The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

Evaluation of the judicial systems 2024 (data 2022)



Romania

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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)

[19 051 562]

Comments Usually resident population of Romania on January 1st 2023 - provisional data



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

[15 010]

Comments provisional data

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

[14 906]

Comments The difference can be explained based on salary increases and an upward trend can be observed continuing from 2018.

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

[4.9474]
Allow decimals: 5

Comments

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

Sources: Ministry of Justice, National Institute of Statistics

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	793 370 659	792 017 611
of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	513 632 615	513 569 634
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 +	863 686	859 849
2.2)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
2.1 Investments in computerisation	863 686	859 849
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	[X] NA	[X] NA
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	1 824 595 [] NA [] NAP	1 799 889 [] NA
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	41 620 245 [] NA [] NAP	41 129 816 [] NA [] NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	11 841 978 [] NA [] NAP	11 694 129 [] NA [] NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	50 532 []NA []NAP	36 159 []NA
7. Other (please specify)	223 537 009 [] NA [] NAP	222 928 136 [] NA [] 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: 1. the expenses regarding the maintenance of the IT equipment of courts cannot be highlighted separately within point 2.2, as they are included in the total budget provided for point 4 - the budget for maintenance and operating cost allocated to courts. Therefore, we marked NA on point 2.2.

2. the category "other" includes: salary entitlements established by court judgments and administrative acts, moratory damages established by court judgments, employer's contributions, delegation/detachment allowances, transport and rent allowances, periodic medical checkups, competition commissions, other entitlements for judges, auxiliary staff and prosecutors (payment of transport, medicines, rent), travel expenses, fuel and lubricants, books and publications, periodic medical check-ups, employment protection. As regards this "Other" category, the difference can be explained by the payments of outstanding salary entitlements established by court decisions and administrative acts, therefore the fluctuation may be significant from year to year depending on several factors: (1) how many persons have obtained final court decisions, what is granted by them, if money is granted for their payment, etc., (2) if administrative acts have been issued recognizing those rights and if money is granted for their payment, etc.

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		
	[] NA	[] NA
public prosecution services together	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal		
aid together	[] NA	[] NA
aid together	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public		
prosecution services and legal aid together	[] NA	[] NA
prosecution services and regar aid together	[X] NAP	[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	() Yes, at the beginning of the
	procedure
	() Yes, at a later stage
	(X) 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:

- - Government Emergency Ordinance no. 80/2013 eliminates the judicial stamp, which was accessory to the judicial stamp duty, simplifying thus the procedure. Court fees are set differently depending on the nature of disputes:
- Patrimonial disputes where the value can be estimated in money Non-patrimonial disputes which cannot be evaluated in money.

 a. According to the rule, for patrimonial disputes, court fees shall be established as a percentage of the value of the case; the percentage gradually decreases as the value of the case increases.

Exemple: Article 3 (1) of GEO no. 80/2013 on judicial fees:

- (1) The proceedings and patrimonial requests shall be charged as follows:
- a) up to 500 lei-8%, but not less than 20 lei;
- b) between 501 lei and 5000 lei- 40 lei + 7% for what exceeds 500 lei;
- c) between 5001 lei and 25.000 lei 355 lei + 5% for what exceeds 5000 lei;
- d) between 25.001 lei and 50.000 lei-1.355 lei + 3% for what exceeds 25.000 lei; e) between 50.001 lei and 250.000 lei 2105 lei + 2% for what exceeds 50.000;
- f) over 250.000 lei 6105 lei + 1% for what exceeds 250.000 lei.
- b. For non-patrimonial disputes the law provides fixed court fees. There are 5 categories of fixed fees: 20 lei, 50 lei, 100 lei, 200 lei, 300 lei. For each type of non-patrimonial dispute the law expressly provides for the quantum of the fixed fee.

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

[171]	
[] NA	
[] NAP	

Comments

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

[′	74 050 089]
[] NA
[] NAP

Comments This data is retrieved by the Economic Department within the Ministry of Justice from the information published by the Ministry of Finance regarding the budget implementation.

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget	17 298 985	16 088 046	1 210 939
allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees	17 298 985	16 088 046	1 210 939
and/or legal representation)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []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	17 287 257	16 077 149	1 210 108
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
unocated to logar and (12 1.1 + 12 1.2)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees	17 287 257	16 077 149	1 210 108
and/or legal representation)	[] NA	[] NA	[] 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, ADR 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:

0

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	(X)Yes
	() 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 €.

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	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	364 383 312 []NA	352 923 994 [] NA
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	13 898 [] NA [] NAP	9 182 []NA []NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: These figures concern the training of civil servants and other categories of staff in this system, not prosecutors - the costs of training magistrates cannot be broken down /highlighted here, being included in the budget of the Superior Council of Magistracy (training of this latter category carried out through the Higher Institute of Magistracy).

A2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Justice			

1.1.3Budgetary data concerning the whole justice system

015-1. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in € (this global budget includes the judicial system budget - see 15-2 and other elements of the justice system - see 15-3)

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice	1 651 026 398	1 626 816 734
system in €	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided above and specify if a large portion of the budget allocated to the whole justice system comes from an international organisation. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

015-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	Included
Courts	(X) Yes () No
	[]NAP
Legal aid	(X) Yes () No
	[] NAP
Public prosecution services	(X) Yes
	() No [] NAP

015-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included
Prison system	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Probation services	(X) Yes () No
High Judicial Council	(X) Yes () No
High Prosecutorial Council	() Yes (X) No
Constitutional court	() Yes (X) No
Judicial management body	() Yes () No [X] NAP
Service for legal representation of the State	() Yes () No [X] NAP
Enforcement services	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Notariat	() Yes (X) No
Forensic services	(X) Yes () No
Judicial protection of juveniles	() Yes (X) 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)	() Yes (X) No

Other	(X)Yes
	() No
	[] NAP

If "Other", please specify: Other institutions coordinated by the Ministry of Justice: the National Trade Register, the National Authority for Citizenship

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

So	ees: Ministry of Justice	

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
	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP

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

- - Legal aid in Romania:

Emergency Ordinance no. 51/2008 on public legal aid in civil matter states in Article 3 that "public legal aid under this Emergency Ordinance is granted in civil, commercial, administrative, labour and social insurance disputes, as well as in other disputes, except for criminal matters." Hence, the judicial assistance in criminal matters is subject to a special regime, stated in Articles 89-91 of the Criminal Procedural Code. The different forms of legal aid, depending on the context of the applicant's issue, are described in Article 6 of Emergency Ordinance no. 51/2008, namely: "(...) a) payment of the fee to ensure representation, legal aid and, where appropriate, defence, by an appointed or chosen lawyer, for the establishment or protection of a right or legitimate interest at law or for the prevention of litigation, hereinafter referred to as legal aid; b) payment of experts, translators or interpreters used during the proceedings, with the approval of the court or other judicial authority, if the obligation to make this payment belongs, under the law, to the applicant for public legal aid; c) payment of the fee for a judicial enforcement officer; d) exemptions, reductions, deferrals or postponements of the payment of legal fees provided for by law, including those due at the enforcement stage". In such cases, Article 7 of the same legal act provides that "Legal aid may be granted, separately or cumulatively, in any of the forms provided for in Article 6. The amount of legal aid granted, separately or cumulatively, in any of the forms referred to in Article 6(a) to (c) may not exceed, over a period of one year, the maximum amount equivalent to 10 times the gross national minimum basic wage for the year in which the application for aid was made." Also, according to Article 4 of Emergency Ordinance no. 51/2008, "any natural person may apply for public legal aid, under the terms of this Emergency Ordinance, if he or she is unable to meet the costs of a trial or those involved in

obtaining legal advice in order to defend a legitimate right or interest in the courts without jeopardising his or her own or his or her family's livelihood." The application for granting public legal aid must be submitted to the court, according to Art. 11 of Emergency Ordinance no. 51/2008, namely: "(1) The application for legal aid shall be submitted to the court having jurisdiction in the case in which the aid is sought; in the case of legal aid sought for the enforcement of a judgment, the application shall fall within the jurisdiction of the enforcing court. (2) If the competent court cannot be determined in accordance with paragraph 1, jurisdiction shall lie with the court within whose territorial jurisdiction the applicant is domiciled or resident. (3) Where legal aid is applied for in a pending case, the application or, where appropriate, applications for legal aid shall, unless otherwise provided by law, be dealt with by the panel dealing with the principal claim."

018. Can legal aid be granted for the fees that are related to the enforcement of judicial decisions (e.g. fees of an enforcement agent)?

()	X) Yes
() No
Г	1 NAP

If yes, please specify: Art. 1 of Government Emergency Ordinance no. 51/2008: "Public legal aid is that form of assistance granted by the State which aims to ensure the right to a fair trial and guarantee equal access to justice in order to achieve legitimate rights or interests by judicial means, including the enforcement of judgments or other enforceable titles."

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 etc.)?

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Legal aid granted for other costs	() Yes	(X)Yes
	(X) No	() No
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to the Article 6 letter b) of Government Emergency Ordinance no. 51/2008: "Legal aid may be granted in the following forms: payment of experts, translators or interpreters used during the proceedings, with the approval of the court or other judicial authority, if the obligation to make this payment belongs, under the law, to the applicant for public legal aid."

2.1.2Information on legal aid

020. Please indicate the number of cases for which legal aid has been granted:

	Total	Cases brought t	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In criminal cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

In other than criminal cases	[X] NA	[X]NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
omments - Please specify when appropriate: Watistics module in ECRIS are no longer operation	=	ce to provide the data. Predefined R	eports 8 and 9 of the judio
20-0. Please indicate the number	of recipients of le	gal aid:	
	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL			
	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []NAP
In criminal cases			
	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
In other than criminal cases	[] IVAI	[] IVAI	[]IVAI
in oner than erinina cases	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
omments - Please specify when appropriate:			
(X) No omments			
Comments	details on distribu	ition by gender of recipie	ents of legal aid: Females
O20-0-2. If yes, please provide			
Comments	Total	Males [] NA	Females
O20-0-2. If yes, please provide Number of recipients of legal aid	Total	Males	Females
O20-0-2. If yes, please provide Number of recipients of legal aid	Total [] NA [] NAP	Males []NA []NAP	Females [] NA [] NAP
O20-0-2. If yes, please provide Number of recipients of legal aid comments 20-0-3. Is it possible to divide the	Total [] NA [] NAP	Males []NA []NAP	Females [] NA [] NAP
O20-0-2. If yes, please provide Number of recipients of legal aid comments 20-0-3. Is it possible to divide the ases?	Total [] NA [] NAP	Males []NA []NAP	Females [] NA [] NAP
O20-0-2. If yes, please provide Number of recipients of legal aid Comments O20-0-3. Is it possible to divide the ases?	Total [] NA [] NAP	Males []NA []NAP	Females [] NA [] NAP
O20-0-2. If yes, please provide Number of recipients of legal aid Comments O20-0-3. Is it possible to divide the cases? () Yes (X) No	Total []NA []NAP e number of recipi	Males []NA []NAP	Females [] NA [] NAP
Number of recipients of legal aid Occupants Occupants	Total []NA []NAP e number of recipi	Males []NA []NAP	Females [] NA [] NAP
O20-0-2. If yes, please provide Number of recipients of legal aid omments 20-0-3. Is it possible to divide the ases? () Yes (X) No omment: If yes, please specify for which category	Total []NA []NAP e number of recipi	Males []NA []NAP []ents of legal aid per diffe	Females []NA []NAP erent categories of
Number of recipients of legal aid One of recipients of legal aid	Total []NA []NAP e number of recipi	Males []NA []NAP []ents of legal aid per diffe	Females []NA []NAP erent categories of
Number of recipients of legal aid Occupants Occupants	Total []NA []NAP e number of recipi	Males []NA []NAP []ents of legal aid per diffe	Females []NA []NAP erent categories of
Number of recipients of legal aid Comments 20-0-3. Is it possible to divide the cases? () Yes (X) No Comment: If yes, please specify for which category 20-0-4. Are there situations where cases?	Total []NA []NAP e number of recipi	Males []NA []NAP []ents of legal aid per diffe	Females []NA []NAP erent categories of
Number of recipients of legal aid Comments 20-0-3. Is it possible to divide the ases? () Yes (X) No Comment: If yes, please specify for which category 20-0-4. Are there situations whereases? () Yes (X) No	Total []NA []NAP e number of recipi	Males []NA []NAP []ents of legal aid per diffe	Females []NA []NAP erent categories of
Number of recipients of legal aid Comments 20-0-3. Is it possible to divide the cases? () Yes (X) No Comment: If yes, please specify for which category 20-0-4. Are there situations where cases? () Yes	Total []NA []NAP e number of recipi	Males []NA []NAP dents of legal aid per diffe	Females []NA []NAP erent categories of

020-0-5. How many of the recipients of legal aid are alleged victims of domestic violence?

	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid who are			
alleged victims of domestic violence	[]NA [X]NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments

020-1. Please indicate the timeframes of the procedure for granting legal aid, in relation to the duration from the initial legal aid request to the final decision on the legal aid request:

	Time in days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation	[] NA [X] NAP
Actual average duration	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please specify if the envisaged timeframe is set in a statutory law, or in other regulation. Furthermore, if different timeframes are envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases, please provide more information: There is no timeframe set for the procedure of granting legal aid by the court. The court shall, without summoning the parties, give its decision on the application for legal aid by way of a reasoned order in chambers.

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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: As per Art. 90 of the Criminal Procedural Code, "legal assistance is mandatory: (a) when the suspect or accused person is a minor, is committed to a detention center or an educational center, is detained or arrested, even in another case, when a medical detention security measure has been ordered against him, even in another case, and in other cases provided for by law; (b) if the judicial body considers that the suspect or accused person would be unable to defend himself or herself; (c) in the course of proceedings in the pre-trial chamber and in the course of the trial in cases where the law provides for life imprisonment or imprisonment for more than five years for the offence committed." In accordance with Art. 91 of the Criminal Procedural Code, "in the cases under Art. 90, if the suspect or accused person has not chosen a lawyer, the judicial body shall arrange for the appointment of a lawyer of its own motion."

According to Art. 93 (4) and (5) of the Criminal Procedural Code, "legal assistance is mandatory when the victim or the civil party is a person without or with limited capacity to act. When the judicial body considers that for certain reasons the victim, the civil party or the party liable in tort could not defend himself, it shall order the appointment of a lawyer of its own motion."

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
Victims	() Yes (X) No

Comments

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

() Yes

(X) 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		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal		
cases	[] NA	[] NA
- Campon	[] 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)?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify the exact criteria for denying legal aid: According to Art. 16 of Government Emergency Ordinance no. 51/2008: "Legal aid may be refused where it is applied for improperly, where its estimated cost is disproportionate to the value of the subject-matter of the case, and where the grant of legal aid is not requested for the defence of a legitimate interest or is requested for an action which is contrary to public policy or to constitutional requirements. Legal aid may be refused where the applicant is claiming compensation for damage to his image, honour or reputation, provided that he has not suffered any material damage, and where the claim arises out of the applicant's trade or self-employed activity."

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

(X) the judge(s) dealing with the main case

fomments		
27. Can judicial decisions direct how legal cost	s, paid by the parties	during the procedure, will
hared:		
		al decisions direct how legal vill be shared
in criminal cases	(X) (_)N	
in other than criminal cases	(X) ¹	
omments - If no, please specify how legal costs are distributed:		
31. Please indicate the sources for answering the	e questions in this par	t.
Sources: Ministry of Justice		
2 Count usage and victims		
2.Court users and victims 2.2.1Rights of the users and victims		
2.2.1Rights of the users and victims	Ministry of Justice, Ju	udicial Council etc.) where
2.2.1Rights of the users and victims 228. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g.	•	udicial Council etc.) where
.2.1Rights of the users and victims 28. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g.	the following:	
.2.1Rights of the users and victims	•	udicial Council etc.) where
.2.1Rights of the users and victims 228. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g. general public may have free-of-charge access to	the following:	No ()
.2.1Rights of the users and victims 28. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g.	Yes, internet adresse(es) (X) www.just.ro; www.csm1909.ro; www.scj.r www.mpublic.ro (X) http://portal.just.ro/SitePages. asa.aspx; www.rejust.ro;	No () o; ()
.2.1Rights of the users and victims 228. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g. general public may have free-of-charge access to Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	Yes, internet adresse(es) (X) www.just.ro; www.csm1909.ro; www.scj.r www.mpublic.ro (X) http://portal.just.ro/SitePages	No () o; ()

029. Is there an obligation to provide information to the parties concerning the foreseeable

() another judge or official

) an authority external to the court

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General for citizens		[X] Onlin	ne information
		[] Telep	hone
		[] Intera	ctive chat
		[] In-per	rson (physical access on site)
		[] Other	
		[] No	
Specific for victims of offences		[X] Onlin	ne information
-		[] Telep	hone
		[] Intera	ctive chat
		[X] In-pe	rson (physical access on site)
		[] Other	
		[] No	
Specific for minors (child-friendly syste	ms)	[X] Onlin	ne information
		[] Telep	hone
		[] Intera	ctive chat
		[X] In-pe	rson (physical access on site)
		[] Other	
		[] No	
Comments - Please provide more information O31. Are there special favourable	e arrangements to be	_	
following categories of vulnerab	le persons:		
	Information mechanism	Special arrangements in hearings	Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	
-	(A) 168	(A) 168	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	(X) Yes () No
Victims of terrorism	· · · · ·	, ,	` ′
Victims of terrorism	() No	() No	() No
	() No (X) Yes () No	() No (X) Yes () No	() No (X) Yes () No
	() No (X) Yes	() No (X) Yes	() No (X) Yes
Minors (witnesses or victims)	() No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No	() No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No	() No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No
	() No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes	() No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes	() No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes

(X) Yes

) No

(X) Yes

030. Is there a public and free-of-charge information system for providing information and

Information system

timeframes of their proceedings?

() Yes, only in some specific situations

facilitating access to justice:

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

(X) Yes, always

Ethnic minorities

() No

(X) Yes

Persons with disabilities	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () 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?

[] 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
[] Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions
[] Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's Houses"
[] Other, please specify
[] NAP

Comment

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	
	[] Other	[] Other	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
To be a witness	[] Age threshold	[] Age threshold	
	[Comment]	[Comment]	
	[] Capacity for	[] Capacity for	
	discernment	discernment	
	[X] Other	[X] Other	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments - Please specify if you selected "Other". Between 14-18 years old a minor has limited capacity, and may initiate procedural action only assisted by a parent or a legal guardian. In criminal proceedings there is no age threshold for filing a complaint and a lawyer ex officio will be appointed. The civil action attached to the criminal action may be initiated by the legal representative of the minor (under18).

Minors may be heard as witness regardless of their age, but they do not take the oath. Their testimony will be appreciated taking into consideration their special situation.

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 [X] Yes, except in some specific situations [] No	[] Yes, always [X] Yes, except in some specific situations [] No
Another representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)	[X] Social care services or other public institution [X] Legal professional [] Associations for protection of minors [] Other	[] Social care services or other public institution [X] Legal professional [] Associations for protection of minors [] Other
Comment As stated in Q 031-1 in criminal proceedings there is no appointed. The civil action attached to the criminal action may be i		•
031-3. What are the different criteria for the crit	ninal liability of minors?	? (multiple replies
possible)		
[X] Age threshold(s)		
[X] Capacity for discernment		
[] Other criteria		
Comment According to ART. 113 of the Criminal Code (CP) a min who is aged between 14 and 16 years criminally liable only if it is particular A minor over the age of 16 years criminally liable under the law. O31-3-1. What is the age threshold for the criminal triangle of the criminal triangle.	proved that he committed the act w	
Criminal liability resulting in sentence without privation of	•	nal measures)
[14] []NA []NAP Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liber	ty	
[14] [] NA [] NAP		
Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. C sanctions and how?	ould you, please specify if the pos	sibility of mitigation applies to the
-		
032. Does your country allocate compensation f	for victims of offences?	
() Yes, but only if the offender is unknown		
(X) Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from t	he offender	
() Yes, in both situations		
() No		

financial compensations.

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: Art. 21 of Law 211/2004 stipulates that the persons which were victims of the following types of offences benefit of financial compensations: - attempt to the offence of murder, aggravated murder and particularly serious murder, serious body injury, laid down by art. 182 of the Criminal Code, an intentional offence which has as consequence a serious body injury of the victim, rape, sexual relation with a minor, sexual perversion, an offence concerning the trafficking in human beings, an offence of terrorism, any other intentional offence committed with violence. Law no. 217/2003 stipulates that the victims of domestic violence can benefit of financial compensations.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments it is necessary a court or a prosecutor's decision.
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: Art. 21 of Law 211/2004 stipulates that the persons which were victims of the following types of offences benefit of financial compensations: - attempt to the offence of murder, aggravated murder and particularly serious murder, serious body injury, laid down by art. 182 of the Criminal Code, an intentional offence which has as consequence a serious body injury of the victim, rape, sexual relation with a minor, sexual perversion, an offence concerning the trafficking in human beings, an offence of terrorism, any other intentional offence committed with violence. Law no. 217/2003 stipulates that the victims of domestic violence can benefit of financial compensations.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments it is necessary a court or a prosecutor's decision.
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: Art. 21 of Law 211/2004 stipulates that the persons which were victims of the following types of offences benefit of financial compensations: - attempt to the offence of murder, aggravated murder and particularly serious murder, serious body injury, laid down by art. 182 of the Criminal Code, an intentional offence which has as consequence a serious body injury of the victim,

032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?

rape, sexual relation with a minor, sexual perversion, an offence concerning the trafficking in human beings, an offence of terrorism, any other intentional offence committed with violence. Law no. 217/2003 stipulates that the victims of domestic violence can benefit of

(X) Yes
() No
Comments it is necessary a court or a prosecutor's decision.
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> -
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
() No
[] NAP
Comment - If necessary, please specify:
037. Is there a system of compensation in the following circumstances:

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total			
	[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
Wrongful conviction			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Where appropriate, please give details on the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g., the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions):

037-1. Please specify which authorities are responsible for dealing with the requests and whether a legal time limit exists to deal with these requests:

	Responsible authorities	Legal time limit
Court concerned	[X]	[]
Other court	[X]	[]
Ministry of Justice	[]	[]
High Judicial Council	[]	[]
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	[]	[]

Comments

037-2. Are there statistical data disaggregated by gender concerning the number of:

	Existence of statistical data disaggregated by gender
Persons who initiate a case in other than criminal matters	() 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	() Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment] (X) No

Comments

037-3. Are there statistical data on the relation between the perpetrator of the criminal offence and

the	victim recognised by the court?
() Yes
()	X) No

If yes, please specify:

2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of citizens with their justice system

038. Does your country implement surveys to measure trust in justice and satisfaction with the services delivered by the judicial system?

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

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: As previously mentioned, the judicial system may conduct surveys in cooperation with, for example, academics, NGOs or within different projects or specific studies on different matters

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)	242
	[]NA []NAP
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities $(1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)$	233
	[]NA []NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	175
	[] NA [] NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	57
	[] NA [] NAP
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	1
	[] NA [] NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	9
	[] NA [] NAP

Comments Law no. 304/2022 on the judicial organisation.

The number of "judecatorii" has decreased by one between 2019-2020 because the activity of Judectoria Insuratei was suspended so it no longer appears in the statistics. 175 represent the first instance courts with general jurisdiction in this matter, even if tribunals, courts of appeal and the High Court may also judge first instance cases. Starting from 2020 the methodology of presentation of data changed and only "judecatorii" are counted as first instance courts of general jurisdiction, even if tribunals, courts of appeal and the High Court may also judge first instance cases.

043. Number of specialised courts – legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	8	1
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	3	
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X]NAP
Insolvency courts		
·	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP

Labour courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Family courts	1	
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X]NAP
Rent and tenancies courts		
Rent and tenancies courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
		[A] IVAI
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Internet related disputes		
internet related disputes	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP
	[A] NAP	[A] NAP
Administrative courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Military counts	4	1
Military courts	[] NA	[]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Juvenile courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
Other specialised courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments - If "Other specialised courts", please specify: Law no. 304/2022 on the judicial organisation.

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)	182 []NA []NAP
All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts	242 []NA
and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	[] NAP

Comments It should be mentioned that some of the first instance specialised courts share the location with "judecatorii".

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

Sources: Law no. 304/2022 on the judicial organisati	ion.	

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
Γ			
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	4 367	1 221	3 146
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	1 996	575	1 421
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	2 271	623	1 648
professional judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
professional juages	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	100	23	77
judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
10	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: Only judges of the "judecatorii" are counted as first instance judges.

=

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

() Yes (X) No

Comments

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

L] Child-care
[] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
[] Training
[] For the purposes of early retirement

Other reason, please specify:

Comments

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

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

Con

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	() Yes (X) No
Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	(X) Yes () 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?

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
	X] Training
[] For the purposes of early retirement
[] As part of induction process for new judges
[] No specific reason required
[] Other reason, please specify:
[] NAP

Comments For attending a promotion exam there is a special leave of up to 10 days per year without reduced remuneration. For child care there is a special leave (the same for any employee in Romania) of up to 2 years. In this case the remuneration is reduced at 85% of the income, but not more than approximately 1700 euro per month.

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

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges	4 367				
3 6	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
First instance	1 996				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Second instance	2 271				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Supreme Court	100				
_	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

If "Other", please explain which types of cases: The statistical system does not collect information regarding a breakdown in the number of judges based on the different legal matters.

=

047. Number of court presidents.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	224	92	132
,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of first instance court presidents	161	67	94
1	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	62	25	37
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
court presidents	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	1	0	1
•	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments The number include solely the number of court presidents.

048. Number of professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis and who are paid as such (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year):

	Figure
Gross figure	[] NA [X] NAP
In full-time equivalent	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:

048-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis deal with a significant

part of cases?			
() Yes If yes, please give specifications on the	types of cases and	an estimate in percentage	
() No [X] NAP			
Comments			
049. Number of non-professional judg	es who are no	ot remunerated but v	who may receive a simple
defrayal of costs (if possible, on 31 De			_
consulaires", but not arbitrators or pers	sons sitting o	n a jury):	
		Figure	
Gross figure			
		[] NA [X] NAP	
In full time equivalent		[] NA	
		[X]NAP	
Comments			
049-1. If such non-professional judges	exist at first	instance in your cou	intry, 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 participation	on of citizens?
() Yes			
(X) No			
Comments			

050	1-1. If yes, for which type(s) of case(s)?
[] Criminal cases
[] Other than criminal cases

Comments

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

[]
[] NA	
[X] 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 + 3 + 4 + 5)	11 071 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) (see Explanatory Note)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (case preparation, assistance during the hearing, helping to draft the decisions)	6 691 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (human resources management, material and equipment management, including computer systems, financial and budgetary management,	1 666 [] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
training management) 4. Technical staff	1 664 []NA []NAP	[X]NA	[X]NA
5. Other non-judge staff	1 050 [] NA [] NAP	[X]NA	[X]NA

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify: Other: assistance magistrates, judicial assistants and probation counselors.

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	11 071			
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	4 807			
first instance level	[] NA	[X]NA	[X] NA	
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	5 884			
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
second instance (court of appeal) level	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	
2. Total non-index staff working in counts at	380			
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	[] NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	
Supreme Court level	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	

Comments

=

053. If there are Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies), please specify in which 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 providers?

(X) Yes
() No

Comments

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

[X] IT services
[] Training of staff
[] Security
[] Archives
[X] Cleaning
[] Other types of services (please specify):

Comments - If "Other types of services", please specify:

[] NA

C1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The source for answers at Q46 and Q47 is the data base managed by SCM in terms of human resources in courts
The source for answers at Q52 is the data base managed by the Ministry of justice in terms of human resources in courts, with certain
data provided by the SCM.

3.3. Public prosecution

3.3.1Public prosecutors and staff

055. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled.)

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of prosecutors $(1+2+3)$	2 213	1 074	1 139
, , ,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	1 089	533	556
_	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance	668	302	366
(court of appeal) level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(Court of appear) 10 to	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court	456	239	217
level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
10,101	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

=

055-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for prosecutors with proportionally reduced remuneration?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

055-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) part-time work can be granted? (multiple replies possible)

]] Child-care
[] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
]] Training
]] For the purposes of early retirement
[] No specific reason required

remuneration?			
	Total	Males	Females
Total (1 + 2 + 3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. At first instance level	[] NA	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) le	vel	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA
3. At Supreme Court level	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP
omments			
		conditions remunerati	at of working time or with or without reduced on
Temporary reduction of the workload		conditions remunerati	with or without reduced
- •	special leave	conditions remunerati	with or without reduced
Temporary reduction of the workload Temporary reduction of the working time / s Other measures	special leave	conditions remuneration () Yes (X) No (X) Yes	with or without reduced
Temporary reduction of the working time / s		conditions remuneration () Yes (X) No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No	with or without reduced on
Temporary reduction of the working time / s Other measures omment: If such possibilities for regular adjustments	ent exist, please specify	conditions remunerati () Yes (X) No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No if they imply or not a reduct	with or without reduced fon
Temporary reduction of the working time / s Other measures Dimment: If such possibilities for regular adjustments	ent exist, please specify	conditions remunerati () Yes (X) No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No if they imply or not a reduct	with or without reduced fon
Temporary reduction of the working time / s Other measures Domment: If such possibilities for regular adjustments 55-1-5. If yes, please specify in with	nent exist, please specify thich situation(s) the	conditions remunerati () Yes (X) No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No if they imply or not a reduct	with or without reduced fon
Temporary reduction of the working time / s Other measures Differ measures The possibilities for regular adjustments of the such possibilities	nent exist, please specify thich situation(s) the	conditions remunerati () Yes (X) No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No if they imply or not a reduct	with or without reduced fon
Cemporary reduction of the working time / s Other measures Omment: If such possibilities for regular adjustments 55-1-5. If yes, please specify in with [X] Child-care [] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care	nent exist, please specify thich situation(s) the	conditions remunerati () Yes (X) No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No if they imply or not a reduct	with or without reduced fon
Cemporary reduction of the working time / s Other measures Omment: If such possibilities for regular adjustments 55-1-5. If yes, please specify in with [X] Child-care [] Elderly care or other dependant persons' car [X] Training	hent exist, please specify the hich situation(s) the hich situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situatio	conditions remunerati () Yes (X) No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No if they imply or not a reduct	with or without reduced fon
Temporary reduction of the working time / s Other measures Discrepance of the working time / s Other measures The possibilities for regular adjustments of the such possibilities for regular adjustments of the such possibilities for regular adjustment of the such possibilities f	hent exist, please specify the hich situation(s) the hich situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situation in the high situation is the high situation in the high situatio	conditions remunerati () Yes (X) No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No if they imply or not a reduct	with or without reduced fon
Temporary reduction of the working time / s Other measures Description: The possibilities for regular adjustment: If such possibilities for regular adjustments The possibilities for regular adj	hich situation(s) there	conditions remunerati () Yes (X) No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No if they imply or not a reduct	with or without reduced fon

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:	1	41	pproximately	1700		
income	nur nor mo	re inan ai	pproximatety	1 / ()()	euro nei	r monin

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1	279	154	125	
+2+3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
+ 2 + 3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	73	40	33	
first instance level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
Tirst instance level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	128	63	65	
second instance (court of appeal) level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
second instance (court of appear) level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	78	51	27	
Supreme Court level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
Supreme Court level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: In line with our previous reports in this matters, in the table above prosecutors from prosecution offices of the tribunals and of the courts of appeal shall be included in the category "second instance professional prosecutors".

057. In your judicial system, do other persons have similar duties to those of public prosecutors?

•	J	,	-				•	•	1
() Yes									
(X) No									
Comments - If ye	s, please sp	ecify their tit	les and function	ons:					
057-1. If	yes, ple	ase provi	de the nur	nber (in f	full-time e	quivalent):			
[[]NA]								
059. If you				l in the nu	ımber of p	ublic prose	cutors t	hat yo	ou have
() Yes									
() No									
[] NAP									
Comments									

059-1. Do prosecution offices have prosecutors who are specially trained in areas of domestic violence and sexual violence?

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

Sexual violence			[X] Yes
			[X] Yes, specifically for minor
		victi	
		[] N.] No
			AP
Comments - If yes, please specify			•
060. Number of staff (non-public pro	osecutors) attac	ched to the public	prosecution services, if
possible, on 31 December of the reference	•		ber of non-judge staff, see
question 52 (in full-time equivalent	_		
	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors)	2 089	r w i ni a	LVINA
attached to the public prosecution service	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
prosecution offices country wide, 1761 are occupie 328 are procedural agents (who accomplish activitidrivers.	d by clerks and the r es such as delivering	summons, other courie	
Prosecution offices country wide, 1761 are occupied 328 are procedural agents (who accomplish activities drivers. C2. Please indicate the sources for a Sources: Superior Council of Magistracy 4. Gender equality 3.4.1 Specific provisions for faciliate the specific provisions	d by clerks and the result of the such as delivering the quantitating gender	equality	art
prosecution offices country wide, 1761 are occupied 328 are procedural agents (who accomplish activitied drivers. C2. Please indicate the sources for a Sources: Superior Council of Magistracy A. Gender equality 3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilie 261-2. Are there specific provisions	tating gender	equality gender equality	within the framework of the
prosecution offices country wide, 1761 are occupied 28 are procedural agents (who accomplish activities drivers. C2. Please indicate the sources for a Sources: Superior Council of Magistracy 4. Gender equality 6.4.1 Specific provisions for faciliation of the sources of the	tating gender	equality	art
prosecution offices country wide, 1761 are occupied 28 are procedural agents (who accomplish activities drivers. C2. Please indicate the sources for a Sources: Superior Council of Magistracy 4. Gender equality 6.4.1 Specific provisions for faciliation of the sources of the	tating gender	equality gender equality	within the framework of the
A. Gender equality 3.4.1 Specific provisions for facility 2.6.4.2 Are there specific provisions for recruiting:	tating gender	equality gender equality s, please specify	within the framework of the
prosecution offices country wide, 1761 are occupied 328 are procedural agents (who accomplish activities drivers. C2. Please indicate the sources for a Sources: Superior Council of Magistracy A. Gender equality B.4.1 Specific provisions for facilies O61-2. Are there specific provisions procedures for recruiting: judges	tating gender	equality gender equality s, please specify	within the framework of the
.4. Gender equality 3.4.1 Specific provisions for facili 061-2. Are there specific provisions procedures for recruiting: judges prosecutors	tating gender	equality gender equality s, please specify	within the framework of the No

rcement agents	()	(X)
NA	1	'
nents - if the situation changed since the reference year, please. In line with the constitutional principle of rights equalitations for the recruiting procedure for any legal professions outors regulated by the new law on the statute of judges and iminal or financial records, medical and psychological cap	y (art. 16 of the Romani but the general condition d prosecutors, the Law n	an Constitutional) there are no specific gend ns, such as the general conditions for judges
3. Are there specific provisions for facilitation	ating gender equa	lity within the framework of th
edures for promoting:		
	Yes, please specify	y No
es	()	(X)
ecutors	()	(X)
judge staff	()	(X)
vers	()	(X)
ries	()	(X)
rcement agents	()	(X)
nents - If the situation changed since the reference year or y	you have additional com	ments, please specify:
3-1. Are there specific provisions for facil	litating gender eq	uality within the framework of
edures for the appointment of:		
		Yes / No
Court president		() Yes If "yes", please specify:[Comment] (X) No
d of prosecution services		() Yes If "yes", please specify:[Comment] (X) No

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

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year, please indicate in the comments. Could you specify the reference or internet

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

() Yes

(X) No

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061-6. At national level, is there any specific person (e.g. an equal opportunities commissioner) / institution dealing with gender issues in the justice system concerning:

	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)

Comments - Please specify the status of this person/institution and if it has a consultative function or if its opinions/decisions have legal consequences:

3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services level

061-7. At the court or public prosecution services level, is there a person (e.g. an equal opportunities commissioner)/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in the organisation of judicial work?

	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/institution, in particular its titles and function:

061-9. In order to improve gender balance in access to different judicial professions and gender equality in promotion and in access to functions of responsibility, what are the measures, in your country, which:

•
have been already implemented (please specify):
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?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments There is no national structure in charge of the strategic policy making and governance of the judicial system modernization. Every major institution has an IT department that coordinates IT system modernization. There are mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors) and administrative/technical/scientific staff depending of the requirements of specific projects.
062-02. If there is an overall ICT strategy in the judicial system, who was involved in the process
of its definition?
[] Judges (Judicial council)
[] Prosecutors (Prosecutorial or judicial council)
[] Ministry of justice
[] Lawyers (bar association)
[] Notaries (association of notaries)
[] Enforcement agents (association of enforcement agents)
[] Other (please specify)
[] NA
[X] NAP
Comments
LEGISLATION

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062-04. If yes, how is this legislation	n/regulation of ICT in the judicial	system structured?
[X] Relevant norms are included in the general	e-government legislation/regulation	
[X] Relevant norms are included in specific leg	gislation/regulation only for the judicial system	
[X] Relevant texts are included in dedicated tea	chnical documents/specifications	
[] Other, please specify		
[] NA		
Comment - If more than one of the proposed models ex $\hfill \hfill \hf$	ist in your country, please select them all and e	xplain the details
IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION (OF ICT SYSTEMS	•
implementation of the ICT system? (X) Yes () No		
O62-06. If these audits/evaluations/a modalities:	ssessments were already organise	d, please specify their
062-06. If these audits/evaluations/a	ssessments were already organise	d, please specify their Last conducted audit
062-06. If these audits/evaluations/a		

062-03. Does a national legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system exist?

(X) Yes

() No

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

Comment - If you have selected other area, please provide details. Please also add details on the content of the last organised evaluation. Internal audit are more frequent than external audit. There can be more then 1 internal audit per year. External audit are usually once a year with regards to specific questions. Sometimes there is an extended audit. Usually this audit has a frequency for 4,5 years.

062-07. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were organised in the last 5 years, how did you apply their recommendations/results?

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

Comments Each audit observation and recommendation is reviewed at specific level for compliance. Aspects like security policy, database access, email policy, hardware and software managements, etc., are reviewed in order to be in accordance with law and best practices. Based on audit recommendation: requests for new hardware and software acquisition are made; security policy is updated; risks are reevaluated; users are trained in order to be aware of latest threats regarding use of internet resources; request for human resources adjustments are submitted.

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 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic submission is not possible	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic submission is not possible
Administrative	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic submission is not possible	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic submission is not possible
Criminal	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic submission is not possible	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic submission is not possible

Comments There was a misunderstanding in the methodology. We based our assessments, on the usage rate of the system by courts (deployment rate was considered the implementation of system at courts, usage rate was consider the usage of system by courts) We are still gathering information regarding usage of cases electronically summited, in order to have statistical data detailed in this regard. At this moment statistical data are not available, taking into consideration that a new system of electronic submission of files (https://registratura.rejust.ro/) has just been implemented.

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	[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 [X] Party not represented by a lawyer [] Other, please specify [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [] NA	[] The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [X] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP — electronic submission is not possible [] 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 [X] Party not represented by a lawyer [] Other, please specify [] NAP — electronic submission is not possible [] NA	[] The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [X] 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	[X] Lawyer [X] Party not represented by a lawyer [] Other, please specify [] NAP — electronic submission is not possible [] NA	[] The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [X] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP — electronic submission is not possible [] NA

Comments At national level there is an application created, which allow electronic submission of files - https://registratura.rejust.ro/

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

Comments Documents can be submitted using application https://registratura.rejust.ro/

There was a misunderstanding in the methodology. We based our assessments, on the usage rate of the system by courts (deployment rate was considered the implementation of system at courts, usage rate was consider the usage of system by courts) We are still gathering information regarding usage of sending case related documents electronically, in order to have statistical data. At this moment statistical data isn't available, taking into consideration that a new system of electronic submission of documents (https://registratura.rejust.ro/) has just been implemented.

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

1 1	Possible to be submitted	Data integration	
	electronically by:		

Civil	[X] Paper delivery	[X] Documents sent	[] The data are
	is still possible	by a lawyer	electronically transferred
	[] Paper delivery is	[X] Documents sent	to the CMS
	not possible anymore	by a party not	[X] 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		
Administrative	[X] Paper delivery	[X] Documents sent	[] The data are
	is still possible	by a lawyer	electronically transferred
	[] Paper delivery is	[X] Documents sent	to the CMS
	not possible anymore	by a party not	[X] 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		
Criminal	[X] Paper delivery	[X] Documents sent	[] The data are
	is still possible	by a lawyer	electronically transferred
	[] Paper delivery is	[X] Documents sent	to the CMS
	not possible anymore	by a party not	[X] 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		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. Documents sent by another person/institution are possible if there is a mandate contract.

Files submitted to courts are added to CMS based on data extracted from files, in order to identify the case is related to. There are persons in charge with this process, that review data from transmitted files, in order assure the proper usage in CMS system.

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

Comments There was a misunderstanding in the methodology. We based our assessments, on the usage rate of the system by courts (deployment rate was considered the implementation of system at courts, usage rate was consider the usage of system by courts) We are still gathering information regarding usage of sending electronic notification, in order to have statistical data. At this moment statistical data are not available. Papers notification is still used, due to the fact that not all persons involved in a case have electronic means or receiving information.

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

J	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	[X] 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)	[X] Notifications	electronic notifications
	[] Double	with attached official	are not possible
	notification (paper	documents sent by the	[] NA
	notification must	courts	
	accompany the electronic	[] 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	[X] 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)	[X] Notifications	electronic notifications
	[] Double	with attached official	are not possible
	notification (paper	documents sent by the	[] NA
	notification must	courts	
	accompany the electronic	[] Notifications	
	one)	sent to other	
	[] NAP –	persons/institutions	
	electronic notifications	[] NAP –	
	are not possible	electronic notifications	
	[] NA	are not possible	

	(WID	EXCLAS CO	C 37 3 701 1 1
Criminal	[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	[X] 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)	[X] Notifications	electronic notifications
	[] Double	with attached official	are not possible
	notification (paper	documents sent by the	[] NA
	notification must	courts	
	accompany the electronic	[] Notifications	
	one)	sent to other	
	[] NAP –	persons/institutions	
	electronic notifications	[] NAP –	
	are not possible	electronic notifications	
	[] NA	are not possible	
		[] NA	

Comment - If you have selected the option "Notifications sent to other persons/institutions", please specify details. There is an application developed and implemented at national level, called TDS, that facilitate this process.

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

Comments There was a misunderstanding in the methodology. We based our assessments, on the usage rate of the system by courts (deployment rate was considered the implementation of system at courts, usage rate was consider the usage of system by courts). We are still gathering information regarding online view of cases by parties, in order to have statistical data. At this moment statistical data are not available.

When a case is submitted, parties are provided authentication information (password based) that allow them to view case data online.

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

Criminal	[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	[X] 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		

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other", please specify details. Electronic cases can be consulted online, based on a security information (password) provided to parties involved.

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 [X]NA
Criminal	(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 [X]NA

Comments There was a misunderstanding in the methodology. We based our assessments, on the usage rate of the system by courts (deployment rate was considered the implementation of system at courts, usage rate was consider the usage of system by courts) We are still gathering information regarding usage of remote hearings, in order to have statistical data. At this moment statistical data are not available.

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

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

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

Comments

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 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic archives	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic archives
	do not exist	do not exist
Administrative	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic archives do not exist	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic archives do not exist

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 - electronic archives	() NAP - electronic archives
	do not exist	do not exist
	[] NA	[X] NA

Comments There was a misunderstanding in the methodology. We based our assessments, on the usage rate of the system by courts (deployment rate was considered the implementation of archive system at courts, usage rate was consider the usage of archive system by courts). At this moment statistical data are not available. It is not mandatory to electronically archive a case. Courts were provided with electronic archive system in 2015.

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) [X] 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) [X] 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) [X] Double archiving (paper archiving must accompany the electronic one) [] NAP – electronic archives do not exist [] NA

Comments

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

Comments

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

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

062-22. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, please specify the functionalities of these system(s):

	Functionalities
Criminal	[X] Centralised and/or interoperable
	CMS databases
	[X] Active case management
	dashboard
	[X] Random allocation of cases
	[X] Case weighting
	[X] Identification of a case between
	instances (unique or linked id number)
	[X] Electronic transfer of a case to
	another instance/court
	[X] Anonymisation of decisions to be
	published
	[X] Interoperability with prosecution
	system
	[X] Interoperability with other
	systems (civil register, tax register,
	insolvency register)
	[X] Access to closed/resolved cases
	[X] Advanced search engine
	[X] Protected log files
	[] 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	(X) 95-100 %	(X) 95-100 %
	() 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	[] NA

Administrative	(X) 95-100 %	(X) 95-100 %
	() 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	[] NA
Criminal	(X) 95-100 %	(X) 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	()0%
	L ANIAD W	NAD witing agaistance
	() NAP - writing assistance	() NAP - writing assistance
	tools do not exist	tools do not exist

Comments

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

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

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	(X) 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	(X) 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	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings

Comments

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

Functionalities	

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

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	instance decisions	Percentage of Supreme court decisions published
--	--------------------	---

Civil	(X)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%
	() 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	(X)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 %
	() 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	(X) 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 %
	() 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

Comments A new application is available at www.rejust.ro for both magistrates and for the general public. This application has replaced the old application www.rolii.ro. According to the new application, the courts decisions are published under an anonymized manner, in compliance with GDPR. Access to this database (rejust.ro) is authentication based. Magistrates have full access to decisions (with complete data). This database provides decisions for all civil cases, all administrative cases and all criminal cases. The application provides several useful functionalities, such as: jurisprudence (with possibility to access advance search engines based on: type of instance [First Instance Courts, Tribunal, Court of Appeal]; a specific court; judicial matter; object; procedural stage; type of solution; type of document and for authenticated magistrates the possibility to search for the number of case file and/or the number of decision). The application provides also an useful search tool for practice used by courts in specific matter, for different solutions to be avoided in similar cases. Other tools available are also: the possibility to create a folder with saved decisions, the possibility to save a search activity in order to use the same one later on

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	[X] Published online	[X] Published online
	(public website)	(public website)	(public website)
	[X] Published in an	[X] Published in an	[X] Published in an
	internal database	internal database	internal database
	[] Other, please	[] Other, please	[] Other, please
	specify	specify	specify
	[] 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
Administrative	[X] Published online	[X] Published online	[X] Published online
	(public website)	(public website)	(public website)
	[X] Published in an	[X] Published in an	[X] Published in an
	internal database	internal database	internal database
	[] Other, please	[] Other, please	[] Other, please
	specify	specify	specify
	[] 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
Criminal	[X] Published online	[X] Published online	[X] Published online
	(public website)	(public website)	(public website)
	[X] Published in an	[X] Published in an	[X] Published in an
	internal database	internal database	internal database
	[] Other, please	[] Other, please	[] Other, please
	specify	specify	specify
	[] 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?

Functional	ties		

⁻ If you have selected the option "Other" because the court decisions are published online in some other way then the presented modalities, please describe. The application www.rejust.ro is based on authentication and it provides first instance courts, tribunal and court of appeal decisions for public and magistrates. (for the public, the application provides less information, in order to comply with GDPR). For the supreme court decisions, the following website is available at https://www.scj.ro/736/Cautare-jurisprudenta, providing to the public the possibility to search for the published decisions. This website (www.scj.ro) provides also other internal tool to view decisions.

Civil	[X] Automatic anonymisation
	[] 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
	[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
Administrative	[X] Automatic anonymisation
	[] 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
	[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
Criminal	[X] Automatic anonymisation
	[] 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
	[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

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

Comments

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

Civil	[X] Integration/connection	[X] Case flow data
CIVII	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	[X] Number of hearings
	[X] Generation of	[X] Cases per judge
	customised statistical reports	[X] Case weights
	[X] Internal page and/or	[X] Number of parties in a
	dashboard	case
	[] External page with	[X] Indicator of appeal
	statistics (public website)	[X] Result of the appeal
	[X] 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,
		1,
	[X] Business intelligence	pending)
	[X] Business intelligence software	_
	_	pending)
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports	pending) [X] Age of a pending case
	software [X] Generation of	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or dashboard	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge [X] Case weights [X] Number of parties in a case
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or dashboard [] External page with	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge [X] Case weights [X] Number of parties in a case [X] Indicator of appeal
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or dashboard [] External page with statistics (public website)	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge [X] Case weights [X] Number of parties in a case [X] Indicator of appeal [X] Result of the appeal
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or dashboard [] External page with statistics (public website) [X] Real-time data	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge [X] Case weights [X] Number of parties in a case [X] Indicator of appeal [X] Result of the appeal [] NAP—there are no
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or dashboard [] External page with statistics (public website) [X] Real-time data availability	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge [X] Case weights [X] Number of parties in a case [X] Indicator of appeal [X] Result of the appeal [] NAP— there are no statistical tools
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or dashboard [] External page with statistics (public website) [X] Real-time data availability [X] Automatic	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge [X] Case weights [X] Number of parties in a case [X] Indicator of appeal [X] Result of the appeal [] NAP—there are no
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or dashboard [] External page with statistics (public website) [X] Real-time data availability [X] Automatic consolidation of data at the	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge [X] Case weights [X] Number of parties in a case [X] Indicator of appeal [X] Result of the appeal [] NAP— there are no statistical tools
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or dashboard [] External page with statistics (public website) [X] Real-time data availability [X] Automatic consolidation of data at the national level	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge [X] Case weights [X] Number of parties in a case [X] Indicator of appeal [X] Result of the appeal [] NAP— there are no statistical tools
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or dashboard [] External page with statistics (public website) [X] Real-time data availability [X] Automatic consolidation of data at the national level [] Other special	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge [X] Case weights [X] Number of parties in a case [X] Indicator of appeal [X] Result of the appeal [] NAP— there are no statistical tools
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or dashboard [] External page with statistics (public website) [X] Real-time data availability [X] Automatic consolidation of data at the national level [] Other special functionality, please specify	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge [X] Case weights [X] Number of parties in a case [X] Indicator of appeal [X] Result of the appeal [] NAP— there are no statistical tools
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or dashboard [] External page with statistics (public website) [X] Real-time data availability [X] Automatic consolidation of data at the national level [] Other special functionality, please specify [] NAP – there are no	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge [X] Case weights [X] Number of parties in a case [X] Indicator of appeal [X] Result of the appeal [] NAP— there are no statistical tools
	software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [X] Internal page and/or dashboard [] External page with statistics (public website) [X] Real-time data availability [X] Automatic consolidation of data at the national level [] Other special functionality, please specify	pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge [X] Case weights [X] Number of parties in a case [X] Indicator of appeal [X] Result of the appeal [] NAP— there are no statistical tools

Criminal	[X] Integration/connection 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 [] External page with statistics (public website) [X] Real-time data availability [X] Automatic consolidation of data at the	[X] Case flow data (number of incoming, resolved, pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Number of hearings [X] Cases per judge [X] Case weights [X] Number of parties in a case [X] Indicator of appeal [X] Result of the appeal [NAP—there are no statistical tools []NA
	national level [] Other special	
	functionality, please specify [] NAP – there are no statistical tools [] NA	
062-32. Is there any application for online court- () Yes (X) No Comments	related dispute resolution	on?
062-33. If yes, is there a maximum value ove cannot be organised?	er which online court-rel	ated dispute resolution
() Yes, please specify the maximum value		
() No		
Comments		
062-34. If yes, can the online court-related di	spute resolution be used	l 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:		

062-35. Is there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?
(X)Yes
() 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] The content is directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors (ex. interoperability with the CMS)
[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 In Romanian judicial system, each court has an application called ECRIS (ECRIS_CDMS, case document management system). Decisions that are managed with ECRIS application are published online with help of REJUST application (www.rejust.ro). Each decision (civil, administrative, penal [criminal]) contain an unique number - ECLI code, which is available at European level. If by ECRIS, in the context of computerized record linked to other European records of the same nature, there is a reference to European criminal records information system, then, at courts level there is no link between ECRIS 1(Romanian application) and ECRIS 2(European criminal record information system) or between ECRIS2 and REJUST.
062-37. Is there a Document Management System (DMS) in the registry of courts?
(X)Yes
() No
Comment: If yes, please provide details on the purposes and usage of this system. DMS is integrated in main application used in courts, ECRIS application.
062-38. In addition to the tools listed in the ICT section of this questionnaire does your judicial
system use other innovative ICT tools?
() Yes
(X) No
Comment: If yes, please list and describe these ICT tools.
3.6.Performance and evaluation
3.6.1National 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)? $ (\ \) \ Yes $ $ (\ X \) \ No $
Comments - If yes, please specify:
067. Do you have specialised personnel entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards?

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

Comments

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)
[X] number of resolved cases
[X] number of pending cases
[X] backlogs
[X] productivity of judges and court staff
[X] satisfaction of court staff
[X] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
[] costs of the judicial procedures
[X] number of appeals
[X] appeal ratio
[X] clearance rate
[X] disposition time
[X] other (please specify):

Comments ECRIS - case management and STATIS - statistics monitoring application including for court's efficiency assessment

0 d quality) C

70-1. Do you regularly monitor public prosecution activities (performance and
oncerning:
[X] number of incoming cases
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[X] number of resolved cases
[X] number of pending cases
[X] backlogs
[X] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
[X] satisfaction of prosecution staff
[X] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the by the public prosecution)
[] costs of the judicial procedures
[X] clearance rate

[X] disposition time		
[X] percentage of convictions and acquittals		
[] other (please specify):		
Comments		
071. Do you monitor the number of pend	ing cases and cases that are not	t processed within a
reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:		
[X] civil law cases		
[X] criminal law cases		
[X] administrative law cases		
Comments STATIS - statistics monitoring application inc	cluding for court's efficiency assessment	
072. Do you monitor waiting time during	judicial proceedings?	
	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	(X)	()
within the public prosecution services	(X)	()
073. Do you have a system to evaluate reindicators of question 70? (X) Yes () No	gularly court performance base	ed on the monitored
Comments		
073-0. If yes, please specify the frequ	ency:	
() Annual		
() Less frequent		
(X) More frequent		
Comments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", pleas	e specify: biannual (twice a year)	
073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activ	vity used for the later allocation	of resources within this
court?		
(X)Yes		
() No		
Comments		
073-2. If yes, which courses of action	are taken (multiple replies pos	sible)?

[X] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance

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[X] Realle	ocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)
[X] Reeng	gineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency
[] Other	(please specify):
subsequent regulat	odic evaluation system of the activity (performance and result) of the court is not formally adopted (by law or by a tory act). SCM uses a series of performance indicators (see questions 71 and 74 below) concerning the activity of the assessments are being carried out and further measures are being implemented on the highlighted results. By the 2, SCM has updated the reports on implementing these indicators and there were established new margins for their
073-3. Do yo	ou have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution
services base	d on the monitored indicators of question 70-1?
(X)Yes	
() No	
Comments	
073-4. If	yes, please specify the frequency:
(X) Annu	al
() Less f	requent
() More	frequent
Comments - If "les	ss 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] Identi	ifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[X] Reallo	ocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)
[X] Reeng	gineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency
[] Other	(please specify):
Comments	
=	
079. Who is 1	responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple replies possible)?
[X] High Judic	
[] Ministry of	Justice
[X] Inspection	authority
[] Supreme C	ourt
[] External au	adit body

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[X] Other (please specify):PRESIDENTS OF THE COURTS
Comments
079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services
(multiple replies possible)?
[X] Public Prosecutorial Council
[X] 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
080. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding th
functioning of the courts?
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution): The Superior Council of Magistracy
() No
Comments There are also statistics departments in the Ministry of Justice and Prosecutors' Office by the High Court of Cassation and Justice. Each court implements in a shared application its own statistical information. Such data is centralized automatically in the statistics server managed by the Ministry of Justice. The access to the information is ensured to an equal extent also to the Judicial Statistics Unit within the Superior Council of Magistracy.
080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of each court published?
(X) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)https://portal.just.ro/2/SitePages/instanta.aspx?id_inst=2#informatii
() No, only internally (on an intranet website)
() No
Comments The link is exemplificative. Each court has a distinct page on portal.just.ro where is published the annual activity report.
=
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):STATISTICS DEPARTMENT OF PICCJ
() 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.mpublic.ro/ro/content/raport-de-activitate
() No, only internally (on an intranet website)
() No

Comments https://www.diicot.ro/informatii-de-interes-public/raport-de-activitate
=
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
[X] Intranet (internal) website
[X] Paper distribution
Comments
081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
() Annual
() Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments
=
081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for
example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public
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 intended):
081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[X] Internet
[] Intranet (internal) website
[] Paper distribution
Comments
081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
() Annual
() Less frequent
(X) More frequent

Qualitative

3.6.4 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors

083. Are there quantitative performance targets define	ned 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	or each judge?
[] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)	
[] Legislative power	
[] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme C	Court)
[] President of the court	
[] Other (please specify):	
Comments	
083-1-1. What are the consequences for a judge if th	cese 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)
Comments	
114. Is there a system of individual evaluation of the	e judges' work?
	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work
Quantitative	(X)Yes

() No

(X) Yes () No

purposes for which the results of the assessment are used: According to Article 87 of Law No 303/2022 -The individual professional evaluation of judges and prosecutors involves analysing and noting of the criteria and indicators for assessing the professional performance of judges and prosecutors, indicators which concern, in particular, the quality of the activity, the efficiency, the integrity and the obligation to continue vocational training, and in the case of judges and prosecutors appointed to senior positions, the manner of carrying out the managerial duties. (2) Professional evaluation of judges and prosecutors aims to establish the level of their professional competence and also to improve professional performance, increase the efficiency of the activity of courts and prosecutor's offices and public trust in judicial authority, maintain and consolidate the of the quality of the judicial system 114-1. Please specify the frequency of this evaluation: () Annual () Less frequent () More frequent (X) Different frequencies used, please specify: from to 2 to 5 years depending on the seniority; According to Article 88 of Law No 303/2022 - (1) Considering the seniority in the position of judge or prosecutor, the assessment shall be carried out as follows: a) every 2 years, for judges and prosecutors with a seniority of between one and five years; b) every 3 years, for judges and prosecutors with a seniority of between 5 and 10 years; c) every 4 years, for judges and prosecutors with a seniority of between 10 and 15 years; d) every 5 years, for judges and prosecutors with a seniority of more than 15 years. (2) Judges of the High Court of Cassation and Justice shall not be subject to evaluation. (3) Professional evaluation may also be carried out whenever requested by the judge or prosecutor [] NAP 083-2. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the number of decisions in a month or year)? () Yes (X) No Comments 083-3. Who is responsible for setting these targets for each public prosecutor? [] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor] Public Prosecutorial Council [] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor [] Other (please specify): [X]NAP Comments 083-3-1. What are the consequences for a prosecutor if these targets are not met? Consequences:

Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the

Without disciplinary procedure	[] Warning by head of prosecution
	[] Temporary salary reduction
	[] Reflected in the individual
	assessment
	[] Other, please specify: [Comment]
With disciplinary procedure	[] Warning by head of prosecution
	[] Temporary salary reduction
	[] Reflected in the individual
	assessment
	[] Other, please specify: [Comment]
No consequences	[] No consequences

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	(X) Yes
	() 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: According to Article 87 of Law No 303/2022 -The individual professional evaluation of judges and prosecutors involves analysing and noting of the criteria and indicators for assessing the professional performance of judges and prosecutors, indicators which concern, in particular, the quality of the activity, the efficiency, the integrity and the obligation to continue vocational training, and in the case of judges and prosecutors appointed to senior positions, the manner of carrying out the managerial duties. (2) Professional evaluation of judges and prosecutors aims to establish the level of their professional competence and also to improve professional performance, increase the efficiency of the activity of courts and prosecutor's offices and public trust in judicial authority, maintain and consolidate the of the quality of the judicial system

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

() Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent

(X) Different frequencies used, please specify: from to 2 to 5 years depending on the seniority; According to Article 88 of Law No 303/2022 - (1) Considering the seniority in the position of judge or prosecutor, the assessment shall be carried out as follows: a) every 2 years, for judges and prosecutors with a seniority of between one and five years; b) every 3 years, for judges and prosecutors with a seniority of between 5 and 10 years; c) every 4 years, for judges and prosecutors with a seniority of between 10 and 15 years; d) every 5 years, for judges and prosecutors with a seniority of more than 15 years. (2) Judges of the High Court of Cassation and Justice shall not be subject to evaluation. (3) Professional evaluation may also be carried out whenever requested by the judge or prosecutor

[] NAP

Comments Legislation on the statute of judges and prosecutors was replaced by Law no. 303/2022

C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Legislation on the statute of judges and prosecutors (Law no. 303/2022)	and the Regulation on evaluation
4.Fair trial	
4.1.Principles	
4.1.1Principles of fair trial	
	sta (aagaa in wihish tha ayamaat ia nat
084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgmer 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 (rec	usal), if a party considers that the
judge is not impartial?	,, <u> </u>
(X)Yes	
() No	
Comments - Please could you briefly specify:	
085-1. If yes, what are:	
000 1. II y 05, Wilde die.	_
The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year	5 011
	[] NA [] NAP
The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year	685
	[] NA [] NAP
Comment - Please, could you briefly specify:	
086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the viol	ations related to Article 6 of the
European Convention on Human Rights?	ations related to raticle of the
[X] For civil procedures (non-enforcement)	
[X] For civil procedures (timeframe)	
[X] For criminal procedures (timeframe)	
[] NAP	
Comments - Please specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring syste	_
by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent othe measure an evolution of the established violations): In this respect, we should mention	_

ensure timely and effective execution of judgments of the European Court of Human Rights:

The mechanism's normative basis is represented by the Government Ordinance no. 94/30 August 1999, amended and modified. The enforcement of ECHR's judgments, regarding both individual and general measures, is supervised by the Directorate of the Government Agent for the European Court of Human Rights within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In this context, it also supervises the payment of the just satisfaction awarded by the European Court – by transmitting the necessary data to the Ministry of Public Finances in order for this authority to pay the sums awarded by the Court. Regarding individual measures other than the payment of just satisfaction, the aforementioned directorate informs the authorities involved about the measures of this nature required to enforce a ECHR judgment and the need to fulfill the obligations implied in order to fully execute the judgment. Concerning general measures, the directorate initiates and coordinates the actions of the actors involved. -Thus, it raises awareness as to the possible general measures implied by the European Court's judgments and consults and coordinates the authorities involved in order to carry into effect the necessary actions in order to fulfill the obligations required by the judgment.

As for the modalities to liaise with persons or bodies responsible at the national level for deciding on the measures necessary to execute the judgments and the modalities to acquire information from other state actors, they are accomplished by means of written correspondence, consultations, meetings and inter-ministerial working groups. Another important aspect concerns the drawing-up of action plans/reports and related effective coordination/cooperation with the relevant actors at the national level for the same purpose of implementing of the Court's judgments. It should be mentioned that the action plans/reports are drawn-up, in particular with regard to judgments revealing structural problems or special issues, following consultations held with the authorities concerned, meetings and interministerial working groups.

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

[]NAP

Comments

D1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: current legislation and statistics (ECRIS)

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)

1.2.2 Case flow management – first instance 091. First instance courts: 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 first instance court	
Total of other than criminal law	597 885	1 446 296	1 391 020	653 161	28 687	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Civil (and commercial)	513 211	1 332 192	1 282 368	563 035	20 659	
itigious cases (including litigious	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
inforcement cases and if possible						
vithout administrative law cases,						
ee category 3)						
2. Non litigious cases	16 581	30 665	28 019	19 227	5 629	
•	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	

088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with a written order

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

Yes

(X)

(X)

No

()

()

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

[X] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)

] There is no simplified procedure

and without the full reasoning of the judgement?

] administrative cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

[] civil cases

] criminal cases

conclusions etc.)?

administrative cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

Agreement on general arrangements

Agreement in specific cases

2.1. General civil (and	4 369	25 005	23 083	6 291	276
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[] NA				
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[] NAP				
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
U					
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	12 212	5 660	4 936	12 936	5 353
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA				
(2.2.1 2.2.2 2.2.3)	[] NAP				
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	6 403	4 726	4 451	6 678	277
cases	[] NA				
	[] NAP				
2.2.2 Non-litigious business	5 809	934	485	6 258	5 075
registry cases	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	r I NIA	F 7 NTA	F I NTA	F 1 NTA	F 1 NTA
	[] NA [X] NAP				
				[11]1111	[11]1111
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA				
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	68 093	83 439	80 633	70 899	2 399
J. Administrative law cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
1. Other cases					
T. CHOI CUBOB	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				

Comments There are no explanations for the discrepancies, as for volumes of cases in the order of hundreds no conclusions can be drawn regarding statistical trends.

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

. Divorce with the consent of the parties, granting of legal personality, modification of the constitutive acts of legal persons, requests
related to unions, non-litigious requests (civil, litigation with professionals, minors and family).

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

. NAP			

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	101 708	366 408	357 069	111 047	4 608
(1+2+3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] 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

4.2.3 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 on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of other than criminal law	85 675	189 186	175 381	99 480	2 102
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	84 489	186 349	172 693	98 145	2 091
litigious cases (including litigious	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
enforcement cases and if possible					
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases	1 186	2 837	2 688	1 335	11
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(2.172.272.3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

2.1. General civil (and	355	1 120	1 142	333	3
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] 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	831	1 717	1 546	1 002	8
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
([] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	831	1 717	1 546	1 002	8
cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
logistry cases	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
2.2.2. Culti registry cuses	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
2.5. Other non-nuglous cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases					
5. Administrative law cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
1.01		£ = J = ··- ==	, -J	1	
4. Other cases	r 1 NIA	r i Ni A	[] NIA	[] NIA	r I NIA
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA [X] NAP
	[A] NAP	[A] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify Due to the large number of magistrates retiring in 2022, the number of solved cases decreased, as a result the stock of files at the end of the year increased, while the number of newly entered cases followed an upward trend compared to the previous reporting cycle.

098. Second instance courts (appeal): 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 second instance court
Total of criminal law cases	8 454	25 294	25 252	8 496	116
(1+2+3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

3. Other criminal cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] 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 cases (1+2+3+4)	34 034 []NA	44 002 [] NA	48 233 []NA []NAP	29 803 []NA []NAP	1 245 [] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	14 517	18 643	20 846	12 314	328
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	89 []NA []NAP	200 []NA []NAP	216 []NA	73 []NA []NAP	1 []NA []NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, 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	33	34	1	0
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	87 []NA	167 []NA	182 []NA	72 []NA []NAP	1 []NA []NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases		167 []NA	182 []NA	72 []NA	1 []NA []NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[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	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

3. Administrative law cases	19 428	25 159	27 171	17 416	916
	[] NA				
	[] NAP				
4. Other cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify There are no explanations for the discrepances, anyway for volumes of cases in the order of hundreds no conclusions can be drawn regarding statistical trends.

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

() Yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure:
(X) 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	143	205	306	42	1
(1+2+3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Ciffinal Cases	[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 according to the application for statistics

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	13 669	26 821	27 303	13 187	383
	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Employment dismissal cases	1 607	1 554	1 646	1 515	46	
1 3	[] NA					
	[] NAP					
Insolvency	20 503	20 468	22 180	18 791	3 135	
•	[] NA					
	[] NAP					
Robbery case	791	1 261	1 134	918	38	
	[] NA					
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	
Intentional homicide	619	636	639	616	20	
	[] NA					
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments



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 seekers (refugee status under the	150 []NA []NAP	678 []NA []NAP	639 []NA []NAP	189 []NA	13 []NA []NAP
1951 Geneva Convention) Court cases relating to the right	148	621	545	224	10
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 stay for aliens:

. The judicial remedies relating to asylum seekers is regulated by Law no 122/2006 on asylum in Romania.

The access to the asylum procedure is guaranteed to any foreign or stateless person that is on the Romanian territory or at the frontier and who requests orally or in writing the protection of the Romanian state, under the conditions of the law.

The application is filed at the competent authorities and it is then forwarded to the National Office for Immigration.

In any phase of the asylum procedure, the applicant has the right to be assisted by a lawyer, the right to an interpreter, the right to contact and to be assisted by an official of UNCHR or a national or international NGO etc.

The applicant has free access to court, including legal assistance and exemption from cautio judicatum solvi.

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	472	715	589	598	4
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
Child pornography	115	205	178	142	8
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system: Sexual intercourse with a minor, art. 220 CP: Sexual intercourse, oral or anal intercourse and other acts of vaginal or anal penetration

committed with a minor under 15 years or by a major with a minor aged between 15 and 18 years in some circumstances.

Sexual corruption of minors, art. 221 CP: a sexual act other than that referred to in art. 220 against a minor under the age of 13 years or the corruption of the minor to bear or carry out such an act; the sexual act of any nature committed by a major in the presence of a minor under the age of 13 years; a major corrupting a minor under the age of 13 years to assist in acts of flasher or performances in which they commit sexual acts of any kind and making available pornographic material.

child pornography - art. 374 CP: The production, possession, purchase, storage, display, promotion, distribution and making available in any way, of child pornography

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		116	243	264	125	
litigious cases	Allow decimals : 2	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	Allow decimals : 2
Intigious cases	9.09	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	4.08
	[] NA					[] NA
	[] NAP					[] NAP
Litigious divorce cases		252	240	204	252	
	Allow decimals : 2	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	Allow decimals: 2
	5.76	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	1.8
	[] NA					[] NA
	[] NAP					[] NAP
Employment dismissal cases		273	201	366	243	
	Allow decimals : 2	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	Allow decimals: 2
	57.22	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	3.1
	[] NA					[] NA
	[] NAP					[] NAP
Insolvency cases		522	126	150	423	
lineor oney cases	Allow decimals : 2	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	Allow decimals : 2
	26.41	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	13.9
	[] NA					[] NA
	[] NAP					[] NAP

Robbery cases	Allow decimals : 2 55.66 [] NA [] NAP	246 []NA []NAP	125 []NA []NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	186 []NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2 3.05 [] NA [] NAP
Intentional homicide cases	Allow decimals : 2 90.14 [] NA [] NAP	245 []NA []NAP	130 []NA []NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	176 []NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2 2.41 [] NA [] NAP

Comments Regarding "Robbery cases" and "Intentional homicide cases", the answer is NAP for the Average length in 3rd instance (in days), because there are no such cases at 3rd instance level.

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

. In the statistical application Statis, the average duration is calculated as follows: each file has a resolution duration given by the moment of registration on the roll in ECRIS (electronic file management) and by the final moment of resolution given by closing the document in ECRIS. A general total of the days required to resolve all files with the respective object (or from the respective matter) for the chosen procedural stage is calculated and then divided by the total number of files with the respective object (or from the respective matter), thus obtaining an average time (average duration) of resolution for the type of file or for the chosen legal matter.

4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution

105. Role and powers of the public prosecutor in the criminal procedure (multiple replies possible):

٠	***	n .	1 .				. •
ı	X	I to	conduct	or	supervise	investi.	σяfı∩n

- [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!)
- [] to end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision
- [X] other significant powers (please specify):

Comments "other": to defend the legitimate rights and interests of the minors, of the persons under interdiction, of the disappeared and of other persons in the legal conditions;

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

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

=

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

	Number of cases
1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	1 142 974 []NA []NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	615 057 [] NA [] NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	618 265 [] NA [] NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	486 377 []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	81 709 [] NA [] NAP
3.3.Cases brought to court	50 179 []NA
4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	1 139 406 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

107-1. If the guilty plea procedure exists, how many cases were concluded by this procedure?

	Total	Severe criminal case	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
Total number of guilty plea procedures	1 848		
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP

Before the main trial	1 848		
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
During the main trial			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments

109.	Do	the	figures	provided	in (Q107	include	traffic	offence	cases?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

D2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Centralizatoarele statistice privind activitatea de urmarire penala comunicate anual de catre Parchetul de pe langa ICCJ

5. Career of judges and public prosecutors

5.1.Recruitment and promotion

5.1.1Recruitment and promotion of judges

110. How are judges recruited?

Y 1 through	competitive exam	(onen	competition)

[] through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)

ı	l other (please	enacify).	
ı	Lorner (blease	specity):	

Comments

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

. Similar to the previous legislation, there are two methods of admission in profession, namely the admission contest/competition to the National Institute of Magistracy (Articles 5-24 of the Law No 303/2022) and the competition for admission in the magistracy (Articles 63-79 of the Law No 303/2022).

As a novelty, the duration of training courses for judicial auditors admitted to the National Institute of Magistracy has been increased, starting with 2025, from 2 to 3 years.

The second method of admission, respectively the competition for admission in the magistracy is designated for professionals with at least 5 years of judicial seniority in a number of judicial professions listed by law (art. 63 of the Law no. 303/2022- lawyers, notaries, judicial assistants, assistant magistrates etc.)

The mentioned open competition is the same as the open competition for the general recruitment procedure for judges and prosecutors. The graduates of the National Institute of Magistracy with good reputation are appointed by the appropriate section of the Superior Council of Magistracy in the positions of junior/trainee judges or junior/trainee prosecutors, and at the end of the traineeship period judges and prosecutors are required/obliged to participate at the capacity examination. The judges and prosecutors who have passed the capacity examination, as well as the candidates admitted to the competition for admission in the magistracy are appointed in

function by the President of Romania.			
Tunious of the Freeze of Romana			
110-2. What are the recruitment	requirements for ju	ıdges (multiple repl	ies possible)?
[] Age			
[X] Nationality			
[X] Physical/Psychological capacity			
[X] General studies in law			
[] Advanced studies in law (Master, Ph	D)		
[X] Number of years of relevant experien	nce		
[] Traineeship/judicial functions in cou	rts		
[] Validation of a general state examina	tion in law		
[X] Validation of a specific examination	for judges		
[X] Clean criminal record			
[] Foreign languages			
[X] Personal requirements (related to int	egrity)		
[] Other			
[] NAP			
Comments - If "other", please specify:			
110-3. In the frame of these rec	ruitments, please in	dicate the number o	f applicants for the positio
of judge and the number of recr	uitments actually m	ade during the refer	ence year:
	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	1 195	[X] NA	[X] NA
Number of recruited persons	76		
-	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
Comments			
110-4. If the number of applica	nts decreased in the	last years did you t	ake any remedial measures
(X) Yes			·
() No			
Comments The Council will continue the ste	eps mentioned in the previo	us question and will react in	n real time to cover vacancies in the
system, including by supplementing the adm	•	•	
110-5. If yes, please specify	what remedies you	implemented:	
[] Increase of salary			
[] Other financial incentives			
[] American mooner, oo			

[] Improving working condition	18			
[] Workload reduction at the be	ginning of career			
[] Other adjustments in the fram	ne of the induction of new judg	ges		
[X] Other				
Comments: If "other", please, specify: Thecessary human resources for the proper competitions for admission to the profession	performance of the activity at	the level of the courts and	prosecutor's offices, by org	-
=				
111. Authority(ies) responsible	le for recruitment - are	e judges initially/at	the beginning of the	ir care
recruited and nominated by:				
[X] An authority made up of judges o	nly			
[] An authority made up of non-judg	es only			
[] An authority/authorities made up of	of judges and non-judges			
[] Other				
Comments - Please indicate the name of there are several authorities, please descri	be their respective roles:	-	recruitment and nomination	of judges
11-1. How many members c	ompose this authority	?		
	Total	Males	Females	
Members	Total 9 []NA []NAP	Males 5 []NA []NAP	Females 4 []NA []NAP	
	9 []NA []NAP	5 []NA []NAP	4 []NA []NAP	
Comments – Please specify what is the sta	9 []NA []NAP atus of this authority and who	5 [] NA [] NAP is proposing/appointing its	4 []NA []NAP members:	nt?
Comments – Please specify what is the standard to the standard	9 []NA []NAP atus of this authority and who	5 [] NA [] NAP is proposing/appointing its	4 []NA []NAP members:	nt?
fomments – Please specify what is the state of the state	9 []NA []NAP atus of this authority and who	5 [] NA [] NAP is proposing/appointing its	4 []NA []NAP members:	nt?
Comments – Please specify what is the standard (X) Yes () No	9 []NA []NAP atus of this authority and who	5 []NA []NAP is proposing/appointing its the decision on rec	4 []NA []NAP members: ruitment/appointme	
11-2. May non-selected cand (X) Yes () No comments – Please specify what is the standard cand (X) Pes () No	9 []NA []NAP atus of this authority and who lidates appeal against to be followed, the competent	5 [] NA [] NAP is proposing/appointing its the decision on rec t authority, the moment for	4 []NA []NAP members: ruitment/appointme	
omments – Please specify what is the state of the state o	9 []NA []NAP atus of this authority and who lidates appeal against to be followed, the competent	5 [] NA [] NAP is proposing/appointing its the decision on rec t authority, the moment for	4 []NA []NAP members: ruitment/appointme	
11-2. May non-selected cand (X) Yes () No omments – Please specify the procedure 12. Is the same authority (Q2 (X) Yes	9 []NA []NAP atus of this authority and who lidates appeal against to be followed, the competent	5 [] NA [] NAP is proposing/appointing its the decision on rec t authority, the moment for	4 []NA []NAP members: ruitment/appointme	
11-2. May non-selected cand (X) Yes () No omments – Please specify the procedure 12. Is the same authority (Q1 (X) Yes () No	9 []NA []NAP atus of this authority and who didates appeal against to be followed, the competent 111) competent for the	5 [] NA [] NAP is proposing/appointing its the decision on rec t authority, the moment for e promotion of judge	4 []NA []NAP members: ruitment/appointme	
11-2. May non-selected cand (X) Yes () No omments – Please specify the procedure 12. Is the same authority (Q1 (X) Yes () No	9 []NA []NAP atus of this authority and who didates appeal against to be followed, the competent 111) competent for the	5 [] NA [] NAP is proposing/appointing its the decision on rec t authority, the moment for e promotion of judge	4 []NA []NAP members: ruitment/appointme	
omments – Please specify what is the state of the state o	9 []NA []NAP atus of this authority and who didates appeal against to be followed, the competent 111) competent for the	5 [] NA [] NAP is proposing/appointing its the decision on rec t authority, the moment for e promotion of judg ting judges	4 []NA []NAP members: ruitment/appointment exercising the right of appearance of the second content of the sec	
omments – Please specify what is the state of the state o	9 []NA []NAP atus of this authority and who didates appeal against to be followed, the competent 111) competent for the	5 [] NA [] NAP is proposing/appointing its the decision on rec t authority, the moment for e promotion of judg ting judges	4 []NA []NAP members: ruitment/appointment exercising the right of appearance of the second content of the sec	
Comments – Please specify what is the standard (X) Yes (X) Yes (No) Comments – Please specify the procedure (X) Yes (X) Yes (No) Comments – Please specify the procedure (X) Yes (No) Comments – No, please specify which aut 13. What is the procedure for	9 []NA []NAP atus of this authority and who didates appeal against to be followed, the competent 111) competent for the	5 [] NA [] NAP is proposing/appointing its the decision on rec t authority, the moment for e promotion of judg ting judges	4 []NA []NAP members: ruitment/appointment exercising the right of appearance of the second content of the sec	
Comments – Please specify the procedure 112. Is the same authority (Q1 (X) Yes () No Comments - No, please specify which aut 113. What is the procedure fo [X] Competitive test / Exam	9 []NA []NAP atus of this authority and who didates appeal against to be followed, the competent 111) competent for the chority is competent for promo or the promotion of juc	5 [] NA [] NAP is proposing/appointing its the decision on rec t authority, the moment for e promotion of judg ting judges	4 []NA []NAP members: ruitment/appointment exercising the right of appearance of the second content of the sec	

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	233 []NA	[X] NA	[X]NA
Number of promoted persons	169	[X]NA	[X] NA

Comments

113-	1.	Please	indicate	the	criteria	used	for	the	promotion	of a	iudg	e? ((multi	nle re	plies	possible
									Promise and the	~ ~		••	(P	P	PODDIOIO

[.	X]	Years	of	experience	9
-----	-----	-------	----	------------	---

[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?

Г	1 Has an indopend	lant etatue ac a	congrate entity om	ong 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?

() Yes
(X) No
[] NAP
Comments - Please describe these exceptions:
115-3. Which authority can issue such specific instructions?
[] General Prosecutor
[] Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office
[] Executive power
[] Other
[X]NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-4. What form these instructions may take?
[] Oral instruction
[] Oral instruction with written confirmation
[] Written instruction
[] Other
[X]NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-5. In that case, are the instructions:
[] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor
[] Mandatory
[] Reasoned
[] Recorded in the case file
[] Other
[X] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:
() Exceptional
() Occasional
() Frequent
() Systematic
[X]NAP
Comments
115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppose/report an instruction to an independent body?
() Yes

Comments - If yes, please specify to which body/institution and please describe under which conditions.

=

116. How are public prosecutors recruited?

[X	[3] through a competitive exam (open competition)
[] through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
[] other (please specify):

Comments

116-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for prosecutors in your country:

. see Q 110-1

Similar to the previous legislation, there are two methods of admission in profession, namely the admission contest/competition to the National Institute of Magistracy (Articles 5-24 of the Law No 303/2022) and the competition for admission in the magistracy (Articles 63-79 of the Law No 303/2022).

As a novelty, the duration of training courses for judicial auditors admitted to the National Institute of Magistracy has been increased, starting with 2025, from 2 to 3 years.

The second method of admission, respectively the competition for admission in the magistracy is designated for professionals with at least 5 years of judicial seniority in a number of judicial professions listed by law (art. 63 of the Law no. 303/2022- lawyers, notaries, judicial assistants, assistant magistrates etc.)

The mentioned open competition is the same as the open competition for the general recruitment procedure for judges and prosecutors. The graduates of the National Institute of Magistracy with good reputation are appointed by the appropriate section of the Superior Council of Magistracy in the positions of junior/trainee judges or junior/trainee prosecutors, and at the end of the traineeship period judges and prosecutors are required/obliged to participate at the capacity examination. The judges and prosecutors who have passed the capacity examination, as well as the candidates admitted to the competition for admission in the magistracy are appointed in function by the President of Romania.

116-2. What are the recruitment requirements for prosecutors (multiple replies possible)?

[] Age
[X] Nationality
[X] Physical/Psychological capacity
[X] General studies in law
[] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)
[X] 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 prosecutors
[X] Clean criminal record
[] Foreign languages

[X] Personal requirements (related to int	tegrity)			
[] Other				
[]NAP				
Comments - If "other", please specify:				
116-3. In the frame of these rec	_			ion
of prosecutor and the number o	f recruitments actua	lly made during the	reference year:	
	Total	Males	Females	
Number of applicants	1 195 []NA	[X]NA	[X] NA	
Number of recruited persons	25 [] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
Comments				
116-4. If the number of applica	nts decreased in the	last years did you t	ake any remedial measu	es?
(X) Yes				
() No				
Comments				
116-5. If yes, please specify	what remedies you	implemented:		
[] Increase of salary				
[] Other financial incentives				
[] Improving working conditions				
[] Workload reduction at the begin	nning of career			
[] Other adjustments in the frame	of the induction of new pro	secutors		
[X] Other				
Comments: If "other", please, specify: Sam The Superior Council of Magistracy (SCM) performance of the activity at the level of th those of promotion, as well as the sessions f	has been constantly concer e courts and prosecutor's or	ffices, by organising compe		
117. Authority(ies) responsible	for recruitment - A	re public prosecutor	s initially/at the beginni	ıg
of their career recruited by:				
[X] An authority composed of public pro	osecutors only			
[] An authority composed of non-publi	c prosecutors only			
[] An authority composed of public pro	secutors and non-public pro	osecutors		
[] Other				
Comments - Please indicate the name of the prosecutors. If there are several authorities,		=	ecruitment and nomination of pub	lic
117-1. How many members con	mpose this authority	7?		

	Total	Male	Female
Members	5	3	2
	[]NA []NAP	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP

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

117-2. May non-selected candid	lates appeal against	the decision on rec	ruitment/appointment?	?
(X) Yes	11		11	
() No				
Comments – Please specify the procedure to	be followed, the competen	t authority, the moment for	exercising the right of appeal:	
118. Is the same authority (Q.11	17) competent for th	ne promotion of pub	lic prosecutors?	
(X)Yes				
() No, please specify which authority is	competent for promoting p	oublic prosecutors		
Comments				
119. What is the procedure for t	the promotion of pro	osecutors? (multiple	replies possible)	
[X] Competitive test / exam				
[] Previous individual evaluations				
[] Other procedure(s) (interview or other	er)			
[] No special procedure				
Comments - Please specify how the promoti examination) and how the publicity of promotions	= =	rs is organised (especially i	there is no competition or	
119-1. In the frame of the prom	otion procedures, p	lease indicate the nu	mber of applicants an	d the
number of promotions actually	made during the ref	erence year:		
	Total	Males	Females	
Number of applicants	63	[X]NA	[X]NA	
Number of promoted persons	35 []NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
Comments				
119-2. Please indicate the criter	ia used for the pron	notion of a prosecut	or:	
[X] Years of experience	•	•		
[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative	e performance)			
[X] Performance (quantitative)				

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

[] Other

[] No criteria

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:65
() No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:
[X] For disciplinary reasons
[] For organisational reasons
[] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):
[] No
Comments
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 years
() No
Comments
123. Are public prosecutors 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:65
() No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
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 years
() 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)?

Comments

[] NA [X] NAP

125-1. Is it renewable?

() Yes			
() No			
[X] NAP			
omments			
26. If the mandate of public prosecut	ors is not for an	undetermined per	iod (see question 123).
hat is the length of the mandate (in y		F	(1
[] NA			
[X]NAP			
omments			
26-1. Is it renewable?			
() Yes			
() No			
[X] NAP			
comments			
21. Please indicate the sources for ans	yyyanina tha ayaa	tions in this next	
Sources: Law 303/2022 on statute of judges and	prosecutors I aw No	304/2022 on judicial orga	unization and Law Law no 305/
2.Training 2.1Training of judges			
27. Types of different trainings offer	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
nitial training (e.g. attend a judicial school,	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
raineeship in a court)	() No	(X) No	(X) No
General in-service training	(X) Yes	(X)Yes	() V
Solicia in Solvice duming	() No		I () Yes
In-service training for specialised judicial		() No	() Yes (X) No
functions (e.g. judge for economic or	() Yes	() No (X) Yes	
	() Yes (X) No	, ,	(X) No
administrative issues)		(X) Yes	(X) No () Yes
•		(X) Yes	(X) No () Yes
In-service training for management functions	(X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) No () Yes (X) No
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president) In-service training for the use of computer	(X) No	(X) Yes () No (X) Yes	(X) No () Yes (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 Participation of judges and prosecutors in training activities organised by NIM within its annual continuous training program is voluntary-based. However, according to the law, NIM is in charged also with organising mandatory general or specialized courses (e.g. candidates who have been recruited as judges and prosecutors and who have at least 5 years of previous experience in a legal profession must follow a mandatory 6-month training programme organised by the NIM).

Regarding the in-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts, the Continuous Training Program for 2022 did not provide such sessions of training, as the NIM budget for training was allocated to other strategic priorities.

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 administrative issues)	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] 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	[] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [X] 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: In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised in organised crime), training for management functions of the court, on ethics, on on child-friendly justice, on gender equality and other fields was offered on a regular basis, compared to occasionally as in the previous years. Regarding the in-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts, the Continuous Training Program for 2022 did not provide such sessions of training, as the NIM budget for training was allocated to other strategic priorities.

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

	Per judge
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	
made compassory duming manner of dumings	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[] NA
	[X] NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	Nam numeric value anowed . o
	[] NA
	[X]NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	
	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[]NA
	[X] NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	
	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[] NA
	[X]NAP

Comments According to the law, the initial training programme lasts for two years

for all judicial trainees - both future judges and prosecutors

Estimation in number of working days of initial training during 2022 is 230 days per year (46 weeks of training x 5 working days/week). The minimum number of days for initial training is 460.

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	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() 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	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
(e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for the use of computer	() Yes	() Yes	(X) Yes
facilities in office	(X)No	(X) No	() No
In-service training on ethics	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
In-service training on child-friendly justice	(X) No () Yes (X) No	() No (X) Yes () No	(X) No () Yes (X) No
In-service training on gender equality	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Other in- service training	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No

Comments Participation of judges and prosecutors in training activities organised by NIM within its annual continuous training program is voluntary-based. However, according to the law, NIM is in charged also with organising mandatory general or specialized courses (e.g. candidates who have been recruited as judges and prosecutors and who have at least 5 years of previous experience in a legal profession must follow a mandatory 6-month training programme organised by the NIM).

Regarding the in-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts, the Continuous Training Program for 2022 did not provide such sessions of training, as the NIM budget for training was allocated to other strategic priorities

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
	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	[] Regularly (for example every
•	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[X] 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 in-service training of prosecutors: In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised in organised crime), training for management functions of the court, on ethics, on on child-friendly justice, on gender equality and other fields was offered on a regular basis, compared to occasionally as in the previous years. Regarding the in-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts, the Continuous Training Program for 2022 did not provide such sessions of training, as the NIM budget for training was allocated to other strategic priorities.

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

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

Comments According to the law, the initial training programme lasts for two years

for all judicial trainees – both future judges and prosecutors $% \left(-\right) =\left(-\right) \left(-$

Estimation in number of working days of initial training during 2022 is 230 days per year (46 weeks of training x 5 working days/week). The minimum number of days for initial training is 460.

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 judges	[]	[]	[]
Institution(s) for prosecutors	[]	[]	[]

Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	[]	[]	[X]
omments			
31-0. If yes, what is the implemented	budget of such i	nstitution(s)?	
			d budget of the institution ence year, in €
Institution(s) for judges			
		[] NA [X] NAP	
nstitution(s) for prosecutors			
(-), F		[] NA	
		[X] NAP	
nstitution(s) for both judges and prosecutors		8 026 644	
		[] NA	
		[] NAP	

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?

. Initial training for judges and prosecutors is compulsory.	
	ľ

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	Number of days of delivered live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings	Number of internet-based trainings available on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total	297	297	644	9
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For judges	169	169	344	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For prosecutors	132	132	275	
_	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For non-judge staff	59	59	150	7
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

For non-prosecutor staff	22	22	50	2
_	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments Referring to the training sessions organised for non-judge and non-prosecutor staff, in the table above, there should be underlined that they regard the training sessions organised for clerks from court/prosecutors' offices, while the training sessions for other categories of personnel are being mentioned in the general comments to Q131-3, since there is no longer available a section dedicated to other staff categories. In addition to the above mentioned trainings, a number of 122 days of initial training courses for future clerks were conducted.

Moreover, as underlined in the general comments, where we mentioned trainings for other categories of personnel, no continuous training session was organised only for non-judge or non-prosecutor staff, but this staff had the legal opportunity to participate in most of the continuous training sessions addressed to judges and prosecutors.

There should also be mentioned that many of the training sessions organised by NIM for in-service training are addressed both to judges and prosecutors. Thus, the 297 total number of trainings both available and delivered represent: 216 total trainings for judges, for prosecutors and for judges and prosecutors all together (which were counted separately when referring to trainings for judges/prosecutors) plus 81 trainings for clerks, namely non-judge and non-prosecutor staff.

Moreover, 644 days of delivered trainings represent: 444 total trainings for judges, for prosecutors and for judges and prosecutors all together (which were counted separately when referring to trainings for judges/prosecutors) plus 200 trainings for clerks, namely non-judge and non-prosecutor staff.

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

	Number of participants in live (in-person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings	Number of participants in internet-based trainings provided on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total	6 152	274
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Judges	2 482	
a dagos	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Prosecutors	1 815	
11050041015	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
Non-judge staff	1 328	228
Tron judge built	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-prosecutor staff	527	46
F	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments Moreover, no continuous training session was organised only for non-judge or non-prosecutor staff, but this staff had the legal opportunity to participate in most of the continuous training sessions addressed to judges and prosecutors. Also, as mentioned in the comments for Q131-2, there should be underlined that many of the training sessions organised by NIM for in-service training are addressed both to judges and prosecutors. Since the category of other professionals is no longer mentioned in the table, there should be mentioned that, additionally, during 2022, 313 other non-judge & non-prosecutor categories (other than clerks) and 279 justice auditors within NIM have participated in trainings.

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

Sources: the Report on 2022 of the National Institute of Magistracy	y
& data communicated by the National School of Clerks	

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:

	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	42 541	24 887	210 468	123 124
	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the highest salary of a judge at this level, excluding the salary of the Court President)	86 142	50 393	426 180	249 315
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	42 541	24 887	210 468	123 124
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the highest salary of a public prosecutor at this level, excluding the salary of the Attorney General).	65 993	38 606	326 496	191 000
	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP

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	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Housing	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
Other financial benefit	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

Comments

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

. Other financial benefits are essentially related to medical expenses and travel expenses (limited).	

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

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Research and publication	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Arbitrator	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) 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	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No

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

137. Can public prosecutors combine their work with any of the following functions/activities?

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
Research and publication	() No (X) Yes	() No (X) Yes
Arbitrator	() No () Yes	() No () Yes
Consultant	(X) No () Yes	(X) No () Yes
Cultural function	(X) No () Yes	(X) No (X) Yes
Political function	(X) No () Yes	() No
	(X) No	(X) No
Mediator	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

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

					0105
specify:	sımılar	to:	uidges	see	() 35

120. Productivity honygog, do judgog racejye honygog haged on the fulfilment of quentitative
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
Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and if possible the amounts:
5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics
138. Is there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethical
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?
(X) Only judges
() 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.: In our judicial system, there are not only opinions in terms of ethics/deontology but a Deontological Code which is publicly available, the Superior Council of Magistracy being entitled to publish the Code, as previously mentioned and there are also decisions of the Sections for judges/prosecutors on alleged breaches of the deontological code which are also being published after being anonymised.
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 ethical
questions of the conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by
prosecutors, etc.)
(X) Yes
() No

Comment: Please specify
138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
(X) Only prosecutors
() Prosecutors and other legal professionals
() Other, please specify:
Comments
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. In our judicial system, there are not only opinions in terms of ethics/deontology but a Deontological Code which is publicly available, the Superior Council of Magistracy being entitled to publish the Code, as previously mentioned and there are also decisions of the Sections for judges/prosecutors on alleged breaches of the deontological code which are also being published after being anonymised.
138-5-1. 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
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
[] High Judicial Council
[] Disciplinary court
[X] Disciplinary body
[] Ombudsman
[] Parliament
[] Executive power (please specify):
[] Other (please specify):

141. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors: (multiple replies possible):

[] This is not possible

Comments

[] Citizens
[] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
[] Disciplinary court
[X] Disciplinary body
[] Ombudsman
[] Professional body
[] Executive power (please specify):
[] Other (please specify):
[] This is not possible
Comments
142. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges (multiple replies possible)?
[] Court
[] Higher Court / Supreme Court
[X] High Judicial Council
[] Disciplinary court or body
[] Ombudsman
[] Parliament
[] Executive power (please specify):
[] Other (please specify):
Comments According to art. 44 para.1 of the Law no.305/2022 (the new law on the SCM), the Superior Council of Magistracy accomplishes through its Sections (for judges/for prosecutors) the role of a judicial court in the field of disciplinary liability of judges and prosecutors.
143. Which authority has disciplinary power over public prosecutors (multiple 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 According to art. 44 para.1 of the Law no.305/2022 (the new law on the SCM), the Superior Council of Magistracy accomplishes through its Sections (for judges/for prosecutors) the role of a judicial court in the field of disciplinary liability of judges and

prosecutors.

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5.4.2Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions

144. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated during the reference year against judges and public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Judges	Prosecutors	
Total number (1+2+3+4)	32	6	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Breach of professional ethics	5	6	
•	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[]NAP	
2. Professional inadequacy	30	1	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. Criminal offence			
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	
4. Other			
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	

Comments - If "other", please specify: As previously, in the table above we have indicated the number of disciplinary actions registered in the reference year (2022) before the Sections for judges and prosecutors of the Superior Council of Magistracy in disciplinary matters (32 disciplinary cases/disciplinary actions were registered before the Section for Judges of the SCM in disciplinary matters and 6 disciplinary cases were registered before the Section for Prosecutors of the SCM in disciplinary matters).

The discrepancies between the number of disciplinary actions and the number of breaches of professional ethics + breaches of the professional inadequacy are due to the fact that one disciplinary action can refer to not only one but more disciplinary offences, as well as to not only one but more magistrates.

The disciplinary offences are expressly regulated under the provisions of Article 273 of Law No 303/2022 on the status of judges and prosecutors: warning, the reduction of the revenue with 25 % up to 1 year, disciplinary relocation for an effective period from one year to three years to another court, even to an immediate inferior rank, demotion, suspension from office up to 6 months, dismissal

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

	Judges	Prosecutors	
Total number (total 1 to 10)	21	2	
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	
1. Reprimand	1	1	
-	[]NA	[]NA	
2. Suspension	2	1	
_	[]NA	[]NA	
3. Withdrawal from cases		1,1	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	

4. Fine			
T. 1 IIIC	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	
	7	0	
5. Temporary reduction of salary	7	0	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	
6. Position downgrade	3	0	
3	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	
7 Transfer to another goographical (court) location	0	0	
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location			
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	
8. Resignation			
or resignation	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
9. Other			
9. Other	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	
10. Dismissal	8	0	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[]NAP	[] NAP	

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference exists between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions, please indicate the reasons. There should be taken into account that the above mentioned data reflect the number of the disciplinary sanctions rendered in the reference year (2022) irrespectively of the year the disciplinary action was registered in, therefore this number is not necessary equal to the number of disciplinary actions registered in 2022, as these sanctions can be rendered for disciplinary actions registered before 2022 while there are also disciplinary actions registered in 2022 but not yet solved before the end of 2022; moreover, most of the decisions are final but there are also several ones are not final yet (the recourse procedure).

E3. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The sources of these data are the registration archives of the Sections for Judges/prosecutors of the Superior Council of Magistracy in disciplinary matters.

6.Lawyers

6.1. Profession of lawyer

6.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers

146. Total number of lawyers practising in your country:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of lawyers	23 123	9 663	13 460

Comments

147. Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for

Comments			
148. Number of legal advisors w	who cannot represent their	clients in court:	
[] NAP			
Comments			
=			
149. Is legal representation in copossible)	ourts exclusively exercised	d by lawyers in: (m	ultiple replies
	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil cases	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No
Dismissal cases	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No
Criminal cases – Defendant	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No
Criminal cases – Victim	() Yes always () Yes in some cases	() Yes always () Yes in some cases	() Yes always

example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?

Yes ()

No(X)

Administrative cases

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' exclusive rights: According to the provisions of the Civil Procedural Code, as well as according to the provisions of Law no. 51/1995 for the exercise of the profession of lawyer, the party can be represented in the civil trial not only by a lawyer, but also by a person who does not have this capacity, nevertheless for the case in which the mandate is given to another person than to a lawyer. According to the procedural rules, if the mandate is given to another person than to a lawyer, the proxy can rest the case only through lawyer.

(X) No

(X) No

] NAP

) Yes always

() Yes in some cases

(X) No

(X) No

] NAP

) Yes always

() Yes in some cases

As in civil matters, legal representation in criminal and administrative proceedings at all instances can be carried out by lawyers but also by other persons/entities.

149-0. If other than lawyers may represent a client in court, please specify who:

(X) No

(X) No

] NAP

) Yes always

() Yes in some cases

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Family member	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Self-representation	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Trade union	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Other	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No	() No
consumers. 149-1. In addition to the function	ons of legal representat	ion and legal advice	, can a lawyer exercise
other activities?			
[] Notarial activity			
[X] Arbitration / mediation			
[] Proxy / representation			
[] Property manager			
[] Real estate agent			
[] Other (please specify):			
Comments			
149-2. Professional lawyers ma	y have the status of:		
[X] Self-employed lawyer			
[] Staff lawyer			
[] In-house lawyer			
Comments			
150. Is the lawyer profession or	ganised through:		
[X] a national bar association			
[] a regional bar association			
[X] a local bar association			
Comments			
151. Is there a specific initial tra	aining and/or exam to	enter the profession	of lawyer?
(X) Yes	-	-	-
() No			
Comments - Please indicate if there are othe	r specific requirements as regar	de diplomae or university de	orașe:

132. Is there a mandatory general m-service professional training	system for lawyers?
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments	
153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific tra	ining, 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, Ministry of Justice (legislative aspects).	
(1.0D., 24; .; 41;	
6.1.2Practicing the profession of lawyer	
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will b	e (i.e. a prior information on th
foreseeable amount of fees)?	
() Yes	
(X)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)?	imordaing those frooty
[] Yes, laws provide rules	
[] Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules	
[X] No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules	
Comments	
6.1.3Quality standards and disciplinary procedures for lawyer	s
157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?	_
(X) Yes	
() No	
	Page 108 of 136

[X] the bar association	ty standards:
[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 proced	dures?
[] a judge	
[] Ministry of Justice	
[X] a professional authority	
[] other (please specify):	
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (I	only once and for the main reason.)
Comments 161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (I because of several reasons, please count the proceedings of	
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (I	only once and for the main reason.) Number of disciplinary proceedings
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (In pecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of	only once and for the main reason.) Number of disciplinary proceedings
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (In pecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of	Number of disciplinary proceedings 67 []NA []NAP 59
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (In pecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	Number of disciplinary proceedings 67 []NA []NAP
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (In pecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	Number of disciplinary proceedings 67 []NA []NAP 59 []NA []NAP 2
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (In pecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) 1. Breach of professional ethics	Number of disciplinary proceedings 67 []NA []NAP 59 []NA []NAP
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (In pecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) 1. Breach of professional ethics	Number of disciplinary proceedings 67 []NA []NAP 59 []NA []NAP 2 []NAP 0
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (In pecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) 1. Breach of professional ethics 2. Professional inadequacy	Number of disciplinary proceedings 67 []NA []NAP 59 []NA []NAP 2 []NA []NAP
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (In pecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) 1. Breach of professional ethics 2. Professional inadequacy	Number of disciplinary proceedings 67 []NA []NAP 59 []NA []NAP 2 []NAP 0 []NAP
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (In pecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) 1. Breach of professional ethics 2. Professional inadequacy 3. Criminal offence	Number of disciplinary proceedings 67 []NA []NAP 59 []NA []NAP 2 []NA []NAP 0 []NAP
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (It because of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the count the proceedings of the country of the proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4). 1. Breach of professional ethics. 2. Professional inadequacy. 3. Criminal offence.	Number of disciplinary proceedings 67 []NA []NAP 59 []NA []NAP 2 []NAP 0 []NAP 6 []NAP
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (It because of several reasons, please count the proceedings of Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) 1. Breach of professional ethics 2. Professional inadequacy 3. Criminal offence 4. Other	Number of disciplinary proceedings 67 []NA []NAP 59 []NA []NAP 2 []NAP 0 []NAP 6 []NAP
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (It because of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the count the proceedings of the country of the proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4). 1. Breach of professional ethics. 2. Professional inadequacy. 3. Criminal offence.	Number of disciplinary proceedings 67 []NA []NAP 59 []NA []NAP 2 []NAP 0 []NAP 6 []NAP

Total number of sanctions $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)$	30 []NA
	[]NAP
1. Reprimand	14
	[]NAP
2. Suspension	5 []NA
	[]NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0
	[] NA [] NAP
4. Fine	7
	[] NA [] NAP
5. Other	4
	[] NA [] NAP
 1.1. Court related mediation 7.1.1 Details on court related mediation 163. Does the judicial system provide for court-relation (X) Yes 	ated mediation procedures?
() No	
Comments	
	.: 1 - f 1 - 4
163-1. In some fields, does the judicial system prov [] Before/instead of going to court	ride for mandatory mediation with a mediator?
	a puthonity in the course of a judicial proceeding
[] Ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public	authority in the course of a judicial proceeding
[X] No mandatory mediation	s are concerned:
Comments - If there is mandatory mediation, please specify which field	s are concerned:
163-2. In some fields, does the legal system provide	e for mandatory informative sessions with a
mediator?	
() Yes	
(X) No	
Comments - If there are mandatory informative sessions, please specify	which fields are concerned:

	Private mediator	Public authority (other than the court)	Judge	Public prosecutor
Civil and commercial cases	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X)No	(X) No	(X) No
Family cases	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
•	() No	(X)No	(X) No	(X) No
Administrative cases	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No	(X)No	(X) No	(X) No
Labour cases including employment	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
dismissals	() No	(X)No	(X) No	(X) No
Criminal cases	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X)No	(X) No	(X) No
Consumer cases	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X)No	(X)No	(X) No

Comments

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

()	X) Yes
() No
Γ	1 NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify:

=

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of mediators	4 357	1 866	2 491
	[]NAP	[]NA []NAP	[]NAP

Comments The data is provided by the Mediation Council, reflecting the pace of the authorization process as a mediator by the Mediation Council (which may register fluctuations from year to year), of the persons who meet the conditions provided by law.

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.)?

. According to Law no.	192/2006 on mediation	and the organisation	of the profession	of mediator,	a person may	become	a mediator
if he/she meets the follow	wing conditions:						

a) has full legal capacity; b) has higher education; c) has at least three years' service; d) is medically fit for this activity; e) is of good

repute and has not been convicted of a criminal offence prejudicial to the prestige of the profession; f) has completed the courses for the training of mediators, in accordance with the law, or a postgraduate programme at master level in the field, accredited by law and approved by the Mediation Council; g) has been authorized as a mediator, under the terms of this law. The persons who meet said conditions will be authorised as mediators by the Mediation Council after payment of the authorisation fee. The authorisation shall be issued to the applicant no later than 30 calendar days from the date on which it is established that the applicant fulfils all the conditions laid down by law and the regulation issued in accordance to the law. If the applicant does not meet the conditions laid down in the law or if his application is not accompanied by supporting documents, the Mediation Council shall notify the person concerned of the reasoned refusal of authorisation or, where appropriate, of the need to complete the evidence required by law. The decision refusing or withdrawing the mediator's authorisation may be appealed to the competent court, in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Administrative Litigation Act.

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 $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$			
1044 (1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 0 1 7)	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases			
	[X] NA	[X]NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2. Family cases			
2. I amily cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. Administrative cases			
5. 1 Killingstati vo cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
4. Labour cases including employment			
dismissal cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
uismissai cases	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] 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: Although we cannot offer a total of the cases of court-related mediation, divided into the categories above, according to the statistical system in the field (which is ongoing at this moment), we could extract a number of 334 mediation agreement in civil and family cases authorized by the court (2022) on December 31, of which 135 in stock/ pending cases (on December 31, 2021) and 199 received/incoming cases during 2022. Background and legislation elements (remain valid from the last cycle):

The control of the state regarding the mediation is indirect and it concerns the agreement concluded by the parties after following the mediation procedure – such an agreement constitutes an act under private signature. In order to become an authentic act, it has to be authenticated by the notary public or authorized by the court. Thus, if the conflict has already been submitted to a court, the settlement by

mediation of such a case can be possible at the initiative of the involved parties or at the recommendation of the court and accepted by the parties, concerning rights the parties can dispose over in accordance with the legal provisions. Mediation can deal with the total or partial settlement of the concerned litigation. The court shall, on the request of the parties, issue a decision in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code regarding the expedient court decision.

According with the provisions of article 59 para. 2 of the Law no. 192/2006, the parties to the mediation agreement may go to court to request, in compliance with the legal proceedings, to give a decision to legalize their understanding. Competence shall lay with the court in whose jurisdiction any of the parties have their domicile or residence or, where appropriate, the head office or the court of first instance in whose jurisdiction is located the place where it has been signed mediation agreement. The decision whereby the court consents on the understanding between parties shall be delivered in the council room and shall be an enforcement order under the law. The provisions of articles 438 - 441 of the Law no 134/2010 (New Civil Procedure Code), republished, as amended, shall apply accordingly.

Mediation in case of a dispute before the law courts, according with the provisions of article 61 para. 1 of the Law no. 192/2006. in case the conflict was brought to justice, its settlement by mediation may take place at the initiative of the parties or at the proposal of any of them or on the recommendation of the court, concerning the rights which the parties may enjoy under the law. Mediation may have as subject settlement of all or part of the dispute. The mediator may not charge fees for informing the parties. Also, according with the provisions of art. 63 para. 1 of the Law no. 192/2006, in case the matter has been settled by means of mediation, the court shall deliver, at the request of the parties and in compliance with the requirements of law, a judgment, the provisions of articles 438 - 441 of the Law No 134/2010, republished, as amended, being applied accordingly.

168. Do the following alternative dispute resolution	(ADR) methods exist in your country	1
--	-------------------------------------	---

[X] Medi	ation other than court-re	elated mediation	

[X] Arbitration

[] Conciliation (if different from mediation)

[] Other ADR (please specify):	
---	---------------	------------------	--

Comments

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

Source: Ministry	v of Justice.	. Superior	r Council	of Magistracy	. Mediation	Council

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)	859	617	242 []NA
1. Private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities	859 []NA []NAP	617 []NA []NAP	242 [] NA [] NAP

2. Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Judges	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
4. Other	F 3.NTA	F I NIA	F J N A
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Agency (ANAF), through tax enforcement agents. enforcement agents (private judicial officers) under enforcement agents belonging to the National Tax	the authority of the Madministration Agend	Ministry of Justice, does not by (ANAF).	ot have any records regarding tax
170. What are the requirements to ac	ccess the profes	sion of enforcemen	t agent (multiple replies
possible)?			
[X] diploma			
[X] professional experience			
[X] specific exam			
[X] appointment procedure by the State			
[X] initial training			
[] other			
Comments - If "other", please specify:			
171. Are enforcement agents appoint	ted to office for	an undetermined p	period (i.e. "for life" = until
the official age of retirement)?			
(X) Yes, please indicate the age of retirement:	55 for men/63 for wor	nen	
() No, please specify the duration of the appoint	ntment:		
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismiprovides the situations regarding the termination of incapacity for work, in accordance with the law; c) profession by the incumbent, under the conditions lathe profession, ordered as a disciplinary sanction, upostponement of the enforcement of the sentence against expressed by the annulment or irrevocable disa	the title/quality of end by the closure of the laid down by law, in ander the terms of the gainst the bailiff; f) in	forcement agent: a) on require bailiff's office, followed by another office, within a period law; e) when a final court of the event of a finding of the	uest; b) on retirement or in the event of the unjustified non-exercise of the iod of six months; d) by exclusion fro judgment has ordered the sentencing of

year; (g) if the bailiff no longer fulfils certain conditions provided by law; h) by death. 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	() Yes (X) No

D	(V) V	() Vac
Date of birth	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No
Civil status	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No
Cohabitant	(X) Yes	() Yes
Conabitant	(1) No	(X) No
Employer	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No
Motor vehicle	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Movable property	(X) Yes	() Yes
iviovable property	() No	(X) No
Immovable property	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Bank account	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X)No
Other enforcement proceedings underway	(X) Yes	() Yes
gr unit unit	() No	(X) No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No
reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	()110	(A) NO
Other	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No

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	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
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	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
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
Scizure of motorised vemeres	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[]NAP
Eviction measures	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizures of boats and ships	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizure of aircrafts	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
Saigura of alastronia assats (a a amento assumance)	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	I () INO
	() No [] NAP

Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
Sale of shares	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
Other	() Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
Comments	
171-3. Apart from the enforcement of court decisions	s, what are the other activities that can be
carried out by enforcement agents?	
[X] Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents	
[X] Debt recovery	
[X] Voluntary or public auctions of moveable or immoveable property	
[X] Custody of goods	
[X] Recording and reporting of evidence	
[] Court hearings service	
[X] Provision of legal advice	
[] Bankruptcy procedures	
[] Performing tasks assigned by judges	
[] Representing parties in courts	
[] Drawing up private deeds and documents	
[] Building manager	
[] Other	
Comments	
3.1.3 Training and ICT	
172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continu	nous training for enforcement agents?
(X) Yes	acas waiting for emotionion agents:
() No	
(/	

Comments

172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?
() Yes
(X) 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: -speeding up the procedure; -improving the access of interested persons
8.1.4 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

176. 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: Ministry of Justice
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?
[X] professional body
[X] judge
[X] Ministry of Justice
[] public prosecutor
[] other (please specify):
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?
() Yes
(X)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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[] lack of information	
[X] excessive length	
[X] unlawful practices	
[] insufficient supervision	
[] excessive cost	
[] unethical behaviour of enforcement agent	
[] other (please specify):	
Comments The answers above are based on the records held by the National U elated only to its members, the private enforcement agents under the authority	
85. Is there a system measuring the length of enforcement	ent procedures:
	Existence of the system
for civil cases	(X) Yes () No
for administrative cases	() Yes (X) No
Comments	
() between 6 and 10 days () between 11 and 30 days () more (please specify):	
87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against	st enforcement agents (If a disciplinary
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple	
for the main reason.)	and count the proceedings only once the
	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	
Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4) 1. For breach of professional ethics	initiated 29 []NA

[] non execution of court decisions against public authorities

29 [] NAP 29 [] NAP fficers of Romania (U.N.E.J.) and are related only to stice. gents: Number of sanctions pronounced
fficers of Romania (U.N.E.J.) and are related only to stice.
18 []NA []NAP
1 []NA []NAP
0 []NA []NAP
0 []NA []NAP
6 []NA []NAP
11 []NA []NAP
of disciplinary proceedings and the number of ssion - 7 ats. The information provided above reveals the Chambers of Judicial Officers attached to the Courts
rry proceedings were still pending at the first y Commission of the U.N.E.J. (the second plinary action. fficers of Romania (U.N.E.J.) and are related only to
n this part

8.2. Execution of decisions in criminal matters

8.2.1Functioning of execution in criminal matters

189.	. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement of judgments in crimin	al matters?	(multiple
repli	lies possible)		

_	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
[X]] Judge
[]	Public prosecutor
[]	Prison and Probation Services
[]	Enforcement agent
[]	Other authority (please specify):
Comm	nents - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions).
190.	Are the effective recovery rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluated by studies?
()	Yes
(X)) No
Comm	nents
1	91. If yes, what is the recovery rate?
	() 80-100%
	() 50-79%

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:

9. Notaries

9.1. Profession of notary

() less than 50%

9.1.1Number, status and mandate of notaries

192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

	Total	Males	Females	
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	2 757	860	1 897	
(- · - · · · ,	[] NA	[] NA	[] 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	2 757	860	1 897	
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:

192-1. What are the access conditions to the profession of notary (multiple replies possible):

[X] diploma
[X] professional experience
[X] specific exam
[X] appointment procedure by the State
[X] initial training
other (please specify):

Comments The law provides three pathways to become a notary public:

a) through an examination to acquire the position of probationary notary public, followed by a two-year traineeship period and the passing of the final examination for admission in the notary public profession; b) through an examination for individuals who have exerted a specialised legal position for at least 6 years; c) by appointment in the position of notary public, upon request, without examination, of the former judges serving at the High Court of Cassation and Justice (the supreme body in the hierarchy of Romanian courts of law) to whom the mandate for which they were appointed expired or, as the case may be, were released from their positions for non-imputable reasons. No matter what pathway is chosen, the university degree in law is mandatory. The notaries public are appointed by order of the minister of justice and must take an oath before the minister of justice and the president of the National Union of Notaries Public. This information can be found by consulting art. 22, 24 and 39 of Law no. 36/1995 on Notaries Public and Notarial Activity, with the subsequent amendments.

192-2. Are notaries 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:65. After reaching the age of 75, the notary public can exercise his / her function only is
he / she annually presents a medical certificate that states that he/she is medically and psychologically capable to exercise this function.

[] no, please	specify the	duration of	of the app	ointment:	
---	--------------	-------------	-------------	------------	-----------	--

Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: After reaching the age of 75, the notary public can exercise his / her function only if he / she annually presents a medical certificate that states that he/she is medically and psychologically capable to exercise this function.

According to art. 41 of Law no. 36/1995 on Notaries Public and Notarial Activity, with the subsequent amendments, the quality of notary public ceases in the following cases:

a)written relinquishment of the quality of notary public;

b)ascertainment of the incapacity to work, according to the law;

c)uninterrupted and unjustified failure of the notary public to exert his function for at least 6 months;

d)exclusion from the profession as a disciplinary sanction, according to the provisions of the law;

e)obvious professional incapacity, ascertained through verification exercised under the provisions of the law; f)definitive conviction or postponement of the application of the punishment for committing a work-related criminal offence or a different intentional criminal offence;

g)the notary public no longer fulfils the provisions of article 22 letters a)-g) of the law (meaning that the person no longer fulfils the conditions to become a notary public);

h)ascertainment of an irreversible mental illness, through the procedure provided by art. 42 par. (3) of the law; i)death.

9.1.2 Activities/scope of competences



194. What kind of activities do notaries perform (multiple options possible)?

	Please select one option
Authentication	 () Yes, exclusively performed by notaries (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 () No [] NAP
Mediation	 () Yes, exclusively performed by notaries () Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries (X) No [] NAP
Taking of oaths	() Yes, exclusively performed by notaries (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries () No [] NAP
Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court commissioner in a successions file, performing divorce, division of estate, please specify)	 () Yes, exclusively performed by notaries (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries () No [] NAP
Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	() Yes, exclusively performed by notaries () Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries (X) No
Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	() Yes, exclusively performed by notaries () Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries (X) No

Public auctions	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries () 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
Comments - If "other", please specify. Please indicate any useful clarification on the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities	
194-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their a	ctivities (multiple replies possible)?
[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	
9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training	<u> </u>
194-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their	activity?
[X] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of con-	nmerce, tax authorities)
[X] In their relations with their clients	
[X] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to	exchange documents)
Comments	
194-4. Which computerised registries can notaries consu	ılt?
[X] Land registry	
[X] Business registry	
[X] Civil status / Population registry	
[X] Succession / Family law registry	
[X] Any other registry (please specify)	
[] None	
Comments	
194-5. Are there registries/ registry infrastructures run b	y the notaries?

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194-6. In which computerised registries	s can notaries modify data (ei	ther directly or by submitti
an online request)?		
	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques
Land registry	() Yes	(X) Yes
	(X) No	() No
Business registry	() Yes	(X) Yes
	(X) No	() No
Civil status/ Population registry	() Yes	[]NAP (X)Yes
Civil status, Topulation registry	(X) No	() No
	[] NAP	[]NAP
Succession / Family law registry	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes
	[]NAP	[]NAP
Any other registry (please specify)	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
None	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
	ΓΙΝΔΡ	
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Comments	[]NAP	[[] NAP
	[]NAP	[[]NAP
94-7. What ICT tools are used by nota		
94-7. What ICT tools are used by nota [] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)		(
94-7. What ICT tools are used by nota [] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice) [X] Digital act		
94-7. What ICT tools are used by nota [] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice) [X] Digital act [] Digital identification		(
94-7. What ICT tools are used by nota [] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice) [X] Digital act [] Digital identification [X] Digital archiving	ries in their relations with cli	
94-7. What ICT tools are used by nota [] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice) [X] Digital act [] Digital identification [X] Digital archiving [X] Other, please specify	ries in their relations with cli	
94-7. What ICT tools are used by nota [] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice) [X] Digital act [] Digital identification [X] Digital archiving [X] Other, please specify	ries in their relations with cli	
94-7. What ICT tools are used by nota [] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice) [X] Digital act [] Digital identification [X] Digital archiving [X] Other, please specify	ries in their relations with cli	
[] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice) [X] Digital act [] Digital identification [X] Digital archiving [X] Other, please specify	ries in their relations with cli	
[X] Digital act [] Digital identification [X] Digital archiving [X] Other, please specify	ries in their relations with cli	
[] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice) [X] Digital act [] Digital identification [X] Digital archiving [X] Other, please specify	ries in their relations with cli	

(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments		
196. If yes, which authority is responsible	for supervising an	d monitoring notaries (multiple
options possible)?		
[X] professional body		
[X] court		
[X] Ministry of Justice		
[] public prosecutor		
[] other (please specify):		
Comments		
196-1. Is there a system of general continuous	training for all no	otaries?
(X)Yes	•	
() No		
Comments		
106.2. Do notorios have training on		
196-2. Do notaries have training on:	v	\
	Yes	No
European law	(X)	()
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes)	(X)	()
programmes)		
programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional cou	rses, e-learning, webinar)	and the major topics of the training activities:
programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional cou	rses, e-learning, webinar)	and the major topics of the training activities:
programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional cou I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the Sources: The records of the Ministry of Justice, the applications of the sources.	rses, e-learning, webinar) he questions in thi	and the major topics of the training activities: s part
programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional could be sources for answering the sources for	rses, e-learning, webinar) he questions in thi	and the major topics of the training activities s part
programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional cou I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the Sources: The records of the Ministry of Justice, the applications of the sources for answering the sources for answering the sources.	rses, e-learning, webinar) he questions in thi	and the major topics of the training activities s part
programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional cou I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the Sources: The records of the Ministry of Justice, the applications of the sources for answering the sources for answering the sources.	rses, e-learning, webinar) he questions in thi	and the major topics of the training activities s part
programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional cou I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the Sources: The records of the Ministry of Justice, the applications of the sources for answering the sources for answering the sources.	rses, e-learning, webinar) he questions in thi	and the major topics of the training activities s part
Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional coursely and the sources for answering the sources: The records of the Ministry of Justice, the application 36/1995, republished, with the subsequent amendments).	rses, e-learning, webinar) he questions in thi	and the major topics of the training activities s part
programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional cou I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the Sources: The records of the Ministry of Justice, the applications of the sources for answering the sources for answering the sources.	rses, e-learning, webinar) he questions in thi	and the major topics of the training activities s part

202. In your system, what types of judicial experts can participate in judicial procedures (multiple

10.1.1Status of judicial experts

195. Is there an authority entrusted with supervising and monitoring the notaries' work?

replies possible):
[X] 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.
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
[X] 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 an oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?): The quality of judicial technical expert is acquired on the basis of an exam or an interview, organized by the Ministry of Justice, in compliance with the conditions stipulated by the provisions of art. 10, art. 101 and art. 12 of Ordinance no. 2/2000 regarding the organization of the activity of judicial and extrajudicial technical expertise. The examination of judicial technical expert aims to verify the level of knowledge of future experts in the specialty for which they are applying, the level of knowledge of the normative acts related to the respective specialty, of the provisions of the civil and criminal procedure codes regarding the expertise and of other normative acts regulating the activity of judicial technical expertise, the rights and obligations of experts. The interview for acquiring the quality of judicial technical expert in a certain specialty aims to verify the level of knowledge of the provisions of the civil and criminal procedure codes regarding the expertise, as well as of the provisions of other normative acts regulating the activity of judicial technical expertise, as well as of the provisions of other normative acts regulating the activity of judicial technical expertise, as well as of the provisions of other normative acts regulating the activity of judicial technical expertise, as well as of the provisions of other normative acts regulating the activity of judicial technical expertise, as well as of the provisions of other normative acts regulating the activity of judicial technical expertise, as well as of the provisions of other normative acts regulating the activity of judicial technical expertise, as well as of the provisions of other normative acts regulating the activity of judicial technical expertise.
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
[] Administrative body
[X] Independent body (association of judicial experts)
[] Other

Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria: The Ministry of Justice is responsible for registering judicial experts, excepting the accounting experts and tax consultants, who are registered by their professional bodies (The Body of Expert and Licensed Accountants

of Romania and The Chamber of Tax Consultants from Romania).	
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?
() Yes	
(X) No	
Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:	
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	() Yes (X) 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 judicial experts regulated by legal norms	?
(X) Yes	?
	?
(X)Yes	?
(X) Yes () No	
(X) Yes () No Comments	
(X) Yes () No Comments 204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the	
(X) Yes () No Comments 204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the potential conflicts of interest?	

205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of experts	7 201	3 700	3 501
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments Total: 7201 active and 1165 suspended

Males: approximatively 3700 active and approximatively 780 suspended Females: approximatively 3501 active and approximatively 385 suspended

206-1. Number of cases where an expert opinion was ordered by a judge or requested by the parties

	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	
	[X] NA
	[]NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	
1.C1711 and Commercial Magical Cases	[X] NA
	[] NAP
2.Administrative cases	
Z./Administrative cases	[X]NA
	[] NAP
3.Criminal cases	
3.Crimmar cases	[X] NA
	[]NAP
4.04	
4.Other cases	[X] NA
	[]NAP

Comments

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	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) 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)	(X)No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another	() Yes	() Yes
specialist – who is public employee)	(X)No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Freely agreed between expert and the parties	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
ricely agreed between expert and the parties	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X)No
Comments - If other, please specify: 206. Are there binding provisions for judic	cial 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 ca	se there are possible sanctions:	
Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in category. 207-1. Does the judge or another body com (X) Yes	-	
207-1. Does the judge or another body con	-	
207-1. Does the judge or another body con	ance no. 2/2000 on the organis	e expertise?
207-1. Does the judge or another body con (X) Yes () No f yes, please specify: Article 17 (1) of Government Ordin echnical expertise Article 331 (2) of Civil Procedural Code	ance no. 2/2000 on the organis	e expertise?
207-1. Does the judge or another body con (X) Yes () No f yes, please specify: Article 17 (1) of Government Ordin echnical expertise Article 331 (2) of Civil Procedural Code Article 172 of the Criminal Procedural Code	ance no. 2/2000 on the organis	e expertise?
207-1. Does the judge or another body con (X) Yes () No f yes, please specify: Article 17 (1) of Government Ordin echnical expertise Article 331 (2) of Civil Procedural Code Article 172 of the Criminal Procedural Code 207-2. Are judicial experts' associations in	ance no. 2/2000 on the organis	e expertise?
207-1. Does the judge or another body con (X) Yes () No f yes, please specify: Article 17 (1) of Government Ordin echnical expertise Article 331 (2) of Civil Procedural Code Article 172 of the Criminal Procedural Code 207-2. Are judicial experts' associations in [X] Selection processes	ance no. 2/2000 on the organis	e expertise?
207-1. Does the judge or another body con (X) Yes () No f yes, please specify: Article 17 (1) of Government Ordin echnical expertise Article 331 (2) of Civil Procedural Code Article 172 of the Criminal Procedural Code 207-2. Are judicial experts' associations in [X] Selection processes [X] Initial or continuous training [X] Disciplinary procedures	ance no. 2/2000 on the organise. avolved in:	e expertise?
207-1. Does the judge or another body con (X) Yes () No f yes, please specify: Article 17 (1) of Government Ordin echnical expertise Article 331 (2) of Civil Procedural Code Article 172 of the Criminal Procedural Code 207-2. Are judicial experts' associations in [X] Selection processes [X] Initial or continuous training [X] Disciplinary procedures [] NAP Comments Only for the accounting experts and tax consultations.	ance no. 2/2000 on the organise. Avolved in: ants, who are registered by their consultants from Romania).	e expertise? ation of the activity of judicial and extrajudical extrajudical extrajudical extrajudical extrajudical extrajudical extrajudical extrajudical ext
207-1. Does the judge or another body con (X) Yes () No f yes, please specify: Article 17 (1) of Government Ordin echnical expertise Article 331 (2) of Civil Procedural Code Article 172 of the Criminal Procedural Code 207-2. Are judicial experts' associations in [X] Selection processes [X] Initial or continuous training [X] Disciplinary procedures [] NAP Comments Only for the accounting experts and tax consultations of Romania and The Chamber of Tax	ance no. 2/2000 on the organise. Avolved in: ants, who are registered by their consultants from Romania). ing the questions in the	e expertise? Action of the activity of judicial and extrajudicial

11.Reforms in judiciary

11.1.Foreseen reforms

11.1.1Reforms

208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:

categories:
208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans
[] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No [] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: On 16.12.2022, the new Justice Laws entered into force: Law 303/2022 on statute of judges and prosecutors, Law No 304/2022 on judicial organisation and Law, Law no 305/2022 regarding the Superior Council of Magistracy.
208-2. Budget
[] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No [] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: The funds related to the court's expenses are no longer included in the budget of the Ministry of Justice, being transferred to the budget of the High Court of Cassation and Justice. Article 142 of Law No 304/2022 on judicial organization states that the budget of courts of appeal, tribunals, specialised tribunals and first instance courts approved for the personne expenditure of these courts, as well as that approved for other categories of expenditure intrinsically related to the personnel expenditure it is included in the budget of the High Court of Cassation and Justice and it is managed by the president of the High Court of Cassation and Justice who has the status of principal authorising officer for the courts with regard to these categories of expenses Draft law for amending and supplementing some normative acts in the field of service pensions (L4/2023)
208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes -
e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts,
management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees
renovations and construction of new buildings)
[] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No [] NA
G

Comments - If yes, please specify: -Law 303/2022 on statute of judges and prosecutors, -Law No 304/2022 on judicial organisation and Law, -Law No 49 of 11 March 2022 on the abolition of the Section for Investigating Criminal Offences within the Judiciary, as well as amending Law No 135/2010 on the Code of Criminal Procedure. Published in: Official Gazette No. 244 of 11 March 2022;

- The secondary legislation following the above-mentioned justice laws.

208-4. Access to justice and legal aid
[] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No [] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: -Law no. 140 of 17 May 2022 on certain protection measures for persons with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities and amending and supplementing certain normative acts. Published in: Official Gazette No. 500 of 20 May 2022 -Law No 279 of 4 October 2022 amending Article 281(1) (f) of Law No 135/2010 on the Code of Criminal Procedure. Published in: Official Gazette No. 967 of 4 October 2022 -Law No 31 of January 2023 for the amendment of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 51/2008 on public aid in civil matters.
208-5. High Judicial Council (competent for judges and/or prosecutors)
[] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No [] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: Law no.305/2022 regarding the Superior Council of Magistracy and the secondary legislation.
208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents,
etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.
[X] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No [] NA
Comments. If was placed empiric. The Ministers of Justice initiated the draft law on the status of indicial empirical staff and other staff

Comments - If yes, please specify: -The Ministry of Justice initiated the draft law on the status of judicial specialised staff and other staff in the courts, the prosecutor's offices attached to them and the National Institute of Forensic Expertise. The project was put into public debate by the Ministry

of Justice on 17.06.2022.

- -Draft Law on the status of the judge's assistant (L366/2023)
- -Government Emergency Ordinance No 127/2022 on the establishment of contractual staff posts in the establishment plan of the Superior Council of Magistracy. Published in: Official Gazette No. 931 of 22 September 2022.
- by Plenum Decision No 54 of 14 April 2022, the Regulation on the organisation and conduct of the competition for the recruitment of archiving clerks, registrars and related staff was amended and supplemented, approved by Decision No 185/2007 of the Plenum of the Superior Council of Magistracy.
- -by Plenum Decision No 85 of 2 June 2022, the Regulation on the organisation and conduct of the competition or examination for completion in office, promotion in higher professional grades or steps or from the office of Registrar with secondary education in the office of Registrar with higher education, within the same court or prosecutor's office, as well as in nonleading positions of specialised auxiliary staff at highercourts and prosecutor's offices, approved by Decision No 181/2007 of the Plenum of the Superior Council of Magistracy, was amended.
- -By Decision No 270/18.10.2022 of the President of the Superior Council of Magistracy approved the Regulation on the procedure for assessing the individual professional performance of contract staff within the Superior Council of Magistracy, the National Institute of Magistracy and the National School of Clerks.

the Decision No 1997 of 19 July 2022 of the Section for Judges amended Article 5(6) of the Regulation on the evaluation of the professional activity of judges, approved by Decision No 1113/2021 of the Section for Judges.

- -by Decision of the Section for Prosecutors no. 720 of 12 April 2022, the Methodology for the secondment and delegation of prosecutors was approved.
- -The Decision of the Section for Prosecutors no. 130 of 25 January 2022 approved the Regulation on the evaluation of the professional activity of prosecutors.

208-7. Gender equality

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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
[] NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: -Law No 192 of 28 June 2022 supplementing Law No 134/2010 on the Code of Civil Procedure. Published in: Official Gazette No. 643 of 29 June 2022.

- Law No 199 of 7 July 2022 amending Law No 134/2010 on the Code of Civil Procedure Published in: Official Gazette No. 682 of 8 July 2022.
- Law No 230 of 19 July 2022 amending and supplementing Law No 318/2015 on the establishment, organisation and functioning of the National Agency for the Management of Seized Assets and amending and supplementing certain normative acts, as well as amending and supplementing Law No 135/2010 on the Code of Criminal Procedure. Published in: Official Gazette No. 734 of 21 July 2022.
- -Law 51 of March 2023 for the amendment and completion of Law no. 135/2010 on the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- -Law 217 of July 2023 for the amendment and completion of Law no. 286/2009 on the Criminal Code, of Law no. 135/2010 on the Code of Criminal Procedure, as well as the Audiovisual Law no. 504/2002
- -Legislative proposal for amending and supplementing Law No 554/2004 on administrative litigation (P-lx 2/2022).

208-9. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public authorities

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: Memorandum on the establishment within the General Secretariat of the Government of a structure to ensure the enforcement of judgments rendered by the ECHR finding violations of the Convention as a result of non-enforcement of judgments rendered against public debtors in Romania, approved by the Government on 5 October 2022.

208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[X] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-11. Fight against crime
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[X] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-12. Prison system
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[X] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-13. Child friendly justice
[X] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: - Law 239 of July 2023 for the completion of Law no. 272/2004 on the protection and promotion of children's rights
-Law no. 140 of 17 May 2022 on certain protection measures for persons with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities and amending and supplementing certain normative acts. Published in: Official Gazette No. 500 of 20 May 2022.
- Draft Law amending and supplementing Article 84 of Law No 272/2004 on the protection and promotion of the rights of the child and supplementing Article 121 of Law No 286/2009 on the Criminal Code (p-lx 240/2022).
208-14. Domestic violence
[] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: -Law 114 of May2023 regarding the completion of art. 38 para. (1) of Law no. 217/2003 for the prevention and combating of domestic violence, as well as for the modification of art. 4 para. (1) of Law no. 61/1993 on the state allowance for children -Law 240 of July 2023 on amending Law no. 217/2003 for the prevention and combating of domestic violence
208-15. New information and communication technologies
[] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No [] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: -By Judgment No 998 of 17 March 2022 of the Section for Judges within the SCM the first instance courts, tribunals, specialised tribunals and courts of appeal were authorised to provide the ReJust portal with the judgments handed down and the metadata associated with them.
208-16. Other
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[X] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: