### The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

### Evaluation of the judicial systems 2024 (data 2022)

**(**0)

Portugal

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Reference data 2022 (01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign: 15/03/2023 - 01/10/2023

#### Objective:

The CEPEJ decided, at its 39th plenary meeting, to launch the nineth evaluation cycle 2024, focused on 2022 data. The CEPEJ wishes to use the methodology developed in the previous cycles to get, with the support of its national correspondents' network, a general evaluation of the judicial systems in the 46 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan).

The present questionnaire was developed by the Working group on evaluation of judicial systems (CEPEJ-GT-EVAL) in view of the previous evaluation cycles and considering the comments submitted by CEPEJ members, observers, experts and national correspondents. The aim of this exercise is to increase awareness of judicial systems in the participating states, to compare the functioning of judicial systems in their various aspects, as well as to have a better knowledge of the trends of the judicial organisation in order to help improve the efficiency of justice. The evaluation questionnaire and the analysis of the results becomes a genuine tool in favour of public policies on justice, in service of the European citizens.

For better understanding of the questions it is necessary to consult the Explanatory note that gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, You can download the Explanatory note as a whole document on the CEPEJ website. In addition to the Explanatory note, there is also the User manual that is a technical document to help you navigate through this application for data collection.

In case you have any questions related to these documents or on the use of the application, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat.

#### Instruction:

Explanatory note: https://rm.coe.int/explanatory-note-2024-cycle-cepej-2023-2-en/1680aae30a

Word version of the questionnaire - https://rm.coe.int/evaluation-scheme-2024-cycle-cepej-2022-9rev1-en-30-march-2023/1680aae309

CEPEJ COLLECT - User manual - you can download under Documentation tab

#### 1.General and financial information

- 1.1.Demographic and economic data
- 1.1.1Inhabitants and economic general information

001. Number of inhabitants (if possible on 1 January of the reference year +1)

[ 10 467 366 ]

Comments

igcup

#### 003. Per capita GDP (in €) in current prices for the reference year

[23 287]

Comments

#### 004. Average gross annual salary (in €) for the reference year

[ 18 729 ] [ ] NA

Comments This value is for year 2021.

Data for 2022 is still not available.

### 005. Exchange rate of national currency (non-Euro zone) in € on 1 January of the reference year +1:

[ ] Allow decimals : 5

Comments

#### A1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Q1, 2 and 3 -National Statistics Institute (Instituto Nacional de Estatistica)

Q4 - Ministry of Solidarity, Employment and Social Security (Ministério da Solidariedade, Emprego e Segurança Social)

### 1.1.2Budgetary data concerning judicial system



006. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, in € (without the budget of the public prosecution services and without the budget of legal aid). If you cannot separate the budget allocated to the courts from the budget of public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please go to question 7. If you are able to answer this question, please answer NA to question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning		
of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
or an courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 3 + 0 + 7)	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	500 164 240	
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 +		
2.2)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

2.1 Investments in computerisation			
•	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2.2 Maintanance of the IT equipment of courts			
2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	[ 37 ] NI A	r 3/ 1 NTA	
	[X]NA	[X]NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses	43 918 840	54 864 070	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
(expertise, interpretation, etc.)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings	32 019 781	32 728 426	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
(maintenance, operating costs)	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	
	[ ] I WIII		
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new	4 724 432	63 297	
(court) buildings	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
(Court) buildings	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	260 725	38 087	
o. Trimidal public badget allocated to dalling	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
	[]1,711	[]11111	
7. Other (please specify)			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: 6.2 - Acquisition of IT services under the Magistratus and MP Codex platform projects, which were created to support judges and prosecutors in their daily tasks, namely the acquisition of hardware and software; and the Tribunal + project, which aims to develop services supported by agile methodologies to optimize court activity. Yet, it is not possible to calculate the amount of budget allocated to courts and to the public prosecution services.

- 6.3 -The higher implementation than the initial allocation is mainly due to the increase in payments for expertise that took place during the year, that was not anticipated in the initial State Budget.
- 6.4 The higher implementation than the initial allocation is mainly due to the increase in appropriations for rent and cleaning services not foreseen in the Directorate-General for Administration for Justice (DGAJ) initial budget.
- 6.5 -In 2020, no funds were spent on the construction of new courts. In 2022, €63 297 was spent on the start of the construction contract for the new Beja Palace of Justice.
- 6.6 The increase is mainly due to the increase in funding and execution allocated to training provided by the DGAJ.

# 007. If you cannot answer question 6 because you cannot isolate the public budget allocated to courts from the budget allocated to public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please fill in only the appropriate line in the table according to your system:

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and the		
public prosecution services together	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal		
aid together	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public		
prosecution services and legal aid together	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

# 008. Are litigants in general required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction:

	Litigants required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction?
for criminal cases	(X) Yes, at the beginning of the
	procedure
	( ) Yes, at a later stage
	( ) No
for other than criminal cases	(X) Yes, at the beginning of the
	procedure
	( ) Yes, at a later stage
	( ) No

Comments - If there are exceptions to the obligation to pay these court fees, could you please provide comments on those exceptions?

#### 008-1. Please briefly present the methodology of calculation of these court fees:

- Court costs are calculated in accordance with the value or complexity of the claim, under the terms of the Portuguese Regulation on Court Costs (Regulamento das Custas Processuais) as approved by Decree Law 34/2008 of 26th February, and of the Annexes to the Regulation. Court fees are expressed in 'units of account' (unidades de conta - UC), as laid down in Article 5 of the Regulation. The value of 1 (one) unit of account was set at  $\leq 102.00$ .

### 008-2. The amount of court fees requested to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery:

[204]

[] NA

[]NAP

Comments

### 009. Annual income of court fees received by the State (in €):

[ 218 462 464 ]

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

Comments In the last cicle there was a decrease of the amount of court fee received due to the temporary court closure because of COVID. This explains the increase this year.

### 012. Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, in €.

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget	123 811 784		
allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	[X]NA	[X]NA [1NAP	[X]NA IINAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X]NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

### 012-1. Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid, in €.

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget	133 191 222		
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
anocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
and/or regar representation/	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
advice, 71Dix and outer legal services)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The amount implemented was bigger than the amount approved because there was the need to issue authorizations of the Ministry of Finance to increase expenses during the budget implementation, according with the Portuguese budget legislation.

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### 012-3. Do legal aid budgets indicated in Q12 and Q12-1 include:

	Amount calculated/estimated included
Coverage of court fees	(X)Yes
	( ) No
	( ) NAP (Legal aid does not include
	coverage of court fees)
Exemption from court fees	( ) Yes
	( X ) No
	( ) NAP (Legal aid does not include
	exemption from court fees)

Comments

# 013. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in €.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public	115 613 038	137 208 499
prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

•

prosecution services	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP		[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
ease indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided osecution services actually implemented is different from the appreferences:		-	•
2. Please indicate the sources for answering th		_	
Sources: Financial and Equipments Institute (Instituto de Gest	ão Financeira e Equi <sub>l</sub>	pamentos da	Justiça)
1.3Budgetary data concerning the whole ju	stice system		
15-1. Annual (approved and implemented) pub	•		
this global budget includes the judicial systemstice system - see 15-3)	m budget - see	15-2 and	other elements of the
	Approved budget	(in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Fotal annual public budget allocated to the whole justice	1 602 212 984		1 516 325 428
	[ ] NA		
<u>,                                      </u>	[ ] NA [ ] NAP ures provided above a	nd specify if	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
omments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figure ocated to the whole justice system comes from an international complexities system actually implemented is different from the appliferences: The amounts indicated include expenses financed by the sanced by EU was 9.136.493,00€ and in the implemented budget	rres provided above a organisation. Moreove proved annual public ne European Union. It was 281.667€.	er, if the annubudget, pleanthe approve	a large portion of the budget all public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for the second secon
omments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figure located to the whole justice system comes from an international of hole justice system actually implemented is different from the application of the amounts indicated include expenses financed by the branced by EU was 9.136.493,00€ and in the implemented budget	rres provided above a organisation. Moreove proved annual public ne European Union. It was 281.667€.	er, if the annubudget, pleanthe approve	a large portion of the budget all public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for the budget the amount of expenses.
omments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figure located to the whole justice system comes from an international chole justice system actually implemented is different from the apprent of the amounts indicated include expenses financed by the nanced by EU was 9.136.493,00€ and in the implemented budget 15-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (€	rres provided above a organisation. Moreove proved annual public ne European Union. It was 281.667€.	er, if the annubudget, plean the approved 13)  Included (X) Yes	a large portion of the budget all public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for the budget the amount of expense
omments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figure ocated to the whole justice system comes from an international of nole justice system actually implemented is different from the application of the amounts indicated include expenses financed by the nanced by EU was 9.136.493,00€ and in the implemented budget 15-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (Courts	rres provided above a organisation. Moreove proved annual public ne European Union. It was 281.667€.	er, if the annubudget, plean the approver th	a large portion of the budget all public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for the budget the amount of expenses
omments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figure located to the whole justice system comes from an international of nole justice system actually implemented is different from the apprent of the amounts indicated include expenses financed by the nanced by EU was 9.136.493,00€ and in the implemented budget 15-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (€	rres provided above a organisation. Moreove proved annual public ne European Union. It was 281.667€.	er, if the annubudget, plean the approve	a large portion of the budget all public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for the budget the amount of expenses
omments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figure located to the whole justice system comes from an international of hole justice system actually implemented is different from the appropriate from the appropriate amounts indicated include expenses financed by the nanced by EU was 9.136.493,00€ and in the implemented budget 15-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (Courts  Courts  Legal aid	rres provided above a organisation. Moreove proved annual public ne European Union. It was 281.667€.	er, if the annubudget, plean the approved th	a large portion of the budget all public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for the budget the amount of expenses.
omments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figure located to the whole justice system comes from an international of hole justice system actually implemented is different from the application of the amounts indicated include expenses financed by the nanced by EU was 9.136.493,00€ and in the implemented budget 15-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (Courts  **Legal aid**  *Public prosecution services**	rres provided above a organisation. Moreove proved annual public ne European Union. It was 281.667€.	er, if the annubudget, plean the approver th	a large portion of the budget all public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for the budget the amount of expenses.
omments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figure located to the whole justice system comes from an international of hole justice system actually implemented is different from the application of the amounts indicated include expenses financed by the nanced by EU was 9.136.493,00€ and in the implemented budget 15-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (Courts  **Legal aid**  Public prosecution services*    Description of the prosecution services   Description of the p	rres provided above a organisation. Moreove proved annual public ne European Union. It was 281.667€.	er, if the annubudget, plean the approved th	a large portion of the budget all public budget allocated to the se indicate the main reasons for the budget the amount of expenses.

Prison system	(X) Yes () No
Probation services	(X) Yes () No
High Judicial Council	[ ] NAP  ( ) Yes  ( X ) No  [ ] NAP
High Prosecutorial Council	( ) Yes (X) No
Constitutional court	( ) Yes (X) No []NAP
Judicial management body	(X) Yes () No
Service for legal representation of the State	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP
Enforcement services	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Notariat	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP
Forensic services	(X) Yes () No
Judicial protection of juveniles	(X) Yes () No
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes () No
Refugees and asylum seekers services	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Immigration Service	( ) Yes (X) No
Some police services (e.g.: transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	(X) Yes () No
Other	( ) Yes (X) No

If "Other", please specify:

#### A3. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Financial Management and Justice Equipment Institute (Instituto de Gestão Financeira e Equipamentos da Justiça)

#### 2. Access to justice and all courts

#### 2.1.Legal Aid

### 2.1.1Scope of legal aid

#### 016. Does legal aid apply to:

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

### 016-1. Please briefly describe the organisation of the legal aid system in your country.

- Legal aid in Portugal is regulated by Law 34/2004 of 29 July (amended by Law 47/2007 of 28 August, Law 40/2018 of 08 August, and Decree-law 120/2018 of 27 December) and Ordinance 10/2008 of 3 January (amended by Ordinance 210/2008 of 29 February, 654/2010 of 11 August and 319/2011 of 30 December). Under such regulation, legal aid encompasses legal information (as a duty of the state to carry out activities to disseminate knowledge on the rule of law and on the legal regime) and legal protection. Legal protection comprises two strands: legal advice and legal assistance to a specific case brought before a court, a justice of the peace or an ADR centre as defined by a ministerial ordinance. Legal assistance, on the other hand, can be granted in the following types: i) exemption from court fees and other costs of the proceedings; ii) appointment of a lawyer and payment of his/her fees (according to a pre-established scheduled of fees approved by ministerial ordinance); iii) benefit of paying court fees and other costs of the proceedings by instalment; iv) appointment of a lawyer and benefit of paying fees by instalment, according to the same schedule of fees mentioned previously; and v) appointment of an enforcement agent.

Both legal advice and legal assistance are provided by lawyers enrolled, on a voluntary basis, in the legal aid system according to their preferential fields of practice. Legal advice or legal assistance is granted to persons or legal entities who meet the legal criteria for economic insufficiency and the types of legal assistance are granted according to the level of economic insufficiency.

The procedure among the different institutions that concur to provide legal aid relies on tailor-made information systems. The attribution of the benefit of legal advice or legal assistance is decided by the Social Security Institute and is supported by AJUDIC – an information system developed by the Social Security. Lawyers are appointed by the Bar Association, through an information system called SINOA (Sistema de Informação da Ordem dos Advogados) that allows lawyers to register the state of the case, to interact when necessary with the Bar Association (to ask to be excused from a case for example) and to request their fees at the end of the case. Lawyers' fees are paid by the state (according to a pre-established scheduled of fees approved by ministerial ordinance that takes into account the various types of cases) through the IGFEJ supported by another information system – the SICAJ (Sistema de Confirmação dos Pedidos de Pagamento de Apoio Judiciário).

	Cı	riminal cases O	ther than criminal cases
Legal aid granted for other costs	(	· ·	X) Yes
			) No NA NAP
comments - If yes, please specify:			
.1.2Information on legal aid	<u>l</u>		
20. Please indicate the number	er of cases for which	legal aid has been gran	ted:
	Total	Cases brought to co	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	119 680	117 478	2 202
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
In criminal cases	32 121	32 074	47
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
In other than criminal cases	87 559	85 404	2 155
In other than criminal cases			
In other than criminal cases  Comments - Please specify when appropria	87 559 []NA []NAP	85 404 []NA	2 155 [ ] NA
Comments - Please specify when appropria	87 559 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	85 404 [] NA [] NAP	2 155 [ ] NA
Comments - Please specify when appropria	87 559 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	85 404 [] NA [] NAP	2 155 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
	87 559 []NA []NAP ate:	85 404 []NA []NAP	2 155 [ ] NA [ ] NAP  urt Cases not brought to
Comments - Please specify when appropria	87 559 []NA []NAP  ate:  Total	85 404 [] NA [] NAP    egal aid:    Cases brought to continue   Cases brought to continue   Cases brought   Cases brought   Cases   Ca	2 155 [ ] NA [ ] NAP   Cases not brought to court
Comments - Please specify when appropriate to the number of the number o	87 559 [ ] NA [ ] NAP  ate:  Total	85 404 []NA []NAP    egal aid:    Cases brought to continuous continuo continuous continuous continuous continuous continuous contin	2 155 [ ] NA [ ] NAP   Cases not brought to court
omments - Please specify when appropriate the number of the second secon	87 559 []NA []NAP  ate:  Total  [X]NA []NAP	85 404 [] NA [] NAP    legal aid:    Cases brought to continue   Cases   Cases	2 155 [] NA [] NAP   Cases not brought to court  [X] NA [] NAP
Comments - Please specify when appropria	87 559 [] NA [] NAP  ate:  Total  [X] NA [] NAP	85 404 [] NA [] NAP    Cases brought to continue   [X] NA [] NAP	2 155 [] NA [] NAP  Cases not brought to court  [X] NA [] NAP

018. Can legal aid be granted for the fees that are related to the enforcement of judicial decisions

019. Can legal aid be granted for other costs (different from those mentioned in questions 16 to 18,

e.g. fees of technical advisors or experts, costs of other legal professionals (notaries), travel costs

(e.g. fees of an enforcement agent)?

(X) Yes

( ) No

If yes, please specify:

( ) Yes			
( X ) No			
Comments			
020-0-2. If yes, please provide de	etails on distribi	ution by gender of re	ecipients of legal aid:
• • • •	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
Comments			
20-0-3. Is it possible to divide the n	umber of recipi	ents of legal aid ner	different categories of
cases?	difficer of recipi	ionis of logar are per	different eutogories of
( ) Yes			
(X) No			
Comment: If yes, please specify for which categoric	es of cases:		
onment if yes, preuse speetly for which eutegon	es of cases.		
20-0-4. Are there situations where l	egal aid is auto	matically granted de	pending on categories
ases?			
(X)Yes			
( ) No			
Comment: If yes, please specify:			
020-0-5. How many of the recipients	s of legal aid are	e alleged victims of	domestic violence?
	Total	Males	Females
		17.2	2 323335
Number of recipients of legal aid who are			
alleged victims of domestic violence	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
Comments			
Animents			
20-1. Please indicate the timeframe	s of the procedu	re for granting lega	l aid, in relation to the
luration from the initial legal aid req	uest to the fina	l decision on the leg	al aid request:
		Time in o	days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulati	ion	30 [ ] NA	
		[]NAP	
Actual average duration		129	
		[ ] NA	

Comments - Please specify if the envisaged timeframe is set in a statutory law, or in other regulation. Furthermore, if different timeframes

020-0-1. Are there statistical data disaggregated by gender in respect of recipients of legal aid?

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are envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases, please provide more information: The maximum duration of the procedure for granting legal aid is 30 days (article 25 (1) of Law No. 34/2009, of 29 of July). The Social Security District Centers have been and continue to strive to meet the legal deadline for examining and deciding cases. However, the results achieved have not yet reached absolute compliance, but they do show an improvement in decision times. It should be noted, and without prejudice to the provisions of the legal diploma that regulates legal protection, that the Social Security Institute (ISS, IP) only recognizes tacit approval when more than a year has passed since the application was submitted and the decision was made, and provided that this circumstance is invoked by the applicant or whenever the Court so orders, which makes the formation of the tacit act residual. Following Order no. 2725/2022 of March 3, which determines the dematerialization, simplification and interoperability provided for in the Simplex measure, the new computer application - APJ ELETRÓNICO - for submitting, processing and deciding applications for legal

protection requested by natural persons (with Social Security Identification Number), mentioned above, was developed. This application went into production at the beginning of 2023 and has undergone constant improvements over the course of that year, which will contribute to meeting the legal deadline for the decision, namely the use of data (income/household/assets) available in the

Social Security information system. However, as this is a new application, it is still under development.



### 021. In criminal cases, can individuals who do not have sufficient financial means be assisted by a free of charge (or financed by a public budget) lawyer?

	Assisted by a free of charge lawyer
Accused individuals	(X) Yes () No
Victims	(X) Yes () No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

### 022. In criminal cases are these individuals free to choose their lawyer within the framework of the legal aid system?

	free selection of lawyer
Accused individuals	( ) Yes
	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP
Victims	( ) Yes
	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP

Comments

### 023-0. Does your country have an income and assets evaluation for granting full or partial legal aid?

( )	X) Yes	
(	) No	

Comments - Please indicate if any other criteria are taken into account for the granting of legal aid and any comment that could explain the data provided above:

### 023. If yes, please specify in the table:

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal		
cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
emen	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

# 024. Is it possible to refuse legal aid for lack of merit of the case (for example for frivolous action or no chance of success)?

( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify the exact criteria for denying legal aid:

#### 025. Is the decision to grant or refuse legal aid taken by:

 $(\quad)\ the\ judge(s)\ dealing\ with\ the\ main\ case$ 

( ) another judge or official

(X) an authority external to the court

( ) several authorities (court and external bodies)

Comments The decision to grant legal aid is taken by the Institute of Social Security. The Social Security Institute, I.P. (ISS) is a public institute governed by special rules in accordance with the law, integrated in the indirect administration of the State, with administrative and financial autonomy and its own assets.

The ISS performs functions of the Ministry of Labour, Solidarity and Social Security (MTSSS), under the supervision and authority of the respective minister.

# 027. Can judicial decisions direct how legal costs, paid by the parties during the procedure, will be shared:

	Judicial decisions direct how legal costs will be shared
in criminal cases	(X)Yes
	( ) No
in other than criminal cases	(X) Yes
	( ) No

Comments - If no, please specify how legal costs are distributed:

### B1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Work, Solidarity and Social Welfare	(Ministério do Trabalho,	Solidariedade e Seg	gurança Social)
Directorate-General for Justice Policy (Ministry of Justice)			

#### 2.2.Court users and victims

### 2.2.1Rights of the users and victims

028. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g. Ministry of Justice, Judicial Council etc.) where general public may have free-of-charge access to the following:

	Yes, internet adresse(es)	No
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	(X) https://dre.pt	( )
Case-law of the higher court/s	(X) http://www.dgsi.pt	( )
Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court proceedings, etc)	( X ) https://justica.gov.pt/	( )
Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online registration forms)	(X) http://www.citius.mj.pt/portal/D efault.aspx	( )

Comment - Please specify what documents and information are included in "Other documents"

# 029. Is there an obligation to provide information to the parties concerning the foreseeable timeframes of their proceedings?

(	) Yes, always
( Σ	( ) No
(	) Yes, only in some specific situations

Comment - If "Yes, only in some specific situations", please specify:

# 030. Is there a public and free-of-charge information system for providing information and facilitating access to justice:

	Information system
General for citizens	[ X ] Online information
	[ X ] Telephone
	[ ] Interactive chat
	[ X ] In-person (physical access on site)
	[ ] Other
	[ ] No
Specific for victims of offences	[ X ] Online information
-	[ X ] Telephone
	[ ] Interactive chat
	[ X ] In-person (physical access on site)
	[ ] Other
	[ ] No

Specific for minors (child-friendly systems)	[ ] Online information
	[ ] Telephone
	[ ] Interactive chat
	[ ] In-person (physical access on site)
	[ ] Other
	[ X ] No

Comments - Please provide more information on these systems and specify how this assistance is provided: Victims of domestic violence benefit from specific information system on information (https://www.cig.gov.pt/area-portal-da-violencia/portal-violencia-domestica/servico-de-informacao-as-vitimas-de-violencia-domestica/) with information and hotline. Furthermore, in-person contact can be provided at the Office of Victim Support (Gabinetes de Atendimento a Vítimas de Violência de Género (GAV) which can be found several police stations and Investigation and Prosecution Departments

# 031. Are there special favourable arrangements to be applied, during judicial proceedings, to the following categories of vulnerable persons:

	Information mechanism	Special arrangements in hearings	Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape	( X ) Yes ( ) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes
Victims of terrorism	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
Minors (witnesses or victims)	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Victims of domestic violence	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Ethnic minorities	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
Persons with disabilities	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	( X ) Yes
	() No	() No	( ) No
Juvenile offenders	( X ) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	() No	() No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced marriage, sexual mutilation)	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No

Comments - If "Other vulnerable person" and/or "Other specific arrangements", please specify:

# 031-0. If there are special arrangements for minors, what are the settings / tools / facilities / practises employed to protect them when they participate in judicial proceedings?

[X] Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in trials / lawsuits (explaining in a child-friendly manner the proceedings)
[ X ] Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearings
[ X ] Special person / team of trained professional(s) (such as psychologists) to accompany a minor throughout the proceedings
[ X ] Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions
[ ] Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's Houses"
[ ] Other, please specify
[ ] NAP

## 031-1. What are the main criteria for a person under 18 years of age to act in court proceedings or to be a witness?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Capacity to initiate a proceeding and take other procedural	[ ] Age threshold	[ ] Age threshold
actions in his/her own name	[Comment]	[Comment]
	[ ] Capacity for	[ ] Capacity for
	discernment	discernment
	[ X ] Other	[ ] Other
	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
To be a witness	[ ] Age threshold	[ ] Age threshold
	[Comment]	[Comment]
	[X] Capacity for	[ X ] Capacity for
	discernment	discernment
	[ ] Other	[ ] Other
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Please specify if you selected "Other".

# 031-2. If a person under 18 years of age cannot act in court proceedings in his/her own name, who can represent him/her in judicial proceedings?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Parent/legal guardian	[ ] Yes, always	[ ] Yes, always
	[ X ] Yes, except in some	[ X ] Yes, except in some
	specific situations	specific situations
	[ ] No	[ ] No
Another representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)	[ ] Social care services or	[ ] Social care services or
	other public institution	other public institution
	[ X ] Legal professional	[ ] Legal professional
	[ ] Associations for	[ ] Associations for
	protection of minors	protection of minors
	[ ] Other	[ X ] Other

Comment Legal professional also includes the Public Prosecution Office

# 031-3. What are the different criteria for the criminal liability of minors? (multiple replies possible)

[ X ] Age threshold(s)			
[	] Capacity for discernment		
[	] Other criteria		

Comment

### 031-3-1. What is the age threshold for the criminal liability of minors?

Criminal liability resulting in sentence without privation of liberty (for example, educational measures)

[12]

[ ] NA [ ] NAP
Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty
[16] []NA
[]NAP
Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. Could you, please specify if the possibility of mitigation applies to the sanctions and how?
032. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of offences?
( ) Yes, but only if the offender is unknown
( ) Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from the offender
(X) Yes, in both situations
( ) No
Comment
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
( ) For all types of offences
( X ) For some types of offences
[ ] NAP
Comment - Please specify: The types of crimes that you can obtain compensation for are 'violent crimes' (for example: Murder, Grievo Bodily Harm, Rape, Sexual Abuse of Minors, or Serious Physical Injury resulting from a Robbery offence). These crimes that have resulted in permanent disablement, temporary and absolute unfitness for work lasting at least 30 days, or death; if the crime has caused considerable disruption to the standard of living and quality of life of the victim or, in the event of the victim's death, of persons (close relatives) financially dependent on the victim or under the victim's responsibility, and who have not received redress from the offender. Domestic violence is also encompassed under the compensation law. The victim of this crime must be in a serious economic need as a result of this crime.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
( ) For all types of offences
(X) For some types of offences
[ ] NAP

Comment - Please specify: The types of crimes that you can obtain compensation for are 'violent crimes' (for example: Murder, Grievous Bodily Harm, Rape, Sexual Abuse of Minors, or Serious Physical Injury resulting from a Robbery offence). These crimes that have resulted in permanent disablement, temporary and absolute unfitness for work lasting at least 30 days, or death; if the crime has caused considerable disruption to the standard of living and quality of life of the victim or, in the event of the victim's death, of persons (close relatives) financially dependent on the victim or under the victim's responsibility, and who have not received redress from the offender.

result of this crime.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
( ) For all types of offences
( $X$ ) For some types of offences
Comment - Please specify: The types of crimes that you can obtain compensation for are 'violent crimes' (for example: Murder, Grievous Bodily Harm, Rape, Sexual Abuse of Minors, or Serious Physical Injury resulting from a Robbery offence). These crimes that have resulted in permanent disablement, temporary and absolute unfitness for work lasting at least 30 days, or death; if the crime has caused considerable disruption to the standard of living and quality of life of the victim or, in the event of the victim's death, of persons (close relatives) financially dependent on the victim or under the victim's responsibility, and who have not received redress from the offender. Domestic violence is also encompassed under the compensation law. The victim of this crime must be in a serious economic need as a result of this crime.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
( ) Yes
( X ) No
Comments
034. Is there a regular monitoring (official studies, reports etc.) allowing the evaluation of the
recovery rate of the damages awarded by courts to victims?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please illustrate with available data concerning the recovery rate, the title of the studies, the frequency of the studies and the coordinating body:
035. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to victims (protection and assistance)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
035-1. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to minor victims (protection and
assistance)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comment - If yes, please specify:
<u>-</u>

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Domestic violence is also encompassed under the compensation law. The victim of this crime must be in a serious economic need as a

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Гotal			
<del> </del>	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-execution of court decisions			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Vrongful conviction			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Other			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

also give effect to Article 27(5) CRP, which states that "Deprivation of liberty contrary to the provisions of the Constitution and the law

037-1. Please specify which authorities are responsible for dealing with the requests and whether a

Responsible authorities

[ ]

shall constitute the State's duty to compensate the injured party under the terms established by law".

legal time limit exists to deal with these requests:

Court concerned

036. Do victims of offences have the right to dispute a public prosecutor's decision to discontinue

a case? Please verify the consistency of your answers in this question and question 105 regarding

the possibility for a public prosecutor "to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a

judge".

(X) Yes

Legal time limit

[ ]

Other court	[X]	[ ]	
Ministry of Justice	[ ]	[ ]	
High Judicial Council	[ ]	[ ]	
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)			
Comments Matters involving non-contractual civil liability administrative jurisdiction (Article 4(1)(f) of the ETAF), expressions (Article 4(4)(a) of the ETAF).			
037-2. Are there statistical data disaggregation	ated by gender co	ncerning the number of:	
		Existence of statistical data disaggregated by gender	
Persons who initiate a case in other than criminal ma	atters	( ) Yes - If yes, please specify for which categories of cases: [Comment] (X) No	
Victims recognised as such by the court		( ) Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment] (X) No	
Perpetrators of criminal offences		(X) Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment]Data collected for all criminal offences  ( ) No	
Comments Perpetrators of criminal offences: Data collecte	d for all criminal offence		
037-3. Are there statistical data on the rela	ation between the	perpetrator of the criminal offence a	
the victim recognised by the court?		r r	
(X)Yes			
( ) No			
If yes, please specify: Information on this topic is collected collected and is already validated and available. For these stores the relation between the perpetrator and the victim.	= -		
for the relation between the perpetrator and the victim			

National level

[ ] Annual

[ ] Ad hoc

[ ] Other regular

services delivered by the judicial system?

Surveys for judges

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Court level

[ ] Annual

Other regular
Ad hoc

Surveys for court staff	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for public prosecutors	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	Ad hoc
Surveys for lawyers	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for other professionals	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	Ad hoc
G	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
Surveys for the parties	Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses,	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
agencies, NGOs)	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for victims	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
•	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for minors	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
•	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for the general public	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Other not mentioned	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc

[ ] NA

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: No survey took place during the reference year.

### 3.Organisation of the court system

### 3.1.Courts

### 3.1.1Number of courts

### 042. Number of courts - legal entities.

	Number of courts
Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)	591
	[]NAP

1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities $(1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)$	151
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	145
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	5
	[]NA []NAP
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	1
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	440
	[]NA []NAP

Comments

### 043. Number of specialised courts - legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	437 []NA	3 []NA []NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	23 []NA []NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Insolvency courts	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Labour courts	45 [] NA [] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Family courts	53 []NA []NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	5 []NA	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Internet related disputes	1 []NA []NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Administrative courts	17 []NA []NAP	3 []NA []NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Military courts			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	
Juvenile courts			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	
Other specialised courts	293		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[X]NAP	

Comments - If "Other specialised courts", please specify:

### 044. Number of courts - geographic locations.

	Number of courts (geographic locations)
First instance courts geographic locations (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction and first instance specialised courts)	318 []NA []NAP
All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts	327 []NA
and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	

Comments

### C. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Directorate	General for Justic	ce Administration	(Ministry	of Justice)
Directorate General fo	or Justice Policy (	Ministry of Justic	e)	

#### 3.2. Court staff

### 3.2.1Judges and non-judge staff

046. Number of professional judges sitting in courts (if possible on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled for all types of courts - general jurisdiction and specialised courts)

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$		730	1 313
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	1 505	459	1 046
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)		215	239
professional judges	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

3. Number of Supreme Court professional	84	56	28
judges	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

=

## 046-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for professional judges with proportionally reduced remuneration?

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments

# 046-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) part-time work can be granted (multiple replies possible).

[X] Child-care

[ ] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care

[ ] Training

[ ] For the purposes of early retirement

[ ] No specific reason required

[X] Other reason, please specify:partial incapacity or desease.

Comments Other reason: partial incapacity or desease.

# 046-1-3. If yes, what is the number of professional judges working part-time with reduced renumeration?

	Total	Males	Females
Total $(1 + 2 + 3)$			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. At first instance level			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. At Supreme Court level			
_	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

046-1-4. Are there other possibilities (apart from part-time) for regular adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration?

	Adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration
Temporary reduction of the workload	(X) Yes
Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Other measures	( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration? They don't imply a reduction of the remuneration.

### 046-1-5. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) these possibilities can be used?

	X ] Child-care
[	] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
[	] Training
[	] For the purposes of early retirement
[	] As part of induction process for new judges
[	] No specific reason required
	X ] Other reason, please specify:
[	] NAP

Comments In addition to child care, there may be a reduction of service (authorized by the Judicial High Council) in the following situations:

- •Judge or judges who are entrusted with other services of recognized public interest in the area of justice or in other situations that justify the adoption of such measures.
- •When the judge suffers from a functional incapacity recognized by the medical board that does not prevent the exercise of the function but makes it more onerous and/or has an impact on the service.
- •Judge or judges to whom the urgent or particularly complex case has been distributed. In such cases he may also order the redistribution of some or all of the pending cases allocated to that Judge or Judges, according to the circumstances.
- •When there is a delay in the processing of cases.

#### =

### 046-2. Number of judges (FTE) by case type:

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other	
Total number of judges	2 043			315	1 728	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	
First instance	1 505			233	1 272	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
Second instance	454			57	397	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

		rt 84	r 1 NTA		25 59
Total Males  Total					] NA [ ] NAP [ ] NAP
Total Males  Total	A a tha	a avalain which types of access A	there are judges who	have civil and criminal ac	ampatances at the same time, it is
Total Males  Total Males  Total Males  Stal number of court presidents (1+2+3)  INIMA INIMAP INAMP  Number of first instance court presidents  INIMA INIMAP INAMP  Number of second instance (court of appeal)  Purt presidents  INIMA INIMAP INAMP  Number of Supreme Court presidents  INIMA INIMAP INAMP  INIMAP  INIMA  INIMAP  INIMAP  INIMAP  INIMAP  INIMAP  INIMAP  INIMAP  INIMA  INIMAP  INIMAP  INIMAP  INIMAP  INIMAP  INIMAP  INIMAP  INIMA  INIMAP  IN			, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		•
Total Males    Total Males				, jg j	
Total Males    Total Males					
Total Males    Total Males					
Total Males    Total Males		er of court presidents			
Number of first instance court presidents    X   NA	[		T-4-1	M-1	F1
Number of first instance court presidents    X   NA			Total	Iviales	Females
Number of first instance court presidents    X   NA	3)	of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$			
Number of first instance court presidents    X   NA		of court problems (1 + 2 + 3)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
Number of second instance (court of appeal) Purt presidents  Number of Supreme Court presidents    X   NA			[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
Number of second instance (court of appeal) ourt presidents  Number of Supreme Court presidents    X   NA		first instance court presidents			
Number of second instance (court of appeal)  Figure  To the second instance (court of appeal)  Number of Supreme Court presidents    X   NA					[X]NA []NAP
Number of Supreme Court presidents    X   NA	2001)	goognal ingtones (seemt of seem		£ J * 10.00	r 1 · · · · ·
Number of Supreme Court presidents				[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
nments  8. Number of professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional beh (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year):    Figure				[] NAP	[ ] NAP
R. Number of professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional beh (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year):  Figure  ross figure  full-time equivalent  I JNA  [X]NAP  numents - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:  8-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional bet of cases?  ) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.  ) No  [X]NAP  numents		Supreme Court presidents			
R. Number of professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional beth (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year):  Figure  ross figure  full-time equivalent  [] NA  [X] NAP  numents - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:  8-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional bett of cases?  ) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.  ) No  [X] NAP  numents					[X]NA
full-time equivalent  [] NA [X] NAP  mments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:  8-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional best of cases?  ) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.  ) No [X] NAP  mments					
full-time equivalent  [] NA [X] NAP  mments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:  8-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional best of cases?  ) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.  ) No [X] NAP  mments					
full-time equivalent  [] NA  [X] NAP  mments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:  8-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional best of cases?  () Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.  () No  [X] NAP  mments				I INIA	
nments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:  8-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional best of cases?  1) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.  1) No  [X] NAP  Inments					P
nments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:  8-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional best of cases?  1) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.  1) No  [X] NAP  Inments		uivalent			
nments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:  8-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional best of cases?  1) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.  1) No  [X] NAP  Inments		•			
8-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional bett of cases?  ) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.  ) No [X] NAP  mments				[ X ] NAI	
rt of cases?  ) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.  ) No  [X] NAP  nments	nts to	ecessary, please provide comment	s to explain the answer	provided:	
rt of cases?  ) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.  ) No  [X] NAP  nments	: 44		-:44::		
) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.  ) No  [X]NAP  nments	S SIU	_	sitting in courts	on an occasional i	basis dear with a signifi
) No [X] NAP nments		<b>3?</b>			
[X] NAP  nments	ı the ty	ves, please give specifications on t	he types of cases and a	in estimate in percentage.	
[X] NAP  nments					
nments					
9. Number of non-professional judges who are not remunerated but v					
1	udge	er of non-professional ju	dges who are no	t remunerated but	who may receive a sim
frayal of costs (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (e.	•	-			•

		Figure	
Gross figure		[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	
In full time equivalent		[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	
Comments			
049-1. If such non-professional judges	exist at first i	nstance in your co	untry, please specify for
which types of cases:		•	
	Yes	No	Echevinage / mixed bench
Criminal cases (severe)	( )	( )	( )
Criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	( )	( )	( )
Family law cases	( )	( )	( )
Labour law cases	( )	( )	( )
Social law cases	( )	( )	( )
Commercial law cases	( )	( )	( )
Insolvency cases	( )	( )	( )
Other civil cases	( )	( )	( )
[ X ] NAP			
Comments - If "Other civil cases", please specify:			
050. Does your judicial system include	e trial by jury	with the participati	on of citizens?
(X) Yes			
( ) No			
Comments			
050-1. If yes, for which type(s) of	case(s)?		
[ X ] Criminal cases			
[ ] Other than criminal cases			
Comments It should be underlined that under our Conhe Criminal Procedural Code jury trials are limited to aw for violations of international humanitarian law a	certain crimes esta	ablished in the Penal Code	and to crimes established in cri

application submitted by the Public Prosecution, the assistant or the defendant and the crime in question must be punishable by a prison

sentence with a maximum limit of more than eight years. Accordingly to the Decree-Law No. 387-A/87, of 29 December, juries consist of three judges (juizes de direito) and four jurors (jurados, who are Portuguese nationals, aged 18-65, and who are registered voters).

#### 051. Number of citizens who were involved in such juries for the year of reference:

[	-
[ X ] NA	
[]NAP	
Comments	

052. Number of non-judge staff who are working in courts (if possible on 31 December of the reference year) (this data should not include the staff working for public prosecutors; see question 60) (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled)

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts $(1 + 2)$	5 412	1 769	3 643
+ 3 + 4 + 5)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) (see	[ ] IVAI	[ ] WAI	[ ]IVAI
Explanatory Note)	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to	5 025	1 620	3 405
assist the judges such as registrars (case	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA
preparation, assistance during the hearing,	[ ] 14211	[ ] 14711	
helping to draft the decisions)			
3. Staff in charge of different administrative	89	66	23
tasks and of the management of the courts	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA
(human resources management, material and	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI
equipment management, including computer			
systems, financial and budgetary management,			
training management)			
4. Technical staff	257	72	185
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA
5. Other non-judge staff	41	11	30
J. Outor non-juage starr	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify: The variations in the number of non-judge staff over the different evaluation cycles seem high due to the small numbers. Included in the "Other non-judge staff" category are professionals not included in the other specific categories, such as senior technical staff who mainly provide support to the higher courts.

052-1. Number of non-judge staff by instance (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (this data should not include the staff working for public prosecutors; see question 60) (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts	5 412	1 769	3 643
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level	5 095	1 664	3 431
	[]NA	[ ] NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level	188	70	118
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level	129	35	94
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments the data in question 52-1 has also been updated, due to a small error in the accounting of the different categories included in it." Compared to the figures we sent initially, the correction was very small in percentage terms (36 more employees were added, out of a total of 5412).

The amended figures in table 52.1 referred to a specific category of STJ/STA officials who have now been added, as they were not accounted for previously by mistake (neither in the version initially sent with 2022 data, nor in the previous edition with 2021 data).

053.	If there are	Rechtspfleger	(or similar	bodies), please	e specify in whi	ch fields they have a role
------	--------------	---------------	-------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------------

[	] Legal aid
[	] Family cases
[	] Payment orders
[	] Registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
[	] Enforcement of civil cases
[	] Enforcement of criminal cases
[	] Non-litigious cases
[	] Other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment)
[	X ] NAP

Comments - Please briefly describe their status and exact duties:

054.	Have the courts	outsourced	certain	services	under	their	responsibilities	to external	provide	ers

(X) Yes
() No

Comments

### 054-1. If yes, please specify which services have been outsourced:

[ X ] IT services
[ ] Training of staff
[X] Security
[ ] Archives

[ X ] Cleaning			
[ ] Other types of services (please specify):			
Comments - If "Other types of services", please speci	fy:		
[ ] NA			
C1. Please indicate the sources for ans	wering the q	uestions in this part	
Sources: Directorate-General for Justice Policy (	Ministry of Justice	e)	
3.3. Public prosecution			
3.3.1Public prosecutors and staff			
055. Number of public prosecutors (or	31 Decemb	er of the reference v	year) (Please give the
information in full-time equivalent and		•	car). (Frouse give the
	Total	Males	Females
	1000	TVIAIOS	Tomaios
Total number of prosecutors $(1 + 2 + 3)$	1 512	499	1 013
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	1 409	431	978
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance	82	53	29
(court of appeal) level	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court	21	15	6
level	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for in	nterpreting the dat	a above: The discrepancy r	ate is due to small numbers
·	1 0	1 2	
=			
055-1-1. Does your system allow part-	time work fo	or prosecutors with p	proportionally reduced
remuneration?			
(X) Yes			
( ) No			
Comments			
055-1-2. If yes, please specify in w	hich situation	n(s) part-time work	can be granted? (multiple
replies possible)			
[X] Child-care			
[ ] Elderly care or other dependant persons'	care		
[ ] Training			

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[ X ] Other reason, please specify:union leaders. Council of the Public Prosecution Service.	, prosecutors who m	anage specific Prosecution's	Offices and members of the H
omments Other reason: union leaders, prosecutors wh blic Prosecution Service.	o manage specific P	rosecution's Offices and me	mbers of the High Council of t
055-1-3. If yes, what is the number of remuneration?	of prosecutors	working part-time v	vith reduced
	Total	Males	Females
Total (1 + 2 + 3)	[X]NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
1. At first instance level	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
3. At Supreme Court level	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
omments			
55-1-4. Are there other possibilities (ag		Adjustment conditions	t of working time or with or without reduced
55-1-4. Are there other possibilities (agme or conditions with or without reduced		Adjustment conditions remuneration (X) Yes	t of working time or with or without reduced
55-1-4. Are there other possibilities (agme or conditions with or without reduced)  Temporary reduction of the workload	ced remunerat	Adjustment conditions remuneration	t of working time or with or without reduced
55-1-4. Are there other possibilities (agme or conditions with or without reduced remporary reduction of the workload	ced remunerat	Adjustment conditions remuneration  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes	t of working time or with or without reduced
Temporary reduction of the working time / special Other measures  Other measures  Other measures  omment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment ends as on about 2% of the prosecutors have a reduction of the rere is only one prosecutor at the time working part-time.	al leave	Adjustment conditions or remuneration (X) Yes (No) (X) Yes (No) (Yes (X) No) (Yes (X) No)  f they imply or not a reduction of their remuneration (X) the remuneration (X) Yes	on of the remuneration? For he nuneration.
Temporary reduction of the workload  Temporary reduction of the working time / special of the measures  Other measures  omment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment en ason about 2% of the prosecutors have a reduction of there is only one prosecutor at the time working part-timuneration	al leave  xist, please specify i the workload witho me in a special child	Adjustment conditions remuneration (X) Yes ( ) No ( X) Yes ( ) No ( ) Yes ( X) No  f they imply or not a reduction at any reduction of their remulators and it implies a	on of the remuneration? For he nuneration.
55-1-4. Are there other possibilities (agme or conditions with or without reduced the property reduction of the workload.  Temporary reduction of the working time / special conditions.  Other measures  omment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment encason about 2% of the prosecutors have a reduction of there is only one prosecutor at the time working part-timuneration.  55-1-5. If yes, please specify in which [X] Child-care	al leave  xist, please specify i the workload witho me in a special child	Adjustment conditions remuneration (X) Yes ( ) No ( X) Yes ( ) No ( ) Yes ( X) No  f they imply or not a reduction at any reduction of their remulators and it implies a	on of the remuneration? For he nuneration.
Temporary reduction of the workload  Temporary reduction of the working time / special Other measures  Other measures  omment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment ensures as an about 2% of the prosecutors have a reduction of there is only one prosecutor at the time working part-timenuneration  55-1-5. If yes, please specify in which	al leave  xist, please specify i the workload witho me in a special child	Adjustment conditions remuneration (X) Yes ( ) No ( X) Yes ( ) No ( ) Yes ( X) No  f they imply or not a reduction at any reduction of their remulators and it implies a	on of the remuneration? For he nuneration.

[ ] As part of induction process for new prosecutor	rs		
[ ] No specific reason required			
[ X ] Other reason, please specify:			
[ ] NAP			
Comments Child care and health reasons.			
056. Number of heads of prosecution of	ffices.		
	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1 + 2 + 3)	60 []NA []NAP	24 []NA []NAP	36 []NA
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level	53 []NA []NAP	19 []NA []NAP	34 []NA []NAP
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level	6 []NA []NAP	4 []NA []NAP	2 []NA []NAP
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level	1 []NA []NAP	1 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the	e data above:		
057. In your judicial system, do other p	parsons have	similar duties to the	ose of public prosecutors
( ) Yes		similar duties to the	ose of public prosecutors
(X) No			
Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and funct	ions:		
057-1. If yes, please provide the nu	mber (in full	I-time equivalent):	
[ ]			
[ ] NA			
059. If yes, is their number included indicated under question 55?  ( ) Yes	d in the num	ber of public prosec	cutors that you have
( ) <b>No</b> [ ] NAP			
Comments			
059-1. Do prosecution offices have proviolence and sexual violence?	secutors wh	o are specially train	ed in areas of domestic
		-	

Domestic violence	[X]Yes
	[ X ] Yes, specifically for minor
	victims
	[ ] No
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
Sexual violence	[X]Yes
	[ X ] Yes, specifically for minor
	victims
	[ ] No
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

domestic violence and sexual violence and also specifically designed for minor victims.

In most of the Departments of Criminal Investigation and Prosecution of the great counties (such as Lisbon, Lisbon West, Lisbon North, Porto, Porto Este, Braga, Coimbra, Setúbal, Évora, Faro), there are specialized sections for the investigation of crimes of domestic violence and sexual violence.

In some sections, there are also specialized integrated sections on domestic violence (SEIVD - Secções Especializadas Integradas de Violência Doméstica: in Lisbon, Seixal, Porto, Sintra and Matosinhos), especially aimed at cases of domestic violence where there are minors, with prosecutors responsible for the areas of criminal investigation and family and children's law.

060. Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution services, if possible, on 31 December of the reference year and without the number of non-judge staff, see question 52 (in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors)	1 678	589	1 089
attached to the public prosecution service	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

Comment – please describe which categories of staff you have included in your reply:

### C2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Directorate General for Justic	ce Policy (Ministry of Justice)	

### 3.4. Gender equality

### 3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

061-2. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for recruiting:

Yes, please specify	No

judges	( )	(X)
prosecutors	( )	(X)
non-judge staff	( )	(X)
lawyers	( )	(X)
notaries	( )	(X)
enforcement agents	( )	(X)

[ ] NA

Comments - if the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments. If you have additional comments please specify:

# 061-3. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for promoting:

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	( )	(X)
prosecutors	( )	(X)
non-judge staff	( )	(X)
lawyers	( )	(X)
notaries	( )	(X)
enforcement agents	( )	(X)

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year or you have additional comments, please specify:

# 061-3-1. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for the appointment of:

	Yes / No
Court president	( ) Yes If "yes", please specify:[Comment] (X) No
Head of prosecution services	( ) Yes If "yes", please specify:[Comment] (X) No

Comments

### 3.4.2 At national level

( ) Yes		
( X ) No		
Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year link of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to us?	=	Could you specify the reference or interne
061-6. At national level, is there any speci-	fic person (e.g. an equal o	pportunities commissioner) /
institution dealing with gender issues in th	e justice system concernir	ıg:
	Yes, please specify	No
The recruitment of judges	( )	(X)
The promotion of judges	( )	(X)
The recruitment of prosecutors	( )	(X)
The promotion of prosecutors	( )	(X)
The recruitment of non-judge staff	( )	(X)
The promotion of non-judge staff	( )	(X)
061-7. At the court or public prosecution s opportunities commissioner)/institution sp equality in the organisation of judicial wor	ecifically dedicated to ens	· • •
- 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes	No
in courts (judges)	( )	(X)
in public prosecution services (prosecutors)	( )	(X)
for courts' non-judge staff	( )	(X)
Comments - Please specify the details of this person/institu	tion, in particular its titles and functi	on:
061-9. In order to improve gender balance	in access to different judi	cial professions and gender
equality in promotion and in access to fund	ctions of responsibility, w	hat are the measures, in your
country, which:		
have been already implemented (please specify):		

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061-5. Does your country have an overarching document (e.g. policy/strategy/action

plan/program) on gender equality that applies specifically to the judiciary?

are planned (please specify):
Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments.
[ X ] NAP
061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official reports regarding the main causes of possible
gender inequalities with regard to:
[ ] Recruitment procedures, please specify:
[ ] Appointment to the position of court president, please specify:
[ ] Appointment to the position of head of prosecution services, please specify:
[ ] Promotion procedures and access to the functions of responsibility, please specify:
[ ] Other studies, please specify:
Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.
3.5. Use of information technologies in courts
3.5.1 Governance
ICT STRATEGY
062-01. Do you have an overall Information and Communication Technology (ICT) strategy in the
judicial system?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments The ICT strategy in Justice results from the combination of various guidelines and objectives (from administrative modernization to the recovery and resilience plan, including the legislative initiative, even if not directly related to the above). The period usually coincides with the legislative term (compliance with the government's program). At present the Strategy also complies and is "marked" by the recovery and resilience plan (until the end of 2025). links: https://govtech.justica.gov.pt/como-estamos-a-transformar-a-justica/; https://recuperarportugal.gov.pt/transicao-digital/e
https://tic.gov.pt/estrategias/estrategia-2021-2026
062-02. If there is an overall ICT strategy in the judicial system, who was involved in the process
of its definition?
[ X ] Judges (Judicial council)
[ X ] Prosecutors (Prosecutorial or judicial council)
[ ] Ministry of justice
[ ] Lawyers (bar association)

[ ] Notaries (association of notaries)		
[ X ] Enforcement agents (association of enforcement agent	rs)	
[ ] Other (please specify)		
[]NA		
[]NAP		
Comments		
<u>LEGISLATION</u>		•
062-03. Does a national legislation/regulatio	on of ICT in the judicial syste	m exist?
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comments		
062-04. If yes, how is this legislation/reg	ulation of ICT in the judicial	system structured?
[ X ] Relevant norms are included in the general e-gov	ernment legislation/regulation	•
[X] Relevant norms are included in specific legislatio	on/regulation only for the judicial system	
[ ] Relevant texts are included in dedicated technical	documents/specifications	
[ ] Other, please specify		
Comment - If more than one of the proposed models exist in y $$\mathbb{N}$$	our country, please select them all and e	explain the details
IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF I	CT SYSTEMS	•
062-05. Have you already organised audits/e	evaluations/assessments of th	e impact of the
implementation of the ICT system?		
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comments		
062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assess modalities:	sments were already organise	ed, please specify their
	Format	Last conducted audit
ICT Governance	[ ] Internal [ X ] External [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] NA	[ ] In the last 2 years [ ] Between 2 and 5 years ago [ X ] More than 5 years ago [ ] NAP - no audit has
		been organised

Security and risk management	[ ] Internal	[ ] In the last 2 years
Security and risk management	[X] External	[ ] Between 2 and 5 years
	NAP - no audit has	ago
	been organised	[X] More than 5 years ago
	[ ] NA	NAP - no audit has
		been organised
		[ ] NA
Impact on efficiency and quality of the business processes	[ ] Internal	[ ] In the last 2 years
and workflow	[ ] External	[ ] Between 2 and 5 years
	[ X ] NAP - no audit has	ago
	been organised	[ ] More than 5 years ago
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NAP - no audit has
		been organised
		[ ] NA
Impact on human resources (number, workload, wellbeing)	[ ] Internal	[ ] In the last 2 years
	[ ] External	[ ] Between 2 and 5 years
	[ X ] NAP - no audit has	ago
	been organised	[ ] More than 5 years ago
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NAP - no audit has
		been organised
		[ ] NA
Other, please specify in comments	[ ] Internal	[ ] In the last 2 years
	[ ] External	[ ] Between 2 and 5 years
	[ X ] NAP - no audit has	ago
	been organised	[ ] More than 5 years ago
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NAP - no audit has
		been organised
1		[ ] NA

# apply their recommendations/results?

	[ X ] Update applications
	[ X ] Define new ICT projects/modules
	[X] Adjust legislation
	[ ] Adjust working processes
	[ ] Withdraw/stop use of a module/application
	[ ] Reporting purpose only
	[ ] Other, please specify
[ ]	] NA
[ ]	] NAP

Comments

## 3.5.2 Electronic case processing

### **ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF CASES**

062-08. If it is possible to submit a case to a court electronically, what are the deployment and

#### usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	( X ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	(X)75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - electronic	( ) NAP - electronic
	submission is not possible	submission is not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Administrative	(X) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	(X)75-95%
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%
	( ) NAP - electronic	( ) NAP - electronic
	submission is not possible	submission is not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Criminal	(X)95-100%	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	(X) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%
	( ) NAP - electronic	( ) NAP - electronic
	submission is not possible	submission is not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

Comments We have no current information on the usage rate. The data presented is an estimation based on the defined methodology and examples of the explanatory notes.

In the Civil and Administrative cases, the margin (5%) is associated with exceptions (technical or procedural, such as the nature of the actions - with or without the appointment of a representative - or the type of procedural documents and respective annexes - size, format, etc.).

In the criminal area, it is related to the lack of regulations (associated with electronic processing) in the investigation and pre-trial phases.

#### 062-09. If it is possible to submit a case to a court electronically, please specify the modalities:

Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted	Data integration
	electronically by:	

Civil	the only way)  [ ] Double submission (paper must	[ X ] Lawyer     [ ] Party not represented by a lawyer     [ ] Other, please specify     [ ] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [ ] NA	[ X ] The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS)  [ ] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS  [ ] NAP — electronic submission is not possible
	accompany the electronic submission)  [ ] NAP – electronic submission is not possible  [ ] NA		[ ] NA
Administrative	[ X ] Paper submission is still possible     [ ] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way)     [ ] Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission)     [ ] NAP - electronic submission is not possible     [ ] NA	[ X ] Lawyer   [ ] Party not represented by a lawyer   [ ] Other, please specify   [ ] NAP – electronic submission is not possible   [ ] NA	[ X ] The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS)  [ ] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS  [ ] NAP — electronic submission is not possible [] NA
Criminal	[ X ] Paper submission is still possible         [ ] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way)         [ ] Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission)         [ ] NAP - electronic submission is not possible	[ X ] Lawyer   [ ] Party not represented by a lawyer   [ ] Other, please specify   [ ] NAP – electronic submission is not possible   [ ] NA	[ X ] The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [ ] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [ ] NAP — electronic submission is not possible [ ] NA

## SENDING ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS TO COURT

# 062-10. If it is possible to send case-related documents to the courts electronically, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic delivery is not possible	( ) 95-100 % ( X ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - electronic delivery is not possible
Administrative	(X) 95-100 %  ( ) 75-95 %  ( ) 50-75 %  ( ) 25-50 %  ( ) 1-25 %  ( ) 0 %  ( ) NAP - electronic delivery is not possible	( ) 95-100 % ( X ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - electronic delivery is not possible
Criminal	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( X ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - electronic delivery is not possible	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( X ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - electronic delivery is not possible

Comments We have no current information on the usage rate. The data presented is an estimation based on the defined methodology and examples of the explanatory notes.

In the Civil and Administrative cases, the margin (5%) is associated with exceptions (technical or procedural, such as the nature of the actions - with or without the appointment of a representative - or the type of procedural documents and respective annexes - size, format, etc.).

In the criminal area, it is related to the lack of regulations (associated with electronic processing) in the investigation and pre-trial phases.

# 062-11. If it is possible to send electronically case related documents to the courts, please specify the modalities:

Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted electronically by:	Data integration	
---------------------	---	------------------	--

Civil	[ X ] Paper delivery	[ X ] Documents sent	[ X ] The data are
	is still possible	by a lawyer	electronically transferred
	[ ] Paper delivery is	[ ] Documents sent	to the CMS
	not possible anymore	by a party not	[ ] The data are
	(electronic delivery is the	represented by a lawyer	manually re-entered in
	only way)	[ ] Documents sent	the CMS
	[ ] Double delivery	by another	[ ] NAP –
	(Paper delivery must	person/institution	electronic delivery is not
	accompany the electronic	[ ] NAP –	possible
	one)	electronic delivery is not	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP –	possible	
	electronic delivery is not	[ ] NA	
	possible		
	[ ] NA		
Administrative	[ X ] Paper delivery	[ X ] Documents sent	[ X ] The data are
	is still possible	by a lawyer	electronically transferred
	[ ] Paper delivery is	[ ] Documents sent	to the CMS
	not possible anymore	by a party not	[ ] The data are
	(electronic delivery is the	represented by a lawyer	manually re-entered in
	only way)	[ ] Documents sent	the CMS
	[ ] Double delivery	by another	[ ] NAP –
	(Paper delivery must	person/institution	electronic delivery is not
	accompany the electronic	[ ] NAP –	possible
	one)	electronic delivery is not	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP –	possible	
	electronic delivery is not	[ ] NA	
	possible		
	[ ] NA		
Criminal	[ X ] Paper delivery	[ X ] Documents sent	[ X ] The data are
	is still possible	by a lawyer	electronically transferred
	[ ] Paper delivery is	[ ] Documents sent	to the CMS
	not possible anymore	by a party not	[ ] The data are
	(electronic delivery is the	represented by a lawyer	manually re-entered in
	only way)	[ X ] Documents sent	the CMS
	[ ] Double delivery	by another	[ ] NAP –
	(Paper delivery must	person/institution	electronic delivery is not
	accompany the electronic	[ ] NAP –	possible
	one)	electronic delivery is not	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP –	possible	
	electronic delivery is not	[ ] NA	
	possible		
	[ ] NA		

Comment - If you have selected the option "Documents sent by another person/institution", please specify details.

## **ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATIONS**

062-12. If it is possible for courts to send electronic notifications, what are the deployment and usage rates?

Deployment rate	Usage rate
-----------------	------------

Civil	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %	(X) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%
	( ) NAP - electronic	( ) NAP - electronic
	notifications are not possible	notifications are not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Administrative	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %	(X) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%
	( ) NAP - electronic	( ) NAP - electronic
	notifications are not possible	notifications are not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Criminal	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %	(X) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( ) 0 %	( )0%
	( ) NAP - electronic	( ) NAP - electronic
	notifications are not possible	notifications are not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

# 062-13. If it is possible for courts to send electronic notifications, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper	Type of notification	Data integration
Civil	[X] Paper	[ X ] Notifications	[ X ] The electronic
	notification is still	sent by the court to the	notification is generated
	possible	lawyer	from the CMS
	[ ] Paper	[ ] Notifications	[ ] The electronic
	notification is not	sent by the court to the	notification is manually
	possible anymore	party not represented by	generated
	(electronic notification is	a lawyer	[ ] NAP –
	the only way)	[ ] Notifications	electronic notifications
	[ ] Double	with attached official	are not possible
	notification (paper	documents sent by the	[ ] NA
	notification must	courts	
	accompany the electronic	[ X ] Notifications	
	one)	sent to other	
	[ ] NAP –	persons/institutions	
	electronic notifications	[ ] NAP –	
	are not possible	electronic notifications	
	[ ] NA	are not possible	
		[ ] NA	

Administrative	[ X ] Paper	[ X ] Notifications	[ X ] The electronic
	notification is still	sent by the court to the	notification is generated
	possible	lawyer	from the CMS
	[ ] Paper	[ ] Notifications	[ ] The electronic
	notification is not	sent by the court to the	notification is manually
	possible anymore	party not represented by	generated
	(electronic notification is	a lawyer	[ ] NAP –
	the only way)	[ ] Notifications	electronic notifications
	[ ] Double	with attached official	are not possible
	notification (paper	documents sent by the	[ ] NA
	notification must	courts	
	accompany the electronic	[ X ] Notifications	
	one)	sent to other	
	[ ] NAP –	persons/institutions	
	electronic notifications	[ ] NAP –	
	are not possible	electronic notifications	
	[ ] NA	are not possible	
		[ ] NA	
Criminal	[ X ] Paper	[ X ] Notifications	[ X ] The electronic
Criminal	[ X ] Paper notification is still	[ X ] Notifications sent by the court to the	[ X ] The electronic notification is generated
Criminal			. ,
Criminal	notification is still	sent by the court to the	notification is generated
Criminal	notification is still possible	sent by the court to the lawyer	notification is generated from the CMS
Criminal	notification is still possible [ ] Paper	sent by the court to the lawyer  [ ] Notifications	notification is generated from the CMS  [ ] The electronic
Criminal	notification is still possible [ ] Paper notification is not	sent by the court to the lawyer  [ ] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by	notification is generated from the CMS  [ ] The electronic notification is manually
Criminal	notification is still possible  [ ] Paper notification is not possible anymore	sent by the court to the lawyer  [ ] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by	notification is generated from the CMS  [ ] The electronic notification is manually generated
Criminal	notification is still possible [ ] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is	sent by the court to the lawyer  [ ] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer	notification is generated from the CMS  [ ] The electronic notification is manually generated [ ] NAP –
Criminal	notification is still possible  [ ] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way)	sent by the court to the lawyer  [ ] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer  [ ] Notifications	notification is generated from the CMS  [ ] The electronic notification is manually generated  [ ] NAP — electronic notifications
Criminal	notification is still possible [ ] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) [ ] Double	sent by the court to the lawyer  [ ] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer  [ ] Notifications with attached official	notification is generated from the CMS  [ ] The electronic notification is manually generated  [ ] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible
Criminal	notification is still possible  [ ] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way)  [ ] Double notification (paper	sent by the court to the lawyer  [ ] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer  [ ] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts	notification is generated from the CMS  [ ] The electronic notification is manually generated  [ ] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible
Criminal	notification is still possible [ ] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) [ ] Double notification (paper notification must	sent by the court to the lawyer  [ ] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer  [ ] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts	notification is generated from the CMS  [ ] The electronic notification is manually generated  [ ] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible
Criminal	notification is still possible  [ ] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way)  [ ] Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic	sent by the court to the lawyer  [ ] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer  [ ] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts  [ X ] Notifications	notification is generated from the CMS  [ ] The electronic notification is manually generated  [ ] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible
Criminal	notification is still possible  [ ] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way)  [ ] Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one)	sent by the court to the lawyer  [ ] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer  [ ] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts  [ X ] Notifications sent to other	notification is generated from the CMS  [ ] The electronic notification is manually generated  [ ] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible
Criminal	notification is still possible  [ ] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way)  [ ] Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one)  [ ] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible	sent by the court to the lawyer  [ ] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer  [ ] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts  [ X ] Notifications sent to other persons/institutions	notification is generated from the CMS  [ ] The electronic notification is manually generated  [ ] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible
Criminal	notification is still possible  [ ] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way)  [ ] Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one)  [ ] NAP — electronic notifications	sent by the court to the lawyer  [ ] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer  [ ] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts  [ X ] Notifications sent to other persons/institutions  [ ] NAP –	notification is generated from the CMS  [ ] The electronic notification is manually generated  [ ] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible

Comment - If you have selected the option "Notifications sent to other persons/institutions", please specify details.

#### CONSULTATION OF A CASE ONLINE

062-14. If it is possible for external users to consult a case online, what are the deployment and usage rates?

Deployment rate	Usage rate
-----------------	------------

Civil	(X)95-100%	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	(X) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%
	( ) NAP - online consultation	( ) NAP - online consultation
	is not possible	is not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Administrative	(X)95-100%	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	(X) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( ) 0 %	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - online consultation	( ) NAP - online consultation
	is not possible	is not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Criminal	(X)95-100%	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	(X) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - online consultation	( ) NAP - online consultation
	is not possible	is not possible
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

Comments Consultation by legal persons (companies) is not yet possible. Only for natural persons, of the proceedings (without restrictions on publicity) in which they are intervening or justify an interest (validated by the judge in charge of the case). In the criminal area, it is not yet possible to consult cases in the investigation and pre-trial phases.

#### 062-15. If it is possible for external users to consult a case online, please specify the modalities:

	Content	Access	Consultation format
Civil	[ X ] Case status	[ X ] Lawyer	[ X ] Electronic
	[ X ] Documents	[ X ] Party not	access at the court
	[ X ] Notifications	represented by a lawyer	premises
	[ X ] Events/calendar	[ ] Other, please	[ ] Other, please
	[ X ] Court decision	specify	specify
	[ ] Other, please	[ ] NAP – online	[ ] NAP – online
	specify	consultation is not	consultation is not
	[ ] NAP – online	possible	possible
	consultation is not	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	possible		
	[ ] NA		

Administrative	[ X ] Case status [ X ] Documents	[ X ] Lawyer [ X ] Party not	[ X ] Electronic
	[ X ] Notifications	represented by a lawyer	premises
	[X] Events/calendar	[ ] Other, please	[ ] Other, please
	[X] Court decision	specify	specify
	[ ] Other, please	[ ] NAP – online	[ ] NAP – online
	specify	consultation is not	consultation is not
	[ ] NAP – online	possible	possible
	consultation is not	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	possible		
	[ ] NA		
Criminal	[ ] Case status	[ ] Lawyer	[ ] Electronic access
Criminal	[ ] Case status [ ] Documents	[ ] Lawyer [ ] Party not	[ ] Electronic access at the court premises
Criminal		·	
Criminal	[ ] Documents	[ ] Party not	at the court premises
Criminal	[ ] Documents [ ] Notifications	[ ] Party not represented by a lawyer	at the court premises [ X ] Other, please
Criminal	[ ] Documents [ ] Notifications [ ] Events/calendar	[ ] Party not represented by a lawyer [ ] Other, please	at the court premises [ X ] Other, please specify
Criminal	[ ] Documents [ ] Notifications [ ] Events/calendar [ ] Court decision	[ ] Party not represented by a lawyer [ ] Other, please specify	at the court premises  [ X ] Other, please specify  [ ] NAP – online
Criminal	[ ] Documents [ ] Notifications [ ] Events/calendar [ ] Court decision [ X ] Other, please	[ ] Party not represented by a lawyer [ ] Other, please specify [ ] NAP – online consultation is not possible	at the court premises [ X ] Other, please specify [ ] NAP – online consultation is not
Criminal	[ ] Documents [ ] Notifications [ ] Events/calendar [ ] Court decision [ X ] Other, please specify	[ ] Party not represented by a lawyer [ ] Other, please specify [ ] NAP – online consultation is not	at the court premises [ X ] Other, please specify [ ] NAP – online consultation is not possible
Criminal	[ ] Documents [ ] Notifications [ ] Events/calendar [ ] Court decision [ X ] Other, please specify [ ] NAP – online	[ ] Party not represented by a lawyer [ ] Other, please specify [ ] NAP – online consultation is not possible	at the court premises  [ X ] Other, please specify  [ ] NAP – online consultation is not possible

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other", please specify details. In the criminal area, online case consultation is only possible in the trial phase (excluding inquiry and instruction).

#### **REMOTE HEARINGS**

### 062-16. If it is possible to organise remote hearings what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - remote hearings are not possible	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - remote hearings are not possible
Administrative	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - remote hearings are not possible	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - remote hearings are not possible

Criminal	(X) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - remote hearings	( ) NAP - remote hearings
	are not possible	are not possible
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA

Comments The usage rate was not indicated because there is no information (concrete, official and reliable data).

During the pandemic, use grew exponentially, but declined towards the end (since 2022).

Face-to-face procedures are preferred because there is a belief in the need for formality, direct observation of the behavior of those involved when questioned, etc.

The most widely used solutions are those advertised on https://e-

justice.europa.eu/319/PT/facilities\_in\_eu\_countries?PORTUGAL&member=1, alone and/or in conjunction with Cisco Webex and Microsoft Teams.

# 062-17. If it is possible to organise remote hearings, please specify the functionalities and modalities:

Functionalities	Modalities
[ ] Dedicated tool specially designed for the use by courts [ X ] Publicly available tools used by courts [ ] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings	[ X ] Agreement of the parties is needed [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing [ ] NAP – remote hearings
for consultation between parties and their lawyers	
[ ] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion)	
[ ] Tools for simultaneous interpretation	
[ ] Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text) [ ] NAP – remote hearings	
are not possible	

Administrative	[ ] Dedicated tool	[ X ] Agreement of the
	specially designed for the use	parties is needed
	by courts	[ ] The judge can impose a
	[ X ] Publicly available	remote hearing
	tools used by courts	[ ] NAP – remote hearings
	[ ] Organisation of private	are not possible
	sessions within online hearings	[ ] NA
	for consultation between parties	
	and their lawyers	
	[ ] Tools for witness	
	protection (voice distortion,	
	picture distortion)	
	[ ] Tools for simultaneous	
	interpretation	
	[ ] Tools for automatic	
	subtitling (speech-to-text)	
	[ ] NAP – remote hearings	
	are not possible	
	[ ] NA	
Criminal	[ ] Dedicated tool	[ X ] Agreement of the
Criminal	[ ] Dedicated tool specially designed for the use	[ X ] Agreement of the parties is needed
Criminal		_
Criminal	specially designed for the use	parties is needed
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts	parties is needed [ ] The judge can impose a
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts  [X] Publicly available	parties is needed  [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing  [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [ X ] Publicly available tools used by courts	parties is needed  [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing  [ ] NAP – remote hearings
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private	parties is needed  [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing  [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [ X ] Publicly available tools used by courts [ ] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings	parties is needed  [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing  [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts  [X] Publicly available tools used by courts  [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers  [] Tools for witness	parties is needed  [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing  [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers	parties is needed  [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing  [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts  [X] Publicly available tools used by courts  [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers  [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion)	parties is needed  [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing  [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts  [ X ] Publicly available tools used by courts  [ ] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers  [ ] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion,	parties is needed  [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing  [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts  [ X ] Publicly available tools used by courts  [ ] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers  [ ] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion)  [ ] Tools for simultaneous interpretation	parties is needed  [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing  [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts  [ X ] Publicly available tools used by courts  [ ] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers  [ ] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion)  [ ] Tools for simultaneous interpretation  [ ] Tools for automatic	parties is needed  [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing  [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts  [ X ] Publicly available tools used by courts  [ ] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers  [ ] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion)  [ ] Tools for simultaneous interpretation  [ ] Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text)	parties is needed  [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing  [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts  [ X ] Publicly available tools used by courts  [ ] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers  [ ] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion)  [ ] Tools for simultaneous interpretation  [ ] Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text)  [ ] NAP – remote hearings	parties is needed  [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing  [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts  [ X ] Publicly available tools used by courts  [ ] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers  [ ] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion)  [ ] Tools for simultaneous interpretation  [ ] Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text)	parties is needed  [ ] The judge can impose a remote hearing  [ ] NAP – remote hearings are not possible

## **ELECTRONIC ARCHIVES**

062-18. If electronic archives of cases exist, what are the deployment and usage rates?

Deployment rate	Usage rate

Civil	(X) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	(X)75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( ) 0 %	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - electronic archives	( ) NAP - electronic archives
	do not exist	do not exist
	[ ] NA	[]NA
Administrative	(X) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	(X)75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( ) 0 %	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - electronic archives	( ) NAP - electronic archives
	do not exist	do not exist
	[ ] NA	[]NA
Criminal	(X) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	(X) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( ) 0 %	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - electronic archives	( ) NAP - electronic archives
	do not exist	do not exist
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

Comments Concerning the data on the usage rate, there are still consultations on physical cases, prior to digitalization, which have not recovered their history (those that were not born digital).

In the criminal area, there is less use because electronic processing in the investigation and pre-trial phases is not yet compulsory (there are some paper files).

### 062-19. If an electronic archive of cases exists, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper
Civil	[ X ] Paper archiving is still possible
	[ ] Paper archiving is not possible
	anymore (electronic archiving is the only
	way)
	[ ] Double archiving (paper archiving
	must accompany the electronic one)
	[ ] NAP – electronic archives do not
	exist
	[ ] NA

Administrative	[ X ] Paper archiving is still possible
	[ ] Paper archiving is not possible
	anymore (electronic archiving is the only
	way)
	[ ] Double archiving (paper archiving
	must accompany the electronic one)
	[ ] NAP – electronic archives do not
	exist
	[ ] NA
Criminal	[ X ] Paper archiving is still possible
	[ ] Paper archiving is not possible
	anymore (electronic archiving is the only
	way)
	[ ] Double archiving (paper archiving
	must accompany the electronic one)
	[ ] NAP – electronic archives do not
	exist

### 3.5.3 Tools

## CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CMS)

# 062-20. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 %	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 %
	( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - CMS does not exist	( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - CMS does not exist
Administrative	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 %	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 %
	( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - CMS does not exist	( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - CMS does not exist

Criminal	(X) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	(X)75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( ) 0 %
	( ) NAP - CMS does not	( ) NAP - CMS does not
	exist	exist
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

# 062-21. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, please specify the functionalities of these system(s):

	Functionalities
Civil	[ X ] Centralised and/or interoperable
	CMS databases
	[ X ] Active case management
	dashboard
	[ X ] Random allocation of cases
	[ ] Case weighting
	[ X ] Identification of a case between
	instances (unique or linked id number)
	[ ] Electronic transfer of a case to
	another instance/court
	[ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be
	published
	[ X ] Interoperability with other
	systems (civil register, tax register,
	insolvency register)
	[ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases
	[ ] Advanced search engine
	[ X ] Protected log files
	[ X ] Electronic signature
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – CMS does not exist
	[ ] NA

Administrative	[ X ] Centralised and/or interoperable
	CMS databases
	[ X ] Active case management
	dashboard
	[X] Random allocation of cases
	[ ] Case weighting
	[ X ] Identification of a case between
	instances (unique or linked id number)
	[ X ] Electronic transfer of a case to
	another instance/court
	[ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be
	published
	[ X ] Interoperability with other
	systems (civil register, tax register,
	insolvency register)
	[ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases
	[ ] Advanced search engine
	[ X ] Protected log files
	[ X ] Electronic signature
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – CMS does not exist
	[ ] NA
comment - If you have selected the option "Other spec	cial functionality", because of its importance please specify details.
oninion in you have selected and opinion of their spec	
62-22. If one or more case manageme	ent system(s) (CMS) exist, please specify the functionalitie
f these system(s):	

Functionalities

Criminal	[ X ] Centralised and/or interoperable
	CMS databases
	[ X ] Active case management
	dashboard
	[ X ] Random allocation of cases
	[ ] Case weighting
	[ X ] Identification of a case between
	instances (unique or linked id number)
	[ X ] Electronic transfer of a case to
	another instance/court
	[ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be
	published
	[ ] Interoperability with prosecution
	system
	[ X ] Interoperability with other
	systems (civil register, tax register,
	insolvency register)
	[ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases
	[ ] Advanced search engine
	[ X ] Protected log files
	[ X ] Electronic signature
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – CMS does not exist
	[ ] NA

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details.

#### WRITING ASSISTANCE TOOLS

### 062-23. If writing assistance tools exist in courts, what are their deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	( ) 95-100 % ( X ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist
Administrative	( ) 95-100 % ( X ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist

Criminal	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %
	(X)75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%	( )0%
	( ) NAP - writing assistance	( ) NAP - writing assistance
	tools do not exist	tools do not exist
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA

### 062-24. If writing assistance tools exist in courts, please describe their functionalities:

	Functionalities
Civil	[ X ] Templates [ X ] Automatically generated text [ ] Automatically suggested decision [ ] Speech-to-text [ X ] Electronic signature [ ] Other special functionality, please specify [ ] NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist [ ] NA
Administrative	[ X ] Templates [ X ] Automatically generated text [ ] Automatically suggested decision [ ] Speech-to-text [ X ] Electronic signature [ ] Other special functionality, please specify [ ] NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist [ ] NA
Criminal	[ X ] Templates [ X ] Automatically generated text [ ] Automatically suggested decision [ ] Speech-to-text [ X ] Electronic signature [ ] Other special functionality, please specify [ ] NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details.

#### RECORDING OF COURT HEARINGS

062-25. If a tool to record court hearings exists, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings
Administrative	(X) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings
Criminal	(X) 95-100 %  ( ) 75-95 %  ( ) 50-75 %  ( ) 25-50 %  ( ) 1-25 %  ( ) 0 %  ( ) NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 % ( ) NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings

# 062-26. If a tool to record court hearings exist, please specify its functionalities:

	Functionalities
Civil	[X] Audio recording
	[ ] Video recording [ ] Systematic recording for all
	hearings
	[ ] Automatically indexed recording
	[ ] Automatic transcript from
	recording
	[ ] Possibility to request a copy of the
	recording
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – there is no tool for
	recording hearings
	[ ] NA

Administrative	[ X ] Audio recording	
	[ ] Video recording	
	[ ] Systematic recording for all	
	hearings	
	[ ] Automatically indexed recording	
	[ ] Automatic transcript from	
	recording	
	[ ] Possibility to request a copy of the	
	recording	
	[ ] Other special functionality, please	
	specify	
	[ ] NAP – there is no tool for	
	recording hearings	
	[ ] NA	
Criminal	[ X ] Audio recording	
Criminal	[ X ] Audio recording [ ] Video recording	
Criminal		
Criminal	[ ] Video recording	
Criminal	[ ] Video recording [ ] Systematic recording for all	
Criminal	[ ] Video recording [ ] Systematic recording for all hearings	
Criminal	[ ] Video recording [ ] Systematic recording for all hearings [ ] Automatically indexed recording	
Criminal	[ ] Video recording [ ] Systematic recording for all hearings [ ] Automatically indexed recording [ ] Automatic transcript from	
Criminal	[ ] Video recording [ ] Systematic recording for all hearings [ ] Automatically indexed recording [ ] Automatic transcript from recording	
Criminal	[ ] Video recording [ ] Systematic recording for all hearings [ ] Automatically indexed recording [ ] Automatic transcript from recording [ ] Possibility to request a copy of the	
Criminal	[ ] Video recording [ ] Systematic recording for all hearings [ ] Automatically indexed recording [ ] Automatic transcript from recording [ ] Possibility to request a copy of the recording	
Criminal	[ ] Video recording [ ] Systematic recording for all hearings [ ] Automatically indexed recording [ ] Automatic transcript from recording [ ] Possibility to request a copy of the recording [ ] Other special functionality, please specify [ ] NAP – there is no tool for	
Criminal	[ ] Video recording [ ] Systematic recording for all hearings [ ] Automatically indexed recording [ ] Automatic transcript from recording [ ] Possibility to request a copy of the recording [ ] Other special functionality, please specify	

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details.

#### **DATABASE OF COURT DECISIONS**

# 062-27. If there is a national database of court decisions, please provide the percentage of the decisions published at each instance.

	Percentage of 1st instance decisions published	Percentage of 2nd instance decisions published	Percentage of Supreme court decisions published
Civil	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %	(X) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %	(X) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %
	(X) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %
	( ) 0 %	( )0%	( )0%
	( ) NAP - There is no	( ) NAP - There is no	( ) NAP - There is no
	database for these	database for these	database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

Administrative	( ) 95-100 %	(X)95-100%	(X) 95-100 %	
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %	
	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %	
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %	
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %	
	( )0%	( )0%	( )0%	
	(X) NAP - There is no	( ) NAP - There is no	( ) NAP - There is no	
	database for these	database for these	database for these	
	decisions	decisions	decisions	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
Criminal	( ) 95-100 %	( ) 95-100 %	(X) 95-100 %	
	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %	( ) 75-95 %	
	( ) 50-75 %	(X) 50-75 %	( ) 50-75 %	
	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %	( ) 25-50 %	
	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %	( ) 1-25 %	
	(X)0%	( )0%	( )0%	
	( ) NAP - There is no	( ) NAP - There is no	( ) NAP - There is no	
	database for these	database for these	database for these	
	decisions	decisions	decisions	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	

# 062-28. If there is a national database of court decisions, please specify the modalities in publishing these decisions:

	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme court	
Civil	[ X ] Published online (public website)     [ ] Published in an internal database     [ X ] Other, please specify     [ ] NAP- There is no database for these decisions	(public website)  [ ] Published in an	(public website)  [ ] Published in an internal database  [ ] Other, please specify  [ ] NAP- There is no database for these	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	decisions  [ ] NA	
Administrative	[ ] Published online (public website) [ ] Published in an internal database [ ] Other, please specify [ X ] NAP- There is no database for these decisions	[ X ] Published online (public website) [ ] Published in an		

Criminal	[ ] Published online	[ X ] Published online	[ X ] Published online
	(public website)	(public website)	(public website)
	[ ] Published in an	[ ] Published in an	[ X ] Published in an
	internal database	internal database	internal database
	[ ] Other, please	[ ] Other, please	[ ] Other, please
	specify	specify	specify
	[ X ] NAP– There is	[ ] NAP– There is	[ ] NAP– There is
	no database for these	no database for these	no database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

# 062-29. If there is a database of court decisions at national level, what are the functionalities of this database?

	Functionalities
C:-:1	[ ] Automotic anonymication
Civil	[ ] Automatic anonymisation
	[ X ] Manual anonymisation
	[ X ] Free public online access
	[ ] Link to the case law of the
	European Court of Human Rights (ECHR)
	[ X ] Open data
	[ X ] Advanced search engine
	[ X ] Machine-readable content
	[ X ] Structured content
	[ X ] Metadata
	[ X ] European Case Law Identifier
	(ECLI)
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – There is no database for
	these decisions
	[ ] NA

<sup>-</sup> If you have selected the option "Other" because the court decisions are published online in some other way then the presented modalities, please describe. There are decisions of the first instance judicial courts published on their official websites, but still in small numbers. The development of an anonymisation tool is currently being finalised to make the publication process more expeditious, and to integrate these decisions into the official case law databases.

Administrative	[ ] Automatic anonymisation [ X ] Manual anonymisation [ X ] Free public online access [ ] Link to the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) [ ] Open data [ X ] Advanced search engine [ ] Machine-readable content [ ] Structured content
	[ ] Metadata [ ] European Case Law Identifier
	(ECLI)
	[ ] Other special functionality, please specify [ ] NAP – There is no database for these decisions
	[ ] NA
Criminal	[ ] Automatic anonymisation [ X ] Manual anonymisation [ X ] Free public online access [ ] Link to the case law of the
	European Court of Human Rights (ECHR)  [ ] Open data
	[ X ] Advanced search engine
	[ ] Machine-readable content
	[ ] Structured content
	[ ] Metadata
	[ ] European Case Law Identifier (ECLI)
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – There is no database for
	these decisions

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details.

### STATISTICAL TOOLS

## 062-30. If there are statistical tools for analysing court case data, what is their deployment rate?

	Deployment rate
Civil	( X ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%
	( ) NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[ ] NA

Administrative	(X)95-100%
	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%
	( ) NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[ ] NA
Criminal	(X) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %
	( ) 1-25 %
	( )0%
	( ) NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[ ] NA

# 062-31. If there are statistical tools for analysing court case data, please describe their functionalities and the data available for statistical analysis:

	Functionalities	Data available for statistical analysis
Civil	[ X ] Integration/connection	[ X ] Case flow data
	with the CMS	(number of incoming, resolved,
	[ X ] Business intelligence	pending)
	software	[ X ] Age of a pending case
	[ X ] Generation of	[ X ] Length of proceedings
	predefined statistical reports	[ ] Number of hearings
	[ X ] Generation of	[ ] Cases per judge
	customised statistical reports	[ ] Case weights
	[ X ] Internal page and/or	[ ] Number of parties in a
	dashboard	case
	[ X ] External page with	[ ] Indicator of appeal
	statistics (public website)	[ X ] Result of the appeal
	[ ] Real-time data	[ ] NAP– there are no
	availability	statistical tools
	[X] Automatic	[ ] NA
	consolidation of data at the	
	national level	
	[ ] Other special	
	functionality, please specify	
	[ ] NAP – there are no	
	statistical tools	
	[ ] NA	

Administrative	[ X ] Integration/connection	[ X ] Case flow data
	with the CMS	(number of incoming, resolved,
	[ X ] Business intelligence	pending)
	software	[ X ] Age of a pending case
	[ X ] Generation of	[ X ] Length of proceedings
	predefined statistical reports	[ ] Number of hearings
	[ X ] Generation of	[ ] Cases per judge
	customised statistical reports	[ ] Case weights
	[ X ] Internal page and/or	[ ] Number of parties in a
	dashboard	case
	[ X ] External page with	[ ] Indicator of appeal
	statistics (public website)	[ X ] Result of the appeal
	[ ] Real-time data	[ ] NAP– there are no
	availability	statistical tools
	[ X ] Automatic	[ ] NA
	consolidation of data at the	
	national level	
	[ ] Other special	
	functionality, please specify	
	[ ] NAP – there are no	
	statistical tools	
	[ ] NA	
Criminal	[ X ] Integration/connection	[X] Case flow data
Criminal	[ X ] Integration/connection with the CMS	[ X ] Case flow data (number of incoming, resolved,
Criminal	-	
Criminal	with the CMS	(number of incoming, resolved,
Criminal	with the CMS [ X ] Business intelligence	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)
Criminal	with the CMS  [ X ] Business intelligence software  [ X ] Generation of predefined statistical reports	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case  [ X ] Length of proceedings  [ ] Number of hearings
Criminal	with the CMS  [ X ] Business intelligence software  [ X ] Generation of	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case [ X ] Length of proceedings
Criminal	with the CMS  [ X ] Business intelligence software  [ X ] Generation of predefined statistical reports  [ X ] Generation of customised statistical reports	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case  [ X ] Length of proceedings  [ ] Number of hearings  [ ] Cases per judge  [ ] Case weights
Criminal	with the CMS [X] Business intelligence software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case  [ X ] Length of proceedings  [ ] Number of hearings  [ ] Cases per judge
Criminal	with the CMS  [X] Business intelligence software  [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports  [X] Generation of customised statistical reports  [X] Internal page and/or dashboard	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case   [ X ] Length of proceedings   [ ] Number of hearings   [ ] Cases per judge   [ ] Case weights   [ ] Number of parties in a case
Criminal	with the CMS  [X] Business intelligence software  [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports  [X] Generation of customised statistical reports  [X] Internal page and/or dashboard  [X] External page with	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case  [ X ] Length of proceedings  [ ] Number of hearings  [ ] Cases per judge  [ ] Case weights  [ ] Number of parties in a case  [ ] Indicator of appeal
Criminal	with the CMS  [X] Business intelligence software  [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports  [X] Generation of customised statistical reports  [X] Internal page and/or dashboard  [X] External page with statistics (public website)	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case   [ X ] Length of proceedings   [ ] Number of hearings   [ ] Cases per judge   [ ] Case weights   [ ] Number of parties in a case   [ ] Indicator of appeal   [ X ] Result of the appeal
Criminal	with the CMS  [X] Business intelligence software  [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports  [X] Generation of customised statistical reports  [X] Internal page and/or dashboard  [X] External page with statistics (public website)  [] Real-time data	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case  [ X ] Length of proceedings  [ ] Number of hearings  [ ] Cases per judge  [ ] Case weights  [ ] Number of parties in a case  [ ] Indicator of appeal  [ X ] Result of the appeal  [ ] NAP- there are no
Criminal	with the CMS  [X] Business intelligence software  [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports  [X] Generation of customised statistical reports  [X] Internal page and/or dashboard  [X] External page with statistics (public website)  [] Real-time data availability	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case  [ X ] Length of proceedings  [ ] Number of hearings  [ ] Cases per judge  [ ] Case weights  [ ] Number of parties in a case  [ ] Indicator of appeal  [ X ] Result of the appeal  [ ] NAP- there are no statistical tools
Criminal	with the CMS  [X] Business intelligence software  [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports  [X] Generation of customised statistical reports  [X] Internal page and/or dashboard  [X] External page with statistics (public website)  [] Real-time data availability  [X] Automatic	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case  [ X ] Length of proceedings  [ ] Number of hearings  [ ] Cases per judge  [ ] Case weights  [ ] Number of parties in a case  [ ] Indicator of appeal  [ X ] Result of the appeal  [ ] NAP- there are no
Criminal	with the CMS  [X] Business intelligence software  [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports  [X] Generation of customised statistical reports  [X] Internal page and/or dashboard  [X] External page with statistics (public website)  [] Real-time data availability  [X] Automatic consolidation of data at the	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case  [ X ] Length of proceedings  [ ] Number of hearings  [ ] Cases per judge  [ ] Case weights  [ ] Number of parties in a case  [ ] Indicator of appeal  [ X ] Result of the appeal  [ ] NAP- there are no statistical tools
Criminal	with the CMS  [X] Business intelligence software  [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports  [X] Generation of customised statistical reports  [X] Internal page and/or dashboard  [X] External page with statistics (public website)  [] Real-time data availability  [X] Automatic consolidation of data at the national level	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case  [ X ] Length of proceedings  [ ] Number of hearings  [ ] Cases per judge  [ ] Case weights  [ ] Number of parties in a case  [ ] Indicator of appeal  [ X ] Result of the appeal  [ ] NAP- there are no statistical tools
Criminal	with the CMS  [X] Business intelligence software  [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports  [X] Generation of customised statistical reports  [X] Internal page and/or dashboard  [X] External page with statistics (public website)  [] Real-time data availability  [X] Automatic consolidation of data at the national level  [] Other special	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case  [ X ] Length of proceedings  [ ] Number of hearings  [ ] Cases per judge  [ ] Case weights  [ ] Number of parties in a case  [ ] Indicator of appeal  [ X ] Result of the appeal  [ ] NAP- there are no statistical tools
Criminal	with the CMS  [X] Business intelligence software  [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports  [X] Generation of customised statistical reports  [X] Internal page and/or dashboard  [X] External page with statistics (public website)  [] Real-time data availability  [X] Automatic consolidation of data at the national level  [] Other special functionality, please specify	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case  [ X ] Length of proceedings  [ ] Number of hearings  [ ] Cases per judge  [ ] Case weights  [ ] Number of parties in a case  [ ] Indicator of appeal  [ X ] Result of the appeal  [ ] NAP- there are no statistical tools
Criminal	with the CMS  [X] Business intelligence software  [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports  [X] Generation of customised statistical reports  [X] Internal page and/or dashboard  [X] External page with statistics (public website)  [] Real-time data availability  [X] Automatic consolidation of data at the national level  [] Other special functionality, please specify  [] NAP – there are no	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case  [ X ] Length of proceedings  [ ] Number of hearings  [ ] Cases per judge  [ ] Case weights  [ ] Number of parties in a case  [ ] Indicator of appeal  [ X ] Result of the appeal  [ ] NAP- there are no statistical tools
Criminal	with the CMS  [X] Business intelligence software  [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports  [X] Generation of customised statistical reports  [X] Internal page and/or dashboard  [X] External page with statistics (public website)  [] Real-time data availability  [X] Automatic consolidation of data at the national level  [] Other special functionality, please specify	(number of incoming, resolved, pending)  [ X ] Age of a pending case  [ X ] Length of proceedings  [ ] Number of hearings  [ ] Cases per judge  [ ] Case weights  [ ] Number of parties in a case  [ ] Indicator of appeal  [ X ] Result of the appeal  [ ] NAP- there are no statistical tools

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details

### OTHER TOOLS

062-32. Is there any application for online court-related dispute resolution?

( ) Yes

(X) No

	not be organised?
	Yes, please specify the maximum value
( )	) No
Comments	
062-	34. If yes, can the online court-related dispute resolution be used in the following areas?
[ ]	Small claim litigation
[ ]	] Undisputed claim
[ ]	Payment order
[ ]	] Misdemeanour criminal cases
[ ]	Enforcement of civil cases
[ ]	Other, please specify
Comment:	Please describe the existing online procedures:
(X) Yes	Is there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?
( ) No	
Comments	
062-	-36. If yes, please specify the following information:
[ X	] The computerised record includes biometric data (ex. fingerprint data, picture)
[ X	] The computerised record is linked to other European records of the same nature (ex. ECRIS)
[ X CMS)	] The content is directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors (ex. interoperability with the
[ X	] The content is directly available for purposes other than criminal (ex. civil and administrative matters)
[ X	] The record contains conviction information on third-country nationals and stateless persons
Comments	
062-37.	Is there a Document Management System (DMS) in the registry of courts?
(X) Yes	S
( ) No	
C	If was placed provide details on the numbered and usage of this system. Citius, Citius is an information system used by cour

062.22 If you is there a maximum value area which online court related dispute resolution

Comment: If yes, please provide details on the purposes and usage of this system. Citius: Citius is an information system used by courts of common jurisdiction for the management of judicial proceedings that provides specific modules for the processing of judicial proceedings and the practice of procedural acts by magistrates, magistrates of the Public Prosecution Service and court clerks. It is also available for the practice of acts and consultation of proceedings by proxies and receivers, the latter in the scope of Insolvency proceedings, Special Revitalization Proceedings and Special Proceedings for Payment Agreements.

Citius allows notifications by electronic data transmission, communications between courts or enforcement agents, public entities and other persons, by sending structured information and interoperability between the information system supporting the activity of the courts and the information systems of these entities.

Sitaf: The Administrative and Fiscal Courts Activity Support System (SITAF) ensures the processing of cases in the Administrative Circuit Courts, Tax Courts, Central Administrative Courts and the Supreme Administrative Court. Sitaf has specific modules for the processing of cases and the practice of acts by judges, public prosecutors, court clerks and representatives. Sitaf allows notifications by electronic data transmission and, also, the presentation of procedural documents, documents and instructive process by representatives in court and the practice of procedural acts by public entities within the scope of tax proceedings.

Court Fees System (SCJ) – The mission of this system is to manage court fees, from their calculation to their collection from the intervening parties, containing rules for the preparation and processing of the case account, based on a logic of simplification and automation of procedures, which produces all relevant information for the identification of the parties or procedural subjects, sharing a mechanism for importing or sharing information with other procedural management computer systems. It is the responsibility of the IGFEJ - Instituto de Gestão Financeira e Equipamentos da Justiça (Justice Financial Management and Equipment Institute), taking into account the information registered by the courts, to guarantee payments foreseen in the Court Fees Regulation, which also includes the compensation due to legal professionals for services rendered within the scope of the access to law and court system (SADT) and the support service to service providers, courts and users of the Court Fees System.

062-38.	In addition	to the tools	s listed in th	e ICT	section of tl	nis questic	onnaire o	does y	your j	udicial
system	use other in	novative IC	T tools?							

(	)	Yes
(	<b>X</b> )	No

Comment: If yes, please list and describe these ICT tools.

#### 3.6.Performance and evaluation

#### 3.6.1 National policies applied in courts and public prosecution services

066. Are quality standards determined for the judicial system at national level (are there quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies)?

( )	X) Yes
(	) No
Con	nments - If yes, please specify:

# 067. Do you have specialised personnel entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards?

	Yes / No
within the courts	( ) Yes ( X ) No
within the public prosecution services	(X) Yes () No

Comments The High Council of the Public Prosecution Service has "inspectors" ("inspectores") who assess the quality of the work carried out by the prosecutors, applying national quality criteria or standards.

#### 3.6.2 Measuring court/public prosecution services

070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (performance and quality) concerning:

- [X] number of incoming cases
- [X] length of proceedings (timeframes)

	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	(X)	( )
within the public prosecution services	( )	(X)
Comments The waiting period is monitored in the quarterly the number of cases that are waiting procedural movement	•	ourt President reports to the council
073. Do you have a system to evaluate reg	gularly court performance base	ed on the monitored
indicators of question 70?		
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comments		
073-0. If yes, please specify the freque	ency:	
(X) Annual		
( ) Less frequent		
( ) More frequent		
Comments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", please	specify:	
073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activ	ity used for the later allocation	n of resources within this
court?		
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comments		
073-2. If yes, which courses of action	are taken (multiple replies pos	ssible)?
[ X ] Identifying the causes of improved or deterior	rated performance	
[ X ] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources)	urces based on performance)	
[ ] Reengineering of internal procedures to increa	se efficiency	
[ ] Other (please specify):		
Comments		
073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate 1	regularly the performance of t	he public prosecution
services based on the monitored indicator	s of question 70-1?	
(X)Yes		
( ) No		

073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:

Comments

(X) Annual
( ) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:
073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation
of resources within this public prosecution service?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments
073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?
[ X ] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[ X ] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)
[ X ] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
=
079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple replies possible)?
[ X ] High Judicial Council
[ X ] Ministry of Justice
[ ] Inspection authority
[ ] Supreme Court
[ ] External audit body
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services
(multiple replies possible)?
[ X ] Public Prosecutorial Council
[ ] Ministry of Justice
[ X ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[ X ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[ ] External audit body
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
3.6.3Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity

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080. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the
functioning of the courts?
( X ) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):Directorate-General for Justice Policy/Ministry of Justice
( ) No
Comments Directorate-General for Justice Policy/Ministry of Justice
080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of each court published?
( X ) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)https://estatisticas.justica.gov.pt/sites/siej/en-us/pages/default.aspx
( ) No, only internally (on an intranet website)
( ) No
Comments https://estatisticas.justica.gov.pt/sites/siej/en-us/pages/default.aspx
=
080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding
the functioning of the public prosecution services?
( X ) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution): The Prosecutor General's Office (Rua da Escola Politécnica, n.º 140, 1269-269 Lisboa-Portugal; Telephone: 00351 213 921 900; Email: correiopgr@pgr.pt)
( ) No
Comments
080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?
( X ) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)https://www.ministeriopublico.pt/pagina/relatorios.
( ) No, only internally (on an intranet website)
( ) No
Comments Anual reports on statistical data and, in general, public prosecution services activities is published on: https://www.ministeriopublico.pt/pagina/relatorios.
=
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data
on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff,
targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is primarily intended):
081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[ X ] Internet
[ ] Intranet (internal) website
[ ] Paper distribution
Comments
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081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:	
(X) Annual	
( ) Less frequent	
( ) More frequent	
Comments	
=	
081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that inclu-	des, for
example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of	f publi
prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. for whom the report is primarily intende	d):
081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:	
[ X ] Internet	
[ ] Intranet (internal) website	
[ ] Paper distribution	
Comments Vide the 2022 Activity Report on: https://www.ministeriopublico.pt/sites/default/files/documentos/pdf/relatorio_anual_atividades_2022.pdf (in Portuguese)	
081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:	
(X) Annual	
( ) Less frequent	
( ) More frequent	
Comments	
3.6.4 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors	
083. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each judge (e.g. the number	of
resolved cases in a month or year)?	
( ) Yes	
(X) No	
Comments	
083-1. Who is responsible for setting these targets for each judge?	
[ ] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)	
[ ] Legislative power	
[ ] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)	
[ ] President of the court	

[ ] Other (please specify):	
Comments	
083-1-1. What are the consequences for a jud	ge if these targets are not met?
	Consequences:
Without disciplinary procedure	[ ] Warning by court's president [ ] Temporary salary reduction [ ] Reflected in the individual assessment [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]
With disciplinary procedure	[ ] Warning by court's president [ ] Temporary salary reduction [ ] Reflected in the individual assessment [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment] [ ] No consequences
_	[ X ] NAP (no targets defined)
14. Is there a system of individual evaluation	
114. Is there a system of individual evaluation	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work
114. Is there a system of individual evaluation  Quantitative	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work  (X) Yes
·	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work
Quantitative  Qualitative	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work  (X) Yes (No) No (X) Yes
Quantitative  Qualitative  Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the
Quantitative  Qualitative  Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment sourposes for which the results of the assessment are used:	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the
Quantitative  Qualitative  Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment accurposes for which the results of the assessment are used:  114-1. Please specify the frequency of this events.	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the
Quantitative  Qualitative  Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment accurposes for which the results of the assessment are used:  114-1. Please specify the frequency of this ev  ( ) Annual	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the
Quantitative  Qualitative  Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment are used:  114-1. Please specify the frequency of this ev  ( ) Annual  ( X ) Less frequent	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the evaluation:
Quantitative  Qualitative  Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment are used:  114-1. Please specify the frequency of this ev  ( ) Annual  ( X ) Less frequent  ( ) More frequent  ( ) Different frequencies used, please specify:	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the evaluation:
Qualitative  Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment purposes for which the results of the assessment are used:  114-1. Please specify the frequency of this ev  ( ) Annual  (X) Less frequent  ( ) More frequent  ( ) Different frequencies used, please specify:	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the evaluation:
Qualitative  Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment purposes for which the results of the assessment are used:  114-1. Please specify the frequency of this ev  ( ) Annual  (X ) Less frequent  ( ) More frequent  ( ) Different frequencies used, please specify:	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the evaluation:
Qualitative  Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment purposes for which the results of the assessment are used:  114-1. Please specify the frequency of this ev  ( ) Annual  (X) Less frequent  ( ) More frequent  ( ) Different frequencies used, please specify:	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the evaluation:
Qualitative  Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment ourposes for which the results of the assessment are used:  114-1. Please specify the frequency of this ev  ( ) Annual  (X) Less frequent  ( ) More frequent  ( ) Different frequencies used, please specify:	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work  (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the evaluation:

083	3-3. Who is responsible for setting these targets for each public prosecutor?
[	] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
[	] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor

[ ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[ ] Other (please specify): ......

[ X ] NAP

[ ] Public Prosecutorial Council

Comments

#### 083-3-1. What are the consequences for a prosecutor if these targets are not met?

Consequences:
[ ] Warning by head of prosecution [ ] Temporary salary reduction [ ] Reflected in the individual assessment [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]
[ X ] NAP  [ ] Warning by head of prosecution [ ] Temporary salary reduction [ ] Reflected in the individual assessment
[ ] Other, please specify: [Comment] [X] NAP [ ] No consequences

Comments

### 120. Is there a system of individual evaluation of the public prosecutors' work?

	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of thepublic prosecutors' work
Quantitative	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Qualitative	(X) Yes () No

Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the purposes for which the results of the assessment are used:

#### 120-1. Please specify the frequency of this evaluation:

( ) Annual

(X) Less frequent

( ) More frequent	
( ) Different frequencies used, please specify:	
[ ] NAP	
Comments	
C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in the	nis part
Sources: General Prossecutors Office	
High Judicial Council Administrative High Judicial Council	
Administrative riigii Judiciai Councii	
I.Fair trial	
4.1.Principles	
4.1.1Principles of fair trial	
084 Percentage of first instance criminal in absentic judgments	(cases in which the suspect is not
084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer):	
[X]NA []NAP	
Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.	
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (recus	al) if a party considers that the
judge is not impartial?	ary, ir a party considers that the
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments - Please could you briefly specify:	
085-1. If yes, what are:	
	-
The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP
Comment - Please, could you briefly specify:	

086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the violations related to Article 6 of the

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European Convention on Human Rights?
[ X ] For civil procedures (non-enforcement)
[ X ] For civil procedures (timeframe)
[ X ] For criminal procedures (timeframe)
Comments - Please specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system (information related to acknowledged violations by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other violations (that are similar) and if possible to measure an evolution of the established violations):
086-1. Is there in your country a possibility to review/reopen a case after a finding of a violation of
the European Convention on Human Rights by the European Court of Human Rights?
[X] For civil cases
[X] For criminal cases
[ X ] For administrative cases
Comments
Sources: Portuguese Government Agent for the Court of Human Rights
4.2.Timeframe of proceedings
4.2.1 General information
087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:
[X] civil cases
[X] criminal cases
[ X ] administrative cases
[ ] There is no specific procedure for urgent matters
Comments - If yes, please specify:
088. Are there simplified procedures for:
[X] civil cases (small disputes)
[ X ] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)
[X] administrative cases
[ ] There is no simplified procedure
Comments - If yes, please specify:
088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with a written order

Agreement on general arrangements  Agreement in specific cases			( )		(X)	
				(X)	(X)	
Comments		-				
1.2.2 Case flow manageme	ent – first in	stance			(	
091. First instance courts: n	umber of oth	 er than crimin	al law cases.			
	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases		Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court	
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	183 914 []NA []NAP	262 708 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	270 366 []NA []NAP	176 256 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	36 126 [] NA [] NAP	
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA	
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	
etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories						
2.2 and 2.3)						

089. Do courts and lawyers have the possibility to conclude agreements on arrangements for

Yes

No

processing cases (presentation of files, decisions on timeframes for lawyers to submit their

and without the full reasoning of the judgement?

[X] civil cases

[X] criminal cases

conclusions etc.)?

[ ] administrative cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registr	$\mathbf{v}$				
	[]NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
cases	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
rogistry cuses	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
2.5. Other hon hughous tubes	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[]NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	58 207	24 212	27 051	55 368	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. Other cases					
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP

Comments The question 91\_1 "Civil (and commercial) litigious cases", includes the case-flow of civil justice, labour justice and juvenile justice. It does not include civil and labour enforcement cases.

On 1 September 2013, the new Code of civil Procedure entered into force, establishing a new regime for the enforcement action in Portugal, based on a new paradigm, which states that the processes that run in court must stand out clearly – those who are dependent on the commission of an act of the judge or the secretary – from those who run out of court. This new model, which enables a new way of organizing tasks, of work monitoring and of differentiating responsibilities is provided for in Article 551, paragraph 5 of the new Code of Civil Procedure. This new system follows more closely the current model in other countries and, without prejudice to the specificities of each planning and method of statistical production, will facilitate the future approach to a comparison of the Portuguese system with that of other countries

From a statistical point of view, this new model has not yet however been reflected in numbers, as work is still ongoing aimed at demarcating the procedures that are in court, waiting for an act, from those that are being handled by other entities. Since is not yet possible to provide figures that reflect the amount of work take non by the courts as referred above, the data does not include civil and labour enforcement cases. The number of enforcement cases for the year 2022 are: Pending cases on 1 Jan. 2022: 394367; Incoming cases: 108036; Resolved cases: 140946; Pending cases on 31 Dec. 2022: 361457. This numbers correspond to the total number of existing procedures in Portugal in 2022, following the existing model prior to the entry into force of the said legal diploma.

For this reason, the alerts and notes transmitted in previous years with regard to comparisons between countries still remain. A comparative Reading of these values must, as we have repeatedly drawn attention, be very cautious, refraining from any comparison in terms of volume or duration of cases and should be limited to the evaluation of the development indicators.

The question 91\_3 "Administrative law cases", includes administrative and tax cases. The number of Pending cases on 1 Jan. that correspond only to tax cases is 38089. The number Incoming cases that correspond only to tax cases is 11619. The number of Resolved cases that correspond only to tax cases is 14888. The number of Pending cases on 31 Dec. That correspond only to tax cases is 34820. In what concerns this type of cases, in 2022 there were 24,212 new cases and 27,051 completed cases. However, of these totals, only 23,483 new cases and 26,322 completed cases corresponded to real movements of the beginning and end of cases. The remaining 729 cases refer to cases that were internally transferred between units.

## 092. If courts deal with "civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases", please indicate the case categories included:

. NAP			

. NAP			

093. Please indicate the case categories included in the category "other cases":

#### 094. First instance courts: number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of criminal law cases	44 870	78 716	78 261	45 325	15 054
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(1+2+3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	41 016	62 101	62 300	40 817	14 435
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	2 371	7 925	7 408	2 888	181
criminal cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Cililliai Cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	1 483	8 690	8 553	1 620	438
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify In our view, the increase in the number of incoming and outgoing cases in 2022 compared to 2020 reflects the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and the resulting lockdown, which had an impact on the functioning of the courts in 2020, considering that in certain periods face-to-face services were interrupted or conditioned.

3. "Other criminal cases" - cases involving procedural types provided for in criminal law, which do not fall into the "severe criminal cases" and "minor criminal cases" categories. These are, for example, cases relating to "legal accumulation", "interrogation of foreigners", "judicial expulsion", "compulsory internment" and "habeas corpus".

### 4.2.3 Case flow management - second instance



### 097. Second instance courts (appeal): Number of "other than criminal law" cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases		Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of other than criminal law	14 242	25 241	23 436	16 047	
cases (1+2+3+4)	[]NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA

1. Civil (and commercial)	4 335	20 455	19 683	5 107	
litigious cases (including litigious	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP			
enforcement cases and if possible	[ ] IVAI				
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases					
	[ ] NA				
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ X ] NAP				
2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[ ] NA				
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP			
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
,					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases		5 7 7 7 7	5 3 3 7 4	5 7774	5 7 7 7 7
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP				
0.0.1.37	[11]	[11]			[12]1/11
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	[ ] NA				
cases	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[ ] NA				
logistry outers	[ X ] NAP				
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	F 3 NYA	F 3.374	r ana	F 3.314	F 1.31A
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP				
2 Administrativa lawa	9 907	4 786	3 753	10 940	
3. Administrative law cases	9 907 [ ] NA	4 780 [] NA	5 735 [] NA	10 940 [ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
4. Other cases					
T. Culci Cuscs	[ ] NA				
	[ X ] NAP				

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify total: The increase in the number of cases filed in 2022 compared to 2020 reflects, from our point of view, the effects of the Covid 19 pandemic and the consequent lockdown, which had an impact on the functioning of the courts in 2020, considering that in certain periods face-to-face services were interrupted or conditioned.

098. Second instance courts (appeal): Number of criminal law cases.

<sup>1.</sup> The drop in the number of pending cases in 2022 compared to 2020 is related to the fact that in the period from 2020 to 2022 the number of cases completed was higher than the number of cases received.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of criminal law cases	3 600	10 468	10 044	4 024	
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
(11213)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
Crimmar cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify:

### 4.2.4 Case flow management – Supreme Court



## 099. Highest instance courts (Supreme Court): Number of "other than criminal law" cases:

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law	1 712	3 803	3 862	1 653	
cases (1+2+3+4)	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[X]NA
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases,	808 []NA []NA	2 680 [] NA [] NA	2 749 []NA []NA	739 [] NA [] NA	[ ] NAP [ X ] NA [ ] NAP
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases					
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					

2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[ ] NA				
(2.2.1   2.2.2   2.2.3)	[ X ] NAP				
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	y				
	[ ] NA				
cases	[ X ] NAP				
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
_	[ ] NA				
registry cases	[ X ] NAP				
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
<b>5</b> ,	[ ] NA				
	[ X ] NAP				
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
8	[ ] NA				
	[ X ] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases	904	1 123	1 113	914	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. Other cases					
	[ ] NA				
	[ X ] NAP				

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify 1 - 1st column

The increase in the number of pending cases on January 1, 2022 compared to January 1, 2020 is related to the fact that in the period from 2020 to 2021 the number of incoming cases was higher than the number of outgoing cases. In our view, this behavior reflects the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and the resulting lockdown, which had an impact on the functioning of the courts in 2020 and 2021, considering that in certain periods face-to-face services were interrupted or conditioned.

#### 3 - 1st column

The decrease in the number of cases pending on January 1, 2022 compared to January 1, 2020 is related to the fact that in the period 2020 to 2021 the number of cases closed was higher than the number of cases admitted.

## 099-1. At the level of the Highest court (Supreme Court), is there a procedure of manifest inadmissibility?

(X)	Yes, please	indicate t	he number	of cases	closed b	y this p	rocedure:	NA
( ) N	No							

Comments

#### 100. Highest instance courts (Supreme Court): Number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court	
Total of criminal law cases	153	1 024	998	179		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	
(1+2+3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
1. Severe criminal cases	153	1 024	998	179		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor						
criminal cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	

3. Other criminal cases						
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	

Comment - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify

#### 4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes – specific cases



#### 101. Number of specific litigious cases received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Litigious divorce cases	3 542	7 279	7 681	3 140	
	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	1 622	2 714	3 084	1 252	
	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Insolvency	1 316	10 175	10 172	1 319	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Robbery case					
<b>3</b>	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Intentional homicide					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments The increase in the number of pending cases in 2022 compared to 2020 is related to the fact that in the period from 2020 to 2022 the number of incoming cases was higher than the number of outgoing cases. From our point of view, this behavior reflects the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and the resulting lockdown, which had an impact on the functioning of the courts in 2020 and 2021, considering that in certain periods face-to-face services were interrupted or conditioned.



#### 101-0. Number of cases relating to asylum seekers and to the right of entry and stay for aliens.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases for more than 2 years
Court cases relating to asylum	63	153	90	14	44
seekers (refugee status under the	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1951 Geneva Convention)			[ ] 14711	[ ] 1 11 11	[ ] 1771
Court cases relating to the right	345	730	385	66	58
of entry and stay for aliens	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

101-1. Could you briefly describe the system in your country dealing with legal remedies relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention) and the right of entry and

•		
. Please see general comments.		
_		

# 101-2. Number of cases relating to child sexual abuse and child pornography received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Child sexual abuse					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Child pornography					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system:

stay for aliens:

102. Percentage of decisions subject to appeal, average length of proceedings and percentage of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances for specific litigious cases. The average length of proceedings has to be calculated from the date the application for judicial review is lodged to the date the judgment is made, without taking into account the investigation phase in criminal cases as well as enforcement procedure.

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average length of the entire procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial		295				
litigious cases	Allow decimals: 2	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	Allow decimals : 2
Hugious cases		[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
	[ X ] NA					[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP					[ ] NAP
Litigious divorce cases		169				
Lingious divorce cuses	Allow decimals: 2	[]NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	Allow decimals: 2
		[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	
	[ X ] NA					[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP					[ ] NAP
Employment dismissal cases		199				
unprojection distribution	Allow decimals : 2	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	Allow decimals: 2
		[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	
	[ X ] NA					[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP					[ ] NAP

Insolvency cases	Allow decimals : 2  [X]NA  [NAP	37 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	Allow decimals : 2  [X] NA  [] NAP
Robbery cases	Allow decimals : 2  [X]NA  []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	Allow decimals : 2  [X]NA  []NAP
Intentional homicide cases	Allow decimals : 2  [X]NA  []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	Allow decimals : 2 [X] NA [] NAP

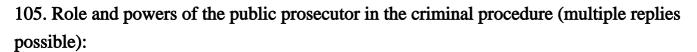
Comments The increase in the average duration of these cases between 2020 and 2022 is confirmed. This increase may be due to the fact that the courts closed older cases during this period.

## 104. How is the length of proceedings calculated for the six case categories of question 102? Please give a description of the calculation method.

. After the average length value per month was calculated, this value was multiplied by 30.4 to obtain the value of the average length per day.

The average length of completed cases corresponds to the time between the date of the entry of the case and the date of the final decision (judgment, decision or order) in the respective instance, regardless of the final decision. The average length corresponds to the total time of the proceedings, even if redistributed, that is, between the date of initiation of the proceedings in the court where the proceedings began and the date of termination of the proceedings in that or another court to which they were redistributed.

### 4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution



- [ X ] to conduct or supervise investigation
- [X] when necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge
- [X] to charge
- [X] to present the case in court
- [ X ] to propose a sentence to the judge
- [X] to appeal
- [ X ] to supervise the enforcement procedure
- [X] to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge (ensure consistency with question 36!)
- [X] to end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision
- [ X ] other significant powers (please specify):

Comments Portuguese prosecutors can end the case by "negotiating" a measure without requiring a judicial decision in the context of the provisional suspension of the process (provided for in articles 281 and 282 of the Portuguese code of criminal procedure).



The prosecutor proposes to the defendant an injunction or rule of conduct as a "penalty" for the commission of a crime, which he / she will have to serve for a certain period of time (up to two years), during which he /she cannot commit crimes of the same nature. If the defendant fails to comply with or commits crimes of the same nature, the suspension might be revoked and he / she is charged and submitted to trial. If the defendant comply and do not commit crimes, the process is filed.

For the application of this "negotiated" suspension, in addition to other assumptions, the agreement of the judge is required, but the decision is made by the prosecutor and not by the judge.

If the victim has become an attendant, he /she will also have to agree.

In case of domestic violence, the victim can request the application of suspension, always subject to the agreement of the defendant and the judge.

#### 106. Does the public prosecutor also have a role in:

- [X] civil cases
- [X] administrative cases
- [X] insolvency cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

=

#### 107. Public prosecutors: Total number of 1st instance criminal cases.

	Number of cases
1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	252 200 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	454 379 []NA []NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	427 664 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	[X]NA []NAP
3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
3.3.Cases brought to court	44 371 []NA []NAP

		278 915 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	
Comments 3. The total figure for 2022 for the total	l number of completed	d criminal cases at the investigation	n stage is 427 664.
107-1. If the guilty plea procedure e	xists, how many	y cases were concluded l	by this procedure?
	Total	Severe criminal cases	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
Total number of guilty plea procedures	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA
Before the main trial	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
During the main trial	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	15.3	16.3	
72. I lease muicate the sources for a	nswering me qu	estions in this part	
Sources: General Prosecutor Office Directorate General for Justice Policy (Ministry		uestions in this part	
Sources: General Prosecutor Office		estions in this part	
Sources: General Prosecutor Office  Directorate General for Justice Policy (Ministry)	y of Justice)	lestions in this part	
Sources: General Prosecutor Office Directorate General for Justice Policy (Ministry)  Career of judges and public prosecutors	y of Justice)	lestions in this part	
Sources: General Prosecutor Office Directorate General for Justice Policy (Ministry)  Career of judges and public prosecutors	y of Justice)	lestions in this part	
Sources: General Prosecutor Office Directorate General for Justice Policy (Ministry)  Career of judges and public prosecution  1.Recruitment and promotion	y of Justice)	lestions in this part	
Sources: General Prosecutor Office Directorate General for Justice Policy (Ministry)  Career of judges and public prosecution  1. Recruitment and promotion  5.1.1Recruitment and promotion	y of Justice)	lestions in this part	
Sources: General Prosecutor Office	ecutors  of judges	lestions in this part	
Sources: General Prosecutor Office Directorate General for Justice Policy (Ministry)  Career of judges and public prosection  1. Recruitment and promotion  5.1.1 Recruitment and promotion of 1.1.1 Recruitment and 1.1.1 Rec	y of Justice)  ecutors  of judges		yers)
Sources: General Prosecutor Office Directorate General for Justice Policy (Ministry)  Career of judges and public prosection.  1.Recruitment and promotion  5.1.1Recruitment and promotion of the prosection of th	y of Justice)  ecutors  of judges  tion)  enced legal profession		yers)

110-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for judges in your country:

. •Admission to initial training for judicial magistrates is made via an open competition, which is published in the Official Journal

and encompasses distinct methods of selection.

- •In addition to the general requirements, there are others related to the two distinct manners of qualifying for the competition and the initial training course, i.e. admission based on academic qualifications or admission based on professional experience.
- •In order to be able to apply for "admission based on academic experience" the applicant must have a master's degree or a PhD or legally equivalent qualification. However, this requisite is set aside if the applicant has a law degree or legal equivalent prior to the new structure of studies established by Decree-Law no. 74/2006 of 24 March (Bologna process).
- •In order to apply for "admission based on professional experience" the applicant must also have court experience or experience in related areas which are relevant to the performance of the duties of a judge or public prosecutor, and which took place for not less than five years.
- •Applicants are selected by means of:
- oaptitude tests consisting of a written component and successively, though only for applicants seeking "admission based on academic qualifications", an oral component. Either can eliminate the applicant from the competition.
- oassessment based on the applicant's curriculum for those seeking "admission based on professional experience", which can also eliminate the applicant from the competition and which includes:

discussion of the applicant's curriculum and professional experience.

discussion of legal topics related to the candidate's experience.

psychological recruitment testing

- •In order to be considered, applicants must receive a "favourable" classification on the psychological test.
- •Applicants who have passed the tests are ranked in decreasing order, according to their final mark and are admitted to the first stage of the initial training course on the basis of the existing number of vacancies.

#### 110-2. What are the recruitment requirements for judges (multiple replies possible)?

[X] Age
[ X ] Nationality
[ X ] Physical/Psychological capacity
[ X ] General studies in law
[ X ] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)
[ ] Number of years of relevant experience
[ ] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts
[ ] Validation of a general state examination in law
[ X ] Validation of a specific examination for judge
[ X ] Clean criminal record
[ ] Foreign languages
[ ] Personal requirements (related to integrity)
[ ] Other
[ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

110-3. In the frame of these recruitments, please indicate the number of applicants for the position of judge and the number of recruitments actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	1 062	260	802
Number of recruited persons	121 []NA	37 []NA	84 []NA

Comments This total include all applicants for judge and prossecutor, since the final option is made after the evaluation.

The number for recruited persons refers to Courses 38 and 39 – recruitment for judicial courts; and Course 9 for administrative and fiscal courts.

110-4. If the number of applicants decreased in the last years did you take any remedial measures?

(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments Raise awareness of the recruitment procedure through open day events.  In 2023, the Minister of Justice decided to set up a new division of the Center of Judicial Studies in the North of Portugal (Vila do Conde), this will allow applicants a better balance between professional and personal life for candidates living in the north of the country (that are until now the majority of candidates/applicants). we expect the division to be working in 2025.
110-5. If yes, please specify what remedies you implemented:
[ ] Increase of salary
[ ] Other financial incentives
[ X ] Improving working conditions
[ ] Workload reduction at the beginning of career
[ ] Other adjustments in the frame of the induction of new judges
[ X ] Other
Comments: If "other", please, specify: Raise awareness of the recruitment procedure through open day events
111. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - are judges initially/at the beginning of their career
recruited and nominated by:
[ ] An authority made up of judges only
[ ] An authority made up of non-judges only
[ X ] An authority/authorities made up of judges and non-judges

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) responsible for the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles:

### 111-1. How many members compose this authority?

[ ] Other

	Total	Males	Females
Members	28	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing/appointing its members:

111-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appoint

111-2. May non-selected candidates appeal ag	gainst the decision on recruitment/a	appointment?
--	--------------------------------------	--------------

(X) Yes
() No

Comments – Please specify the procedure to be followed, the competent authority, the moment for exercising the right of appeal:

#### 112. Is the same authority (Q111) competent for the promotion of judges?

( ) Yes

(X) No

Comments - No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting judges Promotion of judges to superior courts is made through curricular competitions organized by the High Council for the Judiciary

#### 113. What is the procedure for the promotion of judges? (multiple replies possible)

[ ] Competitive test / Exam

[ ] Previous individual evaluations

[ X ] Other procedure(s) (interview or other)

[ ] No special procedure

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination) and how the publicity of promotion processes is ensured:

## 113-0. In the frame of the promotion procedures, please indicate the number of applicants and the number of promotions actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	180	59	101
Number of promoted persons	69 [ ] NA	28 []NA	41 []NA

Comments The number of applicants and promoted persons includes promotion procedures for the 2nd instance court and for the Supreme Court of Justice

## 113-1. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a judge? (multiple replies possible)

[X] Years of experience

[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)

[X] Performance (quantitative)

[X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)

[ ] Other

[ ] No criteria

Comments - Please specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"):

## 5.1.2Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors



115. What is the status of public prosecution services?
[ ] Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions
[ ] Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
[ ] Is part of the executive power (without functional independence)
[ X ] Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
[ ] Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)
[ ] Is a mixed model (please explain)
[ ] Has other status (please explain)
Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (such as funding) and where they are enshrined (Constitution, legislation etc.). Furthermore, if "mixed model" or "other", please specify.
115-1. Are specific instructions addressed to a public prosecutor to prosecute or not prohibited by
law or other regulation?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
115-2. If they are prohibited by law or other regulation, are there exceptions?
(X) Yes
( ) No
[]NAP
Comments - Please describe these exceptions:
115-3. Which authority can issue such specific instructions?
[ X ] General Prosecutor
[ X ] Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office
[ X ] Executive power
[ ] Other
[ ] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-4. What form these instructions may take?
[ ] Oral instruction
[ ] Oral instruction with written confirmation
[ X ] Written instruction
[ ] Other
[ ] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-5. In that case, are the instructions:

[ X ] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor

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[ X ] Mandatory	
[ X ] Reasoned	
[ X ] Recorded in the case file	
[ ] Other	
Comments - If "Other", please specify: -If orders are given under article 278 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, they cannot be re (article 100, paragraph 6, a) of the PPS Statute) and it is recorded in the case file.  -If orders and instructions are given under management powers / powers of direction, it must be reasoned and the prosecutor must in case of illegality and may refuse it if the order or instruction seriously violates prosecutor's legal conscience (article 100, no. 3 same Statute).  -Instructions given by Ministry of Justice in civil actions where PPS acts on the behalf of the State are issued seeking prior advice the competent public prosecutor.	refuse
115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:	
( ) Exceptional	
(X) Occasional	
( ) Frequent	
( ) Systematic [ ] NAP	
Comments	
115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppose/report an instruction to an independent body?	
(X)Yes	
( ) No [ ] NAP	
Comments - If yes, please specify to which body/institution and please describe under which conditions.	
=	
116. How are public prosecutors recruited?	
[ ] through a competitive exam (open competition)	
[ ] through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)	
[ X ] other (please specify):please check general comments	
Comments	
116-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for prosecutors in your country:	
<ul> <li>. Via an open competition announced in the official gazette "Diário da República" and the process by which applicants are chinvolves various methods of selection.</li> <li>- "Admission based on academic qualifications" means that the requisites for admission essentially regard the applicants' academic</li> </ul>	

## 1

- qualifications.
- "Admission based on professional experience" means that the requisites for admission concern, especially, the applicants' professional

In order to apply for "admission based on professional experience" the applicant must also have court experience or experience in related areas which are relevant to the performance of the duties of a judge or public prosecutor, and which took place for not less than

it

16-2. What are the recruitmen	t requirements for p	rosecutors (multiple	e replies possible)?
[ X ] Age			
[ X ] Nationality			
[ X ] Physical/Psychological capacity			
[ X ] General studies in law			
[ ] Advanced studies in law (Master, Ph	nD)		
[ ] Number of years of relevant experien	nce		
[ ] Traineeship/judicial functions in cou	urts		
[ ] Validation of a general state examina	ation in law		
[ ] Validation of a specific examination	for prosecutors		
[ X ] Clean criminal record			
[ ] Foreign languages			
[ ] Personal requirements (related to inter-	egrity)		
[ ] Other			
[ ] Other			
Omments - If "other", please specify:	ruitments, please in	dicate the number o	of applicants for the po
omments - If "other", please specify:  16-3. In the frame of these rec	-		
Omments - If "other", please specify:	-		
omments - If "other", please specify:  16-3. In the frame of these rec f prosecutor and the number o	f recruitments actua	lly made during the	e reference year:
omments - If "other", please specify:  16-3. In the frame of these rec	f recruitments actua	lly made during the	Females

[ X ] Improving working condition	S		
[ ] Workload reduction at the beg	inning of career		
[ ] Other adjustments in the frame	e of the induction of new pros	secutors	
[X] Other			
Comments: If "other", please, specify: Ra In 2023, the Minister of Justice decided to this will allow applicants a better balance to until now the majority of candidates/applic	set up a new division of the Coetween professional and pers	Center of Judicial Studies is sonal life for candidates liv	n the North of Portugal (Vila do Conde
117. Authority(ies) responsible	e for recruitment - Aı	e public prosecutor	rs initially/at the beginning
of their career recruited by:			
[ ] An authority composed of public pr	osecutors only		
[ ] An authority composed of non-pub	ic prosecutors only		
[X] An authority composed of public p	rosecutors and non-public pro	osecutors	
[ ] Other			
Comments - Please indicate the name of the prosecutors. If there are several authorities		=	recruitment and nomination of public
117-1. How many members co	mpose this authority	?	
	Total	Male	Female
Members	28 []NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
Comments – Please specify what is the sta	15.3	10.0	18.2
117-2. May non-selected cand	•		
(X) Yes			
( ) No			
Comments – Please specify the procedure selected candidates can challenge the jury's	<b>.</b>	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
118. Is the same authority (Q.1	17) competent for th	e promotion of pub	olic prosecutors?
( ) Yes	_	_	_
(X) No, please specify which authority	is competent for promoting p	oublic prosecutorsHigh Co	uncil of the Public Prosecution Services
Comments			
119. What is the procedure for	the promotion of pro	osecutors? (multiple	e replies possible)
[ ] Competitive test / exam	uno promouom or pro		o replies possiere)
[ ] Previous individual evaluations			
[X] Other procedure(s) (interview or of	her)		
[ ] No special procedure	,		
L 1-12 SF-13M Processio			

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for prosecutors is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination) and how the publicity of promotion processes is ensured:

## 119-1. In the frame of the promotion procedures, please indicate the number of applicants and the number of promotions actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	[X]NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA
Number of promoted persons	[ X ] NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA

Comments

119-2. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a prosecu
---

[ ]	X ] Years of experience
[ ]	X ] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[	] Performance (quantitative)
[	] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
[	] Other
ſ	l No criteria

Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"):

## 5.1.3Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors

## 121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

(X) Yes,	, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:	70
( ) No		

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Compulsory retirement age: 70

#### 121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:

[ X	[ ] For disciplinary reasons
[ X	[ ] For organisational reasons
[	] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):
[	] No

# 122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period?

( X ) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):2
( ) No

Comments

Comments

the official age of retirement)?
( X ) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70
( ) No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Compulsory retirement age: 70
124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?
(X) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):2
( ) No
Comments
125. If the mandate of judges is not for an undetermined period (see question 121), what is the length of the mandate (in years)?
[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Comments
125-1. Is it renewable?
( ) Yes
( ) No
[X]NAP  Comments
126. If the mandate of public prosecutors is not for an undetermined period (see question 123),
what is the length of the mandate (in years)?
[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Comments
126-1. Is it renewable?
( ) Yes
( ) No
[X]NAP
Comments
E1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: High Council for the Judiciary Public Prosecution Office

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123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until

## 5.2.Training

## 5.2.1Training of judges

## 127. Types of different trainings offered to judges:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school,	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
traineeship in a court)	( ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
General in-service training	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for specialised judicial	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
functions (e.g. judge for economic or	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
administrative issues)			
In-service training for management functions	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
of the court (e.g. court president)	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for the use of computer	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
facilities in courts	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training on ethics	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X)No	( ) No	(X)No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training on gender equality	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	(X)No
Other in- service training	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
<u> </u>	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No

Comments According to Law 2/2008, only initial training is compulsory and there is a system of absences that can lead to exclusion.

### 128. Frequency of the in-service training of judges:

	Frequency of the judges training
General in-service training	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
administrative issues)	year)
, and the second	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed

In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training on gender equality	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
Other in- service training	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges: Each judge or prosecutor is allowed to apply for five trainings a year at the judicial school, plus those he or she wishes to apply directly, for ex. EJTN catalog trainings

#### 128-1. Do you have a minimum number of compulsory trainings per judge:

	Per judge
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	
initial companion farming infinitial number of trainings	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[X] NA
	[ ] NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
	[A] IVAT
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP

Comments

## 5.2.2Training of prosecutors

## 129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	( X ) No	( X ) No
General in-service training	( ) Yes	( X ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutors specialised in organised crime)	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	() No	( X ) No
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	() No	( X ) No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	( ) Yes	( X ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training on ethics	( ) Yes	( X ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	( ) Yes	( X ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training on gender equality	( ) Yes	( X ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
Other in- service training	( ) Yes	( X ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No

Comments

## 130. Frequency of the in-service training of public prosecutors :

	Frequency of the in-service training
General in-service training	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
<u> </u>	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
in organised crime)	year)
,	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office,	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
manager)	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
-	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed

In-service training on ethics	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
in bot vice duming on earles	year)
	Occasional (as needed)
	No training proposed
	<u> </u>
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training on gender equality	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
Other in- service training	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors: Each judge or prosecutor is allowed to apply for five trainings a year at the judicial school, plus those he or she wishes to apply directly, for ex. EJTN catalog trainings

## 130-1. Do you have a minimum number of compulsory trainings per prosecutor:

	Per prosecutor
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	
initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[X]NA []NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	2
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments

## **5.2.3 Training institutions**

### 131. Do you have public training institutions for judges and / or prosecutors?

Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
-----------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------------

Institution(s) for prosecutors	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Institution(s) for judges
	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Institution(s) for prosecutors
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors [ ] [ X ]	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors

Comments

## 131-0. If yes, what is the implemented budget of such institution(s)?

	Implemented budget of the institution for the reference year, in €
Institution(s) for judges	
	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	
	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	12 613 586
	[ ] NA
	[]NAP

Comments

131-1. If judges and/or prosecutors have no compulsory initial training in such institutions, please indicate briefly how judges and/or prosecutors are trained?

. NAP			

## 5.2.4 Number of trainings

131-2. Number of in-service trainings available and delivered (in days) by the public institution(s) responsible for training.

	Number of different live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings available	Number of live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings delivered	person, hybrid,	Number of internet-based trainings available on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total	43	43	70	9
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
For judges	43	43	70	9
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
For prosecutors	43	43	70	9
_	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

For non-judge staff				
3 6	[ X ] NA			
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
For non-prosecutor staff				
	[ X ] NA			
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

### 131-3. Number of participants in the trainings during the reference year.

	Number of participants i live (in-person, hybrid, videoconference) trainin	internet-based trainings
Total	6 180	1 720
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Judges	3 761	1 048
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Prosecutors	2 419	672
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-judge staff		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
Non-prosecutor staff		
•	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

## E2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

9	Sources: Center for Judicial Train	nning (Centro de Estudos	Judiciários)	

### 5.3. Practice of the profession

## 5.3.1Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

## 132. Salaries of judges and public prosecutors on 31 December of the reference year:

		in €		Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the	48 728			
beginning of his/her career	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Indeed the Commence Country and a	106 533				
Judge of the Supreme Court or the	100 333	[X]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
Highest Appellate Court (please	[ ] NAP	[ A ] NA	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	
indicate the highest salary of a judge at			[21] 1411	[71]1411	
this level, excluding the salary of the					
Court President)					
Public prosecutor at the beginning of	48 728				
his/her career	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
ms/ner career	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	
Public prosecutor of the Supreme	106 533				
Court or the Highest Appellate	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
"	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	
Instance (please indicate the highest					
salary of a public prosecutor at this					
level, excluding the salary of the					
Attorney General).					

Comment – Please describe briefly how the salaries are determined during the career of a judge/prosecutor:

### 133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

	Judges	Public prosecutors
Reduced taxation	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Special pension	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Housing	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Other financial benefit	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

Comments

## 134. If "other financial benefit", please specify:

. For judges and prosecutors "other financial benefit" can include: - Remuneration Supplement for Performing Urgent Services -
Residence Subsidy - Representation Expenses - Travel Expenses - Per diem/expense allowance

[ ] NAP

=

## 135. Can judges combine their work with any of the following functions/activities?

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) Yes () No

Research and publication	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Arbitrator	( ) Yes	(X) Yes
	(X)No	( ) No
Consultant	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X)No	( X ) No
Cultural function	( ) Yes	(X) Yes
	(X)No	( ) No
Political function	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X) No	( X ) No
Mediator	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No
Other function	( ) Yes	(X) Yes
-	authorisation needed to perform these activities	, please specify. If "other func
pecify.		owing functions/activ
37. Can public prosecutors comb	authorisation needed to perform these activities)  oine their work with any of the foll	owing functions/activ
37. Can public prosecutors comb	authorisation needed to perform these activities)  bine their work with any of the foll  With remuneration  ( ) Yes	owing functions/activ  Without remuneration  (X) Yes
Peaching	authorisation needed to perform these activities)  bine their work with any of the foll  With remuneration  ( ) Yes (X) No	owing functions/active  Without remuneration  (X) Yes  () No
Peaching Research and publication	authorisation needed to perform these activities)  bine their work with any of the foll  With remuneration  ( ) Yes (X) No (X) Yes	without remuneration  (X) Yes (N) Yes
pecify.	authorisation needed to perform these activities)  bine their work with any of the foll  With remuneration  ( ) Yes (X) No (X) Yes ( ) No	without remuneration  (X) Yes ( ) No (X) Yes ( ) No
37. Can public prosecutors comb	authorisation needed to perform these activities)  bine their work with any of the foll  With remuneration  ( ) Yes ( X ) No ( X ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Yes	without remuneration  (X) Yes ( ) No (X) Yes ( ) No ( X) Yes ( ) No ( ) Yes

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If "other function", please specify:

( ) Yes

(X) No

139. Productivity bonuses: do judges receive bonuses based on the fulfilment of quantitative objectives in relation to the number of resolved cases (e.g. number of cases resolved over a given period of time)?

(	)	Yes
(	X )	No

**Cultural function** 

Political function

Other function

Mediator

(X) Yes

( ) No

( ) Yes

(X) No

( ) Yes

(X) No

( ) Yes

(X) No

#### 5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics

questions of the conduct of judges (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by
judges, etc.)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comment - Please specify:
138-1. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
( ) Only judges
(X) Judges and other legal professionals
( ) Other, please specify:
Comments
138-2. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of the guidelines and/or opinions, etc.:
138-2-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?
[ ] [X]NA
Comments – Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions
138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethic questions of the conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media l
prosecutors, etc.)
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comment: Please specify
138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
( ) Only prosecutors
(X) Prosecutors and other legal professionals
( ) Other, please specify:
Comments The High Council of the Public Prosecution Service appreciates ethical issues related to the exercise of functions of prosecutors within the disciplinary power of that body.

In October 2020, the High Council of the Public Prosecution Service drew up a draft code of conduct for prosecutors, which was approved

and published in the official journal on 14 April 2022 (Deliberação n.º 473/2022).

138. Is there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethical

With the approval of the Ethical Code was created an Ethical and Deontological Nucleus on the High Council of the Public Prosecuti Service.
https://www.ministeriopublico.pt/sites/default/files/documentos/pdf/codigo_de_conduta_0.pdf - (Portuguese version)
138-5. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. https://www.ministeriopublico.pt/deliberacoes-csmp?menu=csmp
138-5-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?
[
Comments - Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions
5.4.Disciplinary procedures
5.4.1Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions
140. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies
possible)?
[ ] Court users
[ ] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior
[ ] High Court / Supreme Court
[ X ] High Judicial Council
[ ] Disciplinary court
[ ] Disciplinary body
[ ] Ombudsman
[ ] Parliament
[ ] Executive power (please specify):
[ ] Other (please specify):
[ ] This is not possible
Comments
141. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors: (multiple
replies possible):
[ ] Citizens
[ ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[ X ] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
[ ] Disciplinary court
[ ] Disciplinary body
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[ ] Ombudsman		
[ ] Professional body		
[ ] Executive power (please specify):		
[ ] Other (please specify):		
[ ] This is not possible		
Comments Who decides on the formal opening of disciplinary proceases has competence for the instruction and decision of those proceases. However, any citizen, magistrate, hierarchical prosecutor or entity to considered as a disciplinary offense may file a complaint and deliver	lures. hat has knowledge of the function	
142. Which authority has disciplinary power over	er judges (multiple replie	es possible)?
[ ] Court		
[ ] Higher Court / Supreme Court		
[X] High Judicial Council		
[ ] Disciplinary court or body		
[ ] Ombudsman		
[ ] Parliament		
[ ] Executive power (please specify):		
[ ] Other (please specify):		
Comments		
143. Which authority has disciplinary power over	er public prosecutors (m	ultiple replies possible)?
[ ] Supreme Court		
[ ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior		
[ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor		
[ X ] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)		
[ ] Disciplinary court or body		
[ ] Ombudsman		
[ ] Professional body		
[ ] Executive power (please specify):		
[ ] Other (please specify):		
Comments		
5.4.2Number of disciplinary procedures and s	sanctions	
144. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiate public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary proceeding count the proceedings only once and for the main	is undertaken because o	
	Judges	Prosecutors

Total number (1+2+3+4)	40	53	
,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
1. Breach of professional ethics		1	
-	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Professional inadequacy		51	
	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Criminal offence		1	
	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
4. Other		0	
	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

Comments - If "other", please specify:

# 145. Number of sanctions pronounced during the reference year against judges and public prosecutors:

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)	29	16
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
1. Reprimand	12	5
-	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
2. Suspension	3	3
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0	0
3. Withtrawai Holli Cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. Fine	[ ] NA	7 [ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary	0 [ ] NA	0 [ ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
6. Position downgrade	0	0
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	0	1
· · ·	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
8. Resignation	0	0
0.110081111011	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
0.04	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
9. Other	0 [ ] NA	0 [ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

10. Dismissal	[]N		O []NA	
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a signanctions, please indicate the reasons.	gnificant difference exists b		[ ] NAP sciplinary proceedings and t	he number
E3. Please indicate the sources for	or answering the qu	estions in this part	t	
Sources: High Council for the Judiciary High Council of Administrative and Tax ( High Council of the Public Prosecution So				
Lawyers				
.1.Profession of lawyer				
5.1.1Status of the profession of	f lawyers			<u> </u>
146. Total number of lawyers pr	actising in your cou	<b>intry:</b>		
, -	Total	Males	Females	
Number of lawyers	35 432	15 615	19 817	
Comments	[ ] 11/1		[ ] 11/1	
147. Does this figure include "le	gal advisors" who	cannot represent th	neir clients in court (	(for
example, some solicitors or in-he		······································		(101
Yes ( )				
No ( X )				
Comments				
148. Number of legal advisors w	ho cannot represen	t their clients in co	ourt:	
[ ] NA [X] NAP				
Comments				
=				•
- 149. Is legal representation in co possible)	ourts exclusively exe	ercised by lawyers	in: (multiple replie	s

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil cases	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No [ ] NAP	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No [ ] NAP	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No []NAP
Dismissal cases	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( X ) No [ ] NAP	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No [ ] NAP	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No []NAP
Criminal cases – Defendant	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No
Criminal cases – Victim	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No [ ] NAP	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No [ ] NAP	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No []NAP
Administrative cases	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No
Comments - Please indicate any useful cla ave a lawyer in cases over 5000€. Crimin ccusation by the Attorney General's office	rifications regarding the content of law nal cases - Victim - the victim needs a	wyers' exclusive rights: Civ lawyer if he/she whishes b	ril cases - is compulsory to ecome Assistant, joining the
	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	(X) No	( X ) No
Family member	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	(X) No	( X ) No
Self-representation	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	( X ) No	( X ) No
Trade union	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	( X ) No	( X ) No
Other	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	( X ) No	(X) No

Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, for the categories selected please specify the types of cases concerned by this/these representation(s): Trade Unions may represent clients in court, only in specific cases.

# 149-1. In addition to the functions of legal representation and legal advice, can a lawyer exercise other activities?

[	]	Notarial activity
[ ]	X	Arbitration / mediation

[ X ] Proxy / representation
[ ] Property manager
[ ] Real estate agent
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
149-2. Professional lawyers may have the status of:
[ X ] Self-employed lawyer
[X] Staff lawyer
[ X ] In-house lawyer
Comments
150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:
[X] a national bar association
[ ] a regional bar association
[ ] a local bar association
Comments
151. Is there a specific initial training and/or exam to enter the profession of lawyer?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees:
152. Is there a mandatory general in-service professional training system for lawyers?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification,
specific diploma or specific authorisations?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
F1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: National Bar Association
6.1.2Practicing the profession of lawyer

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154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the
foreseeable amount of fees)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
156. Do laws or bar standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those freely
negotiated)?
[X] Yes, laws provide rules
[ ] Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules
[ ] No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules
Comments Article 105, Law 145/2015, 9 September (Statute of the Portuguese Bar Association).
6.1.3Quality standards and disciplinary procedures for lawyers
157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?
158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards:
[ X ] the bar association
[ X ] the Parliament
[ ] other (please specify):
Comments
159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:
[ X ] the performance of lawyers
[ X ] the amount of fees
Comments - Please specify:
160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?
[ ] a judge
[ ] Ministry of Justice
[ X ] a professional authority
[ ] other (please specify):

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## 161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Number of disciplinary proceedings
Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	3 060
	[ ] NA
	[]NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	
1. Dieden of professional curies	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	
2. Floressional madequacy	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP
2 Citation 1 officers	
3. Criminal offence	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP
	LJAM
4. Other	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

#### 162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

Number of sanctions
379
[ ] NA [ ] NAP
206
[]NA []NAP
28
[]NA []NAP
[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
132
[]NA []NAP
5
[]NA []NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons. "Other": disbarment

The volume of pending cases is very high, therefore there is a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions.

"3. Withdrawal from cases" is NAP because it is only a consequence of a sanction. For example, if there is a suspension of the lawyer, he will be withdrawn from the case.

## 7. Court related mediation and other alternative Dispute Resolution

163. Does the judicial system provide for court-related mediation procedures?

### 7.1. Court related mediation

## 7.1.1 Details on court related mediation

he judicial system j	provide for man	datory media	tion with a mediator
the public prosecutor or a p	public authority in the	course of a judicia	l proceeding
	•	J	
ation, please specify which	fields are concerned:		
he legal system pro	ovide for manda	tory informat	ive sessions with a
ne regar system pro		ory miorima	Will a
Private mediator	Public authority (other than the court)	Judge	Public prosecutor
(X) Yes		( ) Yes	( ) Yes
( ) No	( ) No	(X) No	(X) No
[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
			[ ]
(X) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
( X ) Yes ( ) No	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	
( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No	( ) Yes (X) No
( ) No [ ] NAP ( X ) Yes ( ) No	( ) No [ ] NAP ( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No []NAP ( ) Yes (X) No
( ) No [ ] NAP  ( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) No [ ] NAP  ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	(X) No [] NAP  () Yes (X) No [] NAP	( ) Yes (X) No []NAP ( ) Yes (X) No []NAP
( ) No [ ] NAP ( X ) Yes ( ) No	( ) No [ ] NAP ( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No []NAP ( ) Yes (X) No
( ) No [ ] NAP  (X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP  at (X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) No [ ] NAP  ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP  ( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	(X) No [] NAP  () Yes (X) No [] NAP  () Yes (X) No [] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
( ) No [ ] NAP  (X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP  (X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP ( ) Yes	( ) No [ ] NAP  ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP  ( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP  ( X ) Yes	(X) No [] NAP  () Yes (X) No [] NAP  () Yes (X) No [] NAP  () Yes	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP  ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP  ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP  ( ) Yes
( ) No [ ] NAP  (X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP  at (X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) No [ ] NAP  ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP  ( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	(X) No [] NAP  () Yes (X) No [] NAP  () Yes (X) No [] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
( ) No [] NAP  (X) Yes ( ) No [] NAP  (X) Yes ( ) No [] NAP  ( ) Yes ( ) Yes ( X) No	( ) No [ ] NAP  ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP  ( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP  ( X ) Yes ( ) No	(X) No [] NAP  () Yes	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP  ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP  ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP  ( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP  ( ) Yes ( X ) No
	the public prosecutor or a partition, please specify which the legal system production of cases, who proves the provided of cases, who proves the provided of cases, who provided of cases, and cases are cases.	the public prosecutor or a public authority in the ation, please specify which fields are concerned:  the legal system provide for mandate that the legal system provides for mandate that the legal system provides court-related to the private mediator authority (other than the court)  (X) Yes (X) Yes (X) Yes (X) No (X) No	rmative sessions, please specify which fields are concerned:  of cases, who provides court-related mediation so that the court

## 165. Is there a possibility to receive legal aid for court-related mediation or receive these services free of charge?

(X) Yes	
( ) No	
[ ] NAP	
Comments - If	yes, please specify:

#### \_

#### 166. Number of accredited or registered mediators for court-related mediation:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of mediators			
	[X]NA [INAP	[ X ] NA [ 1 NAP	[ X ] NA [ 1NAP

Comments There is a national registry managed by the Ministry of Justice, on private mediators and also a national registry on public mediators, but one can not determine who among them practice court- related mediation. Besides, since the registration of private mediators is not mandatory, there are also some mediators that are not registered and may practice court-related mediation

# 166-1. Could you please describe what are the requirements and what is the procedure to become an accredited or registered mediator in your country (educational requirements, working experiences, accrediting procedure etc.)?

- . Requirements to become a private registered mediator (national registry managed by the Justice Ministry) not mandatory: The mediator must:
- a) Be in full enjoyment of civil and political rights;
- b) Has attended and successfully completed a conflict mediation course given by a training entity certified by the Ministry of Justice under the terms of the law, or with a course in mediation of conflicts recognized by Justice Ministry;
- c) Have command of the Portuguese language.
- 3 The requirement provided for in paragraph b) is also considered fulfilled by conflict mediators who:
- a) Being nationals of Member States of the European Union, or of the European economic area, have seen their qualifications obtained outside Portugal, recognized by the DGPJ, under the terms of Law no. No. 41/2012, of August 28;
- b) Being third-country nationals, having obtained, after an application submitted to the DGPJ, equivalence and recognition of their qualifications obtained outside Portugal, verified that it is the reciprocity of treatment of Portuguese mediators in their country of origin.

The integration on the list depends on the request of the interested party and a favorable decision by the Director General of Justice Policy.

Requirements to become a public registered/accredited mediator (public services managed by the Justice Ministry):

-Family Mediation System:

The mediator must:

a)Be in full enjoyment of civil and political rights;

b)Hold a degree;

- c)Be qualified with a family conflict mediation course, taught by a training entity certified by the Ministry of Justice under the terms of the law, or with a family conflict mediation course, recognized by the Ministry of Justice;
- d)Be a suitable person (Declaration, under oath, in which the candidate declares that he has not been convicted of a felony);

- e)Have command of the Portuguese language;
- f)Be the holder of proven professional experience in the exercise of family mediation, in the last three years prior to the opening of the procedure.
- (Exceptionally, the verification of the experience requirement may be waived, namely when the allocation of a territorial list that has resulted impossible in a previous procedure is at stake).
- -Labor Mediation System:

The mediator must:

- a)Be over 25 years old
- b)Be in full enjoyment of civil and political rights;
- c)Hold an appropriate degree;
- d)Be qualified with a labor mediation course, taught by a training entity certified by the Ministry of Justice under the terms of the law, or with a labor mediation course, recognized by the Ministry of Justice;
- e)Be a suitable person (Declaration, under oath, in which the candidate declares that he has not been pronounced nor has he been convicted of a felony);
- f)Have command of the Portuguese language.
- -Criminal Mediation System:

The mediator must:

- a)Be over 25 years old
- b)Be in full enjoyment of civil and political rights;
- c)Hold a degree or appropriate professional experience;
- d)Be qualified with a criminal mediation course, taught by a training entity certified by the Ministry of Justice under the terms of the law, or with a criminal mediation course, recognized by the Ministry of Justice;
- e)Be a suitable person (the criminal mediator who has been convicted of committing a felony is, moreover, officially excluded from the SMP lists in which he is registered);
- f)Have command of the Portuguese language.
- -Mediation services of the Justices of the Peace courts:

The mediator must:

- a)Be over 25 years old
- b)Be in full enjoyment of civil and political rights;
- c)Hold a degree;
- d)Be qualified with a mediation course to perform functions in the justices of the peace, taught by a training entity certified by the Ministry of Justice under the terms of the law, or recognized by the Ministry of Justice;
- e)Not having been convicted or prosecuted for a felony;
- f)Have command of the Portuguese language.

#### 167. Number of court-related mediations:

	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
Total $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	2 043	2 043	701
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

2. Family cases	174	174	67	
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Administrative cases				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
4. Labour cases including employment				
dismissal cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
dishiissai cases	[ ] NAP	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	
5. Criminal cases				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
6. Consumer cases				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
7. Other cases				
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	

Comments - Please indicate the source: The data regarding the criminal mediation system on 2022 is protected by statistical confidentiality

The data on civil and commercial cases include consumer cases, but one can not know which among them do report specifically to consumer cases.

Directorate General for Justice Policy (Ministry of Justice)

=

#### 168. Do the following alternative dispute resolution (ADR) methods exist in your country?

- [X] Mediation other than court-related mediation
- [X] Arbitration
- [X] Conciliation (if different from mediation)
- [ ] Other ADR (please specify): .....

Comments

#### G1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: Directorate-General for Justice Policy and the annual report of the Council of Justice of the Peace Courts.

#### 8.Enforcement of court decisions

- 8.1.Execution of decisions in civil matters
- 8.1.1 Number of enforcement agents, status and mandate
- 169. Number and type of enforcement agents in your country.

	Total	Male	Female
Total (1+2+3+4)	1 002	364	638
Private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities	1 002 []NA []NAP	364 []NA	638 []NA
2. Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
3. Judges	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
4. Other	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences:

## 170. What are the requirements to access the profession of enforcement agent (multiple replies possible)?

[ X ] diploma
[ ] professional experience
[X] specific exam
[X] appointment procedure by the State
[ X ] initial training

Comments - If "other", please specify:

[ ] other

## 171. Are enforcement agents appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

( X ) Yes, please indicate the age of retirement: No specific age of retirement. General rules apply	
( ) No, please specify the duration of the appointment:	

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Yes. Enforcement agents can be disbarred by a disciplinary sanction.

Age of retirement: No specific age of retirement. General rules apply.

### 8.1.2 Activities/scope of competence

## 171-1. Which debtor's information can the enforcement agent access at the beginning of the enforcement procedure?

		Direct electronic access to information
Address	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

Date of birth	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Civil status	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
CIVII status	` '	
	( ) No	( ) No
Cohabitant	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X) No	(X)No
	(A)110	(A)10
Employer	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	( ) ) ) ) )	
Motor vehicle	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Movable property	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
Niovable property	` ´	` ′
	( ) No	(X)No
Immovable property	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	( ) No	( ) No
Bank account	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
041	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
Other enforcement proceedings underway		
	( ) No	( ) No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	(X) No
reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	( )110	(11)110
Other	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X) No	(X)No
	(21)110	(11)110

Comments - If "other", please specify:

## 171-2. Can the enforcement agent carry out the following civil enforcement proceedings:

	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Preventive seizure of movable tangible properties	<ul> <li>( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents</li> <li>( X ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents</li> <li>( ) No</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>
Seizure of immovable properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents  () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No

Preventive seizure of immovable properties	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( X ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Seizure of remunerations	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [] NAP
Seizure of motorised vehicles	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Eviction measures	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( X ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Seizures of boats and ships	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Seizure of aircrafts	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( X ) No

	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents  ( ) No
	[]NAP
Sale of shares	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
Other	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ X ] NAP
Comments	
171-3. Apart from the enforcement of court decisions, what a	re the other activities that can be
carried out by enforcement agents?	
[ X ] Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents	
[ ] Debt recovery	
[ ] Voluntary or public auctions of moveable or immoveable property	
[ X ] Custody of goods	
[ X ] Recording and reporting of evidence	
[ ] Court hearings service	
[ ] Provision of legal advice	
[ ] Bankruptcy procedures	
[ ] Performing tasks assigned by judges	
[ ] Representing parties in courts	
[ X ] Drawing up private deeds and documents	
[ ] Building manager	
[ ] Other	
Comments Only the type of activity service of judicial and extrajudicial documents is under a court proceeding. All the other marked activities can be carried out by enforce	
3.1.3 Training and ICT	
172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continuous train	ning for enforcement agents?
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	

172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement
procedures)?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your
country?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the
enforcement procedure?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - Please explain: Every development on the electronic system of enforcement procedures that is implemented, has a consequent impact on the length and efficiency of the whole procedure.
3.1.4 Fees
174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments
175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments
175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?
[ X ] The debtor
[ ] The creditor
[ ] Other – please specify
Comments
Comments  172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the enforcement procedure?  (X) Yes () No  Comments - Please explain: Every development on the electronic system of enforcement procedures that is implemented, has a consequent impact on the length and efficiency of the whole procedure.  3.1.4 Fees  174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?  (X) Yes () No  Comments  175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated? () Yes (X) No  Comments  175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?  [X] The debtor [] The creditor [] Other - please specify

1 /6. Do laws provide any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?			
(X)Yes			
( ) No			
Comments			
H0. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part			
Source: Commission for monitoring the Justice Auxiliaries - Comissão para o Acompanhamento dos Auxiliares da Justiça (CAAJ)			
8.1.5 Organisation of profession and efficiency of enforcement services			
177. Is there a body entrusted with supervising and monitoring the enforcement agents' activity?			
(X)Yes			
( ) No			
Comments			
178. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?			
[ ] professional body			
[ ] judge			
[ ] Ministry of Justice			
[ ] public prosecutor			
[ X ] other (please specify):Commission for Monitoring the Justice Auxiliaries (CAAJ)			
Comments			
181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public			
authorities, including supervising such execution?			
(X)Yes			
( ) No			
Comments - If yes, please specify:			
182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the			
enforcement agent?			
(X)Yes			
( ) No			
Comments - If yes, please specify:			
183. What are the main complaints made by users concerning the enforcement procedure? Please			
indicate a maximum of 3.			
[ ] no execution at all			
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[ ] unlawful practices	
[ ] insufficient supervision	
[X] excessive cost	
[ X ] unethical behaviour of enforcement agent	
[ ] other (please specify):	
omments	
85. Is there a system measuring the length of enforce	ement procedures:
	Existence of the system
for civil cases	(X) Yes
	( ) No
for administrative cases	(X) Yes () No
36. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please ad/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the second secon	_
36. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please ad/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the following that (X) between 1 and 5 days  ( ) between 6 and 10 days ( ) between 11 and 30 days ( ) more (please specify):	ainst enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary
( ) between 11 and 30 days ( ) more (please specify):	ne city where the court sits (one option on
36. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please ad/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the following that (X) between 1 and 5 days  ( ) between 6 and 10 days ( ) between 11 and 30 days ( ) more (please specify):	ainst enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary please count the proceedings only once at Number of disciplinary proceedings
86. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please ad/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the following that (X) between 1 and 5 days  ( ) between 6 and 10 days ( ) between 11 and 30 days ( ) more (please specify):	ainst enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary please count the proceedings only once at Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated

[ ] non execution of court decisions against public authorities

[ ] lack of information

[X] excessive length

3. For criminal offence	0 []NA
4. Other	[ ] NAP
comments - If "other", please specify:	[X]NAP
	4
88. Number of sanctions pronounced agains	
	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	9 []NA
	[]NAP
1. Reprimand	0 []NA []NAP
2. Suspension	0
•	[]NA []NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	1
	[]NA []NAP
4. Fine	8
	[]NA []NAP
5. Other	
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
anctions exists, please indicate the reasons:  H1. Please indicate the sources for answering	<u> </u>
Source: Commission for Monitoring the Justice Auxiliarie	5 (CM W)
2.Execution of decisions in criminal matters	
.2.1Functioning of execution in criminal	matters
·	rcement of judgments in criminal matters? (multip
eplies possible)	
[X] Judge	
<ul><li>[ ] Public prosecutor</li><li>[ ] Prison and Probation Services</li></ul>	
[ ] Enforcement agent	
[ ] Emoreement agent	
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[ ] Other outhoutty (please enecify).			
[ ] Other authority (please specify):			
Comments - Please specify his/her functions and dution	es (e.g. initiative c	or monitoring functions).	
190. Are the effective recovery rates o	f fines decid	ed by a criminal cou	rt evaluated by studies?
( ) Yes			
( X ) No			
Comments			
191. If yes, what is the recovery ra	te?		
( ) 80-100%			
( ) 50-79%			
( ) less than 50%			
Comments - Please indicate the source for answering	this question:		
.Notaries			
0.1.Profession of notary			
9.1.1Number, status and mandate of	notaries		•
192. Number and status of notaries in	your country	•	
	Total	Males	Females

	Total	Males	Females	
TOTAL (1:2:2:4)	524	107	417	
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	[] NA	107     NA	17   ] NA	
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	
1. Private professionals (without control from				
,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
public authorities)	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	
2. Holders of public offices appointed by the	524	107	417	
State	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
State	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3.Civil servants (paid by the State)				
,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	
4. Other				
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	

Comments - If "Other", please specify the status, or if "holder of a public office appointed by the State", please indicate which ministry is mainly engaged in the appointment procedure: The increase in the number of notaries was due to the takeovers that took place during 2021 and 2022. Specifically, we refer to the grant of licenses for the installation of notary offices, awarded under the 8th Competition (Notice 4822/2022, of March 8) and the competitions for the award of the title of notary (Notice 3552/2021, of February 26 and Notice 3251/2022, of February 17).

192-1. What are the access conditions to the	profession of notary	(multiple re	plies poss:	ible)	):
--	----------------------	--------------	-------------	-------	----

[	] professional	experience

[X] diploma

[ X ] appointment procedure by the State	
[X] initial training	
[ ] other (please specify):	
Comments	
192-2. Are notaries appointed to office for an unc	determined period (i.e. "for life" = until the
official age of retirement)?	
[ X ] yes, please indicate the age of retirement:70	
[ ] no, please specify the duration of the appointment:	
Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary san	ction)? Please specify: Age of retirement: 70
0.1.2 Activities/scope of competences	
<u> </u>	
194. What kind of activities do notaries perform (	(multiple options possible)?
	Please select one option
Authentication	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries  (Y) Vos. but not exclusively performed
	( X ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries
	( ) No
	[]NAP
Certification of signatures	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( ) <b>N</b> o
Mediation	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries  ( ) No
	[]NAP
Taking of oaths	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( ) No [X] NAP
Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court com	
successions file, performing divorce, division of estate, please	
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( ) <b>N</b> o

[ X ] specific exam

Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specif	
	notaries  ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP
Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( ) No
Public auctions	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
Tuble auctions	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X) No [] NAP
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries  ( ) No
	[]NAP
n the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activity. 94-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their	·
[ X ] Real estate transaction	
[X] Family law	
[X] Succession law	
[X] Company law	
[ ] Legality control of gambling activities	
[ X ] Protection of vulnerable persons	
[X] Other	
Comments	
.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training	ng
0.4.0. D	<u></u>
.94-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their	r activity?
.94-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their [X] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of courts).	·
•	•
[ X ] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of co	ommerce, tax authorities)

194-4. Which computerised registries can notaries consult?

omments Other registry: automobile and industrial pr		
	roperty	
94-5. Are there registries/ registry infi	rastructures run by the notarie	s?
( ) Yes		
( X ) No		
omments - If yes, please specify:		
94-6. In which computerised registrie	s can notaries modify data (ei	ther directly or by submitti
n online request)?		• •
	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
Land registry	( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) Yes () No
Business registry	( ) Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No
Civil status/ Population registry	( ) Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No
Succession / Family law registry	( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) Yes () No
Any other registry (please specify)	( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) Yes () No
None	( ) Yes ( ) No [ X ] NAP	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP
omments	1, 2	
		(
0.4 <b>=</b> 333		
94-7. What ICT tools are used by nota	aries in their relations with cli	ents?
[ X ] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)		
F 1751 1 1		
<ul><li>[ ] Digital act</li><li>[ ] Digital identification</li></ul>		

[X] Land registry

[ ] None Comments  194-8. Who is responsible to run the digital archives?  [X] Notariat / Professional body [ ] Other public authority [ ] Another entity (please specify)	
194-8. Who is responsible to run the digital archives?  [X] Notariat / Professional body  [] Other public authority  [] Another entity (please specify)	
[X] Notariat / Professional body [] Other public authority [] Another entity (please specify)	
[ ] Other public authority [ ] Another entity (please specify)	
[ ] Another entity (please specify)	
195. Is there an authority entrusted with supervising and monitoring the notaries' work?  (X) Yes ( ) No Comments  196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (noptions possible)?  [X] professional body [ ] court [ X] Ministry of Justice [ ] public prosecutor [ ] other (please specify):	
195. Is there an authority entrusted with supervising and monitoring the notaries' work?  (X) Yes  () No  Comments  196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (noptions possible)?  [X] professional body  [] court  [X] Ministry of Justice  [] public prosecutor  [] other (please specify):	
(X) Yes ( ) No Comments  196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (noptions possible)?  [X] professional body [ ] court [ X] Ministry of Justice [ ] public prosecutor [ ] other (please specify):	
Comments  196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (noptions possible)?  [X] professional body  [] court  [X] Ministry of Justice  [] public prosecutor  [] other (please specify):	
196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (noptions possible)?  [X] professional body  [] court  [X] Ministry of Justice  [] public prosecutor  [] other (please specify):	
196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (noptions possible)?  [X] professional body  [] court  [X] Ministry of Justice  [] public prosecutor  [] other (please specify):	
options possible)?  [X] professional body  [] court  [X] Ministry of Justice  [] public prosecutor  [] other (please specify):	
options possible)?  [X] professional body  [] court  [X] Ministry of Justice  [] public prosecutor  [] other (please specify):	nultiple
[ ] court [ X ] Ministry of Justice [ ] public prosecutor [ ] other (please specify):	_
[X] Ministry of Justice [] public prosecutor [] other (please specify):	
[ ] public prosecutor [ ] other (please specify):	
[ ] other (please specify):  Comments  196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?  ( ) Yes (X) No	
196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?  ( ) Yes (X) No	
196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?  ( ) Yes (X) No	
( ) Yes ( X ) No	
(X) No	
Comments	
196-2. Do notaries have training on:	
Yes No	
European law (X) ()	
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes) (X)	
Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional courses, e-learning, webinar) and the major topics of the training	ng activities
I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part	
Sources: Notary Association	

## 10.Judicial experts

] Administrative body

[ ] Other

] Independent body (association of judicial experts)

## 10.1.Profession of judicial expert

## 10.1.1Status of judicial experts

202. In your system, what types of judicial experts can participate in judicial procedures (multiple
replies possible):
[ ] Experts designated by the parties in support of their arguments but bound by a duty of independence and impartiality to the court
[ X ] Experts appointed by the court or other authority independent of the parties
[ ] Other system of judicial expertise, please specify
Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing experts in an individual case. In civil proceedings, experts can only be appointed by a court. In criminal cases, during the investigation phase, experts can be appointed by the Public Prosecutor's Office. The court may appoint an expert at the request of a party or at the discretion of the court.
202-1. Are there lists or any other form of official registration for judicial experts?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list established (multiple replies possible):
[X] national
[ ] administrative district or federal entity
[ ] judicial district
[ ] other
Comments - Please, indicate any other comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. does the expert take arouth? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?): The list is national, but divided by district court.
202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?
(X) Yes, available on the internet
( ) Yes
( ) No
Comments
202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judicial experts?
[ X ] Ministry of justice
[ ] Courts
[ X ] Ministry of justice

Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria: In order to be registered in the list, candidates must fulfill the following

requirements:
Hold an appropriate degree, as those indicated in the Order No 788/2004 of 9 July;
Be a minimum of 18 years of age;
Not be banned from the exercise of public office or have not been disqualified for the performance of the duties the expert is required to perform;
Possess the physical strength and the mental profile necessary for the performance of the duties;
Compliance with mandatory vaccination laws.
202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?
( ) Yes, for how long
(X) No
Comments
202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be appointed in a case?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases: In civil proceedings, experts only can be appointed by a court. In criminal proceedings, during the investigation phase, experts can be appointed by the prosecutor. Experts can also be appointed for the purpose of preliminary or
pre-trial proceedings.
a) Appointment by a court
A court may appoint an expert upon the request of a party or upon the court's own discretion. In the litigious procedure the court orders
expert evidence if the decision depends on the assessment of the facts for which scientific knowledge is required.
There are no differences between the appointment of an expert for the purpose of proceedings before a civil, criminal and administrative court.
a) Appointment by the parties

The court may appoint an expert upon the request of a party or upon the court's own discretion. In the litigious procedure the court orders expert evidence if the decision depends on the assessment of the facts for which scientific knowledge is required.

The parties do not have the right to appoint an expert - only to suggest one.

The parties can appoint an expert in joint expertise in civil proceedings. In these cases, a court appointed expert will work together with one or more experts appointed by the parties.

#### 203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?

( )	X) Yes
(	) No

Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection:

## 203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training?

	Obligation of training
Initial training	(X) Yes () No
Continuous training	(X) Yes () No

Comments

### 203-2. If yes, does this training concern:

[ X ] judicial proceedings			
[ X ] the profession of expert			
[ ] other			
Comments			
=			•
204. Is the function of judici	al experts regulated by	legal norms?	
(X) Yes			
( ) No			
Comments			
204-1. On the occasion of a	task entrusted to him/he	er, does the judic	ial expert have to report any
potential conflicts of interes		, <b>3</b>	
(X) Yes			
( ) No			
Comments - If yes, please specify:			
205. Number of accredited of	or registered judicial ext	perts:	
	Total	Males	Females
Number of experts	362	289	73 []NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
Comments			
206-1. Number of cases who	ere an expert opinion w	as ordered by a	iudge or requested by the
parties			, <b>g1</b>
-		Nur	mber of cases
T-4-1 (1 - 0 - 2 - 4)			
Total (1+2+3+4)		[X]	
1.Civil and commercial litigious ca	ises	[ ] N	AP
		[X]	
2.Administrative cases			
		[X]	NA AB

Comments

3.Criminal cases

4.Other cases

[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

#### 205-1. Who defines the amount of the expert remuneration?

	In civil/administrative cases	In criminal cases
Defined by law/by-law or a special regulation	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[]NAP	[]NAP
Defined by the court/judge	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
•	( ) No	( ) No
	[] NAP	[ ] NAP
Defined by the Ministry of Justice or another ministry	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
setting a tariff for example)	( ) No	( ) No
soung a tarif for example,	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
specialist – who is public employee)	( ) No	( ) No
poolanist who is puole employee,	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Freely agreed between expert and the parties	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Other	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP

#### 206. Are there binding provisions for judicial experts regarding:

	Yes	No
Deadlines to provide expertise	(X)	( )
Quality of expertise	( )	(X)
Other	( )	(X)

[ ] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions:

#### 207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?

(X) Yes

( ) No

If yes, please specify:

## 207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:

L	Select	ion prod	cesses

[ ] Initial or continuous training

[ ] Disciplinary procedures

[ X ] NAP

Comments

Sources: Director	ate-General for the Administration of Justice/ Ministry of Justice
11.Reforms in ju	ıdiciary
11.1.Foreseen re	forms
11.1.1Reforms	
• -	ovide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning here undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following
208-1. (Compre	hensive) reform plans
[ X ] Yes (planned)	
[X] Yes (adopted)	
[ X ] Yes (impleme	nted during year of reference +1)
[ ] <b>No</b> [ ] NA	
of the public justice se	ease specify: Make justice more close to citizens, more efficient and faster, increase transparency and accountabilit rvice and oving the quality of Justice by creating the appropriate legislative, material and technical conditions.
208-2. Budget	
[ ] Yes (planned)	
[X] Yes (adopted)	
[ X ] Yes (impleme	nted during year of reference +1)
[ ] <b>No</b> [ ] NA	
Justice Area 2023-202	ease specify: Council of Ministers Resolution No. 119/2023: approves the Multiannual Investment Plan for the 7. This Plan provides the acquisition of services and public procurement for the construction, expansion, adaptation arious facilities, such as courts and prisons
208-3. Courts as	nd public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes -
	f the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts,
	d working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees,
_	construction of new buildings)
[ ] Yes (planned)	
[X] Yes (adopted)	

[ X ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: Law No. 35/2023, of 21st July on Mental Health Law: Amends the Court Fees Regulation by exempting proceedings of involuntary treatment of people in need of mental health care  Order No. 281-A/2023, of 13 September: declares the installation of the specialised subsections of the central administrative courts  Decree-Law No. 74-B/2023, of 28 of August: this law adjusts the distribution of competences between the Supreme Administrative Court and the Central Administrative Courts, creates of a new second instance court (the Central Administrative Centre Court) with the aim of contributing to the decongestion of the North and South Central Courts and deepens the commitment to specialisation through the creation of specialised sub-sections in the Central Administrative Courts
208-4. Access to justice and legal aid
[ ] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[ X ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Law No. 45/2023, of 17 August: amends the law on legal aid (victims of domestic violence, until proven otherwise, are presumed to be in a situation of economic insufficiency and their legal aid requests benefit from urgency)
208-5. High Judicial Council (competent for judges and/or prosecutors)
[ ] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[ X ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Decree-Law No. 31/2023, of 5 May: establishes the administrative and financial autonomy of the High Council for the Administrative and Tax Courts and defines the organisation of its service
208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents,
etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.
[X] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Following the adoption of Law No. 12/2023, of 28th March and Law No. 64/2023, of 20 November, on public professional associations and on companies of professional subject to the public professional association's legal framework, legislation regarding several legal professions were considered by the Parliament and submitted to enactment.
208-7. Gender equality
[ ] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)

[ ] Ves (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Council of Ministers Resolution No. 92/2023: approves the Action Plans under the National Strategy for Equality and Non-Discrimination - Portugal + Igual, for the period 2023-2026
208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and
cooperation activities
[ ] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Decree-Law No. 57/2022 of 25 August: simplifies the procedure to verify liabilities and raking of claims in the context of insolvency proceedings
Decree-Law No. 30/2023, of 5 May: establishes an exceptional regime to encourage the termination of proceedings (no need to adjudicate) in administrative and tax courts
Decree-Law No. 74-B/2023, of 28 of August: amends the Statute of the Administrative and Tax Courts, the Code of Tax Procedure and the regime of the executive procedure sections of the social security system
208-9. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public
authorities
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution
[ X ] Yes (planned)
[ X ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Significantly increase the number of justice of the peace courts; Strengthen public mediation systems and access to mediation, in particular family and labour mediation; strengthen the action of institutionalized arbitration centers for the resolution of administrative disputes.  Decree-Law No. 57/2023 of 17 July: creates the Justice of the Peace of Santo Tirso
208-11. Fight against crime
[X] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)

[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: Strengthen investigative capacity, in particular through the technological modernization of the information and communication systems of the Judicial Police, as well as the reinforcement of the means to combat cybercrime. Strengthen laboratory activity in the context of criminal investigation, computer and technological expertise in line with the "National Strategy to Combat Corruption".  Law No. 13/2022, of 1 of August: amends the Code of Criminal Procedure and Law No. 5/2002, of January 11, which establishes measures to combat organized and economic-financial crime.  Law No. 51/2023, of 28 August: defines the objectives, priorities and guidelines of criminal policy for the 2023-2025 biennium
208-12. Prison system
[X] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No [ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: Increase alternative models to detention, in particular for offenders for whom special social, health of family care is recommended; Invest in the requalification and modernization of justice infrastructures, namely prisions adn detention centers, as well as access to health care, particularly in terms of mental health.  Decree-Law No. 58/2023, of 8 December: amends the General Regulation on prisons Law No. 35/2023, of 21 of July on Mental Health Law: amends the Enforcement Code of Sentences and Measures
208-13. Child friendly justice
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] No [ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-14. Domestic violence
[X] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

Comments - If yes, please specify: Strengthen the response and multidisciplinary support offered to victims of crime, in collaboration with public and private entities and in articulation with the judicial system.

[ ] No

Law No. 3/2023, of 16 January: waives the need to attempt conciliation in divorce proceedings without the consent of one of the spouses in cases of conviction for a crime of domestic violence, amending the Civil Code and the Code of Civil Procedure

Law No. 45/2023, of 17 August: amends the law on legal aid (victims of domestic violence, until proven otherwise, are presumed to be in a situation of economic insufficiency and their legal aid requests benefit from urgency) and of the Statue of Victims (victims of domestic violence are referred with priority to be followed by experts on victim's support)

#### 208-15. New information and communication technologies

[X] Yes (planned)
[ X ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ ] NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Maintain a permanent effort to computerize court proceedings, including in the higher courts. Ensure the electronic service of documents on all administrative entities and the progressive electronic service of legal persons, eliminating paper service.

Order No. 46/2022 of 20 January: regulates electronic communications between judicial courts or the Public Prosecution and the National Road Safety Authority in the context of legal proceedings

Order No. 360-A/2023, 14th November: increases the size of procedural documents in the context of proceedings in judicial courts and administrative and tax courts

Order No. 334/2023 of 10 November: regulates the electronic submission of nationality applications by lawyers and solicitors

#### 208-16. Other

[	] Yes (planned)
[	] Yes (adopted)
[	] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[	] No
[	X ] NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: