased by 56.16% compared to 2020. The execution of training expenditure did not reach the level of 2018 and 2019. This was mainly influenced by the training offer. The majority of training is offered and delivered on line which results in lower training costs.

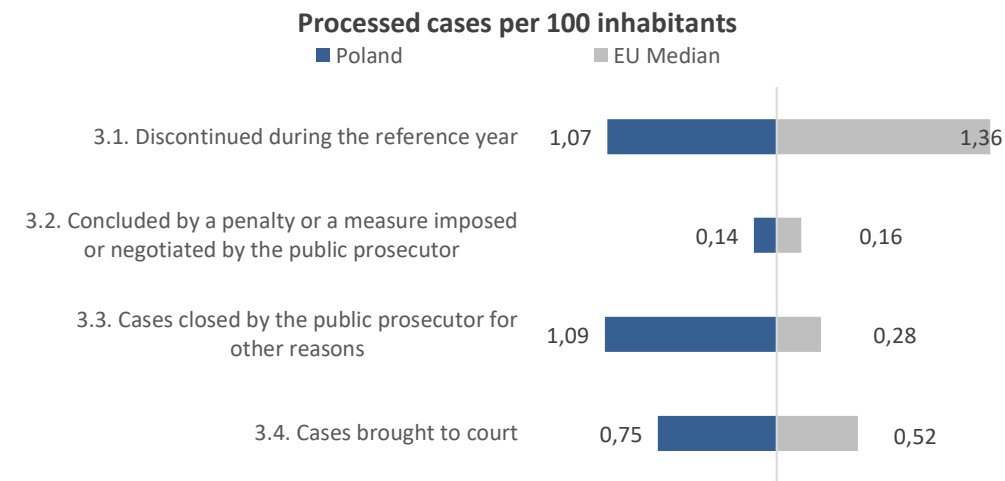
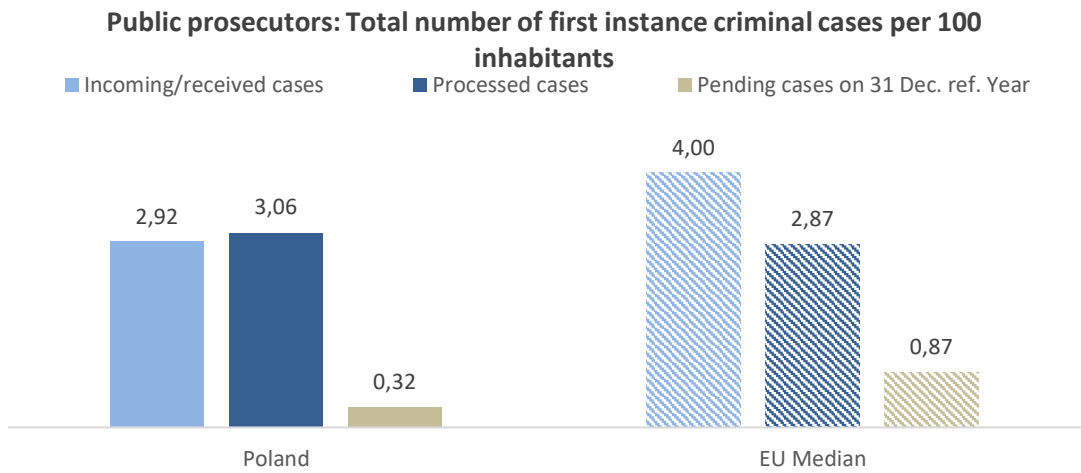
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Poland	% Variation 2020 - 2021	Poland	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	123 331	▼ -1,2%	0,32	0,84
2. Incoming/received cases	1 111 383	▲ 5,1%	2,92	4,00
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	1 165 894	▲ 7,5%	3,06	2,87
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4)	409 160	▲ 5,6%	1,07	1,36
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	160 372	▲ 24,8%	0,42	NA
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	68 234	▼ -8,9%	0,18	NA
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	138 476	▼ -2,4%	0,36	NA
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	42 078	▼ -0,4%	0,11	NA
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	54 389	▲ 112,2%	0,14	0,16
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	415 692	▲ 4,4%	1,09	0,28
3.4. Cases brought to court	286 653	▲ 4,8%	0,75	0,52
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	123 209	▼ -0,1%	0,32	0,87

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

The number of cases discontinued for any other reason consists of cases discontinued on the basis of: 1) Art. 17 par. 1 point 3 to 11 of the Code of Criminal Procedure: the social harm of the act is negligible; the law provides that the perpetrator is not subject to punishment; the defendant has died; the criminal statute of limitations has run; criminal proceedings for the same act of the same person have been validly terminated or previously instituted proceedings are pending; the perpetrator is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Polish criminal courts; lack of complaint from an authorized prosecutor; absence of the required authorization for prosecution or request for prosecution from an authorized person, unless otherwise provided by law; there is another circumstance excluding prosecution. 2) Act on Counteracting Drug Addiction (Article 62a and 62b); 3) Other discontinuances - in addition to those described in report PK-P1K on activity of common organizational units of the Public Prosecutor's Office in criminal cases.

The number of cases closed by the prosecutor for other reasons consists of: cases in which criminal prosecution was transferred (Article 591 para. 6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure), refusal to start an investigation, suspended cases, cases finished with the transfer of the commander, cases settled in another way (there is no data about the way of completion in the report).



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

The ICT questions

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

Assistance tools

- Writing assistance tools
- Simple dictation tools
- Multiple speakers recording tools
- Voice recognition feature

	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative
Yes	50-99%	50-99%	NA
Yes	in all courts	in all courts	not available
	in all courts	some courts / pilot phas	in all courts
	Yes	Yes	No

Financial management tools

- Budgetary and financial management of courts
- Justice expenses management
- Other

Deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	System communicating with other ministries
100%	Yes	Yes
100%	Yes	Yes
NA	NA	NA

Measurement tools to assess the workload

- Judges
- Prosecutors
- Non-judge/non-prosecutor staff

	Deployment rate	Monitoring at national level	Monitoring at court level	Integrated with CMS
Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	No
	100%	Yes	No	Yes
	10-49%	Yes	Yes	No

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

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

The Ministry of Justice collects statistical data sent by common courts concerning their current activity, and also evaluates annual information on the activity of courts, prepared by presidents of courts of appeal about the activity of courts within the area of appeals, within the scope of tasks entrusted to them. In addition, the Minister of Justice convenes a meeting with presidents of courts of appeal at least once a year to discuss issues related to exercising supervision. Within the framework of that evaluation, a multifaceted analysis of collected statistical data is conducted, inter alia, an indicator of stability of jurisprudence, an indicator of control over the inflow of court cases or time of adjudication in incoming cases. However, no legal provision defines specific quality standards for individual indicators, concerning organisational quality and/or justice quality policy, to be formulated for the justice system as a whole.

Inspection departments operate in the appellate and regional courts. The task of the judges working in these departments is to perform on behalf of the president of the court activities in the scope of supervision over the administrative activity of the courts in the area of the operation of a given appellate or district court. Supervision consists in taking actions to improve the office of the courts or increase the efficiency and level of work organization culture in the courts. For this purpose, visits of departments in courts or surveys of recognized cases of a given category are carried out, the secretariats of departments in the courts are controlled. Activities in the scope of administrative supervision can not enter the field in which judges and assessors are independent.

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	✗

In Poland, there is a system to regularly evaluate the court performance based primarily on defined indicators and the reporting is more frequent than annual.

At the level of the Minister of Justice, evaluation of efficiency is carried out at least once a year (evaluation of annual information submitted by the presidents of courts of appeal) and, if necessary, twice a year, while by internal supervisory bodies - on the basis of monthly statements, quarterly - Management Control

Annual information of the presidents of courts of appeal on the activity of courts operating within the area of appellate courts, containing statistical data from particular appellate courts and information on actions taken to ensure the best possible activity of courts within the area of appellate courts, is analyzed every year. The Minister of Justice evaluates annual information and either accepts it or refuses to accept it

The analysis of work of courts within the jurisdiction of particular appellate courts is also carried out on the basis of statistical data for the first half of each year. On the basis of statistical data collected, the Department of Administrative Supervision performs, according to the needs, an analysis of data concerning judicial units, in particular in the context of efficiency of proceedings and the need to undertake appropriate actions by presidents of courts in order to ensure the most efficient work of units subordinate to them.

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 category "other" refers to workload of judges and registrars.

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 2021, following the implementation of the new central ICT system PROK-SYS, which provides for a modern reporting system, the possibility of obtaining data on a wide range of activities of all organisational units of the prosecution offices was created. The system provides a solution for generating types of reports on the costs of proceedings. This allows for daily supervision of the activities of the prosecution offices from every level, including the central level. Prior to 2021, data on the costs of proceedings were only collected locally.

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

Pursuant to Article 30 of the Act on the Public Prosecutor's Office, the National Public Prosecutor, but also regional and circuit public prosecutors within the area of their activities, may order a visit to an organisational unit of the public prosecution services in order to control the performance of statutory tasks by this unit within a specified scope. Pursuant to § 77 item 1 of the Ordinance of the Minister of Justice - Rules of Procedure of the universal prosecutorial bodies of the public prosecution services, visitation and inspection shall be carried out as appropriate, in particular when there are signals of significant irregularities in the activities of a given body. Visitations should be carried out at least every 5 years.

2. An inspection may be carried out to check the correctness of practices in selected sections of the operation or when there is a need to investigate the causes of shortcomings in the operation or irregularities in the operation of the given body.

3 Visitation and inspection includes: 1) the control of the performance of the statutory tasks by the bodies, and in particular the examination of the correctness of the activities undertaken and the level of work;

2) assessing the performance of professional duties by prosecutors and administration staff and their professional qualifications and work culture; 3) an assessment of the way in which the body is managed, the organisation of work and the division of tasks; 4) In the course of visitations and inspections, instructions shall be given as necessary to improve the operation of the audited bodies and to help solve current problems. Conclusions from the visitations and inspections of public prosecutor's offices are considered by the regional prosecutor's office board [kolegium prokuratury regionalnej] (Article 49 of the Act on the Public Prosecutor's Office).

In 2021, following the implementation of the new central ICT system PROK-SYS, managers of organisational units at all levels gained access to daily updated reports (Micorsoft POWER BI technology), which enable the ongoing monitoring of the work of the units, in particular concerning such data as the receipt of cases or the number of cases handled. There is no need for a subordinate unit to prepare data, as this data is visible by the higher level unit. Prosecutors in charge of a higher-level prosecution unit supervise proceedings in lower-level prosecution offices , so it is necessary to have detailed information on ongoing proceedings.

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

The following indicators are used:

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

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

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
Q1 Number of inhabitants	38 533 000	-	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	38 411 000	38 244 000	38 088 000	-1,2%	-0,4%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 126	-	10 538	-	11 370	12 365	12 960	13 289	12 953	13 691	35,2%	5,7%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	4	-	4	-	4	4	4	4	5	5	12,3%	-0,5%
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services												
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)												
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	False	False	False		
77 Performance and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	True	True		
078.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True		
078.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True		
078.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True		
078.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True		
078.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True		
078.1.6 Productivity of judges and court staff							False	True	True	True		
078.1.7 Satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False	False		
078.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							False	False	False	False		
078.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False		
078.1.10 Number of appeals							False	True	True	True		
078.1.11 Appeal ratio							False	True	True	True		
078.1.12 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True		

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
078-1.13 Disposition time							True	True	True	True		
078-1.14 Other							False	False	False	True		
077-1.1.1 Defined performance and quality indicators									True	True		
078-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True		
078-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True		
078-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True		
078-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True		
078-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	True		
078-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									False	False		
078-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False		
078-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False		
078-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	True		
078-1.1.10 Clearance rate									True	True		
078-1.1.11 Disposition time									True	True		
078-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True	True		
078-1.1.13 Other									False	False		
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	True	True		
073-0.1.1 Annual					True	True	True	False	False	False		
073-0.1.2 Less frequent					False	False	False	False	False	False		
073-0.1.3 More frequent					False	False	False	True	True	True		

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

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

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

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

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors									False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									False	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									False	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									False	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									True	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									False	False		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									-	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									-	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									-	True		

Indicator 2: The judicial organisation												
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)												
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402	402	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376	376	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	287	-	287	-	363	363	363	363	364	364	26,8%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	0,0%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	26	-	26	-	26	25	25	25	23	23	-11,5%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	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	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	17	-	17	-	17	16	16	16	16	16	-5,9%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	9	-	9	-	9	9	9	9	7	7	-22,2%	0,0%
43.1.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
43.2.5 Family courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	0,0%
43.2.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	433	433	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	827	-	NA	-	401	401	401	401	494	494	-40,3%	0,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)

91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 431 356	-	1 721 758	-	1 579 497	2 390 468	2 324 337	2 414 543	3 763 652	3 315 952	131,7%	-11,9%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	382 664	-	667 984	-	713 029	724 720	807 970	912 519	915 899	876 489	129,0%	-4,3%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	910 148	-	725 695	1 534 191	1 404 323	1 367 290	2 682 304	2 160 397	-	-19,5%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	718 309	-	667 530	-	371 152	1 030 834	780 007	657 899	684 051	564 282	-21,4%	-17,5%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	242 618	-	354 543	503 357	624 316	709 391	1 998 253	1 709 100	-	-14,5%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	204 376	-	203 662	-	298 505	388 192	470 502	589 726	1 884 456	1 602 361	684,0%	-15,0%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	20 595	-	38 956	-	56 038	115 165	153 814	119 665	113 797	106 739	418,3%	-6,2%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	21 837	-	20 070	-	33 167	30 867	25 726	22 374	23 363	26 785	22,7%	14,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	83 575	-	115 556	-	107 606	100 690	86 318	112 360	142 086	139 296	66,7%	-2,0%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	10 045 154	-	9 991 816	-	10 778 246	11 628 150	10 983 338	13 677 355	10 556 712	10 494 438	4,5%	-0,6%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 066 935	-	1 226 470	-	1 196 509	1 352 948	1 324 787	1 254 576	946 036	906 409	-15,0%	-4,2%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	8 395 454	-	9 256 718	9 952 141	9 272 680	12 062 299	9 291 234	9 063 077	-	-2,5%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	4 800 084	-	4 408 257	-	4 815 988	5 066 262	4 621 436	4 583 880	3 526 218	3 429 768	-28,5%	-2,7%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	3 987 197	-	4 440 730	4 885 879	4 651 244	7 478 419	5 765 016	5 806 611	-	0,7%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	3 194 947	-	3 245 962	-	3 578 837	3 678 725	3 691 685	6 644 391	4 991 059	4 970 090	55,6%	-0,4%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	610 397	-	741 235	-	861 893	1 207 154	959 559	834 028	773 957	836 521	37,0%	8,1%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	72 160	-	84 161	-	76 692	72 426	65 963	70 227	68 475	86 264	19,5%	26,0%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	300 631	-	285 731	-	248 327	250 635	319 908	290 253	250 967	265 386	-11,7%	5,7%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	10 100 564	-	10 177 708	-	10 015 117	11 693 624	10 873 270	12 333 858	11 005 552	10 673 352	5,7%	-3,0%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	944 559	-	1 217 579	-	1 182 200	1 269 714	1 220 249	1 245 830	995 781	936 347	-0,9%	-6,0%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	8 598 250	-	8 491 429	10 081 986	9 305 584	10 747 291	9 692 030	9 205 456	-	-5,0%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	4 944 396	-	4 620 175	-	4 156 304	5 317 072	4 743 532	4 557 728	3 639 200	3 465 180	-29,9%	-4,8%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	3 987 075	-	4 335 125	4 764 914	4 562 052	6 189 563	6 052 830	5 910 868	-	-2,3%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	3 240 327	-	3 248 343	-	3 489 148	3 596 416	3 572 462	5 349 662	5 271 833	5 091 804	57,1%	-3,4%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	603 887	-	729 732	-	845 977	1 168 498	989 590	839 901	780 997	819 064	35,6%	4,9%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	71 865	-	81 240	-	78 992	77 567	69 315	69 238	65 053	80 032	11,4%	23,0%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	295 530	-	280 639	-	262 496	264 357	278 122	271 499	252 688	280 925	-4,9%	11,2%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 375 396	-	1 533 930	-	2 342 626	2 324 994	2 434 405	3 758 040	3 314 812	3 137 038	128,1%	-5,4%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	505 040	-	676 875	-	727 338	807 954	912 508	921 265	866 154	846 551	67,6%	-2,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	707 352	-	1 490 984	1 404 346	1 371 419	2 682 298	2 281 508	2 018 018	-	-11,5%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	573 450	-	455 612	-	1 030 836	780 024	657 911	684 051	571 069	528 870	-7,8%	-7,4%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	251 740	-	460 148	624 322	713 508	1 998 247	1 710 439	1 604 843	-	-6,2%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	158 992	-	201 281	-	388 194	470 501	589 725	1 884 455	1 603 682	1 480 647	831,3%	-7,7%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	27 106	-	50 459	-	71 954	153 821	123 783	113 792	106 757	124 196	358,2%	16,3%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	22 132	-	30 991	-	30 867	25 726	22 374	23 363	26 785	33 017	49,2%	23,3%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	88 676	-	118 712	-	93 437	86 968	128 104	131 114	140 365	123 757	39,6%	-11,8%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
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	100,6%	-	101,9%	-	92,9%	100,6%	99,0%	90,2%	104,3%	101,7%	1,15	(2,55)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	88,5%	-	99,3%	-	98,8%	93,8%	92,1%	99,3%	105,3%	103,3%	14,77	(1,96)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	102,4%	-	91,7%	101,3%	100,4%	89,1%	104,3%	101,6%	-	(2,74)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	103,0%	-	104,8%	-	86,3%	105,0%	102,6%	99,4%	103,2%	101,0%	(1,97)	(2,17)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	100,0%	-	97,6%	97,5%	98,1%	82,8%	105,0%	101,8%	-	(3,20)
CR Non litigious land registry cases	101,4%	-	100,1%	-	97,5%	97,8%	96,8%	80,5%	105,6%	102,4%	1,03	(3,18)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	98,9%	-	98,4%	-	98,2%	96,8%	103,1%	100,7%	100,9%	97,9%	(1,02)	(3,00)
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	99,6%	-	96,5%	-	103,0%	107,1%	105,1%	98,6%	95,0%	92,8%	(6,82)	(2,23)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	98,3%	-	98,2%	-	105,7%	105,5%	86,9%	93,5%	100,7%	105,9%	7,55	5,17
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	50	-	55	-	85	73	82	111	110	107	115,8%	-2,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	195	-	203	-	225	232	273	270	317	330	69,1%	3,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	30	-	64	51	54	91	86	80	-	-6,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	42	-	36	-	91	54	51	55	57	56	31,6%	-2,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	23	-	39	48	57	118	103	99	-	-3,9%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	18	-	23	-	41	48	60	129	111	106	492,6%	-4,4%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	16	-	25	-	31	48	46	49	50	55	237,8%	10,9%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	112	-	139	-	143	121	118	123	150	151	34,0%	0,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	110	-	154	-	130	120	168	176	203	161	46,8%	-20,7%

First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Litigious divorce case	42 786	-	47 162	-	46 315	47 334	49 485	53 202	53 276	58 172	36,0%	9,2%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Employment dismissal case	11 102	-	7 201	-	5 607	5 087	4 124	4 090	4 177	5 622	-49,4%	34,6%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Insolvency	794	-	1 166	-	3 167	3 563	4 660	5 549	6 610	6 858	763,7%	3,8%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	90 933	-	89 791	-	89 135	88 361	89 156	85 975	76 369	80 659	-11,3%	5,6%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	22 070	-	9 727	-	8 266	6 082	5 479	5 595	6 968	4 863	-78,0%	-30,2%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	4 589	-	4 469	-	11 797	14 468	16 309	19 596	24 105	24 723	438,7%	2,6%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	89 217	-	88 752	-	88 303	86 405	85 568	86 108	71 595	82 708	-7,3%	15,5%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	20 924	-	11 024	-	8 786	7 045	5 513	5 508	5 523	5 775	-72,4%	4,6%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	4 390	-	4 546	-	11 401	13 371	15 420	18 535	23 857	25 856	489,0%	8,4%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Litigious divorce case	44 750	-	48 539	-	47 334	49 290	53 202	53 275	58 173	56 326	25,9%	-3,2%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Employment dismissal case	12 249	-	5 904	-	5 087	4 124	4 090	4 177	5 622	4 710	-61,5%	-16,2%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Insolvency	993	-	1 089	-	3 563	4 660	5 549	6 610	6 858	5 725	476,5%	-16,5%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-

First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for specific case categories (Q101)												
CR Litigious divorce cases	98,1%	-	98,8%	-	99,1%	97,8%	96,0%	100,2%	93,7%	102,5%	4,43	8,79
CR Employment dismissal cases	94,8%	-	113,3%	-	106,3%	115,8%	100,6%	98,4%	79,3%	118,8%	23,95	39,49
CR Insolvency cases	95,7%	-	101,7%	-	96,6%	92,4%	94,5%	94,6%	99,0%	104,6%	8,92	5,61
DT Litigious divorce cases	183	-	200	-	196	208	227	226	297	249	35,8%	-16,2%
DT Employment dismissal cases	214	-	195	-	211	214	271	277	372	298	39,3%	-19,9%
DT Insolvency cases	83	-	87	-	114	127	131	130	105	81	-2,1%	-23,0%

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)			75 994	-	86 082	94 082	97 689	103 913	131 029	123 044	-	-6,1%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			29 063	-	34 276	39 761	44 823	51 551	66 719	60 884	-	-8,7%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			5 834	-	6 675	8 065	8 034	5 537	11 660	5 518	-	-52,7%

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			5 725	-	6 502	7 845	7 884	5 369	11 453	5 302	-	-53,7%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			109	-	173	220	150	168	207	216	-	4,3%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			109	-	173	220	150	168	207	216	-	4,3%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			19 271	-	25 867	27 824	26 406	27 649	28 125	26 714	-	-5,0%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases			21 826	-	19 264	18 432	18 426	19 176	24 564	29 928	-	21,8%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			226 525	-	234 349	231 855	227 220	240 192	180 990	208 708	-	15,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			139 285	-	144 116	142 391	141 045	155 341	112 330	129 127	-	15,0%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			22 231	-	24 234	26 234	24 637	23 774	18 360	16 210	-	-11,7%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			21 773	-	23 610	25 708	24 213	23 378	18 031	15 875	-	-12,0%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			458	-	624	526	424	396	329	335	-	1,8%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			458	-	624	526	424	396	329	335	-	1,8%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			17 787	-	18 945	17 746	20 296	16 844	14 375	26 873	-	86,9%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases			47 222	-	47 054	45 484	41 242	44 233	36 019	36 498	-	1,3%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			222 883	-	226 459	228 056	218 219	217 234	183 669	197 690	-	7,6%

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			135 027	-	138 444	137 410	135 132	139 755	118 181	125 668	-	6,3%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			21 713	-	23 300	25 964	23 698	22 220	19 187	16 679	-	-13,1%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			21 258	-	22 723	25 368	23 292	21 863	18 867	16 288	-	-13,7%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			455	-	577	596	406	357	320	391	-	22,2%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			455	-	577	596	406	357	320	391	-	22,2%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			14 994	-	16 829	19 192	18 897	16 407	15 786	17 111	-	8,4%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases			51 149	-	47 886	45 490	40 492	38 852	30 584	38 232	-	25,0%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			79 151	-	93 972	97 881	106 690	126 871	128 350	134 062	-	4,5%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			32 865	-	39 948	44 742	50 736	67 137	60 868	64 343	-	5,7%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			6 323	-	7 609	8 335	8 973	7 091	10 833	5 049	-	-53,4%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			6 211	-	7 389	8 185	8 805	6 884	10 617	4 889	-	-54,0%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			112	-	220	150	168	207	216	160	-	-25,9%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			112	-	220	150	168	207	216	160	-	-25,9%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			22 064	-	27 983	26 378	27 805	28 086	26 714	36 476	-	36,5%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases			17 899	-	18 432	18 426	19 176	24 557	29 999	28 194	-	-6,0%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	6 843	12 020	-	75,7%

Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)												
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			98,4%	-	96,6%	98,4%	96,0%	90,4%	101,5%	94,7%	-	(6,76)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			96,9%	-	96,1%	96,5%	95,8%	90,0%	105,2%	97,3%	-	(7,89)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			97,7%	-	96,1%	99,0%	96,2%	93,5%	104,5%	102,9%	-	(1,61)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			97,6%	-	96,2%	98,7%	96,2%	93,5%	104,6%	102,6%	-	(2,03)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			99,3%	-	92,5%	113,3%	95,8%	90,2%	97,3%	116,7%	-	19,45
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			99,3%	-	92,5%	113,3%	95,8%	90,2%	97,3%	116,7%	-	19,45
CR Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases			84,3%	-	88,8%	108,1%	93,1%	97,4%	109,8%	63,7%	-	(46,14)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			108,3%	-	101,8%	100,0%	98,2%	87,8%	84,9%	104,8%	-	19,84
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			130	-	151	157	178	213	255	248	-	-3,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			89	-	105	119	137	175	188	187	-	-0,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			106	-	119	117	138	116	206	110	-	-46,4%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			107	-	119	118	138	115	205	110	-	-46,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			90	-	139	92	151	212	246	149	-	-39,4%
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			90	-	139	92	151	212	246	149	-	-39,4%
DT Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			537	-	607	502	537	625	618	778	-	26,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			128	-	140	148	173	231	358	269	-	-24,8%

Supreme courts' 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)			NA	-	30 527	32 161	30 034	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			3 565	-	4 660	4 294	3 655	4 596	4 757	1 613	-	-66,1%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			NA	-	25 867	27 867	26 379	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	332	254	83	-	-67,3%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	-	27 302	25 585	27 869	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			8 410	-	8 357	7 780	7 640	7 585	5 895	12 687	-	115,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			NA	-	18 945	17 805	20 229	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	1 163	7 008	1 312	-	-81,3%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	-	25 552	27 611	25 596	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			7 926	-	8 723	8 419	6 699	7 424	7 456	8 335	-	11,8%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			NA	-	16 829	19 192	18 897	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	1 236	7 105	806	-	-88,7%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	-	32 277	30 135	32 307	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			4 052	-	4 294	3 655	4 596	4 757	3 196	5 965	-	86,6%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			NA	-	27 983	26 480	27 711	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	259	157	589	-	275,2%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)												
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	-	93,6%	107,9%	91,8%	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			94,2%	-	104,4%	108,2%	87,7%	97,9%	126,5%	65,7%	-	(60,78)

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases			NA	-	88,8%	107,8%	93,4%	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	106,3%	101,4%	61,4%	-	(39,95)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	-	461	398	461	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			187	-	180	158	250	234	156	261	-	67,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			NA	-	607	504	535	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	76	8	267	-	3207,1%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)												
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									374 052	410 425	-	9,7%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									173 746	191 257	-	10,1%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									78 511	86 960	-	10,8%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									121 795	132 208	-	8,5%
094.2.1 Total -incoming									1 862 695	2 027 328	-	8,8%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									351 326	381 028	-	8,5%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									330 848	361 735	-	9,3%
094.2.4 Other - incoming									1 180 521	1 284 565	-	8,8%
094.3.1 Total - resolved									1 826 322	2 037 487	-	11,6%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									333 815	382 211	-	14,5%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									322 399	363 569	-	12,8%
094.3.4 Other - resolved									1 170 108	1 291 707	-	10,4%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									410 425	400 266	-	-2,5%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									191 257	190 074	-	-0,6%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									86 960	85 126	-	-2,1%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									132 208	125 066	-	-5,4%
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)												
CR of Total									98,0%	100,5%	-	2,5
CR of Severe cases									95,0%	100,3%	-	5,3
CR of Misdemeanour cases									97,4%	100,5%	-	3,1
CR of Other									99,1%	100,6%	-	1,45
DT of Total									82	72	-	-12,6%
DT of Severe cases									209	182	-	-13,2%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									98	85	-	-13,2%
DT of Other									41	35	-	-14,3%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)												
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									26 664	28 434	-	6,6%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									13 996	14 428	-	3,1%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									1 141	1 178	-	3,2%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									11 527	12 828	-	11,3%
098.2.1 Total -incoming									172 048	192 783	-	12,1%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									40 360	49 845	-	23,5%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									4 354	5 657	-	29,9%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
098.2.4 Other - incoming									127 334	137 281	-	7,8%
098.3.1 Total - resolved									170 278	191 970	-	12,7%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									39 928	49 051	-	22,8%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									4 317	5 581	-	29,3%
098.3.4 Other - resolved									126 033	137 338	-	9,0%
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									28 434	29 247	-	2,9%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									14 428	15 222	-	5,5%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									1 178	1 254	-	6,5%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									12 828	12 771	-	-0,4%
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)												
CR of Total									99,0%	99,6%	-	0,61
CR o2 Severe cases									98,9%	98,4%	-	(0,53)
CR of Misdemeanour cases									99,2%	98,7%	-	(0,50)
CR of Other									99,0%	100,0%	-	1,07
DT of Total									61	56	-	-8,8%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
DT of Severe cases									132	113	-	-14,1%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									100	82	-	-17,7%
DT of Other									37	34	-	-8,6%
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)												
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									1 819	1 487	-	-18,3%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									3 226	3 915	-	21,4%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved									3 570	4 018	-	12,5%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									1 475	1 384	-	-6,2%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)												
CR of Total									110,7%	102,6%	-	(8,03)
CR of Severe cases									NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									151	126	-	-16,6%
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services												
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)												
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year									124 866	123 331	-	-1,2%
2. Incoming/received cases									1 057 665	1 111 383	-	5,1%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)									1 084 834	1 165 894	-	7,5%

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)									387 521	409 160	-	5,6%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified									128 486	160 372	-	24,8%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation									74 940	68 234	-	-8,9%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity									141 856	138 476	-	-2,4%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons									42 239	42 078	-	-0,4%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor									25 635	54 389	-	112,2%
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons									398 037	415 692	-	4,4%
3.4. Cases brought to court									273 641	286 653	-	4,8%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year									123 332	123 209	-	-0,1%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases									1,03	1,10	-	7,5%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases									0,12	0,12	-	-0,1%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases									57 735	54 389	-	-5,8%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases									53 072	51 198	-	-3,5%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)												
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	424 128 567	-	437 424 395	-	480 141 000	588 482 409	566 825 248	623 467 890	631 630 571	687 218 210	62,0%	8,80%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	-	441 872 463	-	478 772 000	587 923 359	563 400 019	623 440 944	631 595 690	687 121 234	-	8,79%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	684 790	694 696	248 179	387 571	-	56,17%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	683 618	694 687	248 165	387 541	-	56,16%

Indicator 5: Access to justice												
Legal aid												
(Q16, Q18, Q19, Q20, Q20-1)												
16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	True	True		
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	True	True	True		
18.1.1 Legal aid for the enforcement of judicial decisions					True	True	True	True	True	True		
19.1.1 Legal aid granted for other costs - criminal cases									True	True		
19.1.2 Legal aid granted for other costs - other than criminal cases									True	True		
020.1.1 Total									NA	NA	-	-
020.1.2 Total - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.1.3 Total - other than criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.2.1 Total brought to court									NA	NA	-	-
020.2.2 Brought to court - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.2.3 Brought to court - other then criminal									31 661	34 423	-	0,09
020.3.1 Total not brought to court									NA	NA	-	-
020.3.2 Not brought to court - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.3.3 Not brought to court - other then criminal									NA	NA	-	-
020-1.1.1 Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation									NAP	NAP	-	-
020-1.1.2 Average duration									NA	NA	-	-
System for compensating users												
(Q37)												
037.1.1 Requests for compensation - Total									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Requests for compensation - Excessive length of proceedings									15 852	15 290	-	-3,5%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
037.1.3 Requests for compensation - Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Requests for compensation - Wrongful arrest									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Requests for compensation - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Requests for compensation - Other									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.1 Condemnations - Total									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Condemnations - Excessive length of proceedings									1 706	2 038	-	19,5%
037.2.3 Condemnations - Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Condemnations - Wrongful arrest									229	272	-	18,8%
037.2.5 Condemnations - Wrongful conviction									19	12	-	-36,8%
037.2.6 Condemnations - Other									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.1 Amount - Total									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Amount - Excessive length of proceedings									1 007 710 £	1 290 111 £	-	28,0%
037.3.3 Amount - Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Amount - Wrongful arrest									3 217 799 £	3 770 285 £	-	17,2%
037.3.5 Amount - Wrongful conviction									629 105 £	2 927 715 £	-	365,4%
037.3.6 Amount - Other									NA	NA	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users												
(Q62-7, Q62-7-1, Q62-8, Q62-8-1, Q63-6, Q63-7, Q63-7-1)												
62-7 Writing assistance tools coordinated at national level							False	True	True	True		

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
62-7-1.1 Deployment rate in civil matter								10-49%	50-99%	50-99%		
62-7-1.2 Deployment rate in criminal matter							NA		50-99%	50-99%		
62-7-1.3 Deployment rate in administrative matter								NA	NA	NA		
62-8 Voice recording tools							True	True	True	True		
62-8-1.1.1 Availability of simple dictation tools in civil matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts			
62-8-1.1.2 Availability of simple dictation tools in criminal matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts			
62-8-1.1.3 Availability of simple dictation tools in administrative matter							NA	NA	not available for this matter	in some courts / some pilot phases		
62-8-1.2.1 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in civil matter							in most of the courts	in all courts	in all courts	in all courts		
62-8-1.2.2 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in criminal matter							in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases		
62-8-1.2.3 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in administrative matter							NA	NA	in all courts	in all courts		
62-8-1.3.1 Availability of voice recognition in civil matter							No	Yes	Yes	Yes		
62-8-1.3.2 Availability of voice recognition in criminal matter							No	No	Yes	Yes		
62-8-1.3.3 Availability of voice recognition in administrative matter							No	NA	No	No		
063-6.1.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (deployment rate)						-	100%	100%	100%	100%		
063-6.1.2 Justice expenses management (deployment rate)						-	100%	100%	100%	100%		
063-6.1.3 Other financial management tools (deployment rate)						-	NA	NA	NA	NA		
063-6.2.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	True	True		
063-6.2.2 Justice expenses management (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	True	True		
063-6.2.3 Other financial management tools (Data consolidated at national level)						-	False	NA	NA	NA		
063-6.3.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	True	True	True		

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
063-6.3.2 Justice expenses management (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	False	True	True		
063-6.3.3 Other financial management tools (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	NA	NA	NA		
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload							True	True	True	True		
63-7-1.1.1 Deployment rate - workload of judges							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	100%		
63-7-1.1.2 Deployment rate - workload of prosecutors							100%	100%	100%	100%		
63-7-1.1.3 Deployment rate - workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	10-49%	10-49%		
63-7-1.2.1 Monitoring on national level - judges							True	True	True	True		
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors							False	False	False	False		
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	False	False		
63-7-1.3.1 Monitoring on court level - judges							NA	False	False	False		
63-7-1.3.2 Monitoring on court level - prosecutors							NA	False	False	False		
63-7-1.3.3 Monitoring on court level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							NA	False	True	True		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice												
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)												
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	10 114	-	10 096	-	9 980	10 047	9 776	9 736	9 650	9 815	-3,0%	1,7%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	9 441	-	9 516	-	9 422	9 508	9 240	9 194	9 034	9 161	-3,0%	1,4%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	497	-	494	-	475	458	426	443	417	459	-7,6%	10,1%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	86	-	86	-	83	81	110	99	199	195	126,7%	-2,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	3 701	-	NA	-	NA	3 677	NA	3 673	3 702	3 789	2,4%	2,4%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	3 371	-	3 451	-	3 400	3 466	3 411	3 386	3 390	3 434	1,9%	1,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	221	-	229	-	221	211	196	209	197	220	-0,5%	11,7%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	78	137	135	-	-1,5%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	6 413	-	NA	-	NA	6 289	NA	6 063	5 948	6 026	-6,0%	1,3%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	6 070	-	6 065	-	6 022	6 042	5 829	5 808	5 644	5 727	-5,7%	1,5%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	276	-	265	-	254	247	230	234	220	239	-13,4%	8,6%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	21	62	60	-	-3,2%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	195	-	-2,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	26	-	4,0%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	-	0,0%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	556	533	-	-4,1%

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	454	431	-	-5,1%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	102	-	0,0%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	39	-	-11,4%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	40 844	-	41 534	-	43 176	46 807	40 662	41 927	41 973	42 854	4,9%	2,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	1 810	-	1 847	-	2 138	1 941	2 201	2 618	2 669	2 622	44,9%	-1,8%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	23 110	-	23 428	-	24 231	27 607	22 398	22 972	23 711	24 306	5,2%	2,5%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 239	-	7 324	-	7 687	8 226	7 663	8 077	7 801	8 127	12,3%	4,2%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	3 487	-	3 741	-	3 261	3 243	2 739	2 654	2 346	2 331	-33,2%	-0,6%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	5 198	-	5 194	-	5 859	5 790	5 661	5 606	5 446	5 468	5,2%	0,4%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	6 424	6 611	6 545	6 766	-	3,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	-	537	-	NA	561	651	737	765	748	-	-2,2%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	1 866	1 886	2 048	2 188	-	6,8%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	1 825	1 929	1 803	1 872	-	3,8%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	-	NA	-	NA	1 008	891	881	777	773	-	-0,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	-	NA	-	NA	1 200	1 191	1 178	1 152	1 185	-	2,9%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	34 238	35 316	35 428	36 088	-	1,9%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	-	1 310	-	NA	1 380	1 550	1 881	1 904	1 874	-	-1,6%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	20 532	21 086	21 663	22 118	-	2,1%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	5 838	6 148	5 998	6 255	-	4,3%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	-	NA	-	NA	2 235	1 848	1 773	1 569	1 558	-	-0,7%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	-	NA	-	NA	4 590	4 470	4 428	4 294	4 283	-	-0,3%
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									41 973	42 854	-	2,1%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									663	692	-	4,4%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									6 545	6 766	-	3,4%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									219	225	-	2,7%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									35 428	36 088	-	1,9%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									444	467	-	5,2%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									5 843	5 898	-	0,9%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									3 759	3 775	-	0,4%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									1 605	1 631	-	1,6%

Poland

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									88	90	-	2,3%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									2 787	2 807	-	0,7%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									1 608	1 614	-	0,4%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									878	884	-	0,7%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									61	61	-	0,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									3 056	3 091	-	1,1%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									2 151	2 161	-	0,5%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									727	747	-	2,8%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									27	29	-	7,4%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total									9 073	9 063	-	-0,1%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males									1 826	1 822	-	-0,2%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females									7 247	7 241	-	-0,1%
004 Annual average salary in the country									13 437 £	15 397 £	-	14,6%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career									25 796 £	25 796 £	-	0,0%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court									71 941 £	71 941 £	-	0,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career									25 796 £	25 796 £	-	0,0%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance									71 941 £	71 941 £	-	0,0%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career									21 312 £	21 312 £	-	0,0%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court									52 540 £	52 540 £	-	0,0%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career									21 312 £	21 312 £	-	0,0%

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance									52 540 £	52 540 £	-	0,0%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation									False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension									True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing									False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit									True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation									False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension									True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing									False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit									True	True		
144.1.1 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - Total number (1+2+3+4)									27	25	-	-7,4%
144.1.2 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 1. Breach of professional ethics									11	15	-	36,4%
144.1.3 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 2. Professional inadequacy									14	6	-	-57,1%
144.1.4 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 3. Criminal offence									2	3	-	50,0%
144.1.5 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 4. Other									0	1	-	-
144.2.1 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - Total number (1+2+3+4)									NA	59	-	-
144.2.2 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 1. Breach of professional ethics									NA	NA	-	-
144.2.3 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 2. Professional inadequacy									NA	NA	-	-
144.2.4 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 3. Criminal offence									NA	NA	-	-
144.2.5 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 4. Other									NA	NA	-	-
145.1.1 Sanctions against Judges - Total number (total 1 to 9)									NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
145.1.2 Sanctions against Judges - 1. Reprimand									5	2	-	-60,0%
145.1.3 Sanctions against Judges - 2. Suspension									NA	NA	-	-
145.1.4 Sanctions against Judges - 3. Withdrawal from cases									NA	NA	-	-
145.1.5 Sanctions against Judges - 4. Fine									0	NA	-	-
145.1.6 Sanctions against Judges - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									3	2	-	-33,3%
145.1.7 Sanctions against Judges - 6. Position downgrade									NA	NA	-	-
145.1.8 Sanctions against Judges - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									0	0	-	-
145.1.9 Sanctions against Judges - 8. Resignation									NA	NA	-	-
145.1.10 Sanctions against Judges - 9. Other									14	9	-	-35,7%
145.1.11 Sanctions against Judges - 10. Dismissal									0	0	-	-
145.2.1 Sanctions against Prosecutors - Total number (total 1 to 9)									NA	55	-	-
145.2.2 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 1. Reprimand									2	14	-	600,0%
145.2.3 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 2. Suspension									18	27	-	50,0%
145.2.4 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 3. Withdrawal from cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.2.5 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 4. Fine									0	0	-	-
145.2.6 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									11	14	-	27,3%
145.2.7 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 6. Position downgrade									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.2.8 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									0	0	-	-
145.2.9 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 8. Resignation									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.2.10 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 9. Other									0	0	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
145.2.11 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 10. Dismissal									0	0	-	-
Lawyers												
(Q146, Q147, Q148)												
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	43 974	-	52 760	-	48 315	51 227	53 081	55 178	57 365	59 635	35,6%	4,0%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man							26 635	27 593	28 259	31 719	-	12,2%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman							26 446	27 585	28 510	27 916	-	-2,1%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?			No	-	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:			NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods												
(Q166, Q157)												
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	4 120	4 100	4 102	-	0,0%
167.1.1 Total number started					20 856	24 115	26 272	27 463	NA	32 580	-	-
167. 1.2 Civil and commercial cases - started					12 986	13 403	13 297	12 518	NA	15 785	-	-
167. 1.2 Family cases - started					5 151	7 720	6 933	7 869	NA	9 017	-	-
167.1.4 Administrative cases - started					8	1	6	1	NA	NA	-	-
167.1.5 Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started					1 536	1 869	2 178	2 746	NA	3 717	-	-
167.1.6. Criminal cases - started					1 175	1 122	3 858	4 329	NA	4 061	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
167.1.7 Consumer cases - started					-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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