

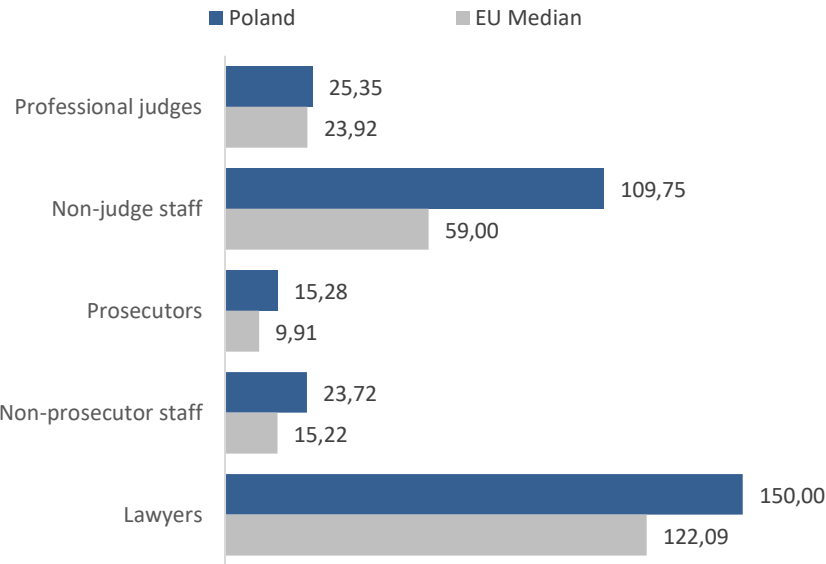
Judiciary at a glance in Poland

General data

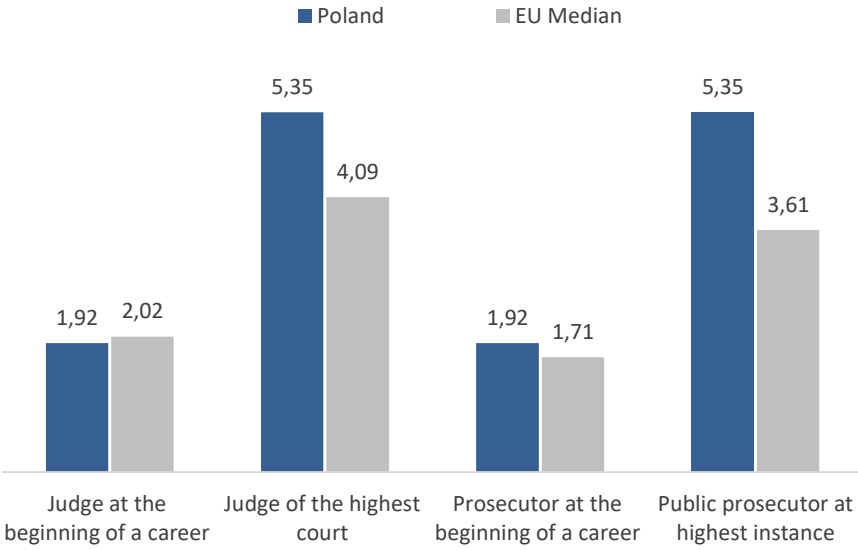
| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Population: | 38 244 000 | GDP per capita: | 12 953 € | Average annual salary: | 13 437 € |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

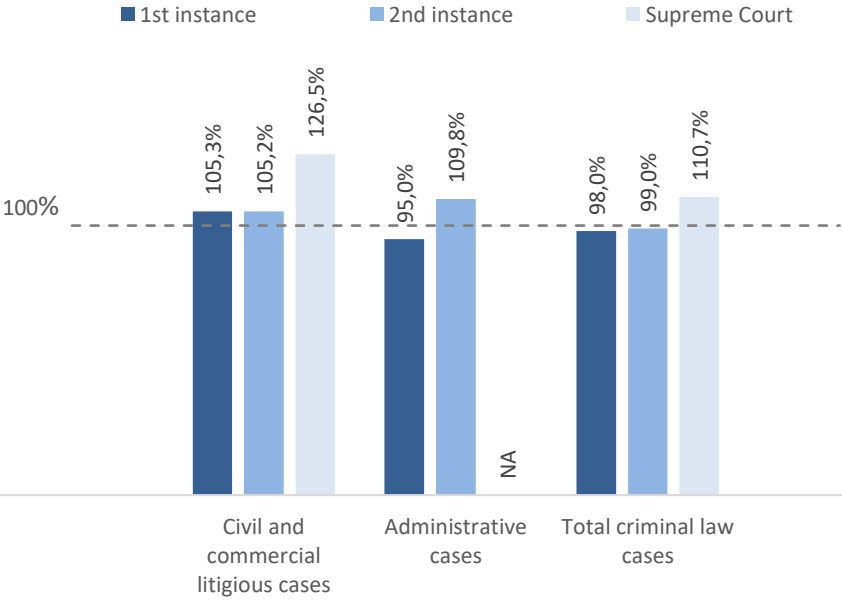


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in the country

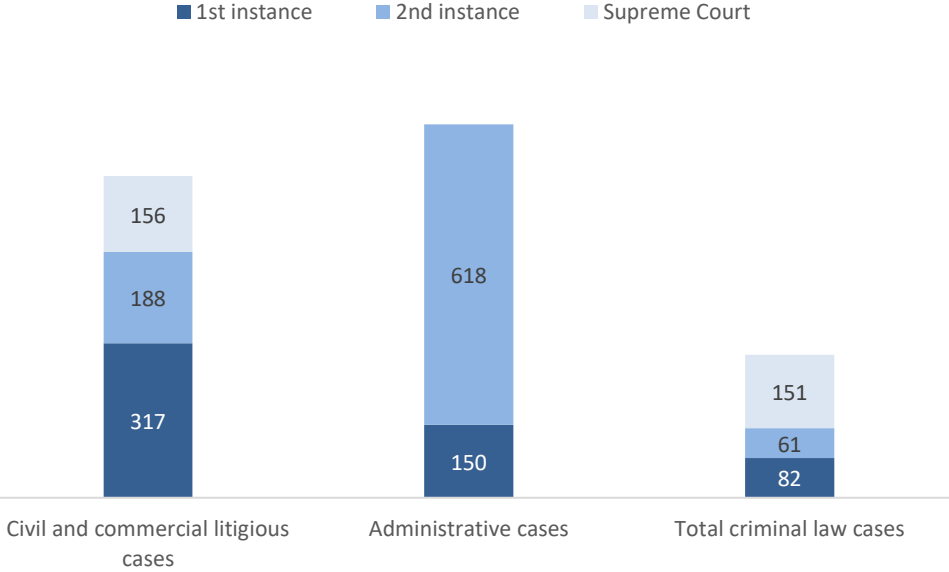


Efficiency

Clearance rate by instance and by matter (%)

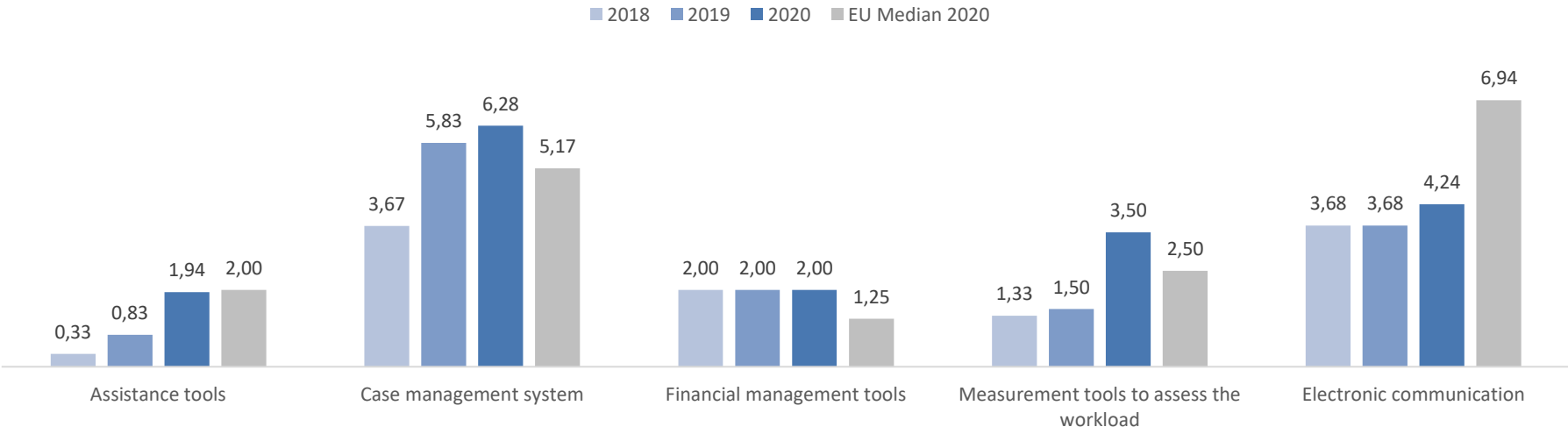


Disposition time by instance and by matter (in days)



Information and communication technology

ICT tools assessment from 2018 to 2020



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

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Poland

| Economic and demographic data | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations | | | | | |
|--|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| Population | 38 533 000 | - | 38 496 000 | | 38 433 000 | 38 433 558 | 38 412 000 | 38 411 000 | 38 244 000 | -0,8% | -0,2% | -0,1% | -0,1% | 0,0% | -0,4% |
| GDP per capita | 10 126 | - | 10 538 | | 11 370 | 12 365 | 12 960 | 13 289 | 12 953 | 27,9% | 7,9% | 14,0% | 4,8% | 2,5% | -2,5% |
| Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€) | 4 | - | 4 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 12,9% | 3,7% | -2,7% | 3,1% | 0,0% | 7,3% |
| Average annual salary | 10 338 | | 10 650 | | NA | | NA | 14 736 | 13 437 | 30,0% | NA | NA | NA | NA | -8,8% |

| Resources | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2012-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
|--|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Professional judges per 100 000 inhab. | 26,2 | - | 26,2 | | 26,0 | 26,1 | 25,5 | 25,3 | 25,2 | -3,9% | -1,0% | -2,0% | -2,6% | -0,4% | -0,5% |
| Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab. | 106,0 | - | 107,9 | | 112,3 | 121,8 | 105,9 | 109,2 | 109,8 | 3,5% | 4,1% | -5,8% | -13,1% | 3,1% | 0,5% |
| Lawyers per 100 000 inh. | 114,1 | - | 137,1 | | 125,7 | 133,3 | 138,2 | 143,7 | 150,0 | 31,4% | -8,3% | 9,9% | 3,7% | 4,0% | 4,4% |
| Mediators | NA | - | NA | | NA | NA | NA | 10,7 | 10,7 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | -0,1% |
| ICT overall assesment | | | | | | | 3,9 | 4,9 | 6,4 | | | | | 25,7% | 29,7% |

| First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab. | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2012-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
|--|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Civil and commercial litigious cases | 2,769 | - | 3,186 | | 3,113 | 3,520 | 3,449 | 3,266 | 2,474 | -10,7% | -2,3% | 10,8% | -2,0% | -5,3% | -24,3% |
| Administrative law cases | 0,187 | - | 0,2 | | 0,200 | 0,188 | 0,172 | 0,183 | 0,179 | -4,4% | -8,7% | -13,9% | -8,9% | 6,5% | -2,1% |
| Total criminal law cases | | | | | | | | | 4,871 | | | | | | |

| First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate) | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2012-2020 (percentage points) | 2014-2016 (percentage points) | 2016-2018 (percentage points) | 2017-2018 (percentage points) | 2018-2019 (percentage points) | 2019-2020 (percentage points) |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| CR civil and commercial litigious cases | 89% | - | 99% | - | 99% | 94% | 92% | 99% | 105% | 16,73 | -0,47 | -6,70 | -1,74 | 7,19 | 5,96 |
| CR administrative law cases | 100% | - | 97% | - | 103% | 107% | 105% | 99% | 95% | -4,59 | 6,47 | 2,08 | -2,02 | -6,49 | -3,59 |
| CR total criminal law cases | | | | | | | | | 98% | | | | | | |

| First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time) | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2012-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| DT civil and commercial litigious cases cases (days) | 195 | - | 203 | - | 225 | 232 | 273 | 270 | 317 | 62,7% | 10,7% | 21,5% | 17,5% | -1,1% | 17,6% |
| DT administrative law cases (days) | 112 | - | 139 | - | 143 | 121 | 118 | 123 | 150 | 33,7% | 2,4% | -17,4% | -2,7% | 4,5% | 22,0% |
| DT total criminal law cases (days) | | | | | | | | | 82 | | | | | | |

| First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec. | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2012-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Civil and commercial litigious cases | 1,31 | - | 1,76 | | 1,89 | 2,10 | 2,38 | 2,40 | 2,26 | 72,8% | 7,6% | 25,5% | 13,0% | 1,0% | -5,6% |
| Administrative law cases | 0,06 | - | 0,08 | | 0,08 | 0,07 | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,07 | 21,9% | -0,2% | -27,5% | -13,0% | 4,4% | 15,1% |
| Total criminal law cases | | | | | | | | | 1,07 | | | | | | |

| Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate) | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2012-2020 (percentage points) | 2014-2016 (percentage points) | 2016-2018 (percentage points) | 2017-2018 (percentage points) | 2018-2019 (percentage points) | 2019-2020 (percentage points) |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| CR civil and commercial litigious cases | | | 97% | - | 96% | 97% | 96% | 90% | 105% | | -0,88 | -0,26 | -0,69 | -5,84 | 15,24 |
| CR administrative law cases | | | 84% | - | 89% | 108% | 93% | 97% | 110% | | 4,53 | 4,28 | -15,04 | 4,30 | 12,41 |
| CR total criminal law cases | | | | | | | | | 99% | | | | | | |

| Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time) | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2012-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days) | | | 89 | - | 105 | 119 | 137 | 175 | 188 | | 18,6% | 30,1% | 15,3% | 27,9% | 7,2% |
| DT administrative law cases (days) | | | 537 | - | 607 | 502 | 537 | 625 | 618 | | 13,0% | -11,5% | 7,1% | 16,3% | -1,1% |
| DT total criminal law cases (days) | | | | | | | | | 61 | | | | | | |

| Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate) | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2012-2020 (percentage points) | 2014-2016 (percentage points) | 2016-2018 (percentage points) | 2017-2018 (percentage points) | 2018-2019 (percentage points) | 2019-2020 (percentage points) |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| CR civil and commercial litigious cases | | | 94% | - | 104% | 108% | 88% | 98% | 126% | | 10,13 | -16,70 | -20,53 | 10,19 | 28,60 |
| CR administrative law cases | | | NA | - | 89% | 108% | 93% | NA | NA | | NA | 4,58 | -14,37 | NA | NA |
| CR total criminal law cases | | | | | | | | | 111% | | | | | | |

| Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time) | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2012-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days) | | | 187 | - | 180 | 158 | 250 | 234 | 156 | | -3,7% | 39,4% | 58,0% | -6,6% | -33,1% |
| DT administrative law cases (days) | | | NA | - | 607 | 504 | 535 | NA | NA | | NA | -11,8% | 6,3% | NA | NA |
| DT total criminal law cases | | | | | | | | | 151 | | | | | | |

1. Judicial organisation in Poland

At the outset, it should be recalled that 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.

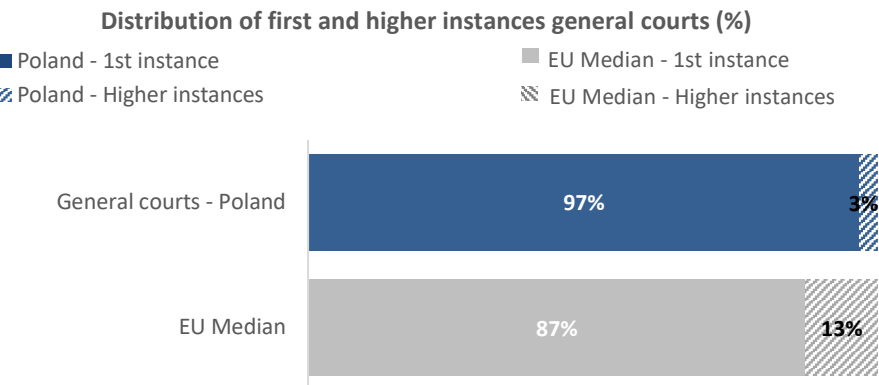
In 2020 in Poland, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 402. Namely, there are 376 courts of general jurisdiction and 26 specialised courts.

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. The latter operates under the Constitution of the Republic of Poland and the Supreme Court Act. It is established to exercise supervision over the activities of common and military courts in the area of adjudication - this is the so-called judicial supervision (Article 183(1) of the Constitution). The means used to exercise such supervision include: recognition of extraordinary complaints, cassations and other appeals (instance supervision), passing resolutions resolving legal issues (extra-institutional supervision) Resolutions of the entire chamber or a larger body of judges have the force of law and are binding on all Supreme Court formations. A panel of 7 judges may decide to give the resolution the force of legal principle.

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 for 2020. Namely, the 2020 data show first-instance courts and all courts together with all seats in different locations, which in the realities of the Polish legal system should be understood as a necessity to show the number of courts together with local divisions. The figure of 494 indicated for 2020 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.

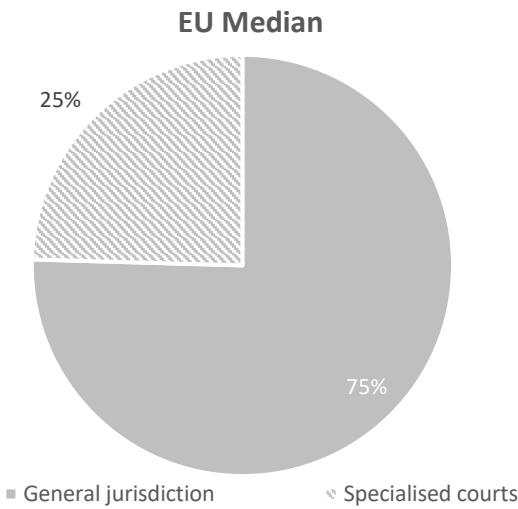
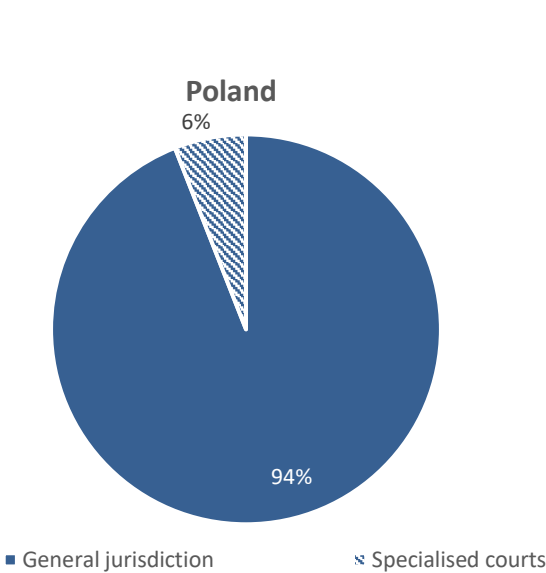
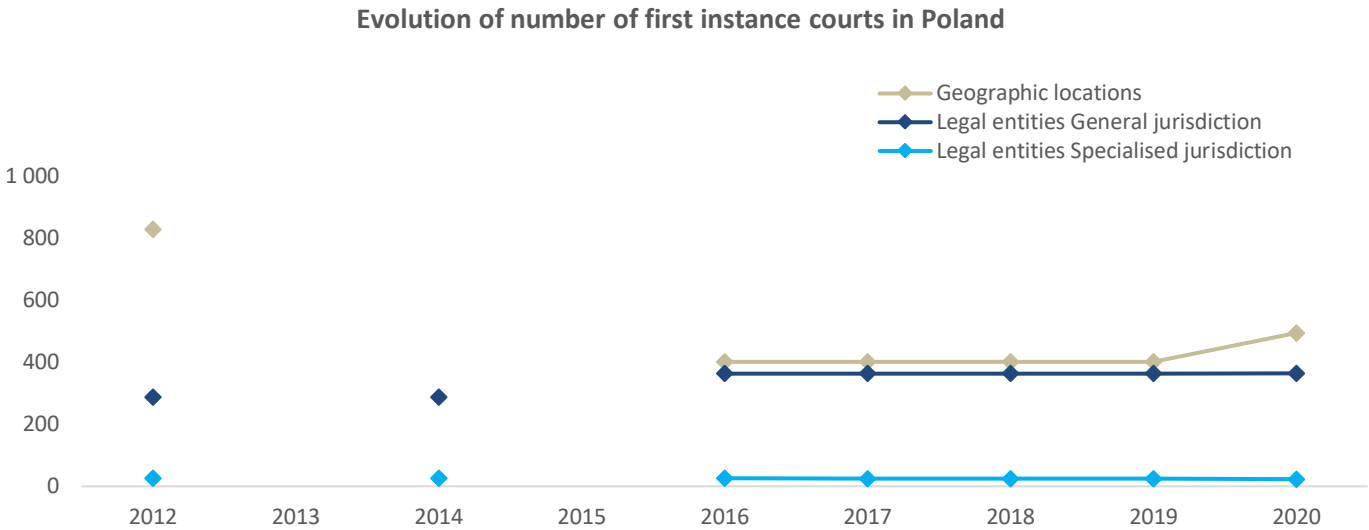
Distribution of general courts in Poland



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

Evolution of number of first instance courts in Poland

| | Geographic locations | Legal entities | |
|------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | | General jurisdiction | Specialised jurisdiction |
| 2012 | 827 | 287 | 26 |
| 2013 | - | - | - |
| 2014 | NA | 287 | 26 |
| 2015 | - | - | - |
| 2016 | 401 | 363 | 26 |
| 2017 | 401 | 363 | 25 |
| 2018 | 401 | 363 | 25 |
| 2019 | 401 | 363 | 25 |
| 2020 | 494 | 364 | 23 |



The distribution between number of general jurisdiction courts and specialised courts of 94,1% - 5,9% is quite different from the EU median (distribution tendency in EU: 75,5% - 24,5%).

| 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 1st instance 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.

It is noteworthy that the Land and Mortgage Courts which are within the structure of the common court system deal with specific topics, but they are departments.

Besides, the National Court Register and Pledge Registry Departments are business divisions.

The EU Trademark and Community Design Court (which existed in the XXII Division of the District Court in Warsaw)- functioned from 2004 until the creation of intellectual property courts, which took place on 1 July 2020. Cases in the field of intellectual property belong to the jurisdiction of selected District Courts (Article 47990 of the Code of Civil Procedure), while the District Court in Warsaw (XXII Division) has exclusive jurisdiction in matters of intellectual property concerning computer programs, inventions, utility models, topography of integrated circuits, plant varieties and company secrets of a technical nature.

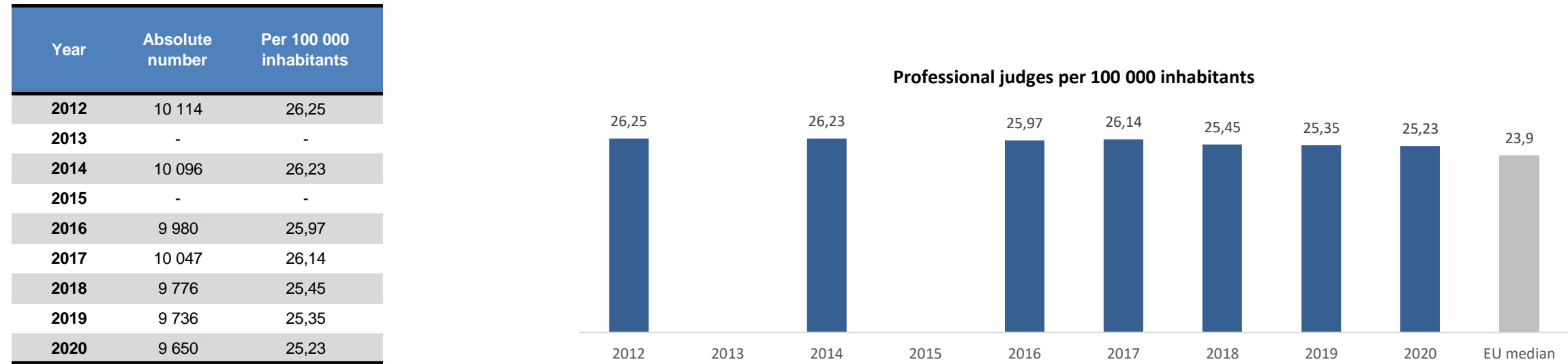
The Court of Competition and Consumer Protection is a special department functioning within the District Court in Warsaw. In the current state of law, the scope of activity of the 17th Department of the Court of Competition and Consumer Protection includes the handling of the following cases in court proceedings of appeals and complaints against decisions and orders issued by the government: the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection, the President of the Energy Regulatory Office, the President of the Railway Transport Office, the President of the Office of Electronic Communications.

When it comes to matters from lease or tenancy agreements - as long as these matters are of an economic nature, they are recognized by business departments, as are matters related to new technologies and the Internet space.

2. Professionals of justice in Poland

Professional judges and non-judge staff

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



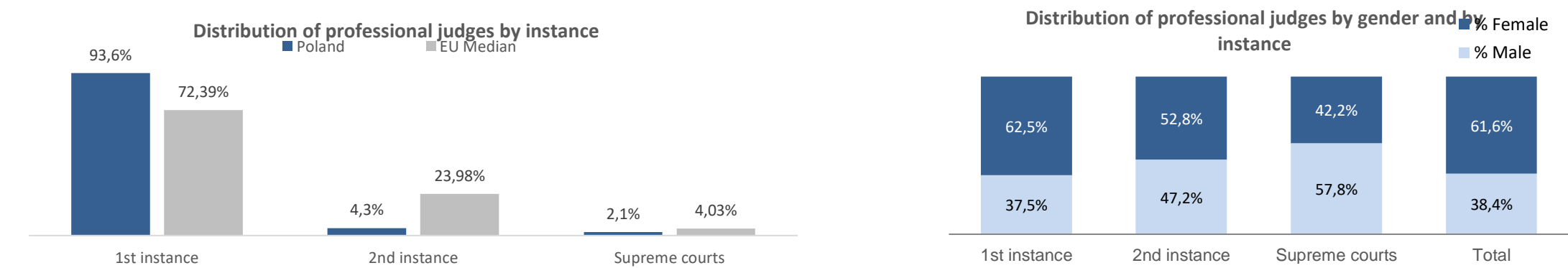
According to 2020 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Poland is 9 650, which is -0,9% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Poland, there are 25,23 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,92 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,35 non-judge staff per judge .

There has been a small increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 4,31 non-judge staff per judge.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

| 2020 | Total | Distribution by instance | Male | Female | % Male | % Female |
|----------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|--------|--------|----------|
| 1st instance | 9 034 | 93,6% | 3 390 | 5 644 | 37,5% | 62,5% |
| 2nd instance | 417 | 4,3% | 197 | 220 | 47,2% | 52,8% |
| Supreme courts | 199 | 2,1% | 115 | 84 | 57,8% | 42,2% |
| Total | 9 650 | | 3 702 | 5 948 | 38,4% | 61,6% |



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 5 948, which represents 61,6% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 9 034 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 5 644 are female); 417 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 220 are female) and 199 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 84 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance the trend in Poland is similar. The predominance of first instance judges is accentuated, while there are less judges at second and third instances than at the EU level.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Poland presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, owing to the fact that there are four levels of courts but only three instances in Poland, 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.

The number of judges of district courts: 6036 (3922 women, 2114 men)
The number of judges of regional courts: 2544 (1462 women, 1082 men)
The number of judges of the first instance administrative courts: 454 (260 women, 194 men)

The number of judges of the appeal courts: 417 (220 women, 197 men)

Supreme courts:
The number of judges of the Supreme Administrative court: 102 (62 women, 40 men)
The number of judges of the supreme court: 97 (75 women, 22 men)

*Starting from 2020 the number of Supreme court judges include also judges of the Supreme Administrative Court.

Military courts:
The number of judges of district military courts: 18 (1 woman, 17 men)
The number of garrison judges: 27 (5 women, 22 men).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges do not have the majority only at third instance.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

| 2020 | Total | Civil and commercial | Criminal | Administrative | Other |
|----------------|-------|----------------------|----------|----------------|-------|
| 1st instance | NA | NA | NA | 454 | NA |
| 2nd instance | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Supreme courts | 199 | 25 | 28 | 102 | 44 |
| Total | NA | NA | NA | 556 | NA |

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

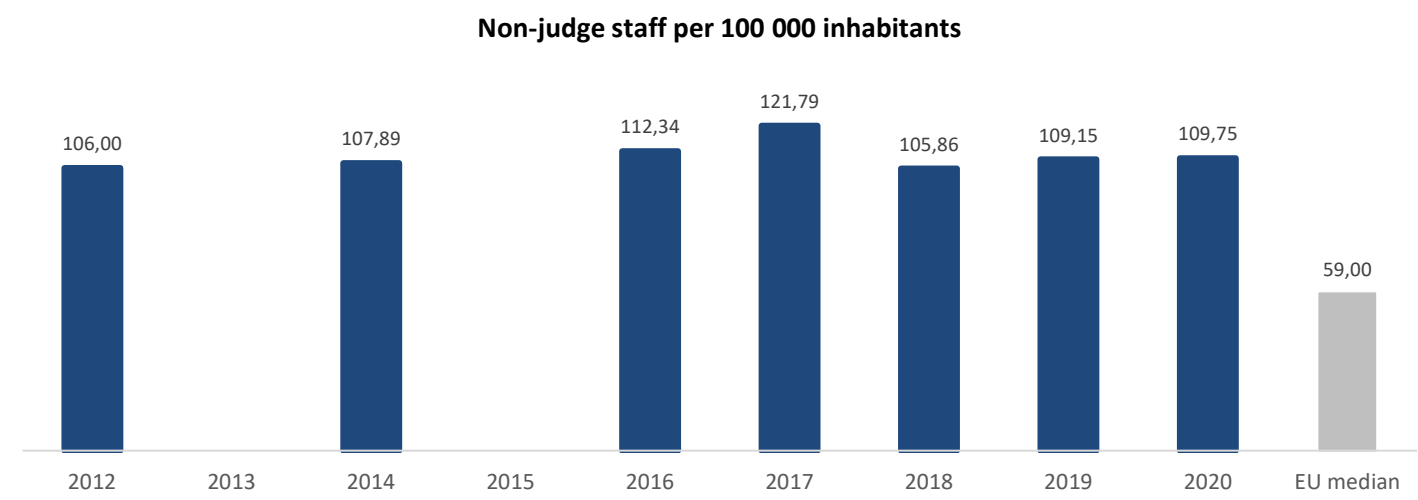
Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

| 2020 | Civil and commercial | Criminal | Administrative | Other |
|----------------|----------------------|----------|----------------|-------|
| 1st instance | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2nd instance | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Supreme courts | 12,6% | 14,1% | 51,3% | 22,1% |
| Total | NA | NA | NA | NA |

Supreme Court - the 13 judges of the Supreme Court Chamber of Labour Law and Social Insurance appear in the column “other” together with the 18 judges of the Extraordinary Review and Public Affairs Chamber and the 13 judges of the Disciplinary Chamber.

Non-judge staff

| Year | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of non-judge staff | 40 844 | - | 41 534 | - | 43 176 | 46 807 | 40 662 | 41 927 | 41 973 |
| Per 100 000 inhabitants | 106,00 | - | 107,89 | - | 112,34 | 121,79 | 105,86 | 109,15 | 109,75 |



| 2020 | Absolute number | in % |
|---|-----------------|-------|
| Total | 41 973 | |
| Rechtspfleger | 2 669 | 6,4% |
| Non-judge staff assisting the judge | 23 711 | 56,5% |
| Staff in charge of administrative tasks | 7 801 | 18,6% |
| Technical staff | 2 346 | 5,6% |
| Other | 5 446 | 13,0% |

In 2020, Poland has 41 973 non-judge staff (of which 35 428 are females). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,1%. In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 2 669 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 1 904 are women);
- 23 711 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 21 663 are women);
- 7 801 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 5 998 are women);
- 2 346 technical staff (of which 1 569 are women);
- 5 446 other (of which 4 294 are women);

In 2020, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 109,2 in 2019 to 109,8 in 2020).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 25,3 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2019 to 25,2 in 2020.

The category "other" includes probation officers, Specialists of Opinion Teams of Forensic Specialists.

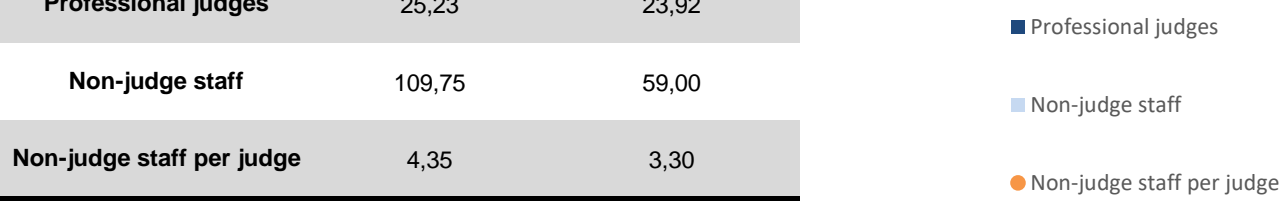
The presented data does not include court assessors (trainee judges). According to Article 2 § 1a of the Act of 27 July 2001. Law on the Common Court System (Journal of Laws of 2020, item 2072), in district courts, tasks related to the administration of justice are also performed by court assessors/trainee judges, with the exception of: 1) applying temporary detention in pre-trial proceedings in relation to a detainee handed over to the court's disposal together with a request to apply temporary detention; 2) examining complaints against decisions on refusal to initiate an investigation or enquiry, decisions to discontinue an investigation or enquiry and decisions to discontinue an enquiry and on decisions to discontinue an investigation and enter the case in the register of crimes; 3) deciding family and juvenile cases. As at 31 December 2020 there were 486 trainee judges employed in district courts, including 317 women and 169 men.

1. "Rechtspfleger": the number of rechtspflegers of 16 voivodeship administrative courts are included (males 23, females 34);

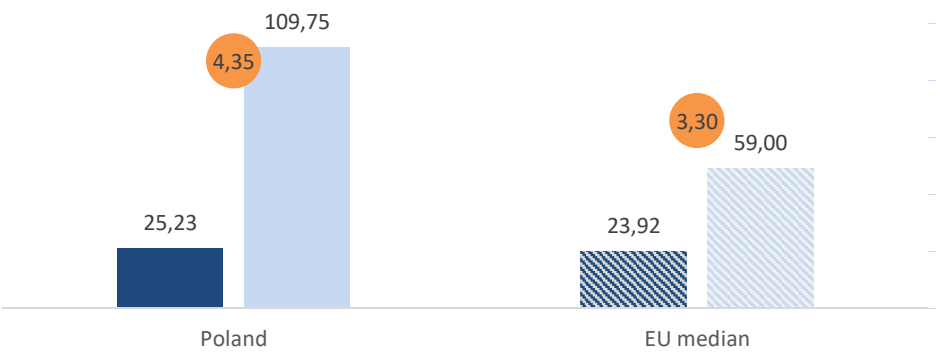
In 2020 data include also employees of the Supreme Administrative Court.

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

| Per 100 000 inhabitants | Poland | EU median |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Professional judges | 25,23 | 23,92 |
| Non-judge staff | 109,75 | 59,00 |
| Non-judge staff per judge | 4,35 | 3,30 |



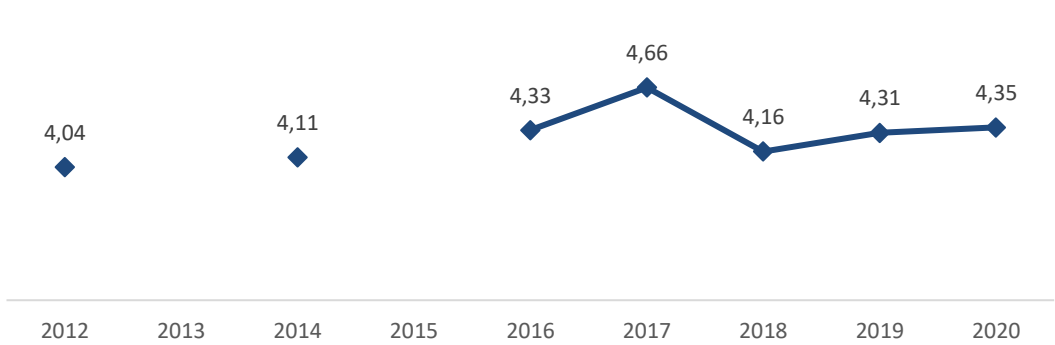
Professional judges and non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



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

| | Judges per 100 000 inh. | Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh. | Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff |
|------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 2012 | 26,25 | 106,00 | 4,04 |
| 2013 | - | - | - |
| 2014 | 26,23 | 107,89 | 4,11 |
| 2015 | - | - | - |
| 2016 | 25,97 | 112,34 | 4,33 |
| 2017 | 26,14 | 121,79 | 4,66 |
| 2018 | 25,45 | 105,86 | 4,16 |
| 2019 | 25,35 | 109,15 | 4,31 |
| 2020 | 25,23 | 109,75 | 4,35 |

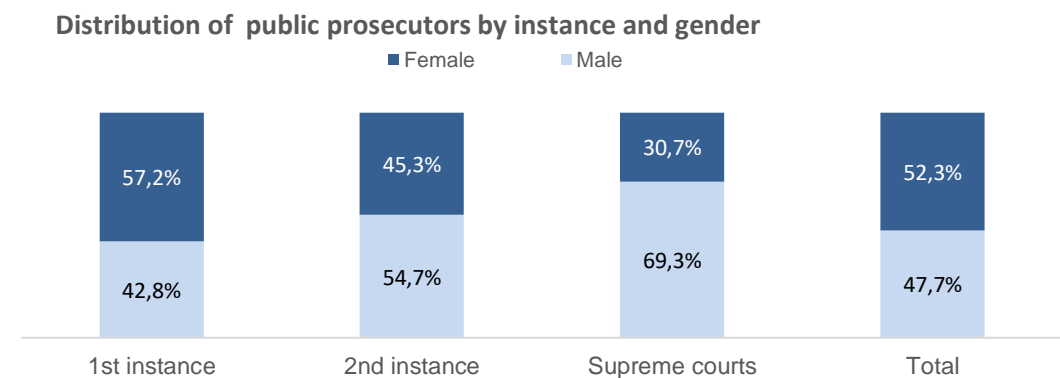
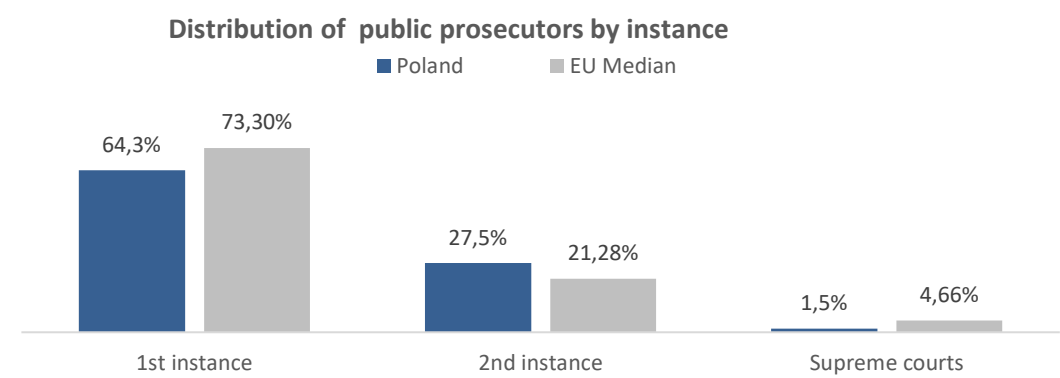
Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff (Q46, Q52)



Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff

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

| 2020 | Total | Distribution by instance | Male | Female | Male | Female |
|----------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1st instance | 3 759 | 64,3% | 1 608 | 2 151 | 42,8% | 57,2% |
| 2nd instance | 1 605 | 27,5% | 878 | 727 | 54,7% | 45,3% |
| Supreme courts | 88 | 1,5% | 61 | 27 | 69,3% | 30,7% |
| Total | 5 843 | | 2 787 | 3 056 | 47,7% | 52,3% |



In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 3 056, which represents 52,3% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 3 759 in first instance (of which 2 151 are female); 1 605 are in second instance (of which 727 are female) and 88 in final instance (of which 27 are female).

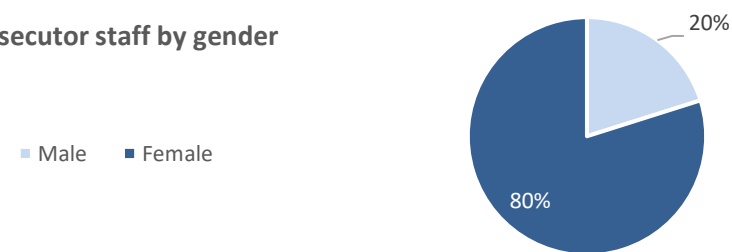
As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Poland presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, the table under item 1 contains the number of district prosecutors and under item 2 the number of circuit prosecutors. Whereas under item 3 is the number of 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 - a total of 391 prosecutors (151 women and 240 men), since according to Article 16 of the Law of 28 January 2016 - Law on Prosecutor's Office (Journal of Laws of 2021, item 66) the common organizational units of the prosecutor's office are: National Prosecutor's Office, regional prosecutor's offices, circuit prosecutor's offices and district prosecutor's offices. All items (1-3) include prosecutors for military matters, who at the level of the district prosecutor's office are employed by 85, including 22 women and 63 men; at the level of the regional prosecutor's office - 38 prosecutors for military matters, including 8 women and 30 men, and at the National Prosecutor's Office - 13 prosecutors for military matters (2 women and 11 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 by gender (Q60)

| Non-prosecutor staff | Total | Male | Female |
|----------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| 2020 | 9 073 | 1 826 | 7 247 |

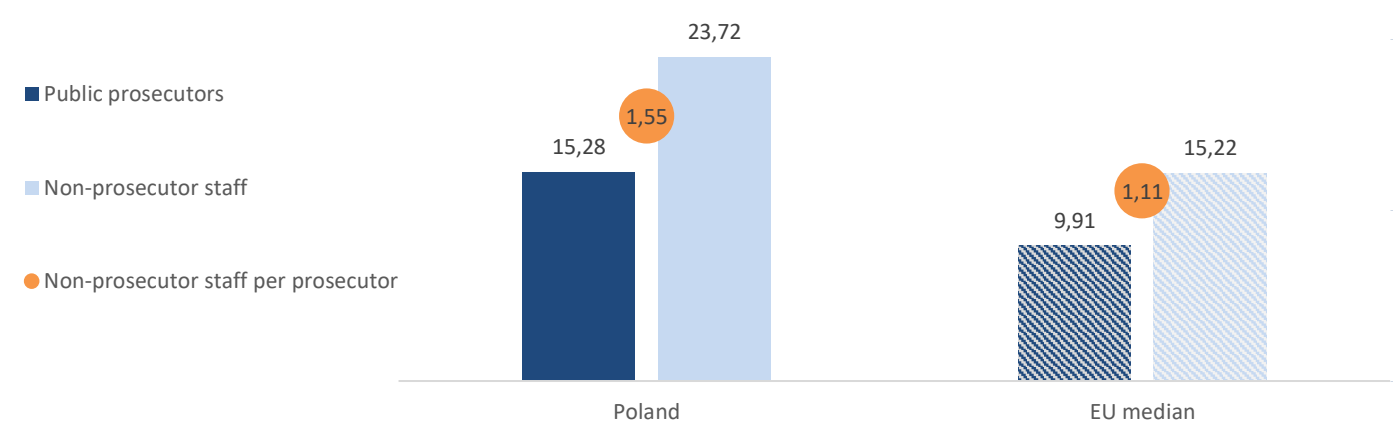
Non-prosecutor staff by gender



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

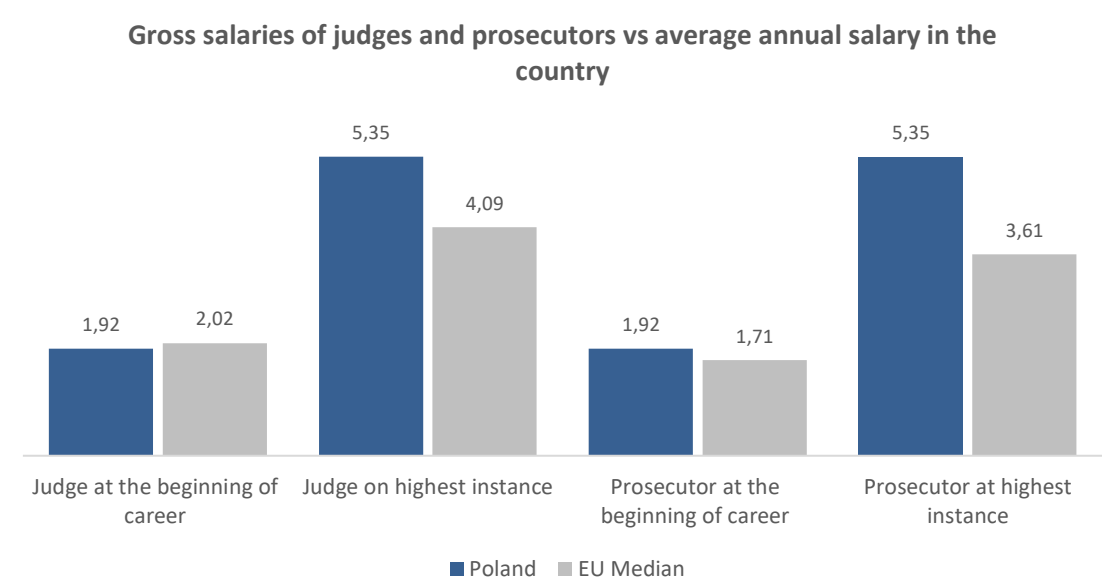
| Per 100 000 inhabitants | Poland | EU median |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Public prosecutors | 15,28 | 9,91 |
| Non-prosecutor staff | 23,72 | 15,22 |
| Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor | 1,55 | 1,11 |

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



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

| Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors (Q132, Q4) | Average gross annual salary in € | Average net annual salary in € | Ratio with national average annual gross salary |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Judge at the beginning of a career | 25 796 € | 21 312 € | 1,92 |
| Judge of the highest court | 71 941 € | 52 540 € | 5,35 |
| Prosecutor at the beginning of a career | 25 796 € | 21 312 € | 1,92 |
| Public prosecutor at highest instance | 71 941 € | 52 540 € | 5,35 |



According to 2020 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the begining of a career in Poland of 25 796€ is quite below when compared to the EU median of 51 946€. As a ratio with the annual average salary of the country, the salary for a judge at the begining of career is: 1,92 compared with EU median of : 2,02.

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, referred to in § 1c. 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. A judge taking up a position in a district court is entitled to basic salary at the first rate. The judge taking up the position in the circuit court is entitled to a basic salary at rate four, and if in a lower position he has already received a salary at rate four or five, he is entitled to a basic salary at rate five or six, respectively. A judge taking up a position in a court of appeal is entitled to the basic salary at the seventh rate, and if in a lower post he has already received the salary at the seventh or eighth rate, he is entitled to the basic salary at the eighth or ninth rate respectively.

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]. Pursuant to Article 124 § 3 of the Act on Public Prosecutor's Office, a public prosecutor taking up a position in:

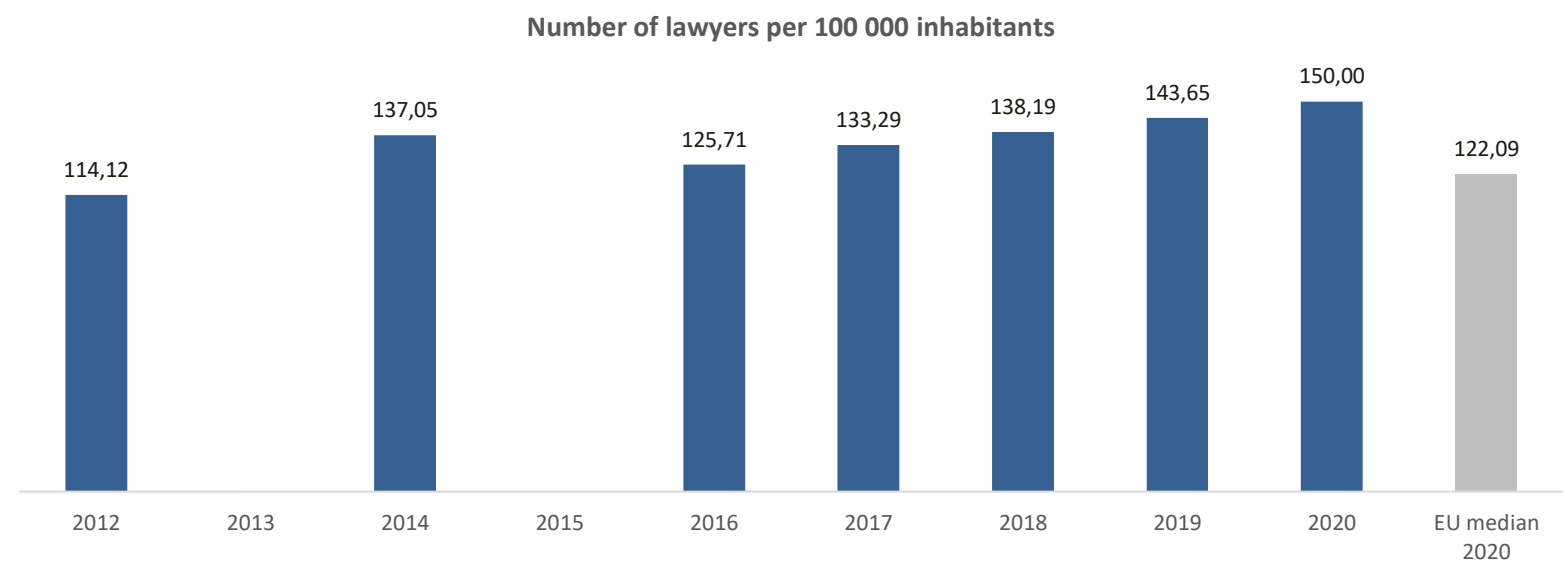
- a district public prosecutor's office - shall be entitled to a base salary at the first grade;
- a circuit public prosecutor's office - shall be entitled to the base salary in the fourth grade, and if in a lower position they were already receiving the salary in the fourth or fifth grade, they shall be entitled to the base salary in the fifth or sixth grade respectively;
- a regional public prosecutor's office - shall be entitled to the base salary in the seventh grade, and if in a lower position they were already receiving the salary in the seventh or eighth grade, they shall be entitled to the base salary in the eighth or ninth grade respectively.

Pursuant to Article 124 § 1, 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 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.

At the same time, according to Article 124 § 11 of the quoted Act, 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. In addition, in connection with the function performed, a public prosecutor is entitled to a functional supplement (table of functions and multipliers for determining the amount of functional supplements). Additionally, pursuant to Article 111 § 2 and 4 of the above mentioned Act, prosecutors of the National Public Prosecutor's Office, due to the nature of their work and the scope of their duties, may also be granted a special supplement not exceeding 40% of the total base salary and the functional supplement. The supplement is granted for a definite period of time, and in justified cases - also for an indefinite period of time

• Lawyers

| Lawyers | Absolute number | Per 100 000 inhabitants |
|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 2012 | 43 974 | 114,12 |
| 2013 | - | - |
| 2014 | 52 760 | 137,05 |
| 2015 | - | - |
| 2016 | 48 315 | 125,71 |
| 2017 | 51 227 | 133,29 |
| 2018 | 53 081 | 138,19 |
| 2019 | 55 178 | 143,65 |
| 2020 | 57 365 | 150,00 |



In 2020, there are 57 365 lawyers, which is 4,0% more than in 2019. Poland has 150,0 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 122,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

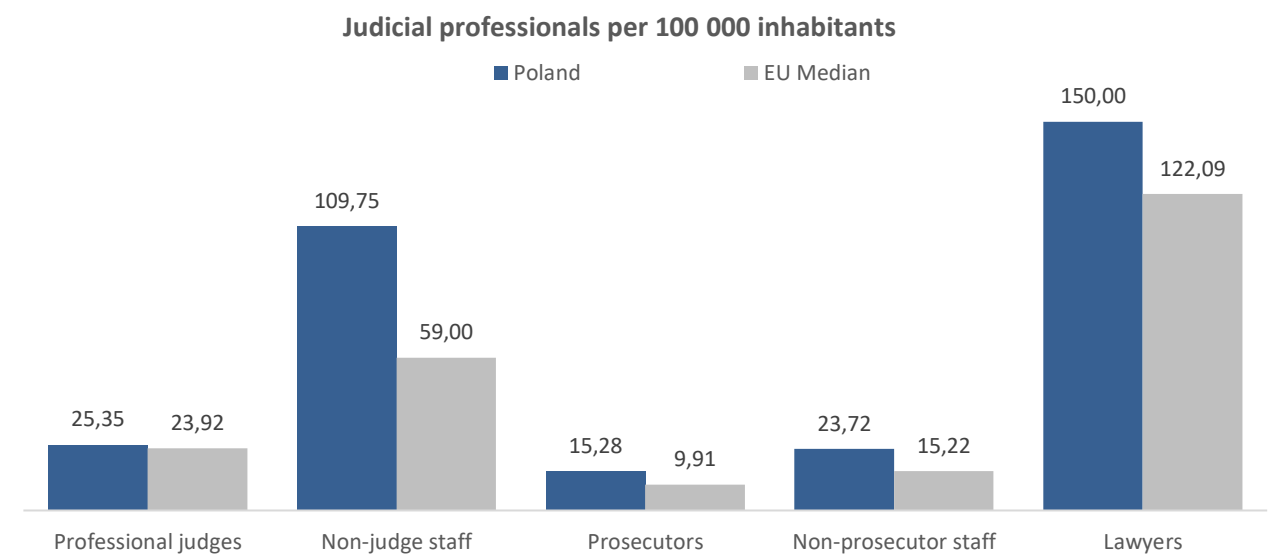
Within the total number of advocates 19954, 10513 are male, and 8845 are female. The data is incomplete because no information has been provided on the sex of 596 advocates. Within the total number of legal counsels 37411, 17746 are male and 19665 are female.

It is noteworthy that legal advisers have the same powers as advocates.

• Judicial professionals (summary)

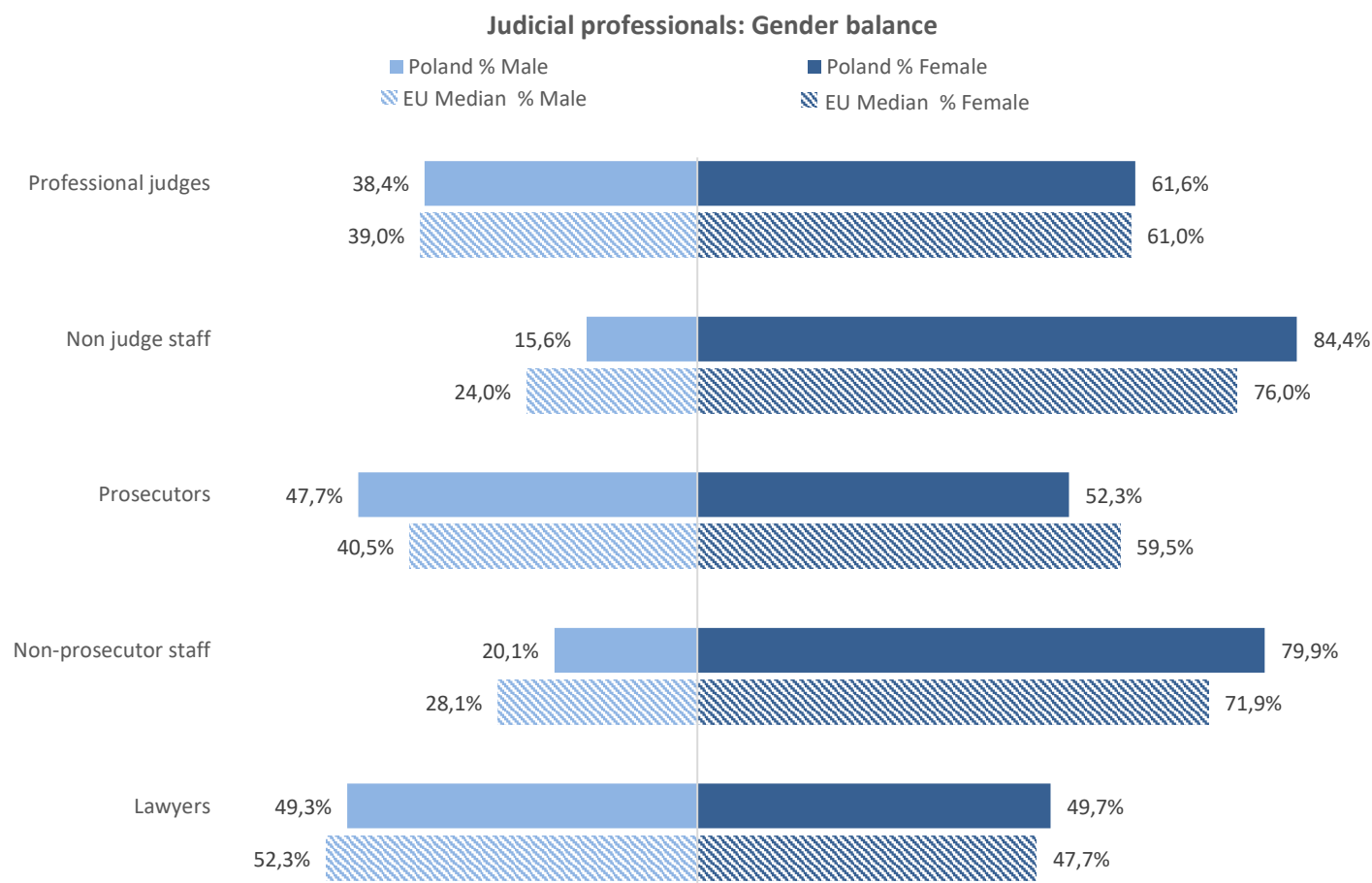
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46, Q52, Q55, Q60, Q146)

| | Absolute number | Per 100 000 inhabitants | EU Median |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Professional judges | 9 736 | 25,35 | 23,92 |
| Non-judge staff | 41 973 | 109,75 | 59,00 |
| Prosecutors | 5 843 | 15,28 | 9,91 |
| Non-prosecutor staff | 9 073 | 23,72 | 15,22 |
| Lawyers | 57 365 | 150,00 | 122,09 |



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

| | % Male | % Female |
|----------------------|--------|----------|
| Professional judges | 38,4% | 61,6% |
| Non judge staff | 15,6% | 84,4% |
| Prosecutors | 47,7% | 52,3% |
| Non-prosecutor staff | 20,1% | 79,9% |
| Lawyers | 49,3% | 49,7% |



3. Legal aid and court fees in Poland

In Poland, legal aid includes:

- Coverage of court fees:

✗
- Exemption from court fees:

✗

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 respect of civil cases, each party may request that a professional attorney be appointed by the court. In order to do so, you must make a statement before the court that you are unable to pay the fees of an advocate or a legal advisor without the loss of the necessary support for yourself and your 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. The court decides on the appointment of the attorney, taking into account the need for his/her participation in the case and the ability of the party to cover his/her remuneration. The appointed attorney represents the party in court and gives him/her appropriate legal advice in the case.

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

Concerning civil cases, 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. With regard to criminal cases, 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. (Journal of Laws of 2021, item 210), 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 (Article 45(1) of the Act). 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 (Article 45(2) of the Act).

In civil proceedings, exemption from court costs may relate to fees and expenses. Expenses include in particular: travel costs of a party who is exempt from court costs 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 expenses from his place of residence to the place where the court proceedings are to be conducted upon the order of the court or the authority conducting the pre-trial proceedings. The witness shall be entitled to reimbursement of travel costs from his place of residence to the place where the procedural activities are to be performed at the request of the court or the authority conducting preparatory proceedings. The witness shall also be entitled to reimbursement of earnings or income lost in connection with appearance at the summons of the court or the authority conducting the pre-trial proceedings. A person summoned as a witness is also entitled to reimbursement of the costs of travel and accommodation on condition of 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. The court, after determining that there is a need to perform a notarial act, takes into account the application and appoints a notary to perform the requested notarial activity (Article 6 of the Act of 14 February 1991 on Notary Public Rights).

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted

| Absolute number (in 2020) | Total | Cases brought to court | Cases not brought to court |
|------------------------------|-------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Total | NA | NA | NA |
| In criminal cases | NA | NA | NA |
| In other than criminal cases | NA | 31 661 | NA |

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

The provided data refers to the number of cases in which a proxy was appointed ex officio (legal adviser, advocate).

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

The provisions of the procedure do not specify a time limit for examining the application for appointing a legal representative. However, it should be considered without undue delay.

4. Performance of courts in Poland

• Efficiency indicators

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

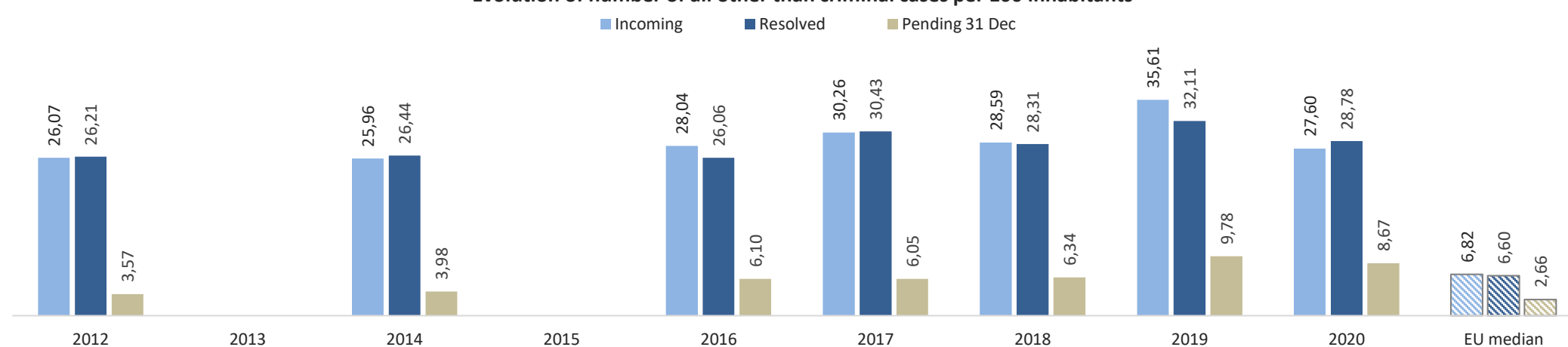
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

- Incoming, resolved and pending cases

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



The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Poland (27,60 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (6,82 per 100 inhabitants).

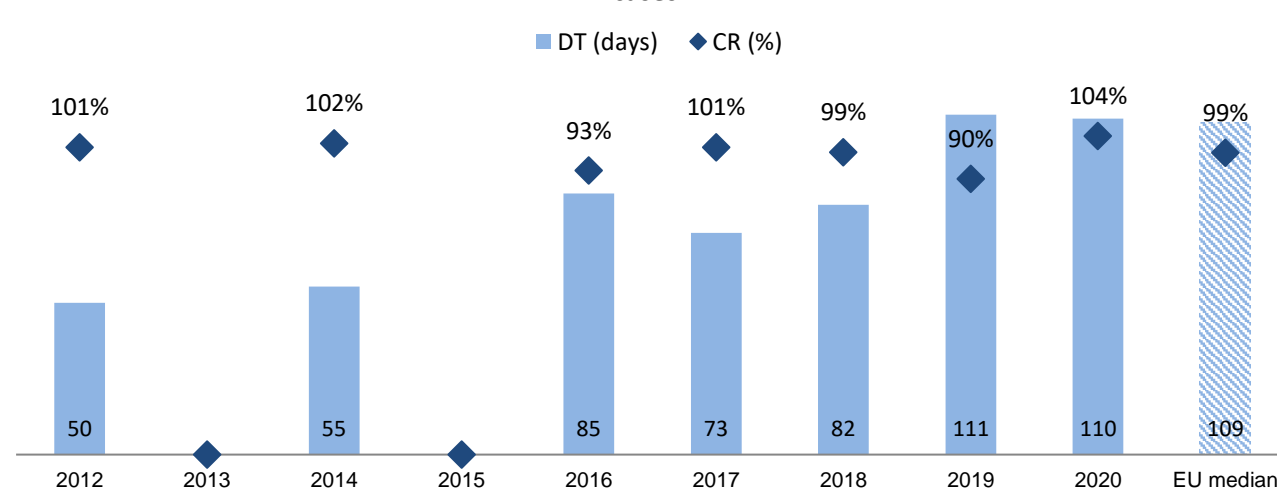
The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Poland (28,78 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (6,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Poland (8,67 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (2,66 per 100 inhabitants).

- Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

| Other than criminal cases | CR (%) | DT (days) |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------|
| 2012 | 101% | 50 |
| 2013 | - | - |
| 2014 | 102% | 55 |
| 2015 | - | - |
| 2016 | 93% | 85 |
| 2017 | 101% | 73 |
| 2018 | 99% | 82 |
| 2019 | 90% | 111 |
| 2020 | 104% | 110 |

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 104,3% in 2020 Poland seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has increased by 14,1 points.

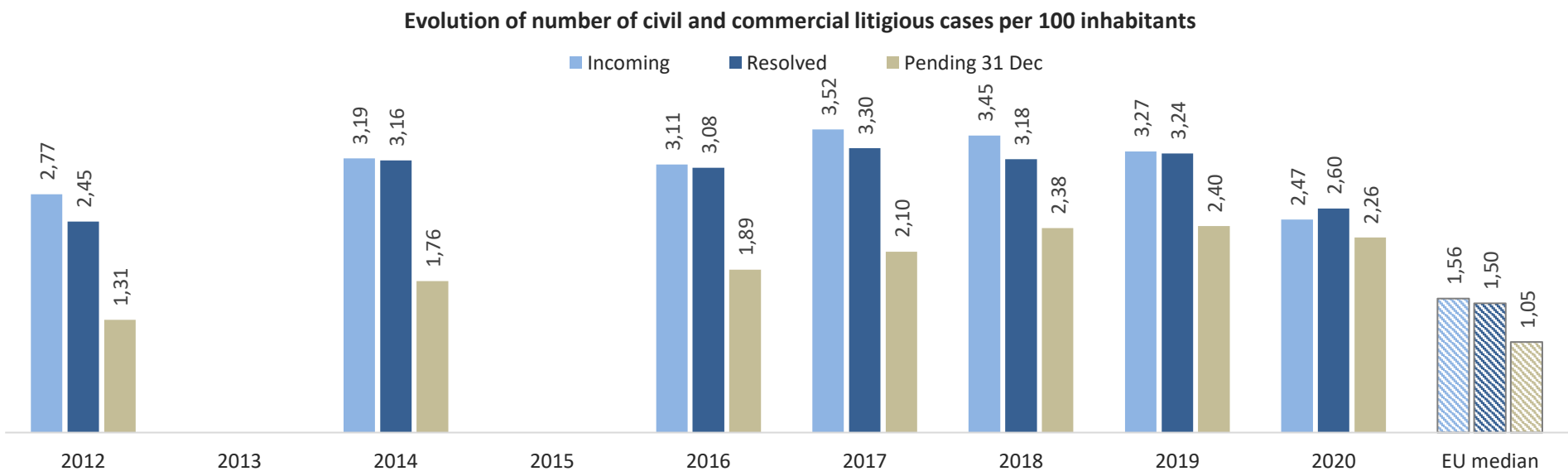
In 2020, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 110 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 109 days.

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a -1,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Compared to the previous periods (2018 and 2019), variations in the number of other than criminal law cases are mainly due to combination of two reasons. First - the COVID19 pandemic, which significantly reduced case inflow to the courts (in some type of cases even by several dozen of percent), reduced the number of resolved cases and pending cases as well. The second factor, which in contrary - caused increase in the volume of cases registered in court system was the inflow of cases related with conversion of the right of perpetual use of built-up land for residential purposes into land ownership (non litigious land registry cases). In 2020, there were more than a million incoming cases of this type (in 2019 – more than 2,5 million), which also resulted in an increase in the number of resolved cases in this area, as well as pending cases for the next reporting period.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases



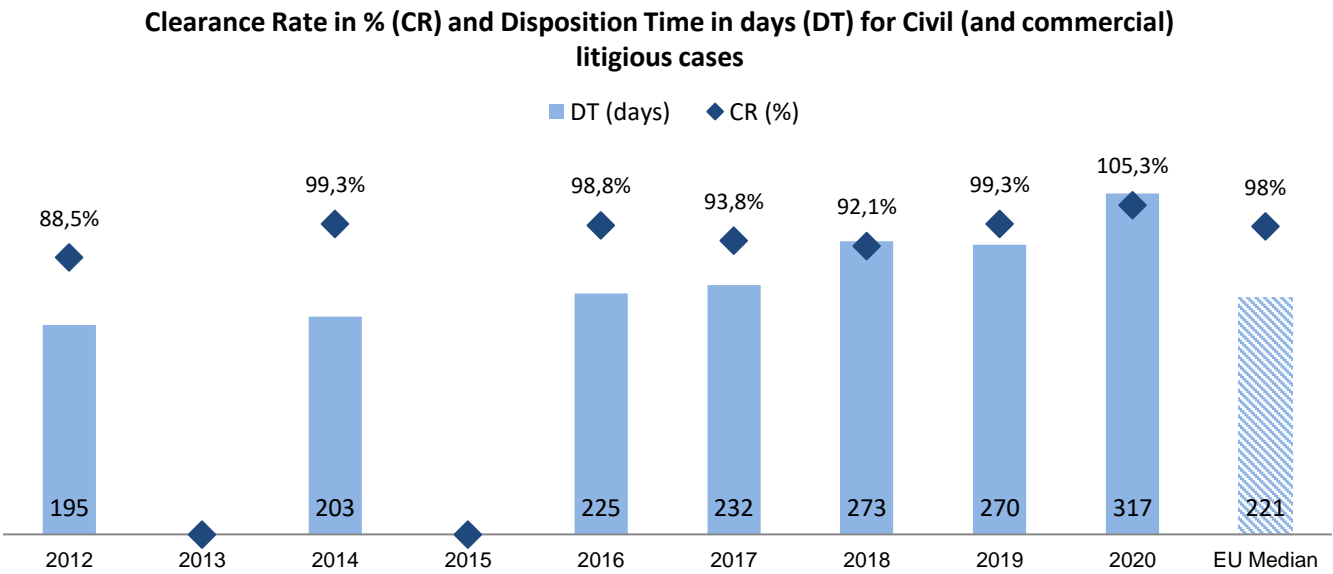
The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Poland (2,47 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Poland (2,60 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,50 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Poland (2,26 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,05 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

| Civil (and commercial) litigious cases | CR (%) | DT (days) |
|--|--------|-----------|
| 2012 | 88,5% | 195 |
| 2013 | - | - |
| 2014 | 99,3% | 203 |
| 2015 | - | - |
| 2016 | 98,8% | 225 |
| 2017 | 93,8% | 232 |
| 2018 | 92,1% | 273 |
| 2019 | 99,3% | 270 |
| 2020 | 105,3% | 317 |



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 105,3% in 2020, Poland seems dealing efficiently with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has increased by 6,0 points.

In 2020, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in approximately 317 days, which is somewhat above the EU median of 221 days.

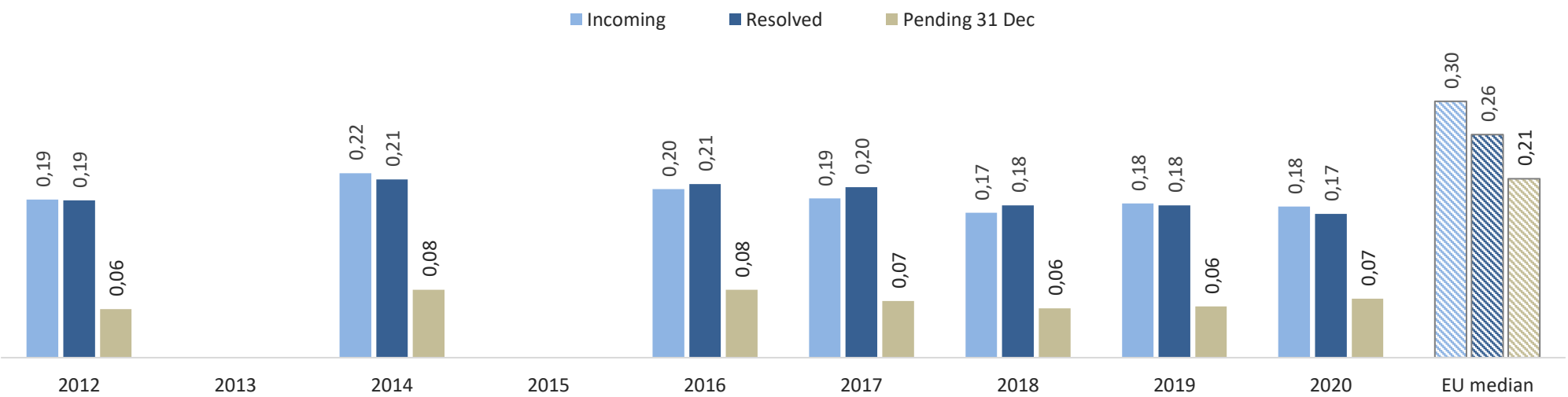
The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a 17,6% increase of the Disposition Time.

The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available.

First instance Administrative cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

Evolution of number of administrative cases per 100 inhabitants

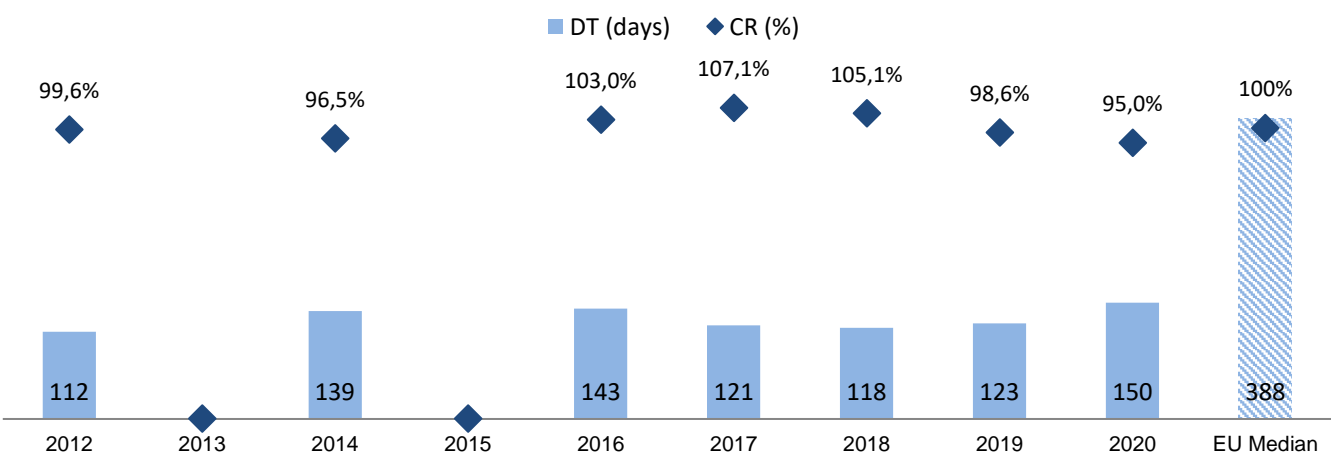


The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Poland (0,18 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,30 per 100 inhabitants).
The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Poland (0,17 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).
The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Poland (0,07 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,21 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

| Administrative cases | CR (%) | DT (days) |
|----------------------|--------|-----------|
| 2012 | 99,6% | 112 |
| 2013 | - | - |
| 2014 | 96,5% | 139 |
| 2015 | - | - |
| 2016 | 103,0% | 143 |
| 2017 | 107,1% | 121 |
| 2018 | 105,1% | 118 |
| 2019 | 98,6% | 123 |
| 2020 | 95,0% | 150 |

Clearance Rate in % (CR) and Disposition Time in days (DT) for Administrative cases



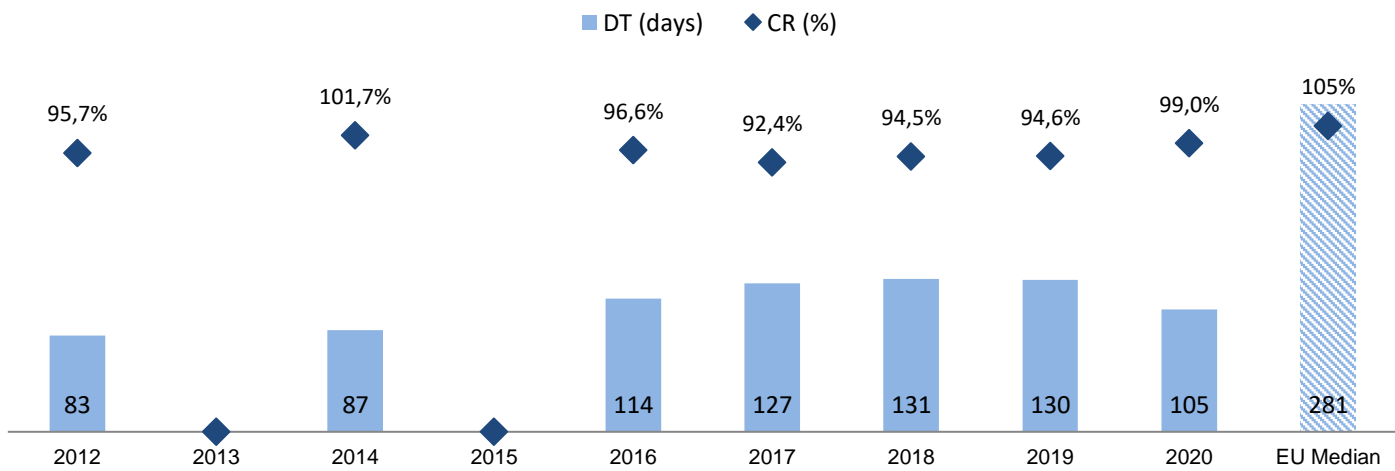
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 95,0% in 2020, Poland seems to face some difficulties in dealing with its administrative cases.
Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,6 points.
In 2020, the administrative cases are solved in approximately 150 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 388 days.
The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a 22,0% increase of the Disposition Time.
The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available.
Concerning administrative law cases, the main reason for the slight slowdown in casework was the pandemic.

Insolvency cases

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

| Insolvency cases | CR (%) | DT (days) |
|------------------|--------|-----------|
| 2012 | 95,7% | 83 |
| 2013 | - | - |
| 2014 | 101,7% | 87 |
| 2015 | - | - |
| 2016 | 96,6% | 114 |
| 2017 | 92,4% | 127 |
| 2018 | 94,5% | 131 |
| 2019 | 94,6% | 130 |
| 2020 | 99,0% | 105 |

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



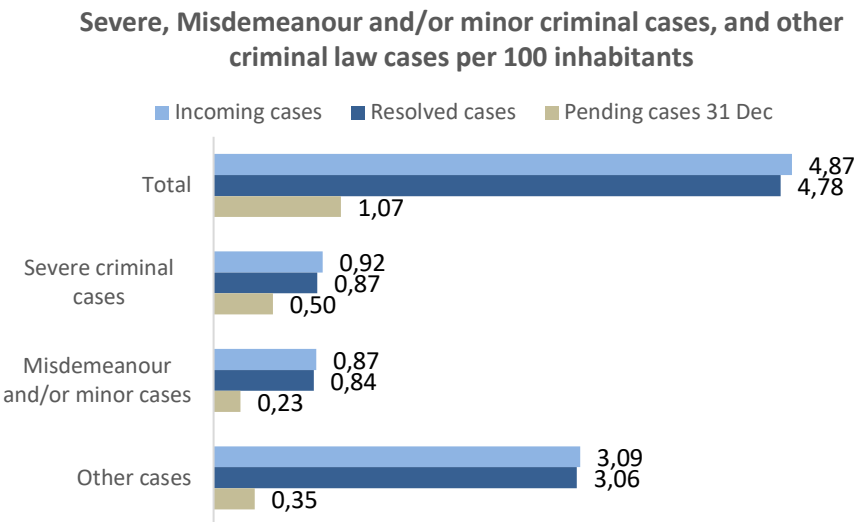
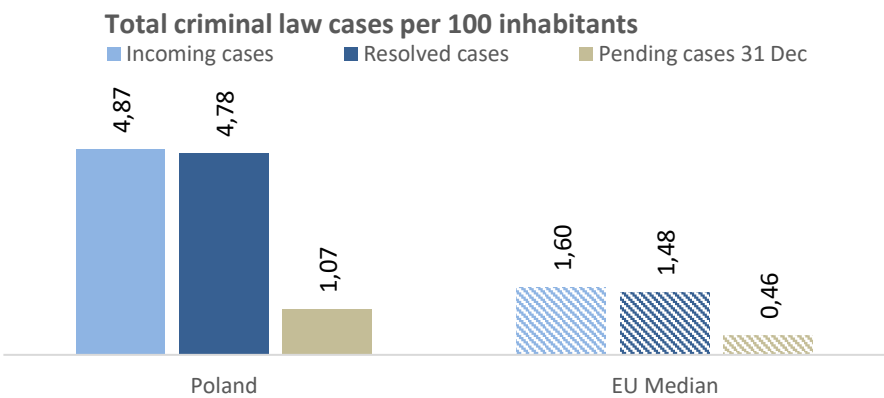
The Clearance Rate was calculated at 99,0% in 2020 for insolvency cases, Poland seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.
Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has increased by 4,4 points.
In 2020, insolvency cases are solved in a approximately 105 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 281 days.
The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a -19,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.
In respect of insolvency cases, a significant increase in number of cases of personal bankruptcy characterises 2020. The amendment to the bankruptcy law made it much easier to obtain the right to bankruptcy for a natural person, therefore the number of such cases brought to court has been increasing for several last years.

• First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

| | Pending cases 1 Jan | Incoming cases | Resolved cases | Pending cases 31 Dec |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Total | 374 052 | 1 862 695 | 1 826 322 | 410 425 |
| Severe criminal cases | 173 746 | 351 326 | 333 815 | 191 257 |
| Misdemeanour and/or minor cases | 78 511 | 330 848 | 322 399 | 86 960 |
| Other cases | 121 795 | 1 180 521 | 1 170 108 | 132 208 |

| Per 100 inhabitants | Pending cases 1 Jan | Incoming cases | Resolved cases | Pending cases 31 Dec |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Total | 0,98 | 4,87 | 4,78 | 1,07 |
| Severe criminal cases | 0,45 | 0,92 | 0,87 | 0,50 |
| Misdemeanour and/or minor cases | 0,21 | 0,87 | 0,84 | 0,23 |
| Other cases | 0,32 | 3,09 | 3,06 | 0,35 |



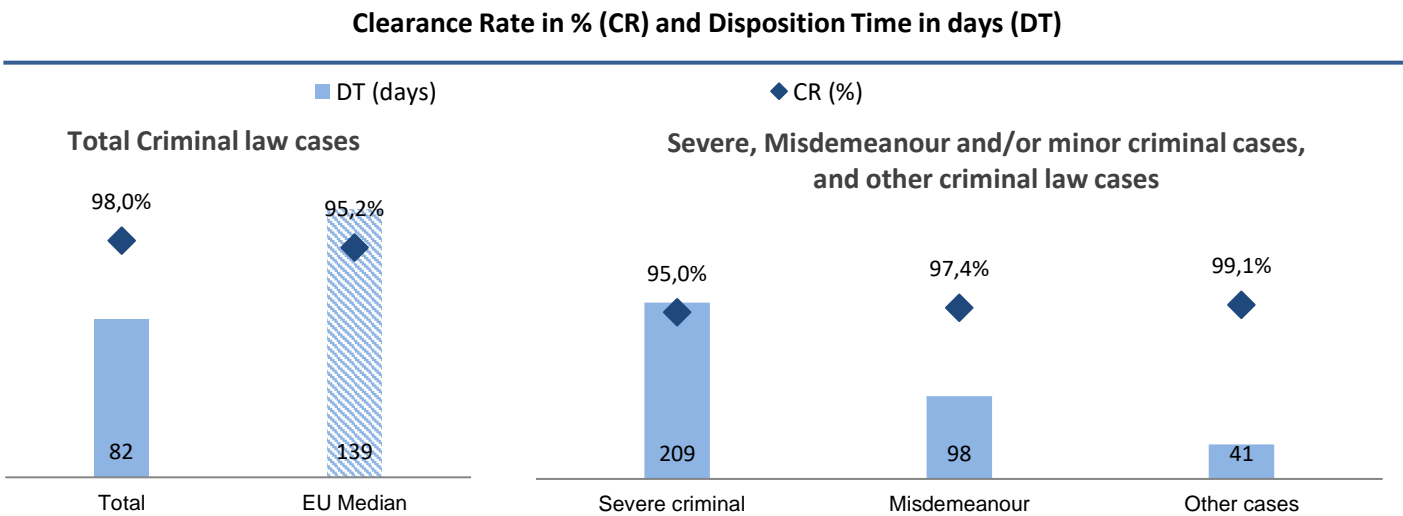
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2020 in Poland (4,87 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2020 in Poland (4,78 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,48 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2020 in Poland (1,07 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,46 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

| Total criminal law cases | CR (%) | DT (days) |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Total | 98,0% | 82 |
| Severe criminal cases | 95,0% | 209 |
| Misdemeanour and/or minor cases | 97,4% | 98 |
| Other cases | 99,1% | 41 |



With the Clearance Rate calculated at 98,0% in 2020 for total criminal cases, Poland seems to be able to deal with its total criminal cases.

In 2020, criminal law cases were solved in approximately 82 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 139 days.

Severe criminal cases include all offences under the Penal Code, Penal Fiscal Code and offences specified in other Acts.

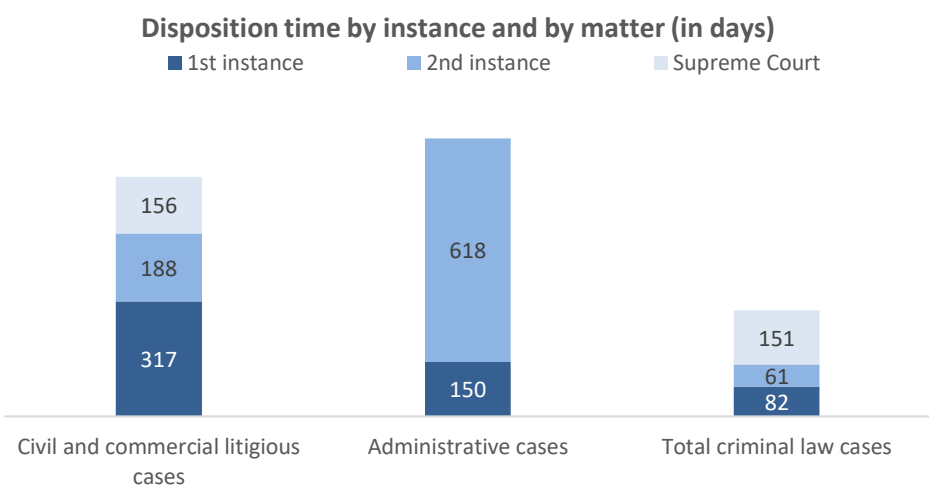
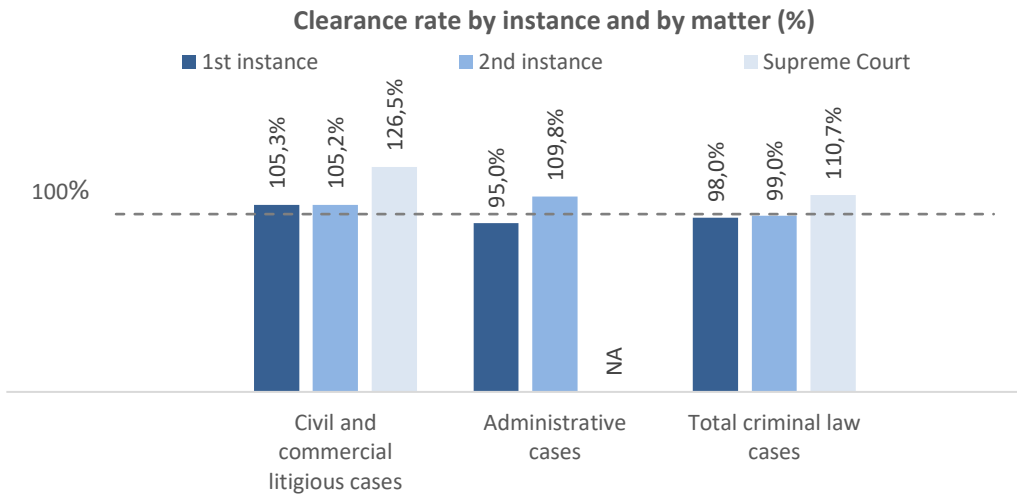
Misdemeanours are cases conducted under the Petty Offence Code.

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 these are cases conducted under the Code of Criminal Procedure and Petty Offences Procedure Code, e.g: complaints against the discontinuation of the proceedings, complaints against the application or extension of pre-trial detention, complaints against the ordering the execution of a substitute prison sentence, complaints against a failure to grant parole.

Compared to the previous period (2018), variations in the number of criminal cases are mainly due to two reasons. First, the COVID19 pandemic reduced the inflow of Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases. Second, the 2020 data encompasses "Other cases" which significantly increased the total number of criminal cases.

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

| | CR (%) | | | DT (days) | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 1st instance | 2nd instance | Supreme Court | 1st instance | 2nd instance | Supreme Court |
| Civil and commercial litigious cases | 105,3% | 105,2% | 126,5% | 317 | 188 | 156 |
| Administrative cases | 95,0% | 109,8% | NA | 150 | 618 | NA |
| Total criminal law cases | 98,0% | 99,0% | 110,7% | 82 | 61 | 151 |



As concerns the Clearance Rate indicator, only first instance administrative courts seem to encounter difficulties in attending the 100% threshold in 2020. As explained above, the main reason for the slight slowdown in casework of administrative courts was the pandemic.

In respect of the Disposition Time indicator, in civil matters it is above the respective EU medians at first (221 days) and second instance (177 days). Compared to the previous period (2018), decreases in the numbers of incoming civil litigious cases before courts of appeal and resolved cases result from the COVID-19 pandemic. On the contrary, at third instance the Disposition Time is well below the EU median of 224 days.

In administrative matters the Disposition Time is meaningfully below the EU median of 388 days at first instance. Conversely, at second instance the value is significantly above the EU median of 362 days. However, this situation should be construed against the background of the specificity of the Polish Supreme Administrative Court. Namely, it is at the same time the court of second and last instance and it is impossible for the Statistics Division to divide its cases statistics and identify the number of second instance cases on the one hand, and the number of third instance cases, on the other hand. The total number of administrative law cases dealt with by the Supreme Administrative Court is provided within the frame of Q97 (second instance cases), while Q99 is replied by NA.

In criminal matters, the Disposition Time indicator is well below the EU median established with regard to first instance cases (139 days) and second instance cases (101 days). Conversely, at the level of the Supreme Court this indicator is above the EU median of 120 days. However, it should be pointed out that the Disposition Time of the Supreme Court decreased significantly compared to 2018 data (242 days). In fact, positive dynamics of the movement of cases of 2020 in the work of the Criminal Chamber of the Supreme Court were due to changes of a personnel nature. In addition, some of the disciplinary cases of advocates were submitted for consideration to the Criminal Chamber on the basis of decisions of the First President of the Supreme Court made in the period until May 2020 or decisions of the President of the Supreme Court directing the work of the Criminal Chamber at a later date, as the Disciplinary Court of the Polish Bar Association refers files of disciplinary cases with cassation appeals to the Criminal Chamber, recognizing that the Disciplinary Chamber should refrain from examining them. At the same time, the standard involvement in the work of judges, assistants and all other employees of the Criminal Chamber allowed for an increase in the number of cases dealt with.

5. Public prosecution services in Poland

• Role and powers of the public prosecutor

In the criminal procedure, the public prosecutor in Poland has the following 9 out of 11 possible roles and powers:

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

The constitutional role of the Public Prosecution Office is to protect the rule of law in the State. In this respect, the most significant function is to investigate crimes and support the charges before criminal courts. A prosecutor cannot impose a penalty by own decision but can negotiate a penalty with the defendant who plead guilty. The court may accept the negotiated penalty and issue a judgment without formal proceeding on evidences.

Pursuant to Article 275a § 1 and § 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the public prosecutor at the request of the police or ex officio may, as a preventive measure, order a defendant charged with a violent offence committed to the detriment of a cohabiting person to temporarily vacate the premises occupied jointly with the victim if there is a reasonable risk that the defendant will again commit a violent offence against that person, especially if they have threatened to commit such an offence.

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

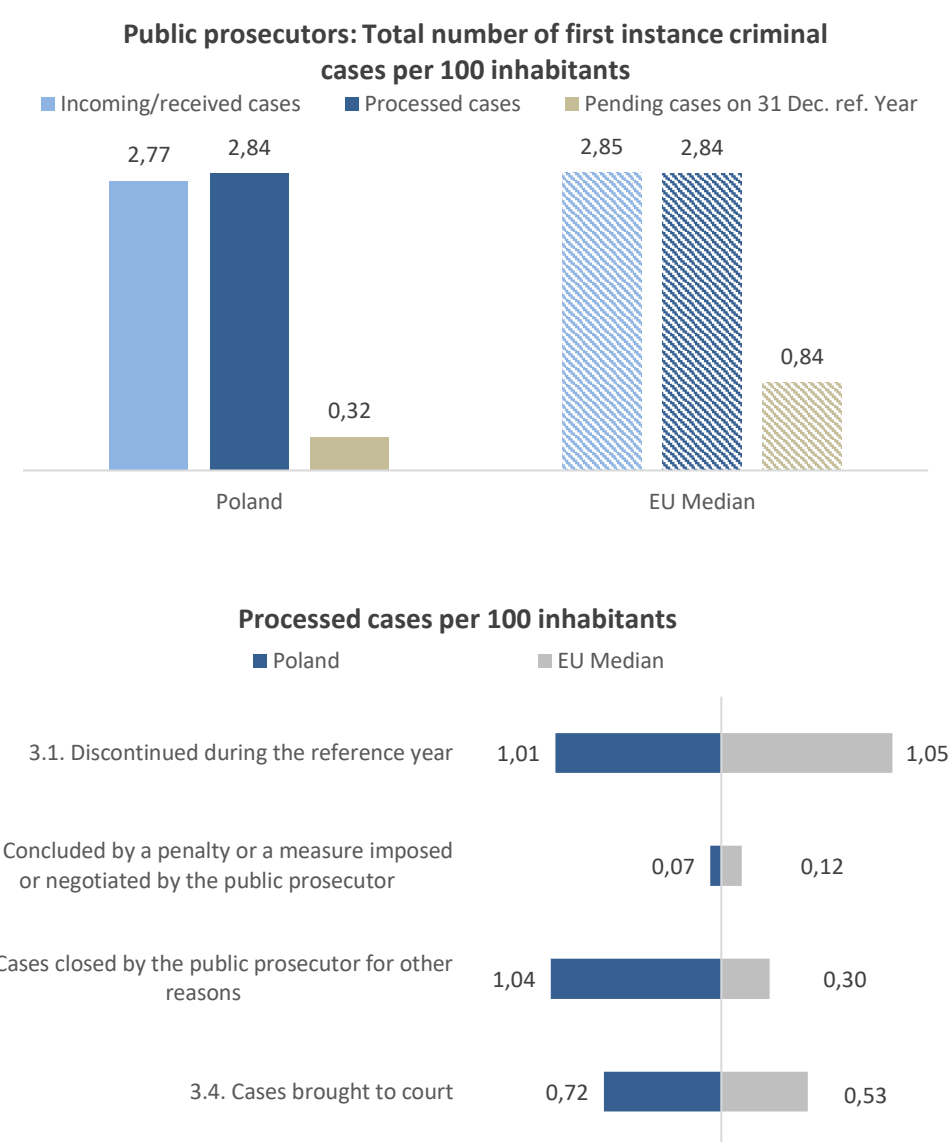
The position of the public prosecutor in civil proceedings is defined by the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code (Article 7 and Articles 55-60 of the Code). Pursuant to them, the public prosecutor may request the initiation of civil proceedings, as well as may join ongoing proceedings, if, in his/her assessment, the protection of the rule of law, citizens' rights or the public interest so requires. In family law cases concerning non-property rights, a public prosecutor may bring an action only in cases indicated by law.

The position of the public prosecutor in administrative proceedings is defined by the Code of Administrative Procedure in Articles 182-189. Pursuant to them, the public prosecutor has the right to request the competent public administration body to initiate proceedings to remove an unlawful condition, as well as to take part in ongoing administrative proceedings already in progress. The public prosecutor also has the right to file an objection against a final decision. The public rosecutor also has specific powers in administrative court proceedings in line with Article 8 of the Law on Administrative Court Proceedings [Prawo o postępowaniu przed sądami administracyjnymi]. It provides for the public prosecutor's right to lodge a complaint to an administrative court against various acts from the field of administrative law, as well as the right to participate in administrative court proceedings caused by the complaint of another entity.

The public prosecutor also has the power to initiate bankruptcy proceedings and to participate in such proceedings. The above quoted provisions of the Civil Procedure Code apply in this case, as bankruptcy proceedings are a part of civil proceedings in the broad sense. Particular attention should be paid to the right of the prosecutor to submit a motion to initiate proceedings for deprivation of the right to conduct business activity as a self-employed natural person or to act as a supervisory board member, a representative or an attorney in a commercial company, state-owned enterprise, cooperative, foundation or association.

Public prosecutors: Number of first instance criminal cases

| Type of cases | Absolute number | Per 100 inhabitants |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year | 124 866 | 0,33 |
| 2. Incoming/received cases | 1 057 665 | 2,77 |
| 3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4) | 1 084 834 | 2,84 |
| 3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4) | 387 521 | 1,01 |
| 3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified | 128 486 | 0,34 |
| 3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation | 74 940 | 0,20 |
| 3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity | 141 856 | 0,37 |
| 3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons | 42 239 | 0,11 |
| 3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor | 25 635 | 0,07 |
| 3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons | 398 037 | 1,04 |
| 3.4. Cases brought to court | 273 641 | 0,72 |
| 4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year | 123 332 | 0,32 |



The number of cases discontinued for any other reason consists of cases discontinued on the basis of:

- 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.
- the Act on Counteracting Drug Addiction (Article 62a and 62b);
- 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.

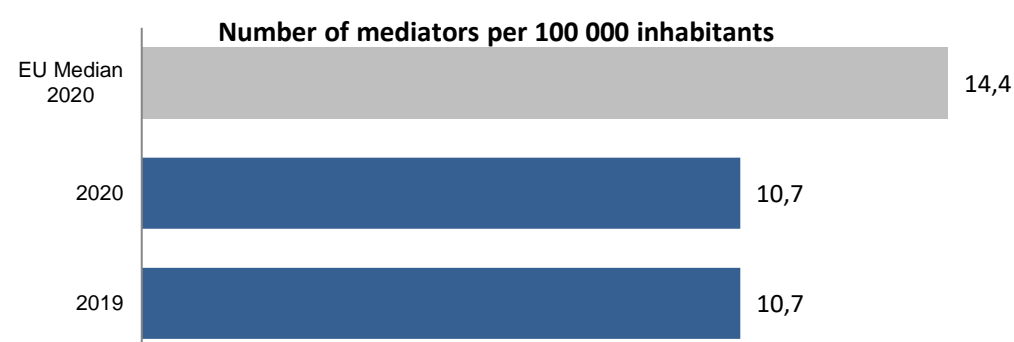
The number of cases closed by the prosecutor for other reasons consists of: - cases in which criminal prosecution was transferred (Article 591 para. 6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure), - refusal to start an investigation, - suspended cases, - cases finished with the transfer of the commander, - cases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

The number of cases processed in 2018 was 1,076,123. The number of cases discontinued for this period is 397,471. This number is comparable to the 2019 data. (406,770 cases discontinued) and for 2020. (387,521 cases discontinued). *The number of cases - "concluded by a penalty or measure imposed or negotiated by the prosecutor" for each year was as follows: 2018. – 43 348, in 2019. -36 167, in 2020. - 25 635.

6. Existence and use of alternative dispute resolution in Poland

Number of mediators

| Mediators | Total | Per 100 000 inhabitants |
|-----------|-------|-------------------------|
| 2012 | NA | NA |
| 2013 | - | - |
| 2014 | NA | NA |
| 2015 | - | - |
| 2016 | NA | NA |
| 2017 | NA | NA |
| 2018 | NA | NA |
| 2019 | 4120 | 10,7 |
| 2020 | 4100 | 10,7 |



In 2020, there are 4 100 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 10,7 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2019 and 2020 is about -0,5%.

Number of court related mediations

| Type of cases | Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation | Number of finished court-related mediations | Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement |
|----------------------|---|---|--|
| All Cases | NA | NA | NA |
| Civil and commercial | NA | 12 384 | 2 225 |
| Family cases | NA | 6 119 | 2 648 |
| Administrative | NA | NA | NA |
| Employment dismissal | NA | 2 623 | 931 |
| Criminal cases | NA | 3 043 | 1 937 |
| Consumer cases | NA | NA | NA |

In accordance with the regulation which is contained in the Ordinance of the Council of Ministers of March 31, 2020 on the establishment of restrictions, orders and prohibitions in relation with the COVID19 epidemic, in the period from March 31, 2020, the performance of tasks by common courts was limited due to remote work and quarantine of employees of court departments. Mediation can be conducted in any case in the field of labour law, in which it is possible to sign a settlement, and most labour matters belong to this category. In the period 2019-2020 (at the time when an up-ward trend was observed), they mainly concerned conflicts that could have been influenced by remote work, e.g. lack of accurate, correct communication and direct contact between employees. That is why labour courts began to direct disputes towards an ADR methods, indicating that mediation may not only faster finish a case, but also be more financially attractive, which - as the data shows - resulted in a greater interest in this method of alternative dispute resolution in employee matters, as well as parties to conclude agreements.

In 2020 total impact of cases before common courts was lower by 21.1% compared to 2019. The reduced impact of cases was caused among others by the COVID19 epidemic and related limitations. Limitations related to the pandemic have also affected the prisons and custodies closings, where mediation takes place after the sentence, representing a large percentage of mediation in criminal cases. Courts, in order not to extend the proceedings, resigned from referring cases to mediation.

7. ICT tools of courts in Poland

●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

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

EU Median

| | | |
|---|------------|------------|
| Total | 6,4 | 6,6 |
| Assistance tools (0 to 3) | 1,9 | 2,0 |
| Case management system (0 to 7) | 6,3 | 5,2 |
| Financial management tools (0 to 3) | 2,0 | 1,3 |
| Measurement tools to assess the workload (0 to 5) | 3,5 | 2,5 |
| Electronic communication (0 to 10) | 4,2 | 6,9 |

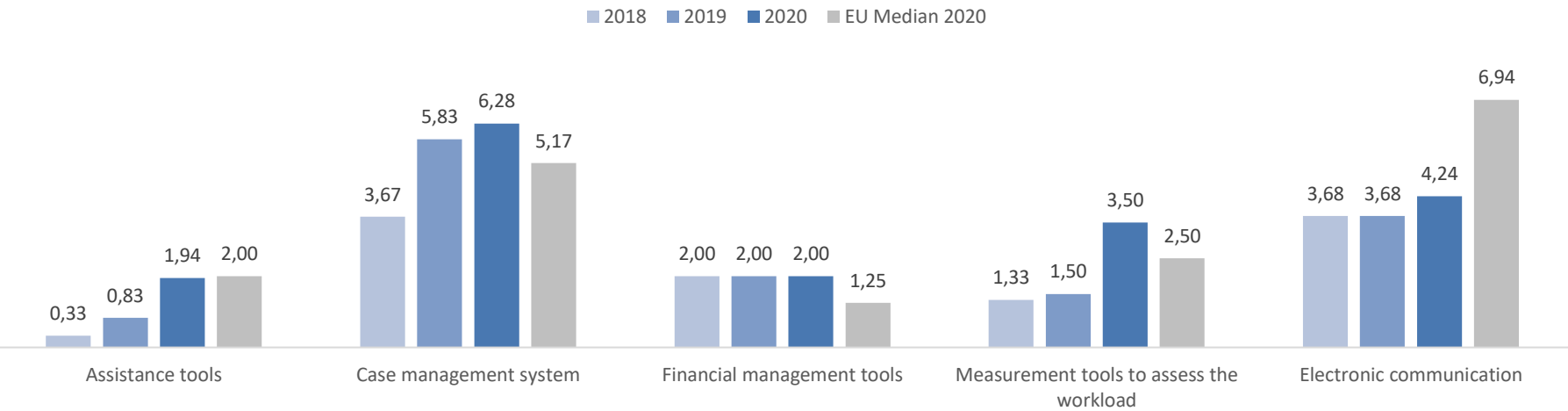
The calculation of this values for each field is based on the answers for that question/s and weighted according the avaiability or deployment rate. The total value is normalised to max 10 points for readability and comparison.

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

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

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

ICT tools assessment from 2018 to 2020



As to the writing assistance tools, the so called e-Protocol system is financed from EU funds.

Examples of writing assistance tools: registration form for notification of erroneous activities of IT systems, information from the National Court Register, Application form for access to public information, Civil complaint forms, Forms of bankruptcy complaints - "consumers", National Court Registry forms, formulas for reserve management services and forwarded to Central Information on Registered Pledges, Information request forms with the National Criminal Register, Application form for execution and reporting bailiff operations, inventory configuration list, toolkit form for central information on registered sets, formula for court and economic judgment.

It is difficult to assess it due to the different degree of computerization of litigation and non-litigious proceedings, as well as the uneven use of various tools, starting with ZEUS.

Concerning voice recording tools, a reference is made to the so called e-Protocol system in civil and commercial matters, financed from EU funds.

The videoconference system used to conduct online hearings enables the recording of image and sound. The provisions of the act of August 30, 2002 v- law on proceedings before administrative courts do not provide for electronic casebooks protocol.

Comments on CMS

1) Random Assignment System (SLPS) - for registering and assigning cases to judges (SLPS - case registration and allocation system)

2) Office systems in courts, differentiated in individual units and departments (e.g. in commercial litigation and bankruptcy departments - "Judge-2", "Sawa", "Currenda", "Praetor", land and mortgage register departments - SOWKW and CI, in departments KRS - "Lotus" office and entry system - "SW", system in the Plots of the Register of Pledges) - Various computer office systems in individual courts.

Comments on communication tools

If the term "availability index" refers to the general availability of such service, then according to the Act of August 30, 2002 - Law on proceedings before administrative courts (the Act), any case may be brought before an administrative court by means of electronic communication, thus the availability index hits 100%. However, if this term refers to an actual and real availability of such service, unfortunately the Chancellery of the President of the Supreme Administrative Court does not provide data on the number of cases that were, in fact, brought by electronic means of communication after the amendment to the Act.

Article 149(1) of the Civil Procedure Code provides for a simplified method of summoning parties, witnesses, experts or other persons to a hearing. As a rule, service, summonses and orders should be made in the manner provided for by the general provisions, i.e. Articles 131-147 of the Code of Civil Procedure. However, if it is necessary to expedite the examination of the case, the court may omit the means provided for by the general rules in favor of the means it deems most expedient. The effectiveness of such a summons is conditional on there being no doubt that the summons has reached the addressee. Simplified forms of service involve the use of methods of service other than through a postal carrier, bailiff, court staff or court delivery service, i.e. by telephone, e-mail, telegram or fax, or courier service.

Art. 137 (1) of Criminal Procedure Code In urgent cases, persons may be summoned or notified by telephone or by other means as appropriate, leaving a copy of the message transmitted with the signature of the person transmitting it on file.

Administrative cases - Summonses are sent to the parties to the proceedings electronically via the ePUAP platform when the party provides an address for electronic delivery. So the email option could actually be marked, with correspondence taking place via ePUAP. If the party does not provide an address for electronic delivery, letters are delivered in a traditional paper form (by post).

The Information Portal is a solution initiated by the Ministry of Justice, based on art. §90a of the Regulations of the Office of Common Courts of February 23, 2007. The electronic system allows direct access to court files for parties to the process and their legal representatives. The purpose of implementing the innovative Information Portal was primarily to relieve court secretariats from the time-consuming obligation to provide information to trial participants. It is mainly about searching for files for personal viewing, photocopying individual cards from files, sharing reports from hearings or recording e-reports. All these activities involve the necessity of personal arrival at the court office, submission of numerous applications, often also prior ordering of files for inspection in the reading room, as well as costs related to the possible desire to obtain photocopies of documents. Thanks to the Portal, the user can access his case from the computer screen.

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

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.

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 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 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.

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.

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).

Once a month, the head of the organizational unit of the prosecutor's office shall submit to his or her superior prosecutor a report containing the number of incoming cases and the number of cases disposed of .

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 (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q1 Number of inhabitants | 38 533 000 | - | 38 496 000 | - | 38 433 000 | 38 433 558 | 38 412 000 | 38 411 000 | 38 244 000 | -0,8% | - | - | - | - | 0,0% | -0,1% | 0,0% | -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 | 27,9% | - | - | - | - | 8,8% | 4,8% | 2,5% | -2,5% |
| Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 12,9% | - | - | - | - | -5,6% | 3,1% | 0,0% | 7,3% |
| Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services (Indicator 4 in 2019) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 1.1 to Table 1.10 (Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system | Yes | - | Yes | - | True | True | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards | No | - | No | - | False | False | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 77 Performance and quality indicators of court activities | Yes | - | Yes | - | True | True | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.1 Number of incoming cases | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes) | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.3 Number of resolved cases | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.4 Number of pending cases | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.5 Backlogs | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.6 Productivity of judges and court staff | | | | | | | False | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.7 Satisfaction of court staff | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts) | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.10 Number of appeals | | | | | | | False | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.11 Appeal ratio | | | | | | | False | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.12 Clearance rate | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.13 Disposition time | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078.1.14 Other | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 077-1.1.1 Defined performance and quality indicators | | | | | | | | | True | | | | | | | | | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 078-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases | | | | | | | | | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes) | | | | | | | | | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases | | | | | | | | | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078-1.1.4 Number of pending cases | | | | | | | | | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078-1.1.5 Backlogs | | | | | | | | | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff | | | | | | | | | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 078-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff | | | | | | | | | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 078-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution) | | | | | | | | | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 078-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures | | | | | | | | | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 078-1.1.10 Clearance rate | | | | | | | | | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078-1.1.11 Disposition time | | | | | | | | | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals | | | | | | | | | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 078-1.1.13 Other | | | | | | | | | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court | Yes | - | Yes | - | True | True | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 073-0.1.1 Annual | | | | | True | True | True | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 073-0.1.2 Less frequent | | | | | False | False | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 073-0.1.3 More frequent | | | | | False | False | False | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 073-1.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the court | | | Yes | - | True | True | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 073-2.1.1 Courses of action taken in the evaluation is used for the allocation of resources | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 073-2.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance) | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 073-2.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 073-2.1.4 Other | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 073-3.1.1 Regular evaluation of the public prosecution services performance | | | | | | | | | True | | | | | | | | | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

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

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

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

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work | | | | | | | | | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual | | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | |
| 120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent | | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | |
| 120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent | | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 2: The judicial organisation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tables 2.1a; 2.1b; 2.2a; 2.2b; 2.3a; 2.3b; 2.4 and 2.5(EC) (Q42, Q43 and Q44) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 402 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 376 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities | 287 | - | 287 | - | 363 | 363 | 363 | 363 | 364 | 26,8% | - | - | - | - | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,3% |
| Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance | 26 | - | 26 | - | 26 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 23 | -11,5% | - | - | - | - | -3,8% | 0,0% | 0,0% | -8,0% |
| 43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts) | NAP | - | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.1.3 Insolvency courts | NAP | - | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.1.4 Labour courts | NAP | - | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.1.5 Family courts | NAP | - | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts | NAP | - | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts | NAP | - | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption | NAP | - | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.1.9 Internet related disputes | NAP | - | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.1.10 Administrative courts | 17 | - | 17 | - | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | -5,9% | - | - | - | - | -5,9% | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% |
| 43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts | NAP | - | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.1.12 Military courts | 9 | - | 9 | - | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | -22,2% | - | - | - | - | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% | -22,2% |
| 43.1.13 Juvenile courts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 43.1.14 Other specialised courts | NAP | - | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.3 Insolvency courts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.4 Labour courts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.5 Family courts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.9 Internet related disputes | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.10 Administrative courts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.12 Military courts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.13 Juvenile courts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43.2.14 Other specialised courts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 433 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 44.1.2 All courts geographic locations | 827 | - | NA | - | 401 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 494 | -40,3% | - | - | - | - | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% | 23,2% |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------|-----------|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | |
| Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) Number of other than criminal cases (Q91) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 3.3.1 to 3.3.3 Variation of first instance other than criminal cases per 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 3.13.7 (EC) to 3.13.12 (EC) First instance other than criminal cases (Q91) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4) | 1 431 356 | - | 1 721 758 | - | 1 579 497 | 2 390 468 | 2 324 337 | 2 414 543 | 3 763 652 | 162,9% | - | - | - | - | 51,3% | -2,8% | 3,9% | 55,9% | |
| 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 | 139,3% | - | - | - | - | 1,6% | 11,5% | 12,9% | 0,4% | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 111,4% | -8,5% | -2,6% | 96,2% | |
| 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 | -4,8% | - | - | - | - | 177,7% | -24,3% | -15,7% | 4,0% | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 42,0% | 24,0% | 13,6% | 181,7% | |
| 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 | 822,1% | - | - | - | - | 30,0% | 21,2% | 25,3% | 219,5% | |
| 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 | 452,5% | - | - | - | - | 105,5% | 33,6% | -22,2% | -4,9% | |
| 91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases | - | - | NA | - | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 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 | 7,0% | - | - | - | - | -6,9% | -16,7% | -13,0% | 4,4% | |
| 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 | 70,0% | - | - | - | - | -6,4% | -14,3% | 30,2% | 26,5% | |
| 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 | 5,1% | - | - | - | - | 7,9% | -5,5% | 24,5% | -22,8% | |
| 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 | -11,3% | - | - | - | - | 13,1% | -2,1% | -5,3% | -24,6% | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 7,5% | -6,8% | 30,1% | -23,0% | |
| 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 | -26,5% | - | - | - | - | 5,2% | -8,8% | -0,8% | -23,1% | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 10,0% | -4,8% | 60,8% | -22,9% | |
| 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 | 56,2% | - | - | - | - | 2,8% | 0,4% | 80,0% | -24,9% | |
| 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 | 26,8% | - | - | - | - | 40,1% | -20,5% | -13,1% | -7,2% | |
| 91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases | - | - | NA | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases | - | - | NA | - | NA | 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 | -5,1% | - | - | - | - | -5,6% | -8,9% | 6,5% | -2,5% | |
| 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 | -16,5% | - | - | - | - | 0,9% | 27,6% | -9,3% | -13,5% | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4) | 10 100 564 | - | 10 177 708 | - | 10 015 117 | 11 693 624 | 10 873 270 | 12 333 858 | 11 005 552 | 9,0% | - | - | - | - | 16,8% | -7,0% | 13,4% | -10,8% |
| 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 | 5,4% | - | - | - | - | 7,4% | -3,9% | 2,1% | -20,1% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 18,7% | -7,7% | 15,5% | -9,8% |
| 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 | -26,4% | - | - | - | - | 27,9% | -10,8% | -3,9% | -20,2% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 9,9% | -4,3% | 35,7% | -2,2% |
| 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 | 62,7% | - | - | - | - | 3,1% | -0,7% | 49,7% | -1,5% |
| 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 | 29,3% | - | - | - | - | 38,1% | -15,3% | -15,1% | -7,0% |
| 91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases | - | - | NA | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases | - | - | NA | - | NA | 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 | -9,5% | - | - | - | - | -1,8% | -10,6% | -0,1% | -6,0% |
| 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 | -14,5% | - | - | - | - | 0,7% | 5,2% | -2,4% | -6,9% |
| 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 | 141,0% | - | - | - | - | -0,8% | 4,7% | 54,4% | -11,8% |
| 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 | 71,5% | - | - | - | - | 11,1% | 12,9% | 1,0% | -6,0% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -5,8% | -2,3% | 95,6% | -14,9% |
| 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 | -0,4% | - | - | - | - | -24,3% | -15,7% | 4,0% | -16,5% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 35,7% | 14,3% | 180,1% | -14,4% |
| 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 | 908,7% | - | - | - | - | 21,2% | 25,3% | 219,5% | -14,9% |
| 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 | 293,9% | - | - | - | - | 113,8% | -19,5% | -8,1% | -6,2% |
| 91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases | - | - | NA | - | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | 21,0% | - | - | - | - | -16,7% | -13,0% | 4,4% | 14,6% |
| 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 | 58,3% | - | - | - | - | -6,9% | 47,3% | 2,3% | 7,1% |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|---|------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | | | | |
| Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.2 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal cases (Q91) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 3.3.4 to 3.3.7 Variation of Clearence Rate and Disposition Time of first instance other than criminal cases (Q91) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 3.13.1 (EC) to 3.13.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases (Q91) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CR Total of other than criminal law cases | 100,6% | - | 101,9% | - | 92,9% | 100,6% | 99,0% | 90,2% | 104,3% | 3,68 | - | - | - | - | 8,23 | - | 1,56 | - | 8,91 | 15,61 | | |
| CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases | 88,5% | - | 99,3% | - | 98,8% | 93,8% | 92,1% | 99,3% | 105,3% | 18,90 | - | - | - | - | 5,02 | - | 1,85 | 7,81 | 6,00 | | | |
| CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3) | - | - | 102,4% | - | 91,7% | 101,3% | 100,4% | 89,1% | 104,3% | - | - | - | - | - | 10,43 | - | 0,94 | - | 11,22 | 17,08 | | |
| CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases | 103,0% | - | 104,8% | - | 86,3% | 105,0% | 102,6% | 99,4% | 103,2% | 0,19 | - | - | - | - | 21,61 | - | 2,20 | - | 3,13 | 3,80 | | |
| CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) | - | - | 100,0% | - | 97,6% | 97,5% | 98,1% | 82,8% | 105,0% | - | - | - | - | - | 0,10 | 0,57 | - | 15,62 | 26,86 | | | |
| CR Non litigious land registry cases | 101,4% | - | 100,1% | - | 97,5% | 97,8% | 96,8% | 80,5% | 105,6% | 4,15 | - | - | - | - | 0,28 | - | 1,01 | - | 16,80 | 31,19 | | |
| CR Non-litigious business registry cases | 98,9% | - | 98,4% | - | 98,2% | 96,8% | 103,1% | 100,7% | 100,9% | 2,00 | - | - | - | - | 1,38 | 6,54 | - | 2,35 | 0,20 | | | |
| CR Other registry cases | - | - | NA | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| CR Other non-litigious cases | - | - | NA | - | NA | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| CR Administrative law cases | 99,6% | - | 96,5% | - | 103,0% | 107,1% | 105,1% | 98,6% | 95,0% | - | 4,61 | - | - | - | - | 3,98 | - | 1,88 | - | 6,18 | - | 3,64 |
| CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases) | 98,3% | - | 98,2% | - | 105,7% | 105,5% | 86,9% | 93,5% | 100,7% | 2,42 | - | - | - | - | - | 0,22 | - | 17,57 | 7,59 | 7,64 | | |
| DT Total of other than criminal law cases | 50 | - | 55 | - | 85 | 73 | 82 | 111 | 110 | 121,2% | - | - | - | - | - | -15,0% | 12,6% | 36,1% | - | -1,1% | | |
| DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases | 195 | - | 203 | - | 225 | 232 | 273 | 270 | 317 | 62,7% | - | - | - | - | - | 3,4% | 17,5% | -1,1% | 17,6% | | | |
| DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3) | - | - | 30 | - | 64 | 51 | 54 | 91 | 86 | - | - | - | - | - | - | -20,7% | 5,8% | 69,3% | - | -5,7% | | |
| DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases | 42 | - | 36 | - | 91 | 54 | 51 | 55 | 57 | 35,3% | - | - | - | - | - | -40,9% | -5,5% | 8,2% | 4,6% | | | |
| DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) | - | - | 23 | - | 39 | 48 | 57 | 118 | 103 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23,4% | 19,4% | 106,4% | - | -12,5% | | |
| DT Non litigious land registry cases | 18 | - | 23 | - | 41 | 48 | 60 | 129 | 111 | 520,0% | - | - | - | - | - | 17,6% | 26,2% | 113,4% | - | -13,6% | | |
| DT Non-litigious business registry cases | 16 | - | 25 | - | 31 | 48 | 46 | 49 | 50 | 204,5% | - | - | - | - | - | 54,8% | -5,0% | 8,3% | 0,9% | | | |
| DT Other registry cases | - | - | NA | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| DT Other non-litigious cases | - | - | NA | - | NA | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| DT Administrative law cases | 112 | - | 139 | - | 143 | 121 | 118 | 123 | 150 | 33,7% | - | - | - | - | - | -15,1% | -2,7% | 4,5% | 22,0% | | | |
| DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases) | 110 | - | 154 | - | 130 | 120 | 168 | 176 | 203 | 85,1% | - | - | - | - | - | -7,6% | 40,0% | 4,8% | 15,0% | | | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | |
| Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (Q101) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case | 42 786 | - | 47 162 | - | 46 315 | 47 334 | 49 485 | 53 202 | 53 276 | 24,5% | - | - | - | - | 2,2% | 4,5% | 7,5% | 0,1% | |
| 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 | -62,4% | - | - | - | - | -9,3% | -18,9% | -0,8% | 2,1% | |
| 101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency | 794 | - | 1 166 | - | 3 167 | 3 563 | 4 660 | 5 549 | 6 610 | 732,5% | - | - | - | - | 12,5% | 30,8% | 19,1% | 19,1% | |
| 101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case | 90 933 | - | 89 791 | - | 89 135 | 88 361 | 89 156 | 85 975 | 76 369 | -16,0% | - | - | - | - | -0,9% | 0,9% | -3,6% | -11,2% | |
| 101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case | 22 070 | - | 9 727 | - | 8 266 | 6 082 | 5 479 | 5 595 | 6 968 | -68,4% | - | - | - | - | -26,4% | -9,9% | 2,1% | 24,5% | |
| 101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency | 4 589 | - | 4 469 | - | 11 797 | 14 468 | 16 309 | 19 596 | 24 105 | 425,3% | - | - | - | - | 22,6% | 12,7% | 20,2% | 23,0% | |
| 101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case | 89 217 | - | 88 752 | - | 88 303 | 86 405 | 85 568 | 86 108 | 71 595 | -19,8% | - | - | - | - | -2,1% | -1,0% | 0,6% | -16,9% | |
| 101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case | 20 924 | - | 11 024 | - | 8 786 | 7 045 | 5 513 | 5 508 | 5 523 | -73,6% | - | - | - | - | -19,8% | -21,7% | -0,1% | 0,3% | |
| 101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency | 4 390 | - | 4 546 | - | 11 401 | 13 371 | 15 420 | 18 535 | 23 857 | 443,4% | - | - | - | - | 17,3% | 15,3% | 20,2% | 28,7% | |
| 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 | 30,0% | - | - | - | - | 4,1% | 7,9% | 0,1% | 9,2% | |
| 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 | -54,1% | - | - | - | - | -18,9% | -0,8% | 2,1% | 34,6% | |
| 101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency | 993 | - | 1 089 | - | 3 563 | 4 660 | 5 549 | 6 610 | 6 858 | 590,6% | - | - | - | - | 30,8% | 19,1% | 19,1% | 3,8% | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|---|--------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------|---|---|---|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Table 3.5.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for specific case categories (Q101) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 3.6.1 and 3.6.2 Variations of CR and DT for specific case categories of first instance cases (Q101) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CR Litigious divorce cases | 98,1% | - | 98,8% | - | 99,1% | 97,8% | 96,0% | 100,2% | 93,7% | - 4,45 | - | - | - | - | - 1,29 | - 1,85 | - 4,35 | - 6,40 |
| CR Employment dismissal cases | 94,8% | - | 113,3% | - | 106,3% | 115,8% | 100,6% | 98,4% | 79,3% | - 16,40 | - | - | - | - | - 8,98 | - 13,13 | - 2,16 | - 19,49 |
| CR Insolvency cases | 95,7% | - | 101,7% | - | 96,6% | 92,4% | 94,5% | 94,6% | 99,0% | - 3,46 | - | - | - | - | - 4,37 | - 2,31 | - 0,04 | - 4,64 |
| DT Litigious divorce cases | 183 | - | 200 | - | 196 | 208 | 227 | 226 | 297 | 62,0% | - | - | - | - | - 6,4% | - 9,0% | - -0,5% | 31,3% |
| DT Employment dismissal cases | 214 | - | 195 | - | 211 | 214 | 271 | 277 | 372 | 73,9% | - | - | - | - | - 1,1% | - 26,7% | - 2,2% | 34,2% |
| DT Insolvency cases | 83 | - | 87 | - | 114 | 127 | 131 | 130 | 105 | 27,1% | - | - | - | - | - 11,5% | - 3,3% | - -0,9% | -19,4% |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|---------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5 (2019 and 2020) Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.3 (2019 and 2020) Variation of second instance other than criminal cases (Q97) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4) | | | 75 994 | - | 86 082 | 94 082 | 97 689 | 103 913 | 131 029 | - | - | - | - | - | 9,3% | 3,8% | 6,4% | 26,1% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 16,0% | 12,7% | 15,0% | 29,4% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 20,8% | -0,4% | -31,1% | 110,6% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 20,7% | 0,5% | -31,9% | 113,3% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 27,2% | -31,8% | 12,0% | 23,2% |
| 97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases | | | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 27,2% | -31,8% | 12,0% | 23,2% |
| 97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases | | | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 7,6% | -5,1% | 4,7% | 1,7% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -4,3% | 0,0% | 4,1% | 28,1% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -1,1% | -2,0% | 5,7% | -24,6% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -1,2% | -0,9% | 10,1% | -27,7% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 8,3% | -6,1% | -3,5% | -22,8% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 8,9% | -5,8% | -3,4% | -22,9% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -15,7% | -19,4% | -6,6% | -16,9% |
| 97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases | | | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -15,7% | -19,4% | -6,6% | -16,9% |
| 97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases | | | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -6,3% | 14,4% | -17,0% | -14,7% |
| 97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases | | | 47 222 | - | 47 054 | 45 484 | 41 242 | 44 233 | 36 019 | - | - | - | - | - | -3,3% | -9,3% | 7,3% | -18,6% |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|---------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4) | | | 222 883 | - | 226 459 | 228 056 | 218 219 | 217 234 | 183 669 | - | - | - | - | - | 0,7% | -4,3% | -0,5% | -15,5% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -0,7% | -1,7% | 3,4% | -15,4% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 11,4% | -8,7% | -6,2% | -13,6% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 11,6% | -8,2% | -6,1% | -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 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,3% | -31,9% | -12,1% | -10,4% |
| 97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases | | | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,3% | -31,9% | -12,1% | -10,4% |
| 97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases | | | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 14,0% | -1,5% | -13,2% | -3,8% |
| 97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases | | | 51 149 | - | 47 886 | 45 490 | 40 492 | 38 852 | 30 584 | - | - | - | - | - | -5,0% | -11,0% | -4,1% | -21,3% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 4,2% | 9,0% | 18,9% | 1,2% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 12,0% | 13,4% | 32,3% | -9,3% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 9,5% | 7,7% | -21,0% | 52,8% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 10,8% | 7,6% | -21,8% | 54,2% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -31,8% | 12,0% | 23,2% | 4,3% |
| 97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases | | | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -31,8% | 12,0% | 23,2% | 4,3% |
| 97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases | | | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -5,7% | 5,4% | 1,0% | -4,9% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 0,0% | 4,1% | 28,1% | 22,2% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases | | | - | - | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|--------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | |
| Table 3.8.1 and 3.8.2 (2019 and 2020): Second instance clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 3.9.4 and 3.9.5 (2019 and 2020): Variation of second clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CR Total of other than criminal law cases | | | 98,4% | - | 96,6% | 98,4% | 96,0% | 90,4% | 101,5% | - | - | - | - | - | 1,79 | - 2,36 | - 5,83 | 12,20 | |
| CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases | | | 96,9% | - | 96,1% | 96,5% | 95,8% | 90,0% | 105,2% | - | - | - | - | - | 0,46 | - 0,72 | - 6,10 | 16,94 | |
| CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3) | | | 97,7% | - | 96,1% | 99,0% | 96,2% | 93,5% | 104,5% | - | - | - | - | - | 2,94 | - 2,81 | - 2,83 | 11,81 | |
| CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases | | | 97,6% | - | 96,2% | 98,7% | 96,2% | 93,5% | 104,6% | - | - | - | - | - | 2,53 | - 2,51 | - 2,78 | 11,89 | |
| CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) | | | 99,3% | - | 92,5% | 113,3% | 95,8% | 90,2% | 97,3% | - | - | - | - | - | 22,54 | - 15,49 | - 5,85 | 7,89 | |
| CR Non litigious land registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| CR Non-litigious business registry cases | | | 99,3% | - | 92,5% | 113,3% | 95,8% | 90,2% | 97,3% | - | - | - | - | - | 22,54 | - 15,49 | - 5,85 | 7,89 | |
| CR Other registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| CR Other non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| CR Administrative law cases | | | 84,3% | - | 88,8% | 108,1% | 93,1% | 97,4% | 109,8% | - | - | - | - | - | 21,75 | - 13,91 | 4,62 | 12,74 | |
| CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases) | | | 108,3% | - | 101,8% | 100,0% | 98,2% | 87,8% | 84,9% | - | - | - | - | - | - 1,72 | - 1,83 | - 10,54 | - 3,33 | |
| DT Total of other than criminal law cases | | | 130 | - | 151 | 157 | 178 | 213 | 255 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,4% | 13,9% | 19,5% | 19,7% | |
| DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases | | | 89 | - | 105 | 119 | 137 | 175 | 188 | - | - | - | - | - | 12,8% | 15,3% | 27,9% | 7,2% | |
| DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3) | | | 106 | - | 119 | 117 | 138 | 116 | 206 | - | - | - | - | - | -1,7% | 17,9% | -15,7% | 76,9% | |
| DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases | | | 107 | - | 119 | 118 | 138 | 115 | 205 | - | - | - | - | - | -0,8% | 17,2% | -16,7% | 78,7% | |
| DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) | | | 90 | - | 139 | 92 | 151 | 212 | 246 | - | - | - | - | - | -34,0% | 64,4% | 40,1% | 16,4% | |
| DT Non litigious land registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| DT Non-litigious business registry cases | | | 90 | - | 139 | 92 | 151 | 212 | 246 | - | - | - | - | - | -34,0% | 64,4% | 40,1% | 16,4% | |
| DT Other registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| DT Other non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| DT Administrative law cases | | | 537 | - | 607 | 502 | 537 | 625 | 618 | - | - | - | - | - | -17,3% | 7,1% | 16,3% | -1,1% | |
| DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases) | | | 128 | - | 140 | 148 | 173 | 231 | 358 | - | - | - | - | - | 5,2% | 16,9% | 33,5% | 55,2% | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | |
| Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.5 (2019 and 2020) Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 3.12.1 to 3.12.3 (2019 and 2020) Variation of the supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4) | | | NA | - | 30 527 | 32 161 | 30 034 | NA | NA | - | - | - | - | - | 5,4% | -6,6% | - | - | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -7,9% | -14,9% | 25,7% | 3,5% | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases | | | NA | - | 25 867 | 27 867 | 26 379 | NA | NA | - | - | - | - | - | 7,7% | -5,3% | - | - | |
| 99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases) | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | 332 | 254 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -23,5% | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -6,3% | 8,9% | - | - | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -6,9% | -1,8% | -0,7% | -22,3% | |
| 99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3) | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases | | | NA | - | 18 945 | 17 805 | 20 229 | NA | NA | - | - | - | - | - | -6,0% | 13,6% | - | - | |
| 99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases) | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | 1 163 | 7 008 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 502,6% | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4) | | | NA | - | 25 552 | 27 611 | 25 596 | NA | NA | - | - | - | - | - | 8,1% | -7,3% | - | - |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -3,5% | -20,4% | 10,8% | 0,4% |
| 99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3) | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases | | | NA | - | 16 829 | 19 192 | 18 897 | NA | NA | - | - | - | - | - | 14,0% | -1,5% | - | - |
| 99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases) | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | 1 236 | 7 105 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 474,8% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -6,6% | 7,2% | - | - |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | -14,9% | 25,7% | 3,5% | -32,8% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases | | | NA | - | 27 983 | 26 480 | 27 711 | NA | NA | - | - | - | - | - | -5,4% | 4,6% | - | - |
| 99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases) | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | 259 | 157 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -39,4% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases | | | - | - | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases | | | - | - | NAP | NA | NA | NA | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | |
| Table 3.11.1 and 3.11.2 Supreme courts, clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 3.12.4 and 3.12.5 Variation of the supreme courts, clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CR Total of other than criminal law cases | | | NA | - | 93,6% | 107,9% | 91,8% | NA | NA | - | - | - | - | - | 15,31 | - | 14,90 | - | - |
| CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases | | | 94,2% | - | 104,4% | 108,2% | 87,7% | 97,9% | 126,5% | - | - | - | - | - | 3,67 | - | 18,97 | 11,63 | 29,22 |
| CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3) | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CR Non litigious land registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CR Non-litigious business registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CR Other registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CR Other non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CR Administrative law cases | | | NA | - | 88,8% | 107,8% | 93,4% | NA | NA | - | - | - | - | - | 21,34 | - | 13,34 | - | - |
| CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases) | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | 106,3% | 101,4% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 4,60 |
| DT Total of other than criminal law cases | | | NA | - | 461 | 398 | 461 | NA | NA | - | - | - | - | - | -13,6% | 15,6% | - | - | - |
| DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases | | | 187 | - | 180 | 158 | 250 | 234 | 156 | - | - | - | - | - | -11,8% | 58,0% | -6,6% | -33,1% | - |
| DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3) | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT Non litigious land registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT Non-litigious business registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT Other registry cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT Other non-litigious cases | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | NAP | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT Administrative law cases | | | NA | - | 607 | 504 | 535 | NA | NA | - | - | - | - | - | -17,0% | 6,3% | - | - | - |
| DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases) | | | NAP | - | NAP | NAP | NAP | 76 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -89,5% |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | |
| Table 3.14.1 to 3.14.5 First instance criminal law cases (Q94) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan | | | | | | | | | 374 052 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan | | | | | | | | | 173 746 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan | | | | | | | | | 78 511 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan | | | | | | | | | 121 795 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.2.1 Total -incoming | | | | | | | | | 1 862 695 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming | | | | | | | | | 351 326 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming | | | | | | | | | 330 848 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.2.4 Other - incoming | | | | | | | | | 1 180 521 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.3.1 Total - resolved | | | | | | | | | 1 826 322 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved | | | | | | | | | 333 815 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved | | | | | | | | | 322 399 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.3.4 Other - resolved | | | | | | | | | 1 170 108 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec | | | | | | | | | 410 425 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec | | | | | | | | | 191 257 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec | | | | | | | | | 86 960 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec | | | | | | | | | 132 208 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | |
| Table 3.15.1 to 3.10.2 CR and DT for first instance criminal law cases (Q94) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CR of Total | | | | | | | | | 98,0% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| CR o2 Severe cases | | | | | | | | | 95,0% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| CR of Misdemeanour cases | | | | | | | | | 97,4% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| CR of Other | | | | | | | | | 99,1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| DT of Total | | | | | | | | | 82 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| DT of Severe cases | | | | | | | | | 209 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| DT of Misdemeanour cases | | | | | | | | | 98 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| DT of Other | | | | | | | | | 41 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Table 3.16.1 to 3.16.5 Second instance criminal law cases (Q98) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan | | | | | | | | | 26 664 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan | | | | | | | | | 13 996 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan | | | | | | | | | 1 141 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan | | | | | | | | | 11 527 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 098.2.1 Total -incoming | | | | | | | | | 172 048 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming | | | | | | | | | 40 360 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming | | | | | | | | | 4 354 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 098.2.4 Other - incoming | | | | | | | | | 127 334 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 098.3.1 Total - resolved | | | | | | | | | 170 278 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved | | | | | | | | | 39 928 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved | | | | | | | | | 4 317 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 098.3.4 Other - resolved | | | | | | | | | 126 033 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec | | | | | | | | | 28 434 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec | | | | | | | | | 14 428 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec | | | | | | | | | 1 178 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec | | | | | | | | | 12 828 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Table 3.17.1 to 3.17.2 CR and DT for second instance criminal law cases (Q98) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CR of Total | | | | | | | | | 99,0% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CR o2 Severe cases | | | | | | | | | 98,9% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CR of Misdemeanour cases | | | | | | | | | 99,2% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CR of Other | | | | | | | | | 99,0% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT of Total | | | | | | | | | 61 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT of Severe cases | | | | | | | | | 132 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT of Misdemeanour cases | | | | | | | | | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT of Other | | | | | | | | | 37 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | |
| Table 3.18.1 to 3.18.5 Supreme court criminal law cases (Q100) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan | | | | | | | | | 1 819 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.2.1 Total -incoming | | | | | | | | | 3 226 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.2.4 Other - incoming | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.3.1 Total - resolved | | | | | | | | | 3 570 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.3.4 Other - resolved | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec | | | | | | | | | 1 475 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | |
| Table 3.19.1 to 3.19.2 CR and DT for supreme court criminal law cases (Q100) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CR of Total | | | | | | | | | 110,7% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CR o2 Severe cases | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CR of Misdemeanour cases | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CR of Other | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT of Total | | | | | | | | | 151 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT of Severe cases | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT of Misdemeanour cases | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DT of Other | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| Indicator 5: Access to justice | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal aid | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 5.1 to Table 5.6 (Q12-2, Q16, Q18, Q19, Q20, Q20-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12-2.1.1 Coverage of court fees | | | | | | | | | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 12-2.1.2 Exemption from court fees | | | | | | | | | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases) | Yes | - | Yes | - | True | True | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases) | No | - | No | - | True | True | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases) | Yes | - | Yes | - | 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 | | | | | | | | | |
| 18.1.1 Legal aid for the enforcement of judicial decisions | | | | | True | True | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.1.1 Legal aid granted for other costs - criminal cases | | | | | | | | | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.1.2 Legal aid granted for other costs - other than criminal cases | | | | | | | | | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 020.1.1 Total | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 020.1.2 Total - criminal cases | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 020.1.3 Total - other than criminal cases | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 020.2.1 Total brought to court | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 020.2.2 Brought to court - criminal cases | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 020.2.3 Brought to court - other then criminal | | | | | | | | | 31 661 | | | | | | | | | |
| 020.3.1 Total not brought to court | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 020.3.2 Not brought to court - criminal cases | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 020.3.3 Not brought to court - other then criminal | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 020-1.1.1 Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation | | | | | | | | | NAP | | | | | | | | | |
| 020-1.1.2 Average duration | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| System for compensating users | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 5.7.1 and Table 5.7.2 (Q37) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.1.1 Requests for compensation - Total | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.1.2 Requests for compensation - Excessive length of proceedings | | | | | | | | | 15 852 | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.1.3 Requests for compensation - Non-execution of court decisions | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.1.4 Requests for compensation - Wrongful arrest | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.1.5 Requests for compensation - Wrongful conviction | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.1.6 Requests for compensation - Other | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.2.1 Condemnations - Total | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.2.2 Condemnations - Excessive length of proceedings | | | | | | | | | 1 706 | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.2.3 Condemnations - Non-execution of court decisions | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.2.4 Condemnations - Wrongful arrest | | | | | | | | | 229 | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.2.5 Condemnations - Wrongful conviction | | | | | | | | | 19 | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.2.6 Condemnations - Other | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.3.1 Amount - Total | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.3.2 Amount - Excessive length of proceedings | | | | | | | | | 1 007 710 € | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.3.3 Amount - Non-execution of court decisions | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.3.4 Amount - Wrongful arrest | | | | | | | | | 3 217 799 € | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.3.5 Amount - Wrongful conviction | | | | | | | | | 629 105 € | | | | | | | | | |
| 037.3.6 Amount - Other | | | | | | | | | NA | | | | | | | | | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | |
| Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 6.1 to Table 6.11 (Q62-7, Q62-7-1, Q62-8, Q62-8-1, Q63-1, Q63-1-1, Q63-2 Q63-6, Q63-7, Q63-7-1, Q64-2, Q64-4, Q64-6, Q64-3, Q64-3-1, Q64-7, Q64-7-1, Q64-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62-7 Writing assistance tools coordinated at national level | | | | | | | False | True | True | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62-7-1.1 Deployment rate in civil matter | | | | | | | 10-49% | | 50-99% | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62-7-1.2 Deployment rate in criminal matter | | | | | | | | NA | 50-99% | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62-7-1.3 Deployment rate in administrative matter | | | | | | | NA | | NA | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62-8 Voice recording tools | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62-8-1.1.1 Availability of simple dictation tools in civil matter | | | | | | | in all courts | in all courts | in all courts | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62-8-1.1.2 Availability of simple dictation tools in criminal matter | | | | | | | in all courts | in all courts | in all courts | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62-8-1.1.3 Availability of simple dictation tools in administrative matter | | | | | | | NA | NA | not available for this matter | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62-8-1.2.3 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in administrative matter | | | | | | | NA | NA | in all courts | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62-8-1.3.1 Availability of voice recognition in civil matter | | | | | | | No | Yes | Yes | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62-8-1.3.2 Availability of voice recognition in criminal matter | | | | | | | No | No | Yes | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62-8-1.3.3 Availability of voice recognition in administrative matter | | | | | | | No | NA | No | | | | | | | | | | |
| 062-9 Availability of intranet site within the judicial system for distribution of news/novelties | | | | | | | 50-99% | 50-99% | 50-99% | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63.1 Is there a case management system? | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63.1-1.1 CMS for civil matter (deployment rate) | | | | | | | 100% | 100% | 100% | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63.1-1.1 CMS for criminal matter (deployment rate) | | | | | | | 100% | 100% | 100% | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63.1-1.1 CMS for administrative matter (deployment rate) | | | | | | | NA | 100% | 100% | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63.1-1.2 CMS for civil matter (status of case online) | | | | | | | Not accessible at all | Not accessible at all | Accessible to parties | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63.1-1.2 CMS for criminal matter (status of case online) | | | | | | | Not accessible at all | Not accessible at all | Accessible to parties | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63.1-1.2 CMS for administrative matter (status of case onlinee) | | | | | | | Not accessible at all | Both | Both | | | | | | | | | | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

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

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 63-7-1.1.1 Deployment rate - workload of judges | | | | | | | 0% (NAP) | 0% (NAP) | 100% | | | | | | | | | |
| 63-7-1.1.2 Deployment rate - workload of prosecutors | | | | | | | 100% | 100% | 100% | | | | | | | | | |
| 63-7-1.1.3 Deployment rate - workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff | | | | | | | 0% (NAP) | 0% (NAP) | 10-49% | | | | | | | | | |
| 63-7-1.2.1 Monitoring on national level - judges | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 63-7-1.3.1 Monitoring on court level - judges | | | | | | | NA | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 63-7-1.3.2 Monitoring on court level - prosecutors | | | | | | | NA | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 63-7-1.3.3 Monitoring on court level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff | | | | | | | NA | False | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-2 - Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-2 - Civil and/or commercial | | | | | | | 1-9% | 1-9% | 10-49% | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-2 - Criminal | | | | | | | 0% (NAP) | 0% (NAP) | 0% (NAP) | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-2 - Administrative | | | | | | | 100% | 100% | 100% | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-2 - Specific legislative framework - civil | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-2 - Specific legislative framework - criminal | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-2 - Specific legislative framework - administrative | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil | | | | | | | False | False | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 064-3 - Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means? | | | | | | | False | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-3-1.1 - Equipment rate | | | | | | | | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-3-1.2 - Request in paper mandatory | | | | | | | - | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-3-1.3 - Specific legislative framework | | | | | | | - | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-3-1.4 - Granting LA is also electronic | | | | | | | - | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-3-1.5 - Information available in CMS | | | | | | | - | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-4 - Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-4-1.1.1 - Summons produced by CMS- civil | | | | | | | False | False | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-4-1.1.2 - Summons produced by CMS- criminal | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-4-1.1.3 - Summons produced by CMS- administrative | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-4-1.2.1 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-4-1.2.2 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-4-1.2.3 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative | | | | | | | False | False | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-4-1.3.1 - Consent of the user - civil | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-4-1.3.2 - Consent of the user - criminal | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-4-1.3.3 - Consent of the user - administrative | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-6.1.1 - Civil and/or commercial (deployment rate) | | | | | | | 10-49% | 10-49% | 10-49% | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-6.1.2 - Criminal (deployment rate) | | | | | | | NA | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-6.1.3 - Administrative (deployment rate) | | | | | | | 100% | 100% | 100% | | | | | | | | | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

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

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 064-7.1.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (deployment rate) | | | | | | | 50-99% | 50-99% | 50-99% | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-7.1.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (deployment rate) | | | | | | | 50-99% | 50-99% | 50-99% | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-7.1.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (deployment rate) | | | | | | | 0% (NAP) | 0% (NAP) | 0% (NAP) | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-7.1.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (deployment rate) | | | | | | | 10-49% | 10-49% | 10-49% | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-7.2.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (Modalities) | | | | | | | Specific application | Specific application | Specific application | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-7.2.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (Modalities) | | | | | | | Specific application | Specific application | Specific application | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-7.2.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (Modalities) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-7.2.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (Modalities) | | | | | | | Specific application | Specific application | Specific application | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-7.3.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (specific legal framework) | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-7.3.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (specific legal framework) | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-7.3.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (specific legal framework) | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-7.3.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (specific legal framework) | | | | | | | False | False | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 064-9 - Existance of online processing devices of specialised litigation | | | | | | | True | True | True | | | | | | | | | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|------|--------|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | |
| Indicator 7: Professionals of justice (Indicator 9 in 2019) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 7.1.1 to 7.5.6 for judges, non judge staff, prosecutors, non prosecutor staff and salaries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges | 10 114 | - | 10 096 | - | 9 980 | 10 047 | 9 776 | 9 736 | 9 650 | -4,6% | - | - | - | - | 0,7% | -2,7% | -0,4% | -0,9% | |
| 46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges | 9 441 | - | 9 516 | - | 9 422 | 9 508 | 9 240 | 9 194 | 9 034 | -4,3% | - | - | - | - | 0,9% | -2,8% | -0,5% | -1,7% | |
| 46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges | 497 | - | 494 | - | 475 | 458 | 426 | 443 | 417 | -16,1% | - | - | - | - | -3,6% | -7,0% | 4,0% | -5,9% | |
| 46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges | 86 | - | 86 | - | 83 | 81 | 110 | 99 | 199 | 131,4% | - | - | - | - | -2,4% | 35,8% | -10,0% | 101,0% | |
| 46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males | 3 701 | - | NA | - | NA | 3 677 | NA | 3 673 | 3 702 | 0,0% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0,8% | |
| 46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males | 3 371 | - | 3 451 | - | 3 400 | 3 466 | 3 411 | 3 386 | 3 390 | 0,6% | - | - | - | - | 1,9% | -1,6% | -0,7% | 0,1% | |
| 46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males | 221 | - | 229 | - | 221 | 211 | 196 | 209 | 197 | -10,9% | - | - | - | - | -4,5% | -7,1% | 6,6% | -5,7% | |
| 46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males | NA | - | NA | - | NA | NA | NA | 78 | 115 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 47,4% | |
| 46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females | 6 413 | - | NA | - | NA | 6 289 | NA | 6 063 | 5 948 | -7,3% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -1,9% | |
| 46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females | 6 070 | - | 6 065 | - | 6 022 | 6 042 | 5 829 | 5 808 | 5 644 | -7,0% | - | - | - | - | 0,3% | -3,5% | -0,4% | -2,8% | |
| 46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females | 276 | - | 265 | - | 254 | 247 | 230 | 234 | 220 | -20,3% | - | - | - | - | -2,8% | -6,9% | 1,7% | -6,0% | |
| 46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females | NA | - | NA | - | NA | NA | NA | 21 | 84 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 300,0% | |
| 046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 199 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 556 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 454 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 102 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 44 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | 2,8% | - | - | - | - | 8,4% | -13,1% | 3,1% | 0,1% |
| 52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger) | 1 810 | - | 1 847 | - | 2 138 | 1 941 | 2 201 | 2 618 | 2 669 | 47,5% | - | - | - | - | -9,2% | 13,4% | 18,9% | 1,9% |
| 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 | 2,6% | - | - | - | - | 13,9% | -18,9% | 2,6% | 3,2% |
| 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 | 7,8% | - | - | - | - | 7,0% | -6,8% | 5,4% | -3,4% |
| 52.1.5 Number of Technical staff | 3 487 | - | 3 741 | - | 3 261 | 3 243 | 2 739 | 2 654 | 2 346 | -32,7% | - | - | - | - | -0,6% | -15,5% | -3,1% | -11,6% |
| 52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff | 5 198 | - | 5 194 | - | 5 859 | 5 790 | 5 661 | 5 606 | 5 446 | 4,8% | - | - | - | - | -1,2% | -2,2% | -1,0% | -2,9% |
| 52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men) | - | - | NA | - | NA | NA | 6 424 | 6 611 | 6 545 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,9% | -1,0% |
| 52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men) | - | - | 537 | - | NA | 561 | 651 | 737 | 765 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16,0% | 13,2% | 3,8% |
| 52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men) | - | - | NA | - | NA | NA | 1 866 | 1 886 | 2 048 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,1% | 8,6% |
| 52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men) | - | - | NA | - | NA | NA | 1 825 | 1 929 | 1 803 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,7% | -6,5% |
| 52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men) | - | - | NA | - | NA | 1 008 | 891 | 881 | 777 | - | - | - | - | - | - | -11,6% | -1,1% | -11,8% |
| 52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men) | - | - | NA | - | NA | 1 200 | 1 191 | 1 178 | 1 152 | - | - | - | - | - | - | -0,8% | -1,1% | -2,2% |
| 52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women) | - | - | NA | - | NA | NA | 34 238 | 35 316 | 35 428 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,1% | 0,3% |
| 52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women) | - | - | 1 310 | - | NA | 1 380 | 1 550 | 1 881 | 1 904 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12,3% | 21,4% | 1,2% |
| 52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women) | - | - | NA | - | NA | NA | 20 532 | 21 086 | 21 663 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,7% | 2,7% |
| 52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women) | - | - | NA | - | NA | NA | 5 838 | 6 148 | 5 998 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,3% | -2,4% |
| 52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women) | - | - | NA | - | NA | 2 235 | 1 848 | 1 773 | 1 569 | - | - | - | - | - | - | -17,3% | -4,1% | -11,5% |
| 52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women) | - | - | NA | - | NA | 4 590 | 4 470 | 4 428 | 4 294 | - | - | - | - | - | - | -2,6% | -0,9% | -3,0% |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total) | | | | | | | | | 41 973 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total) | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total) | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total) | | | | | | | | | 663 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males) | | | | | | | | | 6 545 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males) | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males) | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males) | | | | | | | | | 219 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females) | | | | | | | | | 35 428 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females) | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females) | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females) | | | | | | | | | 444 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 055.1.1 Prosecutors (total) | | | | | | | | | 5 843 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.) | | | | | | | | | 3 759 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.) | | | | | | | | | 1 605 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance) | | | | | | | | | 88 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total | | | | | | | | | 2 787 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst. | | | | | | | | | 1 608 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst. | | | | | | | | | 878 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts | | | | | | | | | 61 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total | | | | | | | | | 3 056 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst. | | | | | | | | | 2 151 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst. | | | | | | | | | 727 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts | | | | | | | | | 27 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total | | | | | | | | | 9 073 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males | | | | | | | | | 1 826 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females | | | | | | | | | 7 247 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 004 Annual average salary in the country | | | | | | - | - | | 13 437 € | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career | | | | | | - | - | | 25 796 € | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court | | | | | | - | - | | 71 941 € | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career | | | | | | - | - | | 25 796 € | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance | | | | | | - | - | | 71 941 € | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career | | | | | | - | - | | 21 312 € | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court | | | | | | - | - | | 52 540 € | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career | | | | | | - | - | | 21 312 € | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance | | | | | | - | - | | 52 540 € | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation | | | | | | - | - | | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension | | | | | | - | - | | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing | | | | | | - | - | | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit | | | | | | - | - | | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation | | | | | | - | - | | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension | | | | | | - | - | | True | | | | | | | | | |
| 133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing | | | | | | - | - | | False | | | | | | | | | |
| 133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit | | | | | | - | - | | True | | | | | | | | | |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 144.1.1 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - Total number (1+2+3+4) | | | | | | - | - | | 27 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 144.1.2 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 1. Breach of professional ethics | | | | | | - | - | | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 144.1.3 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 2. Professional inadequacy | | | | | | - | - | | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 144.1.4 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 3. Criminal offence | | | | | | - | - | | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 144.1.5 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 4. Other | | | | | | - | - | | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 144.2.1 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - Total number (1+2+3+4) | | | | | | - | - | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 144.2.2 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 1. Breach of professional ethics | | | | | | - | - | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 144.2.3 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 2. Professional inadequacy | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 144.2.4 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 3. Criminal offence | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 144.2.5 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 4. Other | | | | | | | | | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.1.1 Sanctions against Judges - Total number (total 1 to 9) | | | | | | | | | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.1.2 Sanctions against Judges - 1. Reprimand | | | | | | | | | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.1.3 Sanctions against Judges - 2. Suspension | | | | | | | | | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.1.4 Sanctions against Judges - 3. Withdrawal from cases | | | | | | | | | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.1.5 Sanctions against Judges - 4. Fine | | | | | | | | | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.1.6 Sanctions against Judges - 5. Temporary reduction of salary | | | | | | | | | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.1.7 Sanctions against Judges - 6. Position downgrade | | | | | | | | | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.1.8 Sanctions against Judges - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location | | | | | | | | | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.1.9 Sanctions against Judges - 8. Resignation | | | | | | | | | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.1.10 Sanctions against Judges - 9. Other | | | | | | | | | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.1.11 Sanctions against Judges - 10. Dismissal | | | | | | | | | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| 145.2.1 Sanctions against Prosecutors - Total number (total 1 to 9) | | | | | | | | | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.2.2 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 1. Reprimand | | | | | | | | | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.2.3 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 2. Suspension | | | | | | | | | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.2.4 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 3. Withdrawal from cases | | | | | | | | | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.2.5 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 4. Fine | | | | | | | | | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.2.6 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 5. Temporary reduction of salary | | | | | | | | | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.2.7 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 6. Position downgrade | | | | | | | | | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.2.8 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location | | | | | | | | | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.2.9 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 8. Resignation | | | | | | | | | NAP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.2.10 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 9. Other | | | | | | | | | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 145.2.11 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 10. Dismissal | | | | | | | | | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lawyers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tables 7.6.1, 7.6.2, 7.6.3, 7.7 and 7.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising | 43 974 | - | 52 760 | - | 48 315 | 51 227 | 53 081 | 55 178 | 57 365 | 30,5% | - | - | - | - | 6,0% | 3,6% | 4,0% | 4,0% |
| 146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 635 | 27 593 | 28 259 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,6% | 2,4% |
| 146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 446 | 27 585 | 28 510 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,3% | 3,4% |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Poland (2012-2020) data tables

| Question | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Variations for quantitative questions | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 2012-2020 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | |
| Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Table 8.1 8.2 and 8.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation: | NA | - | NA | - | NA | NA | NA | 4 120 | 4 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -0,5% |
| 167.1.1 Total number started | | | | | 20 856 | 24 115 | 26 272 | 27 463 | NA | - | - | - | - | - | 15,6% | 8,9% | 4,5% | - | |
| 167. 1.2 Civil and commercial cases - started | | | | | 12 986 | 13 403 | 13 297 | 12 518 | NA | - | - | - | - | - | 3,2% | -0,8% | -5,9% | - | |
| 167. 1.2 Family cases - started | | | | | 5 151 | 7 720 | 6 933 | 7 869 | NA | - | - | - | - | - | 49,9% | -10,2% | 13,5% | - | |
| 167.1.4 Administrative cases - started | | | | | 8 | 1 | 6 | 1 | NA | - | - | - | - | - | -87,5% | 500,0% | -83,3% | - | |
| 167.1.5 Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started | | | | | 1 536 | 1 869 | 2 178 | 2 746 | NA | - | - | - | - | - | 21,7% | 16,5% | 26,1% | - | |
| 167.1.6. Criminal cases - started | | | | | 1 175 | 1 122 | 3 858 | 4 329 | NA | - | - | - | - | - | -4,5% | 243,9% | 12,2% | - | |
| 167.1.7 Consumer cases - started | | | | | - | - | NA | NA | NA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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