

Evaluation of the judicial systems (2020 - 2022)

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Slovak Republic

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Reference data 2020 (01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign : 19/03/2021 - 01/10/2021

Objective :

The CEPEJ decided, at its 35th plenary meeting, to launch the nineth evaluation cycle 2020 – 2022, focused on 2020 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 47 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan). This will enable policy makers and judicial practitioners to take account of such unique information when carrying out their activities.

The present questionnaire was adapted 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, for the sake of the European citizens.

Instruction :

The ways to use the application and to answer the questions are guided by two main documents:

- -User manual
- -Explanatory note

While the explanatory note gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, the User manual is a tool to help you navigate through this application. You can download the Explanatory note as a whole on the CEPEJ website. The specific explanations are also accessible for each question within this application under the tab "Explanatory note". This will serve as immediate consultation tool when answering questions. 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.

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)

[5 459 781]

Comments

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002. Total of annual public expenditure at state level and where appropriate, public expenditure at regional or federal entity level (in \in)

	Amount
State or federal level	23 509 056 000 []NA []NAP
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	[]NA [X]NAP

Comments Ministry of Finance: The main discrepancy is caused by the increase of 5,482,041 thous. EUR in comparison to 2019, in particular to cover the needs caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.. Source: https://www.mfsr.sk/sk/financie/statne-vykaznictvo/klucove-dokumenty-uctovne-zavierky/statny-zaverecny-ucet-sr/

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

[16 770]

Comments

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

[15275]

Comments Ministry of Finance did not offer closer explanation. Source: https://www.statista.com/statistics/419502/average-annual-wages-slovak-republic-slovakia-y-on-y-in-euros/

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

+1

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[ ]
Allow decimals : 5
[ X ] NAP
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Comments

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

Sources: https://www.mfsr.sk/sk/financie/statne-vykaznictvo/klucove-dokumenty-uctovne-zavierky/statny-zaverecny-ucet-sr/; https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/products/informationmessages/inf_sprava_detail/06b04712-ca08-4bd6-a9adf4bbaa6acab0/!ut/p/z1/tVNLc4IwEP4tHjzGLCQSPEaqiK9WKD5y6QR8UQV8MFj_fYPjTKcHwR66lySz-337-DZY4DkWicyjjcyiNJF79V4I42PCHLPd1jhAe0jA6Q-

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jzeBRcaZ8m2eorw_P_EF_10U8ja7RR5ctsW1CneP4U9BD7N4tNckU7t7MedQgVwfXCa7Vv6T70Zw!!/dz/d5/L2dBISEvZ0FBIS9n QSEh/

https://www.statista.com/statistics/419502/average-annual-wages-slovak-republic-slovakia-y-on-y-in-euros/

1.1.2Budgetary data concerning judicial system

006. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, in \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 6, please answer NA to question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)$	241 859 303 []NA []NAP	275 952 238 [] NA [] NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	144 081 918 [] NA [] NAP	150 941 015 []NA []NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2)	37 757 671 [] NA [] NAP	41 878 414 [] NA [] NAP
2.1 Investments in computerisation	21 142 332 [] NA [] NAP	26 962 480 []NA []NAP
2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	16 615 339 [] NA [] NAP	14 915 934 []NA []NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	7 665 769 [] NA [] NAP	12 238 302 []NA []NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	12 114 562 [] NA [] NAP	16 266 636 []NA []NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	300 000 [] NA [] NAP	4 267 091 [] NA [] NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	906 019 [] NA [] NAP	1 095 419 []NA []NAP
7. Other (please specify)	39 033 364 [] NA [] NAP	49 265 361 [] 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: The budgetary data (approved and implemented budget) are sumed from all courts budgetary connected with the Ministry of Justice and the budget of the Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic. In the category "Other" there are included the expenditures on social insurance and health insurance, the supplements to sickness benefit for judges, the supplement to maternity pay for

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judges, the severance payment for retiring judges, food allowance for employees and other. Increase in the budget allocated to salaries was mainly related to the adjustment of the salaries of judges Increase in the budget allocated to computerisation is due to new approved IT projects A decrease in the approved budget allocated to justice expenses is due to the fact that according to previous year the approved budget was not properly adjusted to the needs of the system.

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		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
public prosecution services together	[] NAP	[] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal		
aid together	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public		
prosecution services and legal aid together	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] 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) Na
for other than criminal cases	(X) No (X) Yes, at the beginning of the procedure
	() Yes, at a later stage() No

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:

- The amount of the court fee depends on the type of claim. As a general rule, the amount should represent 6% of the claim value. The minimum fee is $16,50 \in$ and the maximum fee in civil matters is $16596,50 \in$. With regard to commercial disputes the maximum is $33193,50 \in$. If it is not possible to determine the value of a claim, the court fee is $99,50 \in$. For certain types of claims and/or applications, the Act No 71/1992 on court fees stipulates different rates or fix amounts of court fees.

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

[180] []NA []NAP

Comments In case the action for 3000€ debt recovery is applied for court electronically the discount is 50% so, then it is 90 euros.

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

[[X] NA [] NAP]

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget			7 742 945
allocated to legal aid $(12.1 + 12.2)$	[X] NA	[X] NA	[] NA
anotated to legal and $(12.1 + 12.2)$	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
and/or legal representation)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
auvice, ADX and outer legal services)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments The provided sum represents solely the budget of the Legal Aid Center. The major part of the budget is allocated to the amendment to Act on Bankruptcy and Restructuring (which introduced the new model of debt relief of natural persons - personal bankruptcy). The new role of the Legal Aid Center is connected with this amendment. If the applicant (the debtor) seeking for personal bankruptcy meets the legal requirements for granting legal aid, the Center pays the remuneration to the bankruptcy administrator in the total amount of $500 \in$. The "personal bankruptcy" allocation in the budget of the Center for 2020 was 4 591 831 \in .

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget			8 296 965
allocated to legal aid $(12-1.1 + 12-1.2)$	[X] NA	[X] NA	[] NA
anocated to legal and $(12-1.1 + 12-1.2)$	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] 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
auvice, There and other legal services)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The "personal bankruptcy" expenditures in the implemented budget of the Center for 2020 was 5 338 000 €.

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012-2. Does legal aid include:

	Legal aid includes:
Coverage of court fees	(X) Yes () No
	[]NAP
Exemption from court fees	(X)Yes
	() No
	[] NAP

Comments

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

	Amount calculated/estimated included
Coverage of court fees	(X)Yes
	() No [] NAP
Exemption from court fees	() Yes
	(X)No

Comments We are not able to calculate separately the amount of legal aid budget that covers court fees.

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	113 790 569 []NA []NAP	114 694 261 []NA]NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	28 233 []NA []NA	12 910 []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: The General Prosecutor of the Slovak republic:

The difference between the approved and the implemented budget is 903 692 euros.

The financial means were allocated to:

- wage valorisation of prosecutors, increase of number of employees of the Prosecutor's - investment into the buildings

Discrepancies form the previous cycle in the annual public budget allocated to training are due to the COVID 19 pandemic situation due to which the trainings were not planned or applied. The increase in the approved budget in 2020 reflects the implemented budged allocated to training of public prosecution services in 2019. The budgetary needs for training in 2020 were expected similar (higher) as in 2019, therefore the increase. But the training plans were not implemented due the Covid pandemic situation, so the implementation of the budget in this category was much lower.

014. Authorities formally responsible for the budgets allocated to the courts (multiple options possible):

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	Preparation of the total court budget	Adoption/approval of the total court budget	Management and allocation of the budget among the courts	Evaluation of the use of the budget at a national level
Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes	() Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	(X) No	() No	() No
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Other ministry	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Parliament	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Supreme Court	(X) Yes	() Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	(X) No	() No	() No
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
High Judicial Council	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No	() No
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Courts	(X) Yes	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	() No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Inspection body	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Other	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments - If "Other Ministry" and/or "Inspection body" and/or "Other", please specify:

014-0. What are the criteria used to allocate financial resources among courts? Furthermore, please select maximum three main criteria of allocation

	Criteria used	Main criteria
Previous years' budget costs	[X]	[X]
Special needs assessment	[X]	[X]
Number of judges/non judges' staff	[X]	[X]
Number of incoming cases	[]	[]
Number of pending cases	[]	[]

Number of resolved cases	[]	[]
Other	[X]	[]

[] NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify Other - expenditures need for approved reforms by government, approved investments into buildings...

014-1. Who is entrusted with resp	ponsibilities related to the budget within a first instance court?

	Preparation of the budget	Arbitration and allocation of the budget	Day to day management of the budget	Evaluation and control of the use of the budget
Court President and/or judge(s)	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP
Head of court administration and/or	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
non-judges	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP
Mixed body (judge(s) and non-	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
judge(s))	() No	() No	() No	() No
Other	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No]] NAP	(X)No	(X)No	(X)No

Comments - If "Other", please specify. If the responsibilities are different depending on the type/instance of courts, please answer the question for the first instance court of general jurisdiction and describe the differences in the comment box: Both positions - Court President and Head of court administration have the power over the budget's all phases. Though cooperation is the basic of their work, the Court President has the final power to decide.

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

Sources: High Judical Council, Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic

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	587 734 574	656 320 133
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
Legal aid	(X) Yes () No
Public prosecution services	(X)Yes ()No []NAP

Comments

015-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included
Prison system	(X)Yes ()No []NAP
Probation services	(X)Yes ()No []NAP
High Judicial Council	(X)Yes ()No []NAP
High Prosecutorial Council	() Yes () No [X] NAP
Constitutional court	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Judicial management body	() Yes () No [X] NAP
State advocacy	() Yes () No [X] NAP
Enforcement services	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Notariat	() Yes (X) No [] NAP

Forensic services	() Yes
	(X) No
	[] NAP
Judicial protection of juveniles	(X)Yes
Judicial protection of Juvennes	
	[]NAP
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	(X)Yes
	() No
	[] NAP
Refugees and asylum seekers services	() Yes
	(X) No
	[] NAP
Immigration Service	() Yes
Immigration Service	
	(X) No
	[] NAP
Some police services (e.g. : transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	() Yes
	(X) No
	[] NAP
Other	(X) Yes
	() No
	[]NAP

If "Other", please specify: In "Other" the budget of the Judicial Academy is subsumed.

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

Sources: Ministry of Justice, Supreme Court, General Prosecutors Office and Judicial Council of the Slovak Republic.

1.2. Organisation and management of courts and public prosecution services

015-4. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual courts, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the court concerned.

- The governing and administrative bodies of the court are the president of the court and the vice-president of the court. The Judicial Council and the bodies of judicial self-government pursuant also participate in the management and administration of courts. The Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic administers the courts as the central state administration body for the courts.

Max characters value : 10 000

015-5. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual public prosecution offices, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the office concerned.

- The governing and administrative bodies of the public prosecution offices are the heads of the public prosecution offices. The prosecutor's office has a three-level hierarchy - the General Prosecutor's office; the Regional Prosecutor's office and the District prosecutor's office.

Max characters value : 10 000

2. Access to justice and all courts

2.1.Legal Aid

2.1.1Scope of legal aid

016. Does legal aid apply to:

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

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016-1. Please briefly describe the organisation of the legal aid system in your country both before going to court and during court proceedings.

- The Centre is an institution established for the purpose of providing legal assistance to citizens who, due to lack of funds, cannot utilize other legal services.

The competence of the Centre is quite extensive and the Centre provides legal assistance in civil law matters, commercial law matters, labour law matters, family law matters, in debt relief proceedings under a special regulation, in court proceedings within the administrative judiciary and in these matters also in proceedings before the Constitutional Court of the Slovak Republic, in asylum matters, in proceedings on administrative banishment, in proceedings on the detention of a third-country national or in proceedings on the detention of an asylum seeker, a whistle-blower of criminal or other anti-social activity or a person against whom the effectiveness of an employment law act has been suspended pursuant to a special regulation. The competence of the Centre was indirectly extended by Act no. 274/2017 Coll. on victims of criminal offences, when according to § 7 sec. 2 "Legal aid is provided to victims by the Legal Aid Centre under the conditions and to the extent stipulated by a special regulation, the entity providing assistance to victims and the attorney under the conditions and to the extent stipulated in accordance with the Criminal Procedure Code."

Granting legal aid is an administrative proceeding. It proceeds by two Acts. Lex specialis is Act no 327/2005 Z. z. and lex generalis is Act no 71/1967 Sb. If the legal aid is granted, then Centre provides an advocate or lawyer from Centre for the applicant. Then the advocate or the lawyer represents the applicant.

It is necessary to distinguish the legal aid in criminal proceedings and the legal aid in other than criminal matters.

In criminal proceedings the defendant has the right to free legal representation in the cases of compulsory defense stipulated by the Code of the Criminal procedure unless the defendant choose a lawyer by oneself. Legal aid is provided by an "ex officio" counsel appointed by the court The costs of the appointed counsel are borne by the state.

In other than criminal matters the Legal Aid Center is the institution granting legal aid to persons in material need. If a person meets the legal conditions for obtaining legal aid, the Center will issue a decision on the granting of legal aid. Legal aid may take the form of legal advice (consultation), mediation (extrajudicial dispute resolution), writing to the courts (preparation of proposals, actions, etc.), representation before a court by a lawyer designated by a center.

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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)?

() Yes

(X) No

[] NAP

If yes, please specify:

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:

2.1.2Information on legal aid

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

	Total	Cases brought to court	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	11 432		
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: The 2020 was specific due the COVID 19 pandemic situation, there where smaller amount of request for legal aid.

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 approval of the legal aid request:

	Time in days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation	30 []NA []NAP
Actual average duration	30 []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:

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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:

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

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

Comments

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

(X)Yes

() No

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

023. If yes, please specify in the table:

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	3 612	
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal	4 128	
	[] NA	[] NA
Cases	[] NAP	[X] 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 explain the exact criteria for denying legal aid:

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

- () the judge(s) dealing with the main case
- () another judge or official
- (\boldsymbol{X}) an authority external to the court
- () several authorities (court and external bodies)

Comments

026. Is there a private system of legal expense insurance enabling individuals (this does not concern companies or other legal persons) to finance court proceedings?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If appropriate, please inform about the current development of such insurances in your country; is it a growing phenomenon?

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

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

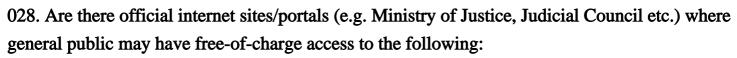
Comments - If no, please specify how legal costs are distributed:

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

Sources: The Ledal Aid Center

2.2.Court users and victims

2.2.1Rights of the users and victims



	Yes, internet adresse(es)	No
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	(X) https://www.slov- lex.sk/domov	()
Case-law of the higher court/s	(X) https://www.ustavnysud.sk; https://www.nsud.sk; https://otvorenesudy.sk	()
Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court proceedings, etc)	(X) https://www.justice.gov.sk	()
Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online registration forms)	(X) https://www.justice.gov.sk/Stra nky/Obchodny-register- SR/Formulare-OR-pre-podania- v-elektronickej-podobe.aspx https://www.slovensko.sk/sk/ oznamy/detail/_elektronizacia- exekucneho-kona_	()

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

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

- () Yes, always
- () No
- (X) Yes, only in some specific situations

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

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

Information system

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

Comment - Please provide more information on these systems. Furthermore, please specify how this assistance is provided.

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

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

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

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

[X] Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in trials / lawsuits (explaining in a child-friendly manner the proceedings)

[X] Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearings

[] Special person / team of trained professional(s) (such as psychologists) to accompany a minor throughout the proceedings

[X] Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions

- [] Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's Houses"
- [] Other, please specify

[] NAP

Comment Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearings are not implemented in all courts.

031-1. What are the main criteria for a minor to initiate a proceeding, take procedural actions in his/her own name or to be a witness?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Capacity to initiate a proceeding and take other procedural actions in his/her own name	[X] Age threshold [Comment]18 [] Exceptions from the threshold [] Capacity for	[X] Age threshold [Comment]18 [] Exceptions from the threshold [] Capacity for
	discernment [] Other [] NAP	discernment [] Other [] NAP
To be a witness	 [] Age threshold [Comment] [] Exceptions from the threshold [X] Capacity for 	[] Age threshold [Comment] [] Exceptions from the threshold [X] Capacity for
	discernment [] Other [] NAP	discernment [] Other [] NAP

Comment - Please specify if you selected answers "Exceptions from the threshold" and "Other". If your system distinguishes between full and limited capacity to take legal actions, please describe the basis for this differentiation (age, capacity for discernment, type of action, type of cases, other).

031-2. If a minor cannot conduct 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 [] NAP 	 [] Yes, always [X] Yes, except in some specific situations [] No [] NAP

Other representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)	[X] Social care services or	[X] Social care services or
	other public institution	other public institution
	[] Legal professional	[X] Legal professional
	[] Associations for	[] Associations for
	protection of minors	protection of minors
	[] Other	[] Other
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comment

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

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

Comment

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

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

[14] []NA

[] NAP

Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty

[[] NA [X] NAP]

Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. Could you, please specify if the possibility of mitigation applies to the sanctions and how?

032. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of offences?

- () Yes, but only if offender is unknown
- (X) Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from offender
- () Yes, always
- () No

Comment

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

(X) For all types of offences

```
( ) For some types of offences
```

[] NAP

Comment - Please specify:

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

(X) Yes

Comments

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

(X) For all types of offences

```
( ) For some types of offences
```

[] NAP

Comment - Please specify:

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

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

(X) For all types of offences

() For some types of offences

[] NAP

Comment - Please specify:

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

034. Are there studies that evaluate 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:

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 syste	em for compensat	ing users in the	following	circumstances:
0.57.10 more a by 50	m for compensat	mg uporb m uno	10HO WING	on outhouthoos.

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Total amount (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			
C	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Wrongful conviction			
C	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

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

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 [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for court staff	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc

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

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: The Ministry of Justice launched a project in 2017 "Implementation of the Common Assessment Framework" (CAF - a quality assessment system). 10 courts were involved in the pilot project. Part of the project aimed at introduction of comprehensive quality management to the courts included a citizen / customer satisfaction questionnaire. It could be completed voluntarily by citizens after any contact with the court (i.e. not exclusively after court proceedings). The project lasted until March 2020. All courts received the CAF Effective User certificate. The questionnaire was focused on: satisfaction of citizens with information provided by the court, with communication and behavior of court staff, satisfaction with information provided on court's web sites and on information panel in court's premises, general satisfaction with services and facilities available at the court and with office hours, general perception of court's reputation. This specific survey was made only once and focused any visitor of the court, as mentioned above.

039. Are there statistical data concerning male and female court users, persons who initiate a case, victims, accused persons, etc.

(X) Yes, please specify:the number of indicted, convicted and their gender

() No

Comment - If you have additional comments please specify: The Prosecutor's Office has a statistic on the number of indicted, convicted, their gender and other criteria. The mentioned data are posted publicly in the statistical yearbook of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Slovak Republic.

040. Is there a national or local procedure for filing complaints about the functioning of the judicial system? (for example, handling of the case by a judge or the duration of a proceeding)

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(X)Yes

() No

Comments

041. If yes, please specify certain aspects of this procedure:

	Authority responsible for dealing with the complain	
Court concerned	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Higher court	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Ministry of Justice	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
-	() No	() No
High Judicial Council	(X)Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No

Comments

041-1. If yes, please specify certain aspects of this procedure:

	Number of complaints	Compensation amount granted
Court concerned		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Higher court		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Ministry of Justice		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
High Judicial Council	400	
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment: High Judicial Council of the Slovak republic dealt with approximately 400 complaints in 2020. These complaints of the parties concerned in particular handling of a case by a judge and duration of proceedings.

3. Organisation of the court system

3.1.Courts

3.1.1Number of courts

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 \bigcirc

042. Number of courts - legal entities.

	Number of courts
Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)	64
	[]NA []NAP
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities $(1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)$	63
	[]NA []NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	54
	[]NA []NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	8
	[]NA []NAP
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	1
	[]NA []NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	1
	[]NA []NAP

Comments The Constitutional Court is not included, since it was not included in previous cycles. According to the explanatory note - "In some countries, other bodies can be referred to as courts. When they are not part of the regular judiciary system, they should not be considered here (e.g. courts of audits, constitutional courts when not dealing with individual cases but rather with questions of compliance with constitution and international law etc.)." In Slovak republic the Constitutional Court can deal with some rare individual cases.

043. Number of specialised courts - legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	1	1
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)		
· · · · · ·	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Insolvency courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Labour courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Family courts		
	[] NA	[]NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Rent and tenancies courts		
	[] NA	[]NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	[] NA	[]NA
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Diskt assignt to manipus and since and assumption	1	1	
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption			
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	
Internet related disputes			
micriter related disputes	E I NIA	[]NA	
	[] NA		
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
Administrative courts			
	[] NA	[]NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
Insurance and / or social welfare courts			
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	
Military courts			
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
	L 3		
Juvenile courts			
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
Other specialised courts			
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	

Comments - If "Other specialised courts", please specify: The first instance administrative cases agenda is concentrated in eight regional courts, which also act as general courts of appeal. The question (43.) defines specialized courts as legal entities, so it cannot be understood that the administrative cases agenda is centralized on specialized courts as legal entities, but it is concentrated on 8 regional general courts. These 8 general regional courts are already legal entities included in Q42, line 1.2.

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)	55 []NA []NAP
All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts	64 []NA []NAP
and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	

Comments The Constitutional Court is not included in the 44 answer.

=

045. Number of first instance courts (geographic locations) competent for a case concerning:

	Number of courts
A small claim	54
	[] NA
An employment dismissal	[]NAP 8
An employment dismissar	[]NA []NAP
A robbery	54
	[]NA []NAP

An insolvency case	8
	[]NA
	[] NAP

Comments

045-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in the Explanatory note?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments - If not, please give your definition of a small claim:

045-2. Please indicate the value in \in of a small claim:

[2000]

Comments Act No 160/2015, Act No 161/2015, Act No 162/2015, Act. 233/1995, Act 301/2005

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

Sources: Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic

3.2. Court staff

3.2.1Judges and non-judge staff

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

	Total	Males	Females	
[
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	1 306	492	814	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Number of first instance professional judges	862	319	543	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	367	143	224	
professional judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
professional judges	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	77	30	47	
judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
Judges	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

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

=

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

remuneration?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

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

[] Child-care

- [] Elderly care
- [] For the purposes of early retirement
- [] Other reason, please specify:
- [] Without reason

Comments

046-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of judges working part-time (in relation to the total number of judges)?

	Total (%)	Male (%)	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			
(%)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(70)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

046-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a judge working part-time compared to a full-time equivalent judge?

- ($\$) Less than 50%
- () 50 60%
- () 60 80%
- () More than 80%
- []NA
- [X] NAP

Comments

=

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

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges	1 295	918	275	80	22
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
First instance	852	654	176	0	22
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Second instance	366	228	84	54	0
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Supreme court	77	36	15	26	0
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

If "Other", please explain which types of cases:

=

047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	62	36	26	
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	
1. Number of first instance court presidents	53	31	22	
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	8	4	4	
court presidents	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	1	1	0	
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	

Comments The number of second instance court presidents females raised from 2 to 4 from 2018 to 2020. As a concequence the number of male court presidents dropped down in the same amount.

In the Supreme Court, there was a change on the post of president in between the years 2018 and 2020.

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 judges who are not remunerated but who may receive a simple defrayal of costs (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (e.g. lay judges or "juges consulaires", but not arbitrators or persons sitting on a jury):

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

Comments

049-1. If such non-professional judges exist at first instance in your country, please specify for which types of cases:

	Yes	No	Echevinage / mixed bench
Criminal cases (severe)	()	()	(X)
Criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	()	()	(X)
Family law cases	()	(X)	()
Labour law cases	()	(X)	()
Social law cases	()	(X)	()
Commercial law cases	()	(X)	()
Insolvency cases	()	(X)	()
Other civil cases	()	(X)	()

[] NAP

Comments - If "Other civil cases", please specify:

050. Does your judicial system include trial by jury with the participation of citizens?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

050-1. 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 $(1 + 2)$	4 912	919	3 993	
+ 3 + 4 + 5)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP	
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with	1 210	402	808	
judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
autonomous competence and whose decisions	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
could be subject to appeal				
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to	2 237	112	2 125	
assist the judges such as registrars (case file	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
preparation, assistance during the hearing,	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
helping to draft the decisions)				
3. Staff in charge of different administrative	1 465	405	1 060	
tasks and of the management of the courts	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
(human resources management, material and	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
equipment management, including computer				
systems, financial and budgetary management,				
training management)				
4. Technical staff				
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
5. Other non-judge staff				
	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify: The number of technical staff and other non-judge staff are included in category 3 (staff in charge of administrative tasks)

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	4 912	919	3 993
(1+2+3)	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level	3 690 []NA	630 []NA []NAP	3 060 []NA []NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level	1 022 []NA []NAP	234 []NA []NAP	788 []NA []NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level	200 []NA	55 []NA []NAP	145 []NA []NAP

Comments

=

053. If there are Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal in your judicial system, please specify in which fields they have a role:

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

Comments - Please briefly describe their status and 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
- [X] Other types of services (please specify):Catering

Comments

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

Sources: The Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic, the Department of Human Resources and Development

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, for all types of courts – general jurisdiction and specialised courts).

	Total	Males	Females
[
Total number of prosecutors $(1 + 2 + 3)$	922	459	463
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	607	282	325
Ĩ	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance	200	108	92
(court of appeal) level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court	115	69	46
level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] 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?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

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

- [] Child-care
- [] Elderly care
- [] For the purposes of early retirement
- [X] Other reason, please specify:serious personal or family reasons
- [] Without reason

Comments

055-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of prosecutors working part-time (in relation to the total number of prosecutors)?

	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
Total $(1 + 2 + 3)$ (%)	0	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. At first instance level (%)	0	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	0	0	0
(%)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(70)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)	0	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments The institute of part-time work for prosecutors was not used in practise in 2020.

055-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a prosecutor working part-time compared to a full-time equivalent prosecutor?

- (X) Less than 50%
- () 50 60%
- () 60 80%
- () More than 80%
- []NA
- [] NAP

Comments The percentage of work time of a prosecutor working part-time compared to a full-time equivalent prosecutor can differ from case to case.

Since the institute of part-time work for prosecutors was not used in practise in 2020, therefore possibility less than 50% was chosen.

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1		41	22
+ 2 + 3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	54	35	19
first instance level	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP

2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	8	5	3
second instance (court of appeal) level	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	1	1	0
Supreme Court level	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

057. Do other persons have similar duties to those of public prosecutors?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and functions: Other persons with similar duties as prosecutors are the legal attendants of the prosecutor's office and the assistant prosecutors. As for the different answer in the previous cycle, in that time the institute of assistant prosecutors did not yet exist yet.

057-1. Please specify their number (in full-time equivalent):

[110]

[]NA

059. If yes, is their number included in the number of public prosecutors that you have indicated under question 55?

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

Comments - If yes, please specify

=

060. Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution services, if possible, on 31 December of the reference year and without the number of non-judge staff, see

 \bigcirc

question 52 (in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors)	977	286	691
attached to the public prosecution service	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA

Comments Staff increased for natural recruitment procedure

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

Sources: the General Prosecutor's Office	
3.4. Gender equality	

3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

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

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

[]NA

Comments - if the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments. If you have additional comments please specify: The general rules on equal treatment apply in all areas.

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

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	()	(X)
prosecutors	()	(X)

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

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year or you have additional comments, please specify: The general rules on equal treatment apply in all areas.

=

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

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

Comments

3.4.2 At national level

061-5. Does your country have an overarching document (e.g. policy/strategy/action plan/program) on gender equality that applies specifically to the judiciary?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year, please indicate in the comments. Could you specify the reference or internet link of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to us? The general document - National Strategy on Gender Equality in the Slovak republic

2014-2019 (available only in Slovak) https://www.gender.gov.sk/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Strategia-RR.pdf This does not contain measures to achieve gender equality in the judiciary specifically.

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 - if other than recruitment and/or promotion, please specify. If the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments:

061-6-1. Please specify the text which set up this person/institution :

(title, date, nature of the text)		
[X] NAP		

061-6-2. Please specify the status of this person/institution:

(e.g. independent, attached to the Ministry of Justice, to the High Judicial Council or equivalent or to an inter-ministerial institution specifically dedicated to gender equality)

[X]NAP

061-6-3. Please specify if this person/institution has an information and consultative function or if its opinions/decisions have legal consequences:

(e.g. to block a decision or allow an appeal)

[X]NAP

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)
	, <i>, ,</i>	

Comments - Please specify the details of this person/institution, in particular its titles and function:

061-8. Does the feminisation of certain functions, if it exists in your country, within courts or public prosecution services, lead to concrete changes in the organisation of the work in the following areas:

	Yes	No
Assignment to different positions	()	(X)
Workload distribution	()	(X)
Working hours	()	(X)
Modalities of teleworking and presence in the workspace	()	(X)
Replacement of absent persons	()	(X)
Organisation of the hearings	()	(X)
Other	()	(X)

Comments - If other, please specify. Could you also indicate concrete examples referring to the various possibilities mentioned? If the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments.

061-9. In order to improve gender balance in access to different judicial professions and 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.

061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official reports regarding the main causes of possible 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:

[X]NAP

Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.

3.5 Use of information technologies in courts

3.5.1 General policies in Information Technology in judicial systems

062-1. Basic principles and models used in Information technology policies and strategies definition

	Organisation
IT policies and strategies	() Defined and coordinated at national
	level by one institution
	(X) Defined and coordinated at national
	level by several institutions
	() Defined and coordinated at
	unit/stakeholder level
	() Other
IT Governance	(X) Governed at national level by one
	institution
	() Governed at national level by several
	institutions
	() Organised at unit/stakeholder level
	() Other

Comments The Ministry of Informatics and the National Security Office do enter IT policies and strategies.

065-1. In case there is a national structure in charge of the strategic policy making and governance of the judicial system modernisation (including also IT) what is the composition of this structure?

- () administrative, technical and scientific staff only
- (X) mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors/etc.) and administrative/technical/scientific staff
- () other (please specify in a comment)

Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approaches that have been implemented):

065-2. Which is the organisational model primarily chosen for conducting structural IT projects in courts and the management of applications (maintenance, evolution)?

Mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.)	(X)Yes ()No	(X) Yes () No
Mainly by professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.) with the help of an internal IT department and/or an external service provider	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify in a comment)	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

Comments - please also describe in case of "other alternatives"

065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting from the implementation of one or several components of your new information system?

(X)Yes

() No

065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact on (multiple answers possible):

[X] Business processes

[X] Workload

[] Human resources

[X] Costs

[] Other, please specify

Comments (please specify examples of the impact) Workload - Reducing the workload by eliminating the paper form of documents and reducing the laboriousness of

document preparation due to the automation of some tasks.

3.5.2 Security of courts information system and personal data protection

065-5. Are there independent audits or other mechanisms to contribute to the global security policy regarding the information system of the judiciary ?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments (please specify in particular if national frameworks of information security exist):

065-6. Is the protection of personal data managed by courts ensured at legislative level?

(X) Yes

() No

Comment - If yes, please specify among others: if there are authorities specifically responsible for protection of personal data; the extent of the rights granted to citizens in the specific framework of software used by courts; if there are controls or limitations by law regarding the sharing of databases managed by courts with other administrations (police, etc.)

3.5.3 Centralised databases for decision support

062-4. Is there a centralised national database of court decisions (case-law, etc.)?

(X)Yes

() Non

Comments

062-4-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	For 1st instance decisions	For 2nd instance decisions	For 3rd instance decisions	Link with ECHR case law	Data anonymised	Case-law database available free online	Case-law database available in open data
Civil and/or commercial	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements	judgements () Yes some judgements	judgements () Yes some judgements	() Yes (X) No	(X)Yes ()No	(X)Yes ()No	(X) Yes () No
Criminal	() No (X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	() No (X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	() No (X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	() Yes (X) No	(X)Yes ()No	(X)Yes ()No	(X) Yes () No
Administrative	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No			() Yes (X) No	(X)Yes ()No	(X)Yes ()No	(X) Yes () No

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify All published court decisions are anonymized. All court decisions are published according to a decree of the Ministry of Justice.

062-6. Is there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic

062-6-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

- [] Linkage with other European records of the same nature
- [X] Content directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors
- [X] Content directly available for purposes other than criminal (civil and administrative matters)

Comments - Please specify who is the authority delivering the access

3.5.4 Writing assistance tools

062-7. Are there writing assistance tools for which the content is coordinated at national level? (models or templates, paragraphs already pre-written, etc.)

() No

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify There are different types of templates when creating documents in the CMS, which can be also pre-filled with data from databases.

	Availability rate
Civil and/or commercial	() 100% (all templates are available for
	all courts of this matter)
	(X) 50-99% (most of the templates are
	available for all courts or all templates for
	most of the courts)
	() 10-49% (some of the templates are
	available for most of the courts or most of
	the templates for some of the courts)
	() 1-9% (just starting to become
	available or in testing phase)
	() 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for
	this matter)
	[] NA
Criminal	() 100% (all templates are available for
	all courts of this matter)
	(X) 50-99% (most of the templates are
	available for all courts or all templates for
	most of the courts)
	() 10-49% (some of the templates are
	available for most of the courts or most of
	the templates for some of the courts)
	() 1-9% (just starting to become
	available or in testing phase)
	() 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for
	this matter)
	[] NA
Administrative	() 100% (all templates are available for
	all courts of this matter)
	(X) 50-99% (most of the templates are
	available for all courts or all templates for
	most of the courts)
	() 10-49% (some of the templates are
	available for most of the courts or most of
	the templates for some of the courts)
	() 1-9% (just starting to become
	available or in testing phase)
	() 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for
	this matter)

062-7-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

062-8. Are there voice recording tools?

(X) Yes

Comments

062-8-1. If yes, please specify:

	Availability of simple dictation tools	Availability of multiple speakers recording tools	Voice recognition feature
Civil and/or commercial	 (X) in all courts () in most of the courts () in some courts / some pilot phases () not available for this matter [] NA 	 (X) in all courts () in most of the courts () in some courts / some pilot phases () not available for this matter [] NA 	 () Yes () Pilot testing (X) No [] NA
Criminal	 (X) in all courts () in most of the courts () in some courts / some pilot phases () not available for this matter [] NA 	 (X) in all courts () in most of the courts () in some courts / some pilot phases () not available for this matter [] NA 	 () Yes () Pilot testing (X) No [] NA
Administrative	 (X) in all courts () in most of the courts () in some courts / some pilot phases () not available for this matter [] NA 	 (X) in all courts () in most of the courts () in some courts / some pilot phases () not available for this matter [] NA 	(X) Yes () Pilot testing () No [] NA

062-9. Is there an intranet site within the judicial system for distribution of news/novelties?

Availability rate:

- (X) 100% accessible to everyone in judiciary
- () 50-99% accessible for most judges/prosecutors in all instances
- () 10-49% in some courts only
- () 1-9% in one court only
- () 0% (NAP) No access

```
[]NA
```

Comments

3.5.5 Technologies used for administration of the courts and case management

063-1. Is there a case management system (CMS) ? (Software used for registering judicial proceedings and their management)

(X)Yes

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify

	CMS deployment rate	Status of case online	Centralised or interoperable database	Early warning signals (for active case management)	Status of integration/conn ection of a CMS with a statistical tool
Civil and/or commercial	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA	 () Accessible to parties () Publication of decision online (X) Both () Not accessible at all [] NA [] NAP 	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	 () Fully integrated including BI () Integrated () Not integrated but connected (X) Not connected at all [] NA [] NAP
Criminal	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA	 () Accessible to parties () Publication of decision online (X) Both () Not accessible at all [] NA [] NAP 	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	() Fully integrated including BI () Integrated () Not integrated but connected (X) Not connected at all [] NA [] NAP
Administrative	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA	 () Accessible to parties () Publication of decision online (X) Both () Not accessible at all [] NA [] NAP 	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	() Fully integrated including BI () Integrated () Not integrated but connected (X) Not connected at all [] NA [] NAP

063-1-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

Comment - If it exists in other matters please specify:

063-2. Computerised registries managed by courts

Deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	online	Statistical module integrated or connected
-----------------	-------------------------------------	--------	--

Land registry	 () 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% (X) 0% (NAP) [] NA 	() Yes () No [] NA [X] NAP	() Yes () No [] NA [X] NAP	() Yes () No [] NA [X] NAP
Business registry	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP

Comment - if it exists in other matters please specify:

Budgetary and financial monitoring

063-6. Budgetary and financial management systems of courts

	Tool deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	System communicating with other ministries (financial among others)
Budgetary and financial management of courts	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP
Justice expenses management	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP
Other (please specify in comments)	 () 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% (X) 0% (NAP) [] NA 	() Yes () No [] NA [X] NAP	() Yes () No [] NA [X] NAP

Comments The SAP (human resources) system is deployed at the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic and regional level. The SUP (accounting system) system is deployed at the district court level.

Other tools of courts management

063-7. Measurement tools to assess the workload of judges, prosecutors and/or non-judge/nonprosecutor staff (tool quantifying the activity of judges, prosecutors and/or non-judge/nonprosecutor staff – for example the number of cases resolved)

(X)Yes

() No

Comments Application/tool collecting the time information about the activities of the judges, can be used for senior judicial officials in the future as well. The tool is part of the project Case weighting analyses (CWA) and the result should be used to assess the workload of the judges in the future. In 2020 the cellecting data for the CWA project was stoped becuase of covid pandemic situation.

	Tools deployment rate	Data used for monitoring at national level	Data used for monitoring at court local level	Tool integrated in the CMS
For judges	(X)100% ()50-99% ()10-49% ()1-9% ()0%(NAP) []NA	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP
For prosecutors	 () 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [X] NA 	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP
For non-judge/non-prosecutor staff	() 100% () 50-99% (X) 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes () No []NA []NAP	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP

063-7-1. If yes, please specify the following information:
--

$\frac{3.5.6 \text{ Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court}}{\text{users}}$

064-2. Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?(possibility to introduce a case by electronic means, for example an e-mail or a form on a website)

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

064-2-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Availability rate	submission of cases in paper form remains	authorising the	An integrated/connect ed tool with the CMS
Civil and/or commercial	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP

Criminal	 () 100% (X) 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA 	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP
Administrative	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP

Comments - if it exist in other matters please specify

064-3. Is it possible to request legal aid by electronic means?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

064-3-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Requesting legal aid electronically
Availability rate	(X)100%
	() 50-99%
	() 10-49%
	() 1-9%
	() 0% (NAP)
	[] NA
Formalisation of the request in paper form remains mandatory	() Yes
	(X) No
	[] NA
	[] NAP
Specific legislative framework regarding requests for legal aid by electronic	(X)Yes
means	() No
	[] NA
	[] NAP
Granting legal aid is also electronic	() Yes
	(X) No
	[] NA
	[] NAP
Information available in CMS	(X)Yes
	() No
	[] NA
	[] NAP

064-4. Is it possible to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means? (a judicial meeting relates to stages prior to a court hearing, with a view to mediation or conciliation)

(X) Yes

Comments

	Summons produced by CMS	Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory	Consent of the user to be notified by electronic means	Modalities (if other please specify in comments)	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	[X]	[]	[]	[] SMS [X] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]
Criminal	[X]	[]	[]	[] SMS [X] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]
Administrative	[X]	[]	[]	[] SMS [X] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]

064-4-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

Comments

Use of information technologies for improving the quality of the communication between courts and professionals

064-6. Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers and/or parties? (sending of electronic files and data concerning a judicial proceeding with or without scanned documents, mainly to develop dematerialised communication)

Tool deployment rate Concerned	Modalities (if there are different according to the trial phases or if other, please specify in a comment)		Availability for
-----------------------------------	---	--	------------------

Civil and/or commercial	[X]100% []50-99% []10-49% []1-9% []0% (NAP) []NA	[X] Submission of a case to a court [X] Phases preparatory to a hearing [X] Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals [X] Transmission of court decisions	[X] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X] Yes	[X] Lawyers [X] Parties not represented by lawyer
Criminal	[X]100% []50-99% []10-49% []1-9% []0% (NAP) []NA	[X] Submission of a case to a court [X] Phases preparatory to a hearing [X] Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals [X] Transmission of court decisions	[X] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X] Yes	[X] Lawyers [X] Parties not represented by lawyer
Administrative	[X]100% []50-99% []10-49% []1-9% []0% (NAP) []NA	[X] Submission of a	[X] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X] Yes	[X] Lawyers [X] Parties not represented by lawyer

Comments In criminal the deployment rate changed from 50-99% to 100%, since all the courts were involved.

064-7. Terms and conditions of electronic communication used by professionals other than lawyers (sending of electronic data concerning a judicial proceeding with or without scanned documents, mainly to develop dematerialised communication)

	Modalities (if there are different according to the deeds or if other, please specify in a comment)	
--	---	--

Enforcement agents (as defined in Q169 and	[X] 100%	[] E-mail	[X] Yes
following)	[] 50-99%	[X] Specific	
	[] 10-49%	computer application	
	[]1-9%	[] Other	
	[] 0% (NAP)		
	[]NA		
Notaries (as defined in Q192 and following)	[X]100%	[]E-mail	[X] Yes
rotaries (as defined in Q192 and following)	[] 50-99%	[X] Specific	[11] 100
	[] 10-49%	computer application	
	[]]1-9%	[] Other	
	[] 0% (NAP)		
Emerts (as defined in O202 and fellowing)	[X] 100%	[]E-mail	[X]Yes
Experts (as defined in Q202 and following)			
	[] 50-99%	[X] Specific	
	[] 10-49%	computer application	
	[] 1-9%	[] Other	
	[] 0% (NAP)		
	[] NA		
Judicial police services	[X] 100%	[X] E-mail	[X] Yes
	[] 50-99%	[] Specific	
	[] 10-49%	computer application	
	[] 1-9%	[] Other	
	[] 0% (NAP)		
	[]NA		

Comments There are certain professionals that are obliged to communicate only electronically with courts (advocates, notaries, enforcement agents). They have to use a centralized (governmental) system of posting and delivering document to public institutions (courts, governmental organizations).

064-9. Are there online processing systems of specialised litigation (small claim litigation, undisputed claims, preparatory phases to the resolution of family conflicts, etc. – please, specify in "comments" section)?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments – Please describe the system that exists. There are not some specialized proceedings that require online processing, there are minor exceptions, regarding the right of citizens of access to justice, such as: undisputed claims act n. 307/2017; personal insolvency act n. 377/2016; enforcement proceeding (enforcement of judgements) act n.2/2017.

Use of information technologies between courts, professionals and users in the framework of judicial proceedings

064-10. Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users (this concerns the use of audio-visual devices in the framework of judicial proceedings such as the hearing of parties, etc.)

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

064-10-1. If yes, please specify the following information and describe in comments of this

section the cases of actual use of videoconferencing and the expected benefits (for example, the use of this device to reduce the number of detainees' transfers to the court):

	Deployment rate (chose one only)	Proceeding phase	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	[X] 100%	[] Prior to the	[X] Yes
	[] 50-99%	hearing	[] No
	[] 10-49%	[X] During the	
	[] 1-9%	hearing	
	[] 0% (NAP)	[] After the hearing	
	[] NA		
Criminal	[X] 100%	[] Prior to the	[X] Yes
	[] 50-99%	hearing	[] No
	[] 10-49%	[X] During the	
	[] 1-9%	hearing	
	[] 0% (NAP)	[] After the hearing	
	[] NA		
Administrative	[X] 100%	[] Prior to the	[X] Yes
	[] 50-99%	hearing	[] No
	[] 10-49%	[X] During the	
	[] 1-9%	hearing	
	[] 0% (NAP)	[] After the hearing	
	[]NA		

Comments

064-11. Recording of hearings or debates (sound or audio-visual recording during the investigation and/or trial phase(s))

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

064-11-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Tool deployment rate	Type of recording	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	 (X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA 	() Sound () Video (X) Both [] NA [] NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP
Criminal	 (X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [] NA 	() Sound () Video (X) Both [] NA [] NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP

Administrative	(X) 100% () 50-99%	() Sound () Video	(X) Yes () No
	() 10-49% () 1-9%	· · /	[]NA []NAP
	() 0% (NAP) [] NA		

064-12. Is electronic evidence admissible?

	Admissibility of electronic evidence	Legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	(X)Yes	() General law only
	() No	(X) General and specialised
		law
		() Specialised law only [] NAP
Criminal	(X)Yes	() General law only
	() No	(X) General and specialised
		law
		() Specialised law only
Administrative	(X)Yes	(X) General law only
	() No	() General and specialised
		law
		() Specialised law only
		[] NAP

Comments - Other devices of electronic communication between courts, professionals and/or users The admissibility of electronic evidence for the Administrative also existed in the past period.

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)?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Internal revision of the court is a type of control of the court and judges, which aims to check the current state of the judiciary, to identify the causes of shortcomings in the performance of the judiciary and to propose measures to eliminate them.

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

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

Comments Judicial Council, Council of Prosecutors and disciplinary commissions.

3.6.2Performance and quality objectives at court level/public prosecution services

077. Concerning court activities, have you defined performance and quality indicators?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments The main performance and quality indicators that have been defined for courts and used in the selfevaluation reports of some pilot courts involved Number of appeals as well. The selfevaluation reports of the courts were not repeated with the data 2019. The other indicators are used and made public in dashboards and statistical reports. The number of the appeals is published but not as a indicator of quality, only as a statistical number.

078. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators that have been defined

for courts:

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

Comments

077-1. Concerning public prosecution activities, have you defined performance and quality indicators?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

078-1. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators for the public prosecution services that have been defined:

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

[] number of pending cases	
[] backlogs	
[] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	
[] satisfaction of prosecution staff	
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)	
[] costs of the judicial procedures	
[] clearance rate	
[] disposition time	
[] percentage of convictions and acquittals	
[] other (please specify):	

Comments

073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based primarily on the defined indicators?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:

(X) Annual

() Less frequent

() More frequent

Comments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", please specify:

073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resources within this court?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken?

- [] Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
- [] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment)
- [] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
- [] Other (please specify):

Comments

073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution services based primarily on the defined indicators?

() Yes

Comments

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

- () Annual
- () Less frequent
- () More frequent

Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:

073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation of resources within this public prosecution service?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken?

- [] Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
- [] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment))
- [] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
- [] Other (please specify):

Comments

=

079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple replies possible)?

- [X] High Judicial Council
- [X] Ministry of Justice
- [X] Inspection authority
- [] Supreme Court
- [] External audit body
- [] Other (please specify):

Comments

079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services (multiple replies possible)?

- [] Public Prosecutorial Council
- [] Ministry of Justice
- [X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
- [X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- [] External audit body
- [] Other (please specify):

3.6.3 Measuring courts' / public prosecution services activity

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
- [] satisfaction of court staff
- [] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- [] costs of the judicial procedures
- [X] number of appeals
- [] appeal ratio
- [X] clearance rate
- [X] disposition time
- [X] other (please specify):

Comments

070-1. Do you regularly monitor public prosecution 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
- [] backlogs
- [X] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
- [] satisfaction of prosecution staff
- [] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)
- [] costs of the judicial procedures
- [X] clearance rate
- [X] disposition time
- [] percentage of convictions and acquittals
- [] other (please specify):

Comments

071. Do you monitor the number of pending cases and cases that are not processed within a reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:

[X] civil law cases

[X] criminal law cases

[X] administrative law cases

Comments

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)

Comments

3.6.4Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity

080. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts?

(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution): Analytical Centre, Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic

() No

Comments

080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of each court published?

- (X) Yes, on the internet
- () No, only internally (on an intranet website)
- () No

Comments

=

080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the public prosecution services?

() Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):

(X) No

Comments

080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?

- () Yes, on the internet
- () No, only internally (on an intranet website)

(X) No

Comments

=

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)?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended):

081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:

- [] Internet
- [] Intranet (internal) website
- [] Paper distribution

Comments

081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:

() Annual

() Less frequent

() 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. to whom the report is intended):

081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:

[X] Internet

[X] Intranet (internal) website

[] Paper distribution

Comments

081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:

(${\bf X}$) Annual

() Less frequent

() More frequent

Comments

3.6.5 Courts administration

082. Is there a process or structure of dialogue between the public prosecution services and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts (for example the organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases, selection of simplified procedures of prosecution...)?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify: The important procedural steps in the case are discussed between the judge and the prosecutor on an individual basis. The on-call service for urgent cases is determined by the prosecutor and the judge on duty.

082-1. Is there in general a process or structure of dialogue between lawyers and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts in other than criminal matters (e.g. organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases)?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

3.6.6 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors

083. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each judge (e.g. the number of resolved cases in a month or year)?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

083-1. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each judge?

- [] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
- [] Legislative power
- [] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)
- [] President of the court
- [] Other (please specify):

[X] NAP

Comments

114. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the judges' work?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

114-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:

(X) Annual

() Less frequent

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 the individual 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

120. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

120-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:

- () Annual
- () Less frequent
- () More frequent

Comments

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

Sources: The General Prosecutor's Office, Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic

4.Fair trial

4.1.Principles

4.1.1Principles of fair trial

084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (cases in which the suspect is not



attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?

```
[
[ X ] NA
[ ] NAP
```

1

Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.

085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (recusal), if a party considers that the judge is not impartial?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - Please could you briefly specify:

085-1. If yes, what is the ratio between the total number of initiated procedures and the total number of recusals pronounced (in the reference year):

[]

Comments

086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the violations related to Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights?

[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 system (information related to acknowledged violations by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other violations (that are similar) and if possible to measure an evolution of the established violations):

086-1. 1 Is there in your country a possibility to review a case after a finding of a violation of the European Convention on Human Rights by the European Court of Human Rights?

(X) Yes

() No

[] NAP

Comments

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

Sources: The office of the Agent of the Government of the Slovak Republic before the ECtHR Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic

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
- [] administrative cases
- [] There is no specific procedure for urgent matters

Comments - If yes, please specify: In criminal cases does law to handle custodial matters with priority and urgency prescribe as an obligation.

088. Are there simplified procedures for:

- [X] civil cases (small disputes)
- [X] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)
- [] administrative cases
- [] There is no simplified procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify: In criminal matters related to misdemeanor cases, the law (Code of criminal procedure) prescribes a simplified procedure. A final judgment can be reach within few days.

088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with a written order and without the full reasoning of the judgement ?

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: In criminal matters, we have specific simplified procedures where the judgment can be without reasoning. All this procedures are regulated in Code of Criminal Procedure (Act number 300/2005 and 301/2005 as amended).

089. Do courts and lawyers have the possibility to conclude agreements on arrangements for processing cases (presentation of files, decisions on timeframes for lawyers to submit their conclusions and on dates of hearings)?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

4.2.2 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	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	270 433	677 851	766 088	182 196	26 999
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	59 870	107 829	107 522	60 177	18 593
litigious cases (including litigious	[] NA				
	[] NAP				
enforcement cases and if possible					
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases	175 807	375 489	455 624	95 672	6 994
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA				
(2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3)	[] NAP				
2.1. General civil (and	32 340	129 278	132 594	29 024	1 117
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[] 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	100 710	170 357	253 977	17 090	2
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NAP				
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
cases	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
2.2.2 Non-litigious business	100 462	157 881	241 469	16 874	2
registry cases	[] NA				
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	248	12 476	12 508	216	0
	[]NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	42 757	75 854	69 053	49 558	5 875
	[]NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	6 381	5 071	4 400	7 052	1 412
	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. Other cases	28 375	189 462	198 542	19 295	0
	[]NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments Exolanation of the discrepancies:

In the category 2.2.3. Other registry cases was added register "RPVS" - Register of public sector partners. The Register of public sector partners has the character of a register of legal and natural persons, which receives from the state, local-government and other public sector entities public financing or property above the limit specified by law. The persons who conclude a contract, framework agreement or concession contract pursuant to public procurement regulations, healthcare providers and so on. The classification of the registry in category 2.2.3. was consulted with CEPEJ organization.

In the category 2.2.2 and consequently in the category 2.2. - at the end of year 2019, the incoming cases into the business register was enormously increased due to new applied legislation, which caused high level of the pending cases at the beginning of the year 2020.

Administrative law cases - keeps the high level of pending cases.

Non-litigious business registry cases - the cause of the increase is explained below:

The Commercial Code (Act No. 513/1991 Coll) was amended by the Act No. 390/2019 Coll, which became effective from the 1st of October 2020. This amendment brought following changes (also changes to the Commercial register):

1. From October 1, 2020, it is possible to submit an application for registration of data in the Commercial Register only in electronic form (including objections to the refusal of registration)

2.Obligation of the company's founders to submit the consent of the real-estate owner to setting up a registered seat of the company with verified signature of the owner.

3. The list of the information is being expanded in order to identify these persons more precisely. In the case of natural persons, a date of birth and a birth number must be given, if it was assigned. In the case of legal persons, their registration number must be given. The existing companies are required to complete this information by September 30, 2021.

4. The amendment also covers one of the reasons why the court is entitled to dissolve a company without liquidation. It is a breach of the obligation filing the financial statement into the collection of deeds within the specified period of 9 months from its preparation. This means, that if a company doesn't deposit this financial statement in the collection of documents within 15 months from its preparation, the registry court will decide on its dissolution without a proposal.

The other discrepancies are mainly caused by the situation in 2020 due to Covid-19 pamdemic situation.

The emergency situation due to COVID 19 has been ongoing since March 2020. Since then, hearings have been held to the necessary extent, which is determined by a decree of the Ministry of Justice. The decree was amended 4 times according to the development of the epidemic situation.

Thus, the courts were not closed in 2020, but operated in a restricted regime, and that restricted regime depended on the development of the epidemic situation. There were situations where hearings were organised to the absolute minimum, for example in April 2020, almost no hearings were held. Since May 2020, it has been up to the courts to ensure hearings to the extent necessary and in accordance with other regulations related to the pandemic situation.

In several measures in 2020, the Ministry of Justice recommended that courts organize work so that court staff and judges work from home. As for an access to the file for lawyers, it was provided.

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

. The category "civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases" includes all cases arisen from legal relationships regulated by family law (maintenance cases, custody of the child, visiting rights, guardianship, divorce cases with the ruling on rights and obligations towards the minor child etc.), cases related to assessment of the legal capacity of natural persons, reminder procedure (electronic payment orders).

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

. The category "other" encompasses bankruptcy and debt restructuring cases, including the debt elimination procedure (bankruptcy of the natural persons), issuing of the enforcement permission for the enforcement agents, enforcement of court rulings on the visiting rights to minor child and enforcement of court fees receivables.

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	22 452	65 860	65 808	22 504	2 511
(1+2+3)	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

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

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	13 616	27 048	29 114	11 550	600
	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	11 248	15 658	18 108	8 798	588
, , ,	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA
litigious cases (including litigious	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
enforcement cases and if possible					
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases	2 367	11 390	11 005	2 752	12
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(2.172.272.3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

0

2.1. General civil (and	2 367	11 390	11 005	2 752	12
,	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
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	5				
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
L. L					
2.2. Registry cases	F 37 3 NTA	F 37 3 3 7 4	F 37 3 5 F 4	F 37 1 3 T 4	F 37 7 3 7 4
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
legistry cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
	[]NA	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
2.3. Other non-integrous cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	1 []NA	0 [] NA	1 []NA	0 [] NA	0 [] NA
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NAP
		[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [
4. Other cases					
	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify More significant decline of incoming cases and resolved cases as well in the Second instance courts as a result of a pandemic situation. In the category 3. Administrative law cases was only one pending case on 1 January 2020, which was resolved during the year and no case came into the Second instance courts in the year 2020.

The number of non-litigious business registry cases is included in "general civil and commercial non-litigious cases".

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	1 085	9 080	9 054	1 111	7
(1+2+3)	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP	[]NA []NAP	[]NA []NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	1 085	9 080	9 054	1 111	7
	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[X] NA [] NAP				
3. Other cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP		[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify. Sources: Analytical center, Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic

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)	3 804 []NA []NAP	5 583 []NA []NAP	5 179 [] NA [] NAP	4 208 [] NA [] NAP	221 []NA []NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	1 927 []NA []NAP	3 789 []NA []NAP	3 399 [] NA [] NAP	2 317 []NA []NAP	83 []NA []NAP
2. Non litigious cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] 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)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2. Registry cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP

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2.2.3. Other registry cases					
	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP				
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases	1 877	1 794	1 780	1 891	138
	[] NA				
	[] NAP				
4. Other cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify Decline of incoming cases and resolved cases as well in the Supreme court as a result of a pandemic situation.

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	268	1 016	1 006	278	
(1+2+3)	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[X] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	268	1 016	1 006	278	
	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
criminal cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

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

4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes - specific cases

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

Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	coming cases			Pending for more than 2 years
---	--------------	--	--	-------------------------------------

 \bigcirc

Litigious divorce cases	4 515	10 395	10 654	4 256	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	1 184	1 404	1 153	1 435	556
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Insolvency	1 621	11 944	12 350	1 215	
-	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Robbery case			299		
-	[X]NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Intentional homicide			40		
	[X]NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments More significant decline of incoming cases and resolved cases as well in the courts as a result of a pandemic situation. In the employment dismissal cases the rate of the discrepancy is not so high in comparison with 2019.

=

101-0. Number of procedures/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 for more than 2 years
Non-court procedures relating to					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
asylum seekers (refugee status	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
under the 1951 Geneva					
Convention)					
Non-court procedures relating to					
the right of entry and stay for	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
• • •	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
aliens					
Court cases relating to asylum	8	37	32	13	
seekers (refugee status under the	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1951 Geneva Convention)					
Court cases relating to the right					
of entry and stay for aliens	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
or enery and stay for anoils	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] 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:

. If an application for international protection is rejected by the Migration Office of the Ministry of the Interior (MO), the applicant may bring an administrative action (submit the appeal) to one of the two Regional Courts: Regional Court in Bratislava or Regional Court in Košice; the court is determined by the applicant's residence.

The applicant submits the appeal to the competent Regional Court, which then notifies the Migration Office asking it to respond to the administrative action. In such a response Migration Office expresses its legal opinions and submissions. At this stage, the decision

may be self-reviewed by the Migration Office. Suspensive effect of the appeal applies automatically in the following cases: •Decision on refusal to grant asylum and other ... Non-automatic suspensive effect of the appeal applies in case of: •Decision on rejection an application as manifestly unfounded (except if it was issued based on grounds described above; •Decision on Dublin transfer and other... In all cases where an automatic suspensive effect is not applicable, the administrative court may grant it following applicant's request. However, the request to grant a suspensive effect must be submitted to the Regional Court together with the administrative action (appeal). The Regional Court arranges interview with an applicant, if it is necessary for the examination of the decision. In most cases there is a public hearing. Interpretation service providers involved in the appeals procedures are different from the ones involved as within the first instance (administrative) procedure. During the procedure before the Regional Court the applicant may be represented by the attorney, the Legal Aid Center, by the lawyer of the NGOs which provide legal aid to foreigners. The Legal Aid Center and NGOs (in accordance with the grant agreement concluded with the Ministry of the Interior) provide free legal assistance and representation. Moreover, implicit withdrawal of remedy is not envisaged by the law. Against the decision of the Regional Court it is possible to file a cassation complaint to the Supreme Court.

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			234		
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Child pornography			98		
	[X]NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system: The data in the categories "Child sexual abuse" and "Child pornography" represent the number of convicted persons in legally terminated cases. "Resolved cases".

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 total length of the total procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial						
litigious cases	Max numeric value allowed : 100	[X] NA [] NAP	Max numeric value allowed : 100			
	[X] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP
Litigious divorce cases	Max numeric value allowed : 100	[X] NA [] NAP	Max numeric value allowed : 100			
	[X] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	Max numeric value allowed : 100	[X] NA [] NAP	Max numeric value allowed : 100			
	[X] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP
Insolvency cases	Max numeric value allowed : 100	[X] NA [] NAP	Max numeric value allowed : 100			
	[X] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP
Robbery cases	Max numeric value allowed : 100	[X] NA [] NAP	Max numeric value allowed : 100			
	[X] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP
Intentional homicide cases	Max numeric value allowed : 100	[X] NA [] NAP	Max numeric value allowed : 100			
	[X] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP

Comments Through the CIS - judicial management - information system for the administration of cases in courts, it is not possible to obtain data on the time from the registration of the case (filing of the case) to the decision of the court of first instance. The current system does not have these technical capabilities. Ministry of Justice still calculates the length of the whole proceedings until the final decision in the case is valid, i. e. it is not possible to challenge the decision by an appeal. This means that the length of appeal procedure is included in the overall length. The overall average length of proceedings is not monitored according to procedural levels in the proceedings as required in Table 102.

103. Where appropriate, please indicate the specific procedure regarding divorce cases (litigious and non-litigious):

. The Slovak legal order does not provide for the non-litigious divorce procedure.

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

. See the comment in the question 102.

4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution

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

[X] to conduct or supervise police investigation

- [X] to conduct investigations
- [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
- [] to supervise the enforcement procedure
- [X] to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge (ensure consistency with question 36!)
- [X] to end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision
- [X] other significant powers (please specify):see the general comment

Comments

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

	Number of cases
1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	20 692 []NA []NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	57 244 [] NA [] NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	[X] NA [] NA [] NAP

3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	10 236
899	[] NA
	[] NAP
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be	
	[X] NA
identified	[] NAP
2.1.2 Discontinued by the multic measurem due to the last of an established	
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established	[X] NA
offence or a specific legal situation	[] NAP
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	
5.1.4 Discontinued for outer reasons	[X] NA
	[] NAP
3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public	1 556
prosecutor	[]NA
1	[] NAP
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	
choiceases erosed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	[X] NA
	[] NAP
2.4 Cases brought to court	22 978
3.4.Cases brought to court	[]NA
	[]NA []NAP
4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	20 390
- •	[] NA
	[] NAP

Comments The data were delivered by General prosecutor office. The number of 1st instance criminal cases are not monitored by General prosecutor office in CEPEJ requested structure.

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

	Total	Severe criminal cases	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
Total number of guilty plea procedures	1 356		
3 51 1	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Before the main trial			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
During the main trial			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments The data were delivered by General prosecutor office. The most of the data are not available, because these are not monitored by General prosecutor office in CEPEJ requested structure.

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

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

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

5.Career of judges and public prosecutors

5.1.Recruitment and promotion

5.1.1Recruitment and promotion of judges

110. How are judges recruited?

- [] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)
- [] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
- [X] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)
- [] other (please specify):

Comments

111. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - are judges initially/at the beginning of their career recruited and nominated by:

- [] An authority made up of judges only
- [] An authority made up of non-judges only
- [X] An authority/authorities made up of judges and non-judges
- [] Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles: The Judicial Council of the Slovak republic holds the final competence with regard to the recruitment procedure described in the general comment of question 110.

111-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Male	Female
Members	18	9	9
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing its members? The Judicial Council of the Slovak Republic is a constitutional body of judicial legitimacy.

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

(X)Yes

() No

Comments - please specify which body is competent to decide on appeal? Constitutional court of the Slovak Republic

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

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

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

- [X] Competitive test / Exam
- [X] Other procedure (interview or other)
- [] No special procedure

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

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

- [X] Years of experience
- [X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
- [] 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"): The subjective criteria to examine are considered a person's personality characteristics.

5.1.2Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors

115. What is the status of public prosecution services?

[X] Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions

- [] Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
- [] Is part of the executive power (without functional independence)
- [] 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. Does the law or other regulation prevent specific instructions to prosecute or not, addressed to a public prosecutor?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Act No. 301/2005 Coll. - Code of Criminal Procedure

115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations?

() Yes

Comments - Please describe these exceptions:

115-3. If you answered "No" to Q115-1, which authority can issue the specific instructions?

- [] General Prosecutor
- [] Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office
- [] Executive power
- [] Other

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
- () No
- [X]NAP

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

116. How are public prosecutors recruited?

[X] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)

- [] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
- [] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)
- [X] other (please specify):see comments

Comments The position of a prosecutor is being filled also without the selection procedure (for the purpose of the Questionaire the ,,competitive exam"), and this in the case of the legal trainee who successfully passed the expert judicial exam and so he simultaneously meets other conditions for appointing to the position of the prosecutor.

117. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - Are public prosecutors initially/at the beginning of their career recruited by:

- [X] An authority composed of public prosecutors only
- [] An authority composed of non-public prosecutors only
- [] An authority composed of public prosecutors and non-public prosecutors
- [] Other

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

117-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Male	Female
Members	5		
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing its members? Selection Committee has five members (only the Prosecutor might be the member of the Selection Committee). In 2020, 10 Selection Commissions were set up. Databases of candidates for members of the Selection Committee are created by the Board of Prosecutors and the General Prosecutor. Members of the Selection Board and the required number of alternates shall be appointed and withdrawn by the General Prosecutor.

117-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appointment?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - Please specify which body is competent to decide on appeal?

118. Is the same authority (Q.117) formally responsible for the promotion of public prosecutors?

(X)Yes

() No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting public prosecutors

Comments

119. What is the procedure for the promotion of prosecutors? (multiple answers possible)

[X] Competitive test / exam

[X] Other procedure (interview or other)

[] No special procedure

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for prosecutors is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination): An interview in which are being verified managerial skills, organizational and control skills, expertise knowledge, language skills and other facts.

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

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

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

5.1.3Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors

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

(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age: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?

() Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):

(X) 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: The exeptions:

- if the Prosecutor has been deprived of legal capacity by a valid decision of the court or if his legal capacity has been restricted by a valid decision of a court,

- the Prosecutor lost his citizenship of the Slovak Republic,

- the prosecutor was convinced of an intentional crime by a valid court decision,

- the Prosecutor was sentenced by valid court decision to an unconditional sentence of imprisonment for a criminal offense committed through negligence in connection with the performance of the function of prosecutor,

- the Disciplinary Commission has validly decided to deprive the Prosecutor of performing of the function of prosecutor (Section 189 Subsection 2 Letter d),

- the Prosecutor became a member of a political party or a political movement,

- the Prosecutor does not have a permanent residence in the Slovak Republic,

- the Prosecutor temporarily seconded to the performance of the post of the Chief European Prosecutor or European Prosecutor, has been withdrawn from this post Office by the European Union Court of Justice and if the reason for such withdrawal seriously jeopardizes the credibility of the Prosecution Office or the reputation of the Prosecution Office,

- the Prosecutor temporarily seconded to the performance of the post of the European Delegated Prosecutor, has been withdrawn from his post by the College and if the reason for this withdrawal seriously jeopardizes the credibility of the Prosecution Office or the reputation of the Prosecution Office,

- if the Prosecutor resigned to his function,

- death or declaration of death.

124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?

() Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):

(X) No

Comments

125. If the mandate for judges is not for an undetermined period (see question 121), what is the length of the mandate (in years)?

```
[
[] NA
[X] NAP
```

Comments

125-1. Is it renewable?

1

() Yes

() No

[X] NAP

Comments

126. If the mandate for public prosecutors is not for an undetermined period (see question 123), what is the length of the mandate (in years)?

```
[ ] NA
[X] NAP
```

Comments

126-1. Is it renewable?

() Yes

() No

Comments

E1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: General prosecutor office, Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic

5.2.Training

5.2.1Training of judges

127. Types of different trainings offered to judges:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school,	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
traineeship in a court)	() No	(X) No	(X) No
General in-service training	() Yes	(X)Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for specialised judicial	() Yes	(X)Yes	() Yes
functions (e.g. judge for economic or	(X) No	() No	(X) No
administrative issues)			
In-service training for management functions	() Yes	(X)Yes	() Yes
of the court (e.g. court president)	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for the use of computer	() Yes	(X)Yes	() Yes
facilities in courts	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training on ethics	() Yes	(X)Yes	() Yes
	() 105 (X) No	(11) res () No	(
In-service training on child-friendly justice	() Yes	(X)Yes	() Yes
In-service daming on child-menuty justice	(X) No	(\mathbf{X}) res	(\mathbf{X}) No

Comments

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

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

In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	[] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[X] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	[] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[X] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	[] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[X] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[X] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges:

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

Comments

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

Frequency of the in-service training

Concrel in convice training	[X] Regularly (for example every
General in-service training	vear)
	[X] 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)
5	[X] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office,	[] Regularly (for example every
manager)	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[X] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	[] Regularly (for example every
m-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	vear)
	[X] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	[] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[X] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[X] Regularly (for example every
In service adming on only includy justice	vear)
	[X] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors:

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]

Comments

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

	Budget of the institution(s) for the reference year, in \in
Institution(s) for judges	[] NA [X] NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	
	[X] NAP

Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	1 096 071
	[] NA
	[] NAP

Comments

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

. There is different legal regulation for initial training for judges and for prosecutors. In 2017, the Act No. 385/2000 Coll. on Judges and Lay Judges was amended and the main change related to the new type of selection procedure. According to the new legal regulation the initial training is considered as a necessary precondition to be appointed judge for those who successfully passed through all parts of selection procedure. The initial training for future judges is four day training, organized by Judicial Academy, as a rule, once or a twice per year, following the completed selection procedure. It is an educational event where future judges are trained in disciplinary responsibility, professional ethics, the status of judges, and the second half of initial training deals with the practical issues from work with office rules of courts to practicing skills as a judge in simulated trial.

5.2.4 Number of trainings

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

	Number of in-person training courses available	Number of delivered in-person training courses in days	Online training courses available during the reference year (e- learning)
Total	36	78	68
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. For judges	21	44	38
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. For prosecutors	11	15	25
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. For other non-judge staff	3	12	1
3 6	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. For other non-prosecutor staff	1	4	1
1	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Ttraining for other professionals	0	3	3
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments – please specify if there are training courses of judges and/or prosecutors that include other professionals in the field of justice. The Judicial Academy organizes educational events mostly for all above mentioned representatives of target group, so there are very small amount of special events only for one specific group of representatives from whole target group. Since, trainings are open almost for whole target group; there were very small number of trainings where only judges or only prosecutors were present. Numbers in table are divided according prevailing presence in training of one or another professionals. Exceptions are trainings which are aimed to specific

problems or intentionally given for specific group of people from target group under the law, such as:

•Special trainings for young judges or young prosecutors,

•initial preparatory training for trainees in prosecutor's office,

•pre-examination trainings,

•Special trainings for other judicial officers (judicial clerks, probation and mediation officers).

Special trainings for young judges or young prosecutors are only for judges and prosecutor who serve as judges or prosecutors maximally four years. It usually is two day training and it is regularly organized every year. That type of training was not part of the educational activities last year due to covid-19.

The initial preparatory training for trainees in prosecutor's office are organized following the scope of initial education of judges determined by the Judicial Council in consent with the Minister and the scope of initial education of prosecutors determined by the General Prosecutor. In 2020, there was not organized only initial preparatory training for trainees in prosecutor's office. The initial preparatory training for judicial trainees did not organize in few years because it was known that this institute is no longer suitable for judicial environment and from 1st January 2021 it was replaced by the institution of specialized judicial interns. It is a new concept, where such training is no longer needed. Judicial academy also organizes special educational events called pre-examination trainings, separately for higher judicial officers, judicial trainees, and assistants of judges of Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic or judicial counsellors in Constitutional Court and separately for trainees in prosecutor's office who fulfil conditions for examination and are allowed to attend the professional judicial examination. It is usually done twice per year, in spring and in autumn. In 2020, this type of training was organized as training by audio and video recordings which were more than one month available for target group.

There are special trainings for other judicial officers (judicial clerks or probation and mediation officers) who are under the supervision of Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic. The length of the training depends on the actual needs of that group of judicial officers. For the purposes of the table above we considered higher judicial officers, judicial trainees, and assistants of judges of Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic, judicial counsellors in Constitutional Court as non-judge staff. Judicial clerks and probation and mediation officers are in the section other professionals. For the purposes of the table above we considered just trainees in prosecutor's office as other non-prosecutor staff. The General prosecutor office organized some trainings next to the trainings organized by the Judicial Academy as well. In the 2020 it was 16 in-person training courses available; 37 number of delivered in-person training courses in days; 104 online training courses available during the reference year (e-learning).

Discrepancies are in: the possibility of in-person training was limited by the COVID 19 pandemic situation in 2020.

131-3. Number of participants of the training courses during the reference year

	Number of participants in in person training courses	- Number of participants in online training courses (e- learning)
Total	1 604	2 596
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Judges	327	588
6	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Prosecutors	169	184
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-judge staff	1 024	1 487
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-prosecutor staff	74	108
•	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other professionals	10	229
-	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments General prosecutor office organized some trainings next to the courses organized by the Judicial Academy as mentioned in Q131-2. There were 332 number of participants in in-person training courses and 408 number of participants in online training courses (e-

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	41 278			
	[] NA	[X] NA	[]NA	[]NA
beginning of his/her career	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the	59 623			
Highest Appellate Court (please	[] NA	[X]NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
indicate the average salary of a judge at				
this level, and not the salary of the				
Court President)				
Public prosecutor at the beginning of	38 984	27 654		
his/her career	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme	59 623	44 479		
Court or the Highest Appellate	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA
Instance (please indicate the average	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
salary of a public prosecutor at this				
level, and not the salary of the Attorney				
General).				

Comments

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

Comments The regulation about housing was included in the Decree of the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic no. 293/2019 Coll., which lays down the conditions and scope of reimbursement of increased expenses for traveling of the hosting judge, or the hosting court can offer accommodation for the judge.

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

. The Prosecutor is paid an extra pay for the performance of the function of a prosecutor, extra pay to a pension, extra pay to health insurance, extra pay to a nursing allowance, extra pay to maternity leave, extra pay to compensate for income in the event of

 \bigcirc

[] NAP

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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. The judges can combine their work with the lectures activities.

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 () N	() No () Yes () N
Consultant	(X) No () Yes	(X) No () Yes (X) N
Cultural function	(X) No (X) Yes	(X) No (X) Yes
Political function	() No () Yes	() No () Yes
	(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 specify: The public prosecutors can combine their work with the lectures activities.

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 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

Comments The High Judicial Council answered.

138-1. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?

() Only judges

(\boldsymbol{X}) Judges and other legal professionals

() Other, please specify:

Comments

138-2. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

(X)Yes

() No

[] NAP

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.

138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving 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

Comments The General Prosecutor's Office answered.

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 opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

- (X)Yes
- () No
- [] NAP

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. Available on internet https://www.genpro.gov.sk/eticka-komisia-prokuratury/stanoviska-a-odporucania-etickej-komisie-prokuratury-3986.html

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
- [X] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior
- [] High Court / Supreme Court
- [X] High Judicial Council
- [] Disciplinary court
- [] Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
- [X] Ombudsman
- [] Parliament
- [X] Executive power (please specify): Ministry of Justice of the SVK
- [] Other (please specify):
- [] This is not possible

Comments

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

- [] Citizens
- [X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
- [X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- [] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
- [] Disciplinary court
- [] Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
- [X] Ombudsman
- [] Professional body
- [] Executive power (please specify):

[X] Other (please specify): Chief European Prosecutor or European Prosecutor for the Slovak Republic

[] This is not possible

Comments Other: Chief European Prosecutor or European Prosecutor for the Slovak Republic against the European Delegated Prosecutor for the reasons related to the fulfilment of the duties of the European Delegated Prosecutor according to a special regulation (Section 197 Subsection 1 Letter c/ of the Act No. 154/2001 Coll.)

142. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges? (multiple replies possible)

- [] Court
- [] Higher Court / Supreme Court
- [] High Judicial Council
- [X] Disciplinary court or body
- [] Ombudsman
- [] Parliament
- [] Executive power (please specify):
- [X] Other (please specify):see comment

Comments Disciplinary proceedings against the President of the Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic and Vice-President of the Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic are carried out by the Constitutional Court of the Slovak Republic.

The category "other" refers also to the president of the court who is entitled to deal with administrative offences committed by a judge, for which the fine does not exceed 800 \in . The president of the court or the other subject entitled to file a motion to start disciplinary proceedings is entitled to reprimand a judge by a written notice for the less serious imperfections in work or behavior or for lesser offences.

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
- [] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
- [] Disciplinary court or body
- [] Ombudsman
- [] Professional body
- [] Executive power (please specify):
- [X] Other (please specify):Disciplinary Board

Comments The Disciplinary Board/Commission established at the General Prosecutor's Office examines the disciplinary responsibility of the

prosecutor or imposes the disciplinary or sanctions measures

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)	40	5
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	7	0
Ĩ	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	16	5
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Criminal offence	15	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. Other	2	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify: In the line 4. "Other" are counted motions for a declaration that the written warning is invalid.

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)	40	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Reprimand	3	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
2. Suspension	18	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
4. Fine	0	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary	1	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
6. Position downgrade	0	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	0	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
8. Resignation	0	0
-	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

9. Other	18	0
	[] NA	[]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
10. Dismissal	0	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. Prosecutors: In 2020, no disciplinary measure was imposed by the prosecutor, only one disciplinary was legally terminated, namely with the acquittal of the prosecutor. Judges: In the line 4. "Other" are counted suspension of disciplinary proceedings (16) and liberation (2).

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

Sources: General Prosecutor office; High Judicial Council; Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic.

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	Male	Female
Number of lawyers	6 266	3 594 []NA	2 672

Comments

147. Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?

Yes ()

No (X)

Comments

148. Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:

```
[
[]NA
[X]NAP
```

1

Comments

=

149. Is legal representation in courts exclusively exercised by lawyers in: (multiple replies

possible)

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil cases	() Yes always	() Yes always	(X) Yes always
	(X) Yes in some cases	(X) Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	() No	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Dismissal cases	() Yes always	() Yes always	(X) Yes always
	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	(X) No	(X) No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Criminal cases – Defendant	(X) Yes always	(X) Yes always	(X) Yes always
	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	() No	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Criminal cases – Victim	() Yes always	() Yes always	(X) Yes always
	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	(X) No	(X) No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Administrative cases	() Yes always	() Yes always	(X) Yes always
	(X) Yes in some cases	(X) Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	() No	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' exclusive rights:

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, for the categories selected please specify the types of cases concerned by this/these representation(s):

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

- [] Notarial activity
- [X] Arbitration / mediation
- [X] Proxy / representation

[X] Property manager

[] Real estate agent

[X] Other law activities (please specify):Registration of subjects to Register of Public Sector Partners, Contract on the property transfer authorization

Comments

149-2. What are the statuses for exercising the profession of lawyer?

[X] Self-employed lawyer

[X] Staff lawyer

[X] In-house lawyer

Comments

150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:

[X] a national bar association

[] a regional bar association

[] a local bar association

Comments

151. Is there a specific initial training and/or exam to enter the profession of lawyer?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees:

152. Is there a mandatory general in-service professional training system for lawyers?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification, specific diploma or specific authorisations?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

F1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The Slovak Bar Association

6.1.2Practicing the profession

154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

156. Do laws or bar standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those freely negotiated)?

[X] Yes, laws provide rules

- [X] Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules
- [] No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules

Comments

6.1.3Quality standards and disciplinary procedures

157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?

158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards:

[X] the bar association

[X] the Parliament

[] other (please specify):

Comments

159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:

[X] the performance of lawyers

[X] the amount of fees

Comments - Please specify:

160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?

[] a judge

[] Ministry of Justice

[X] a professional authority

[] other (please specify):

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

	Number of disciplinary proceedings
Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	67
	[]NA []NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	
	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	
	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Criminal offence	
	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Other	
	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

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

7. Court related mediation and other alternative Dispute Resolution

7.1. Court related mediation

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

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

163-1. In some fields, does the judicial system provide for mandatory mediation with a mediator?

- [] Before/instead of going to court
- [] Ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding
- [X] No mandatory mediation

Comments - If there is mandatory mediation, please specify which fields are concerned:

163-2. In some fields, does the legal system provide for mandatory informative sessions with a mediator?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - If there are mandatory informative sessions, please specify which fields are concerned:

164. Please specify, by type of cases, who provides court-related mediation services:

	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	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No	() No	(X)No	(X) No
Labour cases including employment	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
dismissals	() No	(X)No	(X)No	(X)No
Criminal cases	() Yes	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No	() 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?

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(х)	Yes
١.	11	1	103

() No

[] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify (only one or both options):: The Legal Aid that Centre was created pursuant to the Act No. 327/2005 Coll. on the Provision on Legal Aid for People in Material Need as a state budgetary organization under the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic.

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of mediators	877	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments In criminal matters is mediation provided by the 81 Probation officers located on District Courts.

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 $(1+2+3+4+5+6)$			
	[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 anni y cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Administrative cases			
5.7 Minimistrative cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. Labour cases including employment			
• • •	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
dismissal cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Criminal cases	924	803	
	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
6. Consumer cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source:

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

[X] Mediation other than court-related mediation

[X] Arbitration

=

- [X] Conciliation (if different from mediation)
- [] Other ADR (please specify):

Comments

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

Source: Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic

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	
Г				
Total (1+2+3+4)	266	182	84	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
1. Private professionals under the authority	266	182	84	
(control) of public authorities	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
(control) of public autorities	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
2. Enforcement agents working in a public				
institution (civil servants paid by state)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
institution (civil servants paid by state)	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
3. Judges				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
4. Other				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences: Tax Office enforcement proceedings and enforcement of the Social Insurance Agency's claims are performed by employees of these institutions. We do not know the exact numbers of employees. These employees do not require specific education, training and are not subject to special control mechanisms.

170. What are the requirements to access the profession of enforcement 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 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: NAP, it is changing according the sex and other indicators.

() No, please specify the duration of the appointment:

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Dismissal is a disciplinary sanction.

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?

	Access to information	Direct electronic access to information
Address	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Date of birth	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Civil status	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Cohabitant	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Employer	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Motor vehicle	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Movable property	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Immovable property	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Bank account	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Other enforcement proceedings underway	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	() No	() 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 [] NAP
Preventive seizure of movable tangible properties	 () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No [] NAP
Seizure of immovable properties	 (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No [] NAP
Preventive seizure of immovable properties	 () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) 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 [] NAP
Seizure of remunerations	 (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No [] NAP
Seizure of motorised vehicles	 (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No [] 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
Seizure of aircrafts	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	(X) 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
	[] NAP
Sale of shares	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[]NAP
Other	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	(X) No
	[] NAP

Comments Other ways to enforce the monetary claim:

- sale of securities and shares,
- sale of the business share,
- sale of the enterprise.

171-3. Apart from the enforcement of court decisions, what are the other activities that can be carried out by enforcement agents?

- [X] Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents
- [] Debt recovery
- [] Voluntary or public auctions of moveable or immoveable property
- [X] Custody of goods
- [] Recording and reporting of evidence

- [] Court hearings service
- [] Provision of legal advice
- [] Bankruptcy procedures
- [X] Performing tasks assigned by judges
- [] Representing parties in courts
- [] Drawing up private deeds and documents
- [] Building manager
- [] Other

Comments

8.1.3 Training and ICT

172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continuous training for enforcement agents?

(X)Yes

() 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)?

() Yes

(X) 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:

8.1.4 Fees

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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 The amount of enforcement fees consist of the enforcement agent remuneration and other costs related to the enforcement of court decisions is regulated by a decree of the Ministry of Justice No. 68/2017 Coll.

H0. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: Fees are determined according to ministerial decree No. 68/2017 Coll.

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: Law provides that specific state property cannot be a subject of execution. Also, a property that is necessary for the fulfilment of state tasks or for public benefit purpose can be excluded. The court decides on the nature of the property. There are also peculiarities in the execution against medical facilities.

182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the enforcement agent?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify: The enforcement agent reports to the creditor within the statutory deadlines. The court may impose the enforcement agent a binding instruction how to conduct the execution.

183. What are the main complaints made by users concerning the enforcement procedure? Please indicate a maximum of 3.

- [] no execution at all
- [] non execution of court decisions against public authorities
- [] lack of information
- [X] excessive length
- [X] unlawful practices
- [] insufficient supervision
- [X] excessive cost
- [] unethical behaviour of enforcement agent
- [] other (please specify):

Comments

185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforcement procedures:

	Existence of the system
for civil cases	() Yes (X) No
for administrative cases	() Yes (X) No

Comments

186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimate the average timeframe to serve and/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the city where the court sits (one option only):

() between 1 and 5 days

($\)$ between 6 and 10 days

() between 11 and 30 days

() more (please specify):

[X]NA

Comments

187. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	24
	[]NA []NAP
1. For breach of professional ethics	0
	[] NA [] NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	24
	[] NA [] NAP
3. For criminal offence	0
	[] NA [] NAP
4. Other	0
	[] NA
	[]NA []NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	7
	[]NA []NAP
1. Reprimand	1
	[]NA []NAP
2. Suspension	0
	[]NA []NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	
	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Fine	6
	[]NA []NAP
5. Other	0
	[]NA []NAP

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

H1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: Slovak Chamber of Executors

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 criminal matters? (multiple replies possible)

[X] Judge

[] Public prosecutor

[X] Prison and Probation Services

[X] Enforcement agent

[] Other authority (please specify):

Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions). See general comments.

190. Are the effective recovery rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluated by studies?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

- () 80-100%
- () 50-79%
- () less than 50%

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:

9.Notaries

9.1. Profession of notary

9.1.1Number, status and mandate of notaries

192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

Total	Male	Female
-------	------	--------

TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	333	104	229	
	[]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	333	104	229	
	[] 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
- [] initial training

[X] other (please specify): A notary shall be commissioned by the Minister of Justice on the basis of candidate selection results. The candidate selection procedure consists of written and oral part and is initiated and conducted by the Chamber of notaries (in the presence of ministry representatives) and the results are communicated to Minister of Justice.

Comments

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:67

[] no, please specify the duration of the appointment:

Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:

9.1.2 Activities/scope of competences

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

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

Public auctions	() Yes, exclusively performed by notaries	
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed	
	by notaries	
	() No [X] NAP	
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by notaries	
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed	
	by notaries	
	() No	
	[] NAP	

Comments - If "other", please specify. Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the notaries' exclusive rights or, on the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities.

194-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their activities (multiple options possible)?

- [X] Real estate transaction
- [X] Family law
- [X] Succession law
- [X] Company law
- [] Legality control of gambling activities
- [] Protection of vulnerable persons
- [X] Other

Comments

9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training

194-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their activity?

- [X] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of commerce, 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 consult?

- [X] Land registry
- [X] Business registry
- [X] Civil status / Population registry
- [X] Succession / Family law registry
- [X] Any other registry (please specify)Banks
- [] None

Comments

194-5. Are there registries/ registry infrastructures run by the notaries?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Notarial central registers are public registers kept by the Chamber of notaries in an electronic form in which data prescribed by law shall be entered (Notarial Central Register of Designated Legal Entities, Notarial Central Register of Testaments, Central Notarial Register of Pledges, Notarial Central Register of Auctions, Notarial Central Register of documents).

194-6. In which computerised registries can notaries modify data (either directly or by submitting an online request)?

	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
Land registry	() Yes	(X)Yes
	(X)No	() No [] NAP
Business registry	() Yes	(X)Yes
	(X)No	() No [] NAP
Civil status/ Population registry	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No	(X)No []NAP
Succession / Family law registry	(X)Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No [X] NAP
Any other registry (please specify)	() Yes	() Yes
	() No [X] NAP	() No [X] NAP
None	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No	(X)No

Comments

194-7. What ICT tools are used by notaries in their relations with clients?

- [] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)
- [] Digital act
- [] Digital identification
- [X] Digital archiving
- [] Other, please specify
- [] None

Comments

194-8. Who is responsible to run the digital archives?

[X] Notariat / Professional body

- [] Other public authority
- [] Another entity (please specify)

Comments

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

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (multiple options possible)?

- [] professional body
- [] court
- [] Ministry of Justice
- [] public prosecutor
- [] other (please specify):

Comments

196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

196-2. Do notaries have training on:

	Yes	No
European law	(X)	()
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes)	()	(X)

Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional courses, e-learning, webinar) and the major topics of the training activities: Traditional courses during regular autumn conferences (major topic: cross-border successions)

I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The Notary Chamber of the Slovak republic

10.Court interpreters

10.1.Details on profession of court interpreter

10.1.1Status of court interpreters

197. Is the title of court interpreters protected?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

198. Is the function of court interpreters regulated by legal norms?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments

199. Number of registered court interpreters:

[1236] []NA []NAP

Comments There are 968 registered legal translators and 268 interpreters in the Slovak republic.

200. Are there binding provisions regarding the quality of court interpretation within judicial proceedings?

(X)Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify (e.g. having passed a specific exam): The court interpreters have to meet the following criteria: full legal capacity,

extract from the criminal record with no listed criminal conviction,

corresponding education,

specific short-term course aimed at the legal norms regulating the profession of court interpreters, at least five years of experience as interpreter (wholly after earning a degree),

specific exam organised by the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic or by a delegated subject,

necessary material equipment, no deletion from the list during last three years due to administrative delict as the court interpreter and no ongoing ban due to administrative delict as the court interpreter,

oath of the court interpreter.

There are some specific rules regarding the enrolment of interpreters that are court interpreters abroad. These interpreters are also obliged to take part in specific short-term course aimed at the legal norms regulating the profession of court interpreters, but they are not obliged to fulfil other general requirements. Foreign court interpreters are authorised to conduct the activity without registration as well, but only if it is on the occasional basis.

201. Are the courts responsible for selecting court interpreters?

- [] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office
- [] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment on an ad hoc basis, according to the specific needs of given proceedings

[X] No, please specify which authority selects court interpreters

Comments

J1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic

11.Judicial experts

11.1.Profession of judicial expert

11.1.1Status of judicial experts



202. In your system, what types of judicial experts can participate in judicial procedures (multiple 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
- [] 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?):

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
- [] Independent body (association of judicial experts)
- [] Other

Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria:

202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?

() Yes, for how long

(X) No

Comments

202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be appointed in a case?

(X)Yes

() No

Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:

203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?

(X) Yes

() No

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

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

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

Comments

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

[X] judicial proceedings

[X] the profession of expert

[] other

Comments

204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by legal norms?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report any potential conflicts of interest?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts:

	Total	Male	Female
Number of experts	2 993		
	[]NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

206-1. Number of cases where 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	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
2.Administrative cases	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
3.Criminal cases	
5.Criminal Cases	[X] NA
	[] NAP
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 (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Defined by the court/judge	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Defined by Ministry of Justice or another ministry (setting a tariff for example)	(X)Yes ()No []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NAP
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another specialist – who is public employee)	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Freely agreed between expert and the parties	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Other	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP

Comments - If other, please specify:

206. Are there binding provisions for judicial experts regarding:

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

[] NAP

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

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

() Yes

(X) No

If yes, please specify:

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

- [] Selection processes
- [X] Initial or continuous training
- [] Disciplinary procedures
- [] NAP

Comments

K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Justice of the Slovak republic

12.Reforms in judiciary

12.1.Foreseen reforms

12.1.1Reforms

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:

208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

[X] Yes (planned)

[] Yes (adopted)

- [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- [] No

[]NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic has prepared a reform of the judicial system, which will mainly concern the territorial districts of courts, reducing their number and merging. This reform will also apply to the Prosecution Office as the seats and territorial districts of other Prosecution Offices are in principle the same as the seats and territorial districts of the courts concerned. The gaols of the judicial map reform are faster, better quality, more predictable court decisions thanks to the specialization of judges. There was proposed the way of enlarging the districts of the courts and via that provide specialization of the judges. From 54 district courts we propose to decrease into 30 districts.

From 8 regional courts we proposed 4 regional courts and separately 3 Administrative courts and one Supreme administrative court. https://web.ac-mssr.sk/sudna-mapa-2021

208-2. Budget

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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)

[X] Yes (planned)

[] Yes (adopted)

- [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- [] No
- []NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic has prepared a reform of the judicial system, which will mainly concern the territorial districts of courts, reducing their number and merging. This reform will also apply to the Prosecution Office as the seats and territorial districts of other Prosecution Offices are in principle the same as the seats and territorial districts of the courts concerned.

208-4. Access to justice and legal aid

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-5. High Judicial Council

```
[ ] Yes (planned)
```

[] Yes (adopted)

```
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
```

```
[ ] No
```

```
[X]NA
```

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-7. Gender balance

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

```
[]NA
```

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

```
[X] Yes (planned)
```

- [] Yes (adopted)
- [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

```
[ ] No
```

[]NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Reforms adapting to the EU law and others.

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution

- [] 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)
- [] No
- [X]NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-12. Prison system

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-13. Child friendly justice

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-14. Domestic violence

- [] Yes (planned)
- [] Yes (adopted)
- [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- [] No
- [X]NA
- Comments If yes, please specify:

208-15. New information and communication technologies

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: The application for the Business register is planned to be new in 2023.

208-16. Other

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: