The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

Evaluation of the judicial systems (2020 - 2022)

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Slovenia

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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)

[2 108 977]

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 €)

	Amount
State or federal level	20 952 700 000 [] NA
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments Annual public expenditure is increasing (increase by 5% from 2018 to 2019 and by 5% from 2019 to 2020).

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

[22 014]

Comments

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

[22 300]

Comments Annual average gross salary is increasing (increase by 4% from 2018 to 2019 and by 6% from 2019 to 2020).

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

Allow decimals: 5

Comments

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

Sources: Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia

1.1.2Budgetary data concerning judicial system



006. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, in € (without the budget of the public prosecution services and without the budget of legal aid). If you cannot separate the budget allocated to the courts from the budget of public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please go to question 7. If you are able to answer this question 6, please answer NA to question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	187 015 397 []NA []NAP	184 787 663 []NA []NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	137 901 458 []NA []NAP	135 749 000 []NA []NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2)	4 157 206 [] NA [] NAP	3 961 265 [] NA [] NAP
2.1 Investments in computerisation	2 673 773 []NA []NAP	2 740 702 [] NA [] NAP
2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	1 483 433 [] NA [] NAP	1 220 563 [] NA [] NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	28 617 977 []NA []NAP	29 378 543 [] NA [] NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	15 665 172 [] NA [] NAP	15 400 195 [] NA [] NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	0 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	673 584 []NA []NAP	298 660 [] NA [] NAP
7. Other (please specify)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: Regarding the category "computerization", from 2017 on, the figures represent the budget, approved by the Parliament and financing from EU sources (in previous years the financing from EU sources was not included in the courts' budget). The approved budget for 2020 from EU funds at courts was 2.410.919 EUR and the implemented budget was 2.156.344 EUR.

The increase in the budget allocated to 2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts is due to more extensive spending of EU funds in this area.

There was no spending category 5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings.

The decrease in the budget allocated to 6. 6. Annual public budget allocated to training is due to the limitation of operation of courts and other activities due to Covid-19 pandemics.

Courts also spent 261.048 EUR of EU funds for ADR from the Ministry of Justice budget in 2020.

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

Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)

Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and the public prosecution services together	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal aid together	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public prosecution services and legal aid together	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figu- lifferent from the approved annual public budget, please indicate th	-	
eneral jurisdiction:	urt fee to init	tiate a proceeding at a court of
general juristiction.		Litigants required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction?
for criminal cases		() Yes, at the beginning of the procedure () Yes, at a later stage (X) No
for other than criminal cases		(X) Yes, at the beginning of the procedure () Yes, at a later stage () No
there are exceptions to the obligation to pay these court fees, could not consider the methodology of the comments.		-
008-2. The amount of court fees requested to con	nmence an a	ction for 3000€ debt recovery:
[195] []NA []NAP		
Comments		
009. Annual income of court fees received by the	e State (in €)) :
[25 237 824] [] NA [] NAP		
Comments Court fees are regulated by law and tha law did not chan	ge significantly in	recent years. There is no data on the number of

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cases where parties were exempt from paying court fees or amount thereof. One of the reasons could be the downward trend of incoming cases in recent years (the number of all incoming cases decreased by 25% from 2014 to 2020).

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget	4 448 569		
allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
anocated to legal and (12.1 + 12.2)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees	[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
advice, his it and outer legal services)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments The approved budget increased in 2019 due to the raise in the attorney tariff in April 2019 (which resulted in higher costs of legal services to be covered by legal aid) and again in 2020, due to the fact that the spending (implemented budged) in 2019 exceeded the adopted budget by 18%. The implemented budget increased mainly due to the aforementioned raise in the attorney tariff.

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget	4 187 588		
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
anocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
and/or legal representation)	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []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:

012-2. Does legal aid include:

	Legal aid includes:
Coverage of court fees	() Yes
	() No
Exemption from court fees	(X) Yes
•	() No

Comments The situation did not change. In previous years, the answer at Exemption from court fees was NO, as exemption from court fees was (is) regulated outside the free legal aid system by another law. However, it was (is) still possible (as was explained in the general comment). This year, in line with the updated explanatory note, the answer is changed.

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

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

Comments

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	22 442 890 []NA	21 981 158 []NA []NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	74 171 []NA []NAP	26 591 []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: Training: the implemented budget was impacted by the limitations due to Covid-19 pandemics.

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

	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	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No []NAP	(X) No []NAP
Other ministry	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No [] NAP	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No []NAP
Parliament	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No	(X) No
Supreme Court	(X) Yes	() Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No [] NAP	(X) No	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP

High Judicial Council	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Courts	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No	() 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	(X) Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - If "Other Ministry" and/or "Inspection body" and/or "Other", please specify: See general comment.

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	[]	[]
Number of judges/non judges' staff	[X]	[X]
Number of incoming cases	[]	[]
Number of pending cases	[]	[]
Number of resolved cases	[]	[]
Other	[]	[]

[] NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify

014-1. Who is entrusted with responsibilities 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	() No	() No	() No
Head of court administration and/or non-judges	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	[] NAP (X) Yes () No [1 NAP
Mixed body (judge(s) and non-judge(s))	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No

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

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:

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

Sources: Sources: Q6: Financial and accounting department of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia and Ministry of Justice

(Investments and real estate Directorate)

Q12: Financial and accounting department of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia

Q13: Annual Financial Statement of the Budget of the Republic of Slovenia for 2020

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	297 184 814	289 708 153
system in €	[]NA	[] NA [] NAP

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

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

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

Comments

015-3. Other budgetary elements

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

If "Other", please specify: Public budget for the whole justice system includes:

- Prison system: approved 49.709.441 € EUR / implemented 48.504.986 EUR,
- Probation services: 2.226.162 EUR / 2.209.546 EUR,
- Council of the judiciary: 606.304 EUR / 563.536 EUR,
- Constitutional court: 4.664.373 EUR / 4.538.370 EUR,
- State advocacy: 10.388.780 EUR / 9.624.624 EUR,
- Functioning of the Ministry of justice: 22.850.647 EUR/ 20.449.159 EUR
- Other (the Public Prosecution Council) 189.561 EUR / 186.985 EUR.

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

Sources: Courts, Ministry of Justice, Annual Financial Statement of the Budget of the Republic of Slovenia for 2020

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.

- District, higher and specialised courts are usually managed by court directors (administrative staff). Court director is appointed by the court president (judge). If the court doesn't have court director, his tasks are performed by the court president.

Court director's task include material, technical and financial operations of courts, public procurement procedures, managing of court staff, security in courts and monitoring, analysis and re-engineering of bussiness processes. According to the orders of court presidents, they can also perform other court management tasks.

At the level of the Supreme Court, these tasks are performed by the secretary general.

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 Slovenian State Prosecutor's Office is not highly hierarchically organized, due to the abolition of higher state prosecutor's offices as organizational units and due to the established independence of state prosecutors.

The Supreme State Prosecutor's Office operates for the entire territory of the Republic of Slovenia and is led by the General State Prosecutor of the Republic of Slovenia. Some of his management tasks are:

he proposes to the State Prosecutors' Council to adopt work quality criteria for state prosecutors in order to assess the performance of their state prosecution service, and criteria to assess the effectiveness of prosecution on the part of state prosecutors' offices; supervises the implementation of matters of state prosecution administration at state prosecutors' offices

he proposes the number of state prosecutor posts and the titles for the performance of the state prosecution service at particular state

prosecutors' offices to the minister

proposes the transfer of the public prosecutor;

gives a preliminary opinion on the appointment of the head of the district state prosecutor's office and an opinion on the dismissal of the head of the district state prosecutor's office;

may request the initiation of disciplinary proceedings;

may order the suspension of public prosecutor from the public prosecutor's office (suspension). The General State Prosecutor has a Deputy, who is one of the Supreme State Prosecutors. The Deputy State Prosecutor General shall perform the tasks and duties falling within the competence of the State Prosecutor General if the latter is absent or otherwise engaged, and in other cases pursuant to and in the context of authorisation that may be issued by the State Prosecutor General for dealing with specific matters of state prosecution administration.

The operations of state prosecutor's offices are managed by the heads of state prosecutor's offices. A state prosecutor who is under the age of 64 at the time of registration and who meets the conditions for appointment to the title of senior state prosecutor may be appointed head. The head of the district state prosecutor's office is appointed by the State Prosecutor's Council, at the reasoned proposal of the Minister of Justice, after the prior opinion of the general state prosecutor, for six years with the possibility of reappointment.

The heads of state prosecutors' offices have administrative and supervisory powers related to the functioning of their state prosecutor's office, i.e. the powers defined by State Prosecution Service Act or another act, and other powers held by the heads of state authorities pursuant to general regulations. Certain tasks of state prosecution administration may be independently performed by directors appointed to one or more district state prosecutors' offices. The implementation of matters of state prosecution administration at state prosecutors' offices is supervised by the State Prosecutor General, and at district state prosecutors' offices also by the head of the district state prosecutor's office (state prosecution supervision).

The head of the state prosecutor's office allocates matters within the competence of the state prosecutor's office among state prosecutors; The head takes care of the timeliness of operations - if the state prosecutor does not resolve the matter within the expected time, he must inform the head of the state prosecutor's office in writing of the reasons.

The head of a state prosecutor's office draws up a proposal for the annual work programme containing the annual implementation plan of the state prosecutor's office, including the plan for the implementation of prosecution policy for the following year, and submits it to the State Prosecutors' Council and the Minister; the head of a district prosecutor's office also submits it to the State Prosecutor General, all of whom may provide their recommendations within 15 days of receipt of the proposal.

Based on monitoring, assessing and analysing the efficiency, effectiveness and economy of state prosecutors' work at a particular state prosecutor's office, the head of the state prosecutor's office draws up an annual report assessing the implementation of the annual work programme of the state prosecutor's office and of its prosecution policy. Twice a year, the heads of state prosecutor's offices must submit to the Ministry data on a state prosecutor's workload, which the Ministry may use to implement the tasks of justice administration as defined in an Act.

Salary supplements and payments to state prosecutors at district state prosecutors' offices are decided by the heads of state prosecutors' offices, and salary supplements and payments to state prosecutors at the Office of the State Prosecutor General are decided by the State Prosecutor General.

The head of a district state prosecutor's office may, in the matters within their competence associated with a specific prosecution policy, issue general instructions for the work of state prosecutors in dealing with cases. The head of a state prosecutor's office must discuss the general instructions at the college of the state prosecutor's office prior to their issuing.

As part of the process of selection and appointment to the position of state prosecutor, the head forms a reasoned opinion on the suitability of each candidate. The head of the public prosecutor's office may specify which candidates he / she considers to be the most suitable for the vacancy. The head may make a proposal for the promotion of the public prosecutor as well as an initiative to initiate disciplinary proceedings.

The head of a district state prosecutor's office has a deputy. The deputy head of a state prosecutor's office performs the tasks and duties falling within the competence of the head of the state prosecutor's office if the latter is absent or otherwise engaged, and in other cases pursuant to and in the context of authorisation that may be issued by the head of the district state prosecutor's office for dealing with specific matters of state prosecution administration.

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 () No	(X) Yes () No
	[]NA	[] NA [] NAP
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP

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

- See general comment.		

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

(X) Yes
() No
[]NAP

If yes, please specify: See general comment.

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: See general comment.

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	9 876	9 138	738
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In criminal cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In other than criminal cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: No particular explanation can be given regarding difference in number of Cases not brought to court between the years.

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	[] NA [X] 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:



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	(X) Yes () No
Victims	(X) Yes () No

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	9 652	19 307
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	9 652	19 307
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	9 652	19 307
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal	9 652	19 307
cases	[] NA	[] NA
cases	[] NAP	[] NAP

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

(X) Yes
() No

Comments - If yes, please 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

(X) another judge or official

() an authority external to the court

27. Can judicial decisions direct how legal co	osts, paid by the parties of	luring the procedure, w
		l decisions direct how legal rill be shared
in criminal cases	(X)Y	
in other than criminal cases	(X)Y	'es
comments - If no, please specify how legal costs are distributed:		
	the questions in this part	
31. Please indicate the sources for answering t		
Sources: Q23: Amounts calculated on the basis of the valid	legislature (multiple laws regulati	ng social welfare issues)
		ng social welfare issues)
Sources: Q23: Amounts calculated on the basis of the valid Q26: The Insurance Supervision Agency web page http://www		ng social welfare issues)
Sources: Q23: Amounts calculated on the basis of the valid Q26: The Insurance Supervision Agency web page http://www.page.court users and victims 2.1Rights of the users and victims 228. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g.)	g. Ministry of Justice, Ju	
Sources: Q23: Amounts calculated on the basis of the valid Q26: The Insurance Supervision Agency web page http://www.page.court users and victims 2.Court users and victims 2.1Rights of the users and victims	g. Ministry of Justice, Ju	
Sources: Q23: Amounts calculated on the basis of the valid Q26: The Insurance Supervision Agency web page http://www.page.court users and victims 2.1Rights of the users and victims 228. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g.)	g. Ministry of Justice, Justo the following:	dicial Council etc.) wh
Sources: Q23: Amounts calculated on the basis of the valid Q26: The Insurance Supervision Agency web page http://www.page.court users and victims 2. Court users and victims 2. 1Rights of the users and victims 28. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.general public may have free-of-charge access	g. Ministry of Justice, Justo the following: Yes, internet adresse(es) (X) https://www.uradnilist.si/; http://www.pisrs.si;	No

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?

() several authorities (court and external bodies)

Comments

(X) Yes

() No

	va.gov.si/;
http	//www.sodisce.si/sodni_pos
topk	i/obrazci/

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

()	X) Yes, always
() No
() Yes, only in some specific situation

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

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

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

Minors (witnesses or victims)	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
Victims of domestic violence	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
Ethnic minorities	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes
Persons with disabilities	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes
Juvenile offenders	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced marriage, sexual mutilation)	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes

Comments - If "Other vulnerable person" and/or "Other specific arrangements", please specify: An amendment to Criminal Procedure Law stepped into force in 2019 (see general comment).

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

[] Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in trials / lawsuits (explaining in a child-friendly manner the proceeding
[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
[] Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions
[] Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's Houses"
[X] Other, please specify
[] NAP

Comment

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	[X] Age threshold	[X] Age threshold
actions in his/her own name	[Comment]15	[Comment]16
	[X] Exceptions from the	[] Exceptions from the
	threshold	threshold
	[] Capacity for	[] Capacity for
	discernment	discernment
	[] Other	[] Other
	[] NAP	[] NAP

To be a witness	[] Age threshold	[] Age threshold
	[Comment]	[Comment]
	[] Exceptions from the	[] Exceptions from the
	threshold	threshold
	[] Capacity for	[] Capacity for
	discernment	discernment
	[X] Other	[X] Other
	[] NAP	[] 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). Capacity to initiate a proceeding - civil proceedings: capacity of contract is gained at the age of 18. A minor can participate in proceedings within the limits of partial capacity of contract (usually at the age of 15 or less in exceptional cases). Capacity to initiate a proceeding - criminal proceedings: minors over the age of 16 can file an accusatory act or law suit (depending on the offence) by themselves. For minors under the age of 16, an accusatory act or law suit (depending on the offence) must be filed by their legal guardian.

To be a witness: anyone who can give data on facts that are being proved (civil procedure) or that can tell anything about a criminal offence and circumstances (criminal procedure) can be a witness. The ability to be a witness may be established by a court expert.

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	[] Yes, always
	[X] Yes, except in some	[X] Yes, except in some
	specific situations	specific situations
	[] No	[] No
	[] NAP	[] 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	[] Legal professional
	[] Associations for	[] Associations for
	protection of minors	protection of minors
	[X] Other	[X] Other
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comment Specific situation: conflict of interest.

A child can be represented by the social care service or person, appointed by the social care service.

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

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

Comment No criminal sanction can be used against a child, who was under the age of 14 at the time of comitting the offence.

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
[16]
[] NA [] NAP
Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. Could you, please specify if the possibility of mitigation applies to the sanctions and how? The Criminal Code distinguishes between younger minors (14-16 years at the time of committing the offence) and older minors (16-18 years). Younger minors can only be given educational measures/sanctions, while older minors can be in exceptional cases sentenced to monetary fine or prison for minors. Educational measures/sanctions include: reprimand, instructions and prohibitions, supervision of the social services and accommodation in an institution (three different options, depending on circumstances).
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 See general comment.
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
() For all types of offences
(X) For some types of offences
[]NAP
Comment - Please specify: Violent intentional crime.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments See general comment.
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
() For all types of offences
(X) For some types of offences
Comment - Please specify: Violent intentional crime.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments See general comment.
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

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() For all types of offences
(X) For some types of offences
[] NAP
Comment - Please specify: Violent intentional crime.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments See general comment.
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: See general comment.
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: At the end of April 2021, the Act on the Protection of Children in Criminal Proceedings and their Comprehensive Treatment in Children's Homes (ZZOKPOHO) entered into force, which, to ensure the best interests of the child, determines the manner and conditions of comprehensive treatment of juvenile victims and witnesses in pre-trial and criminal proceedings with regard to certain criminal offenses in the children's home. The law was prepared as part of a joint project of the European Union and the Council of Europe "Barnahus in Slovenia", the main purpose of which is to coordinate simultaneous criminal investigation and child protection procedures and support children who are victims or witnesses of violence in child-friendly and safe environments. The State Prosecutor's Office will participate in the operation of the House for Children within the expert council (7 members of the expert body). Namely, the Supreme State Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Slovenia will propose one of the members of the expert council, whose competencies include giving opinions and proposals regarding training programs, protocols of multidisciplinary and interinstitutional cooperation and other professional issues.
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".
() Yes
(X) No
[] NAP

037. Is there a system for compensating users in the following circumstances:

	Number of reque compensation	ests for Number of condemnations	Total amount (in €)
Total	32	11	389 871
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings	15	3	61 615
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-execution of court decisions			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Wrongful arrest	15	4	242 108
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Wrongful conviction	2	4	86 147
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] 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): *The figures above represent cases, closed in 2020, with compensations to be paid in 2020 or later. The figures above represent cases before courts only.

Data for procedures at the State Attorney for 2020 (before filing law-suit at court):

1. Excessive length of proceedings - Number of requests for compensation: 60;

Number of settlements: 10; Total amount (in €): 23.222;

2. Wrongful arrest - Number of requests for compensation: 30;

Number of settlements: 8 Total amount (in €): 140.330

3. Wrongful conviction - Number of requests for compensation: 8;

Number of settlements: 1; Total amount (in €): 1.260.

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

	[X] Other regular	[X] Other regular
	[] Ad hoc	[] Ad hoc
Surveys for lawyers	[] Annual	[] Annual
	[X] Other regular	[X] Other regular
	[] Ad hoc	[] Ad hoc
Surveys for other professionals	[] Other regular	[] Other regular
But veys for other professionals	[X] Other regular	[X] Other regular
	[] Ad hoc	Ad hoc
Commercia for the mention	[] Annual	[] Annual
Surveys for the parties	[X] Other regular	[X] Other regular
	Ad hoc	[] Ad hoc
Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses,	[] Annual	[] Annual
experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental	[X] Other regular	[X] Other regular
agencies, NGOs)	[] Ad hoc	[] Ad hoc
Surveys for victims	[] Annual	[] Annual
•	[X] Other regular	[X] Other regular
	[] Ad hoc	[] Ad hoc
Surveys for minors	[] Annual	[] Annual
But veys for immors	[] Other regular	[] Other regular
	[] Ad hoc	Ad hoc
Commence for the consent malific		
Surveys for the general public	[] Annual	[] Annual
	[X] Other regular	[X] Other regular
Other not mentioned	[] Annual	[] Annual
	[X] Other regular	[X] Other regular
	[] Ad hoc	[] Ad hoc
Omment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction. 39. Are there statistical data concerning male		
rictims, accused persons, etc.		
() Yes, please specify:		
(X) No		
omment - If you have additional comments please specify:		
010 To those a maticular to all and and are found	:1:	h - C
140. Is there a national or local procedure for f	ining compiantis about t	ne functioning of the
udicial system? (for example, handling of the	case by a judge or the d	uration of a proceeding)
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments		
041. If yes, please specify certain aspects of	f this procedure:	
	Authority responsible for dealing with the compla	int deal with the complaint f
		this authority

[] Annual

Surveys for public prosecutors

[] Annual

Court concerned	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Higher court	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Ministry of Justice	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
High Judicial Council	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)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	428	
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP
Higher court	99	
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP
Ministry of Justice		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
High Judicial Council		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] 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: Court concerned: number of new supervisory appeals (see General Comment).

Higher court: number of new motions for a deadline (see General Comment).

The law provides for separated procedure for compensation (see Q37).

Slovenia is sistematically reducing backlogs (as established by the secretariat of the Council of Europe in 2016), apart from that no particular explanation can be given regarding the decrease in number of complaint.

3.Organisation of the court system

3.1.Courts

3.1.1Number of courts

042. Number of courts - legal entities.

NT 1 C .	
Number of courts	

Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)	66 []NA []NAP
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)	60 []NA []NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	55 []NA []NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	4 []NA []NAP
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	1 []NA []NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	6 []NA []NAP

Comments

043. Number of specialised courts - legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	5	1
Total number of specialised courts - legal chitics	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)		
(4.152446 11.1527, 61.16)	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Insolvency courts		
morroney cours	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
Labour courts	4	1
Labour Courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
Equality counts		
Family courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
	[21]1111	
Rent and tenancies courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption		
right against terrorism, organised erime and corruption	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
Internet related disputes	[] NI A	I I DIA
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
		[A]IVAI
Administrative courts	1	
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP

Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Military courts		
·	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Juvenile courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Other specialised courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

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

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)	70 []NA []NAP
All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts	76 []NA []NAP
and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	

\sim				
C_{\cap}	m	me	an'	tc

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

	Number of courts
A small claim	55
	[] NA [] NAP
An employment dismissal	4
	[]NA
	[] NAP
A robbery	11
	[] NA
	[] NAP
An insolvency case	11
	[] 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	Dlagge	indicate	tha	walua in	f of a	small claim	
147-7	Piease	попсяте	· rne	vaine in	₹ OI A	small claim	

[2000]

Comments

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

Sources: Courts Act, Labour and Social Courts Act, Administrative Dispute Act.

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 $(1 + 2 + 3)$		176	699	
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	
1. Number of first instance professional judges	638	110	528	
1 3 5	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	208	48	160	
professional judges	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA	
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	29	18	11	
judges	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA	[] NA [] NAP	

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: At the end of 2020, 890 judicial posts were formally occupied (FTE), although some posts were de facto vacant (e.g. judge absent due to maternity leave). Nevertheless, we report that 875 professional judges sit in courts (perform judicial function), since the rest of the judges (15 judges - difference to the total of 890 judges) were assigned to other duties (e.g. the Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council) and do not sit in courts. The actual presence is also calculated, based on number of hours judges are actually present in court (excluding the maternity or sick leave, but including the annual leave).

The number of judges in the Slovenian judicial system in 2020 was 805,5 according to actual presence calculations.

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

1	v	١.	V
	^	-)	1 65

() No

Comments

046-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation part-time work can be granted? (multiple replies possible): [X] Child-care [] Elderly care [X] For the purposes of early retirement [X] Other reason, please specify:health reasons [] Without reason Comments "Other reasons": health reasons 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 (%) 4 1 Total (1+2+3) (%) 3 [] NA [] NA []NA []NAP [] NAP [] NAP 5 2 3 1. At first instance level (%) [] NA [] NA [] NA [] NAP [] NAP [] NAP 0 1 2. At second instance (court of appeal) level 1 [] NA [] NA [] NA (%) 0 0 0 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 () Less than 50%

equivalent judge?

()50-60%

() 60 - 80%

() More than 80%

[X]NA

[] NAP

Comments

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

		Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

First instance					
	[X] NA				
	[] NAP				
Second instance					
	[X] NA				
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Supreme court					
	[X] NA				
	[] NAP				

If "Other", please explain which types of cases: There is no data for 2020. In 2021, the data on judges by legal fields was collected for the first time (by approximating the time and workload an individual judge is working on a certain type of cases). Since the metodology of reporting is yet to be revised and elaborated, we can only report approximate numbers. For distinction on Civil and/or Commercial/Criminal/Administrative/Other please see comments to Q91, 93 and 94.

First instance judges: Civil and/or commercial: 62% (approx. 396 judges); Criminal: 33% (approx. 214 judges); Administrative: 4% (approx. 28 judges), Other: 1% (approx. 5 judges)

Please note: the judges at the Administrative Court that resolve administative cases at first instance have the rank of a higher judge. Second instance judges: Civil and/or commercial: 66% (approx. 77 judges); Criminal: 34% (approx. 39 judges); Administrative: /, Other: / Supreme court judges: Civil and/or commercial: 57% (approx. 16 judges); Criminal: 18% (approx. 5 judges); Administrative: 25% (approx. 9 judges), Other: /



047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	66	22	44	
F(- · - · - · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	
1. Number of first instance court presidents	60	18	42	
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	5	3	2	
court presidents	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	1	1	0	
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	

Comments Difference at 2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) court presidents /Females is due to small (absolute) numbers.

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 sit	ting in courts	s on an occasional ba	asis deal with a significar
part of cases?			
() Yes If yes, please give specifications on the t() No[X] NAP	ypes of cases and	an estimate in percentage	
Comments			
049. Number of non-professional judg	es who are no	ot remunerated but v	vho may receive a simple
lefrayal of costs (if possible, on 31 De	cember of th	e reference year) (e.	g. lay judges or "juges
consulaires", but not arbitrators or pers	sons sitting o	n a jury):	
		Figure	
Gross figure		3 445 []NA []NAP	
In full time equivalent		[X]NA []NAP	
Comments			
MO 1. If such non professional judges	evict at first	instance in vour cou	intry places specify for
149-1. If such non-professional judges which types of cases:	exist at inst	mstance in your cou	muy, please specify for
J	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	on of citizens?
() Yes		_	
(X)No			

USU-1. If ves. for which type(s) of case(s	yes, for which type(s) of case	(s)
--	--------------------------------	-----

] Criminal cases
[] Other than criminal case

Comments

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

[]
[] NA	
[X] NAP	
Comments	

=

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	3 427	435	2 992
	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal	497 [] NA [] NAP	44 []NA []NAP	453 []NA []NAP
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (case file preparation, assistance during the hearing, helping to draft the decisions)	1 005	131	874
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (human resources management, material and equipment management, including computer systems, financial and budgetary management,	1 734	159	1 575
	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
training management) 4. Technical staff	191 []NA []NAP	101 []NA	90 []NA
5. Other non-judge staff	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify: Approx. 3% of all court staff (109 persons) are judicial trainees (counted under "2. Non-judge (judicial staff").

No particular explanation can be given regarding the increase in the number of "3. Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of

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	3 427	435	2 992	
(1+2+3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	3 035	349	2 686	
first instance level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
inst histance level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	269	52	217	
second instance (court of appeal) level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
second instance (court of appear) level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	123	34	89	
Supreme Court level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
Supreme Court level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments No particular explanation can be given regarding the increase in the number of "3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level" / Males.

=

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
[] Family cases
]] Payment orders
[]	X] Registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
[]	X] Enforcement of civil cases
]] Enforcement of criminal cases
]] 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

	nestions in this part	
ering the qu	estions in this part	
ering the qu	estions in this part	
	•	
or posts act	ually filled, for all	types of courts – general
'otal	Males	Females
206	65	141
] NA] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA
151	43	108
] NA] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA
13	15	28
] NA] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
12	7	5
] NA 1 NAP	[]NA	[]NA
	or posts act otal 06 NA NAP 51 NA NAP 3 NAP 2 NAP 2 NAP repreting the data of (FTE) – by when the second of	06 65 NA

[X] Training of staff

[X] Child-care			
[] Elderly care			
[X] For the purposes of early retirement			
[X] Other reason, please specify:health reason	ıs		
[] Without reason			
Comments			
055-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage	age of prosecuto	rs working nart-tin	ne (in relation to the tot
number of prosecutors)?	age of prosecuto	is working part an	ne (m rotation to the tot
number of prosecutors).	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
Total $(1+2+3)$ (%)	2 []NA []NAP	3 []NA []NAP	2 []NA []NAP
1. At first instance level (%)	3 []NA []NAP	5 []NA []NAP	2 []NA []NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level (%)	2 []NA []NAP	7 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)	0 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
Comments			
055-1-4. What is the percentage of wor	rk time of a nros	ecutor working pa	rt_time compared to a
full-time equivalent prosecutor?	ik time of a pros	codioi working pui	it time compared to a
() Less than 50%			
() 50 - 60%			
() 60 - 80%			
() More than 80% [X] NA [] NAP			
Comments Four state prosecutors work part-time (50%)	6) one state prosecutor	works 75% of working tir	me.
056. Number of heads of prosecution of	offices		
330. Italifoot of floads of prosecution of	,111CC3.		

05

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1	13	5	8
+ 2 + 3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level	12 []NA	4 []NA	8 []NA
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level	[]NAP []NA [X]NAP	[]NAP []NA [X]NAP	[] NAP [] NA [X] NAP
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level	1 []NA []NAP	1 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the	ne data above: The o	difference is due to small a	absolute number.
057. Do other persons have similar du	ties to those of	public prosecutor	s?
() Yes			
(X) No			
Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and fund	ctions:		
057-1. Please specify their number	r (in full-time e	equivalent):	
[] NA			
059. If yes, is their number include indicated under question 55?	ed in the numb	er of public prosec	utors that you have
() Yes			
() No			
[] NAP			
Comments			
059-1. Do prosecution offices have prviolence and sexual violence?	osecutors who	are specially train	ed in areas of domestic
		-	
Domestic violence			Yes Yes, specifically for minor victims No
Sexual violence		[X]	Yes Yes, specifically for minor victims

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

[] NA

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors)	321	64	257
attached to the public prosecution service	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA

Comments The information is in form of gross data. According to the methodology used for reporting judges and court staff (FTE) – by which part-time employees are converted to full-time time by the calculation of working hours, the number amounts to 298, as a number of staff are not working full time.

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

Sources: The Office of the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Slovenia	

3.4. Gender equality

3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

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

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

[] NA

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

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

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	()	(X)

prosecutors	()	(X)	
non-judge staff	()	(X)	
lawyers	()	(X)	
notaries	()	(X)	
enforcement agents	()	(X)	
Comments - If the situation changed since the reference	ce year or you have additional comme	ents, please specify:	
<u>=</u>			
061-3-1. Are there specific provisions:	for facilitating gender equa	ality within the framework o	
procedures for the appointment of:		Yes / No	
Court president		() Yes If "yes", please specify:[Comment] (X) No	
Head of prosecution services		() Yes If "yes", please specify:[Comment] (X) No	
3.4.2 At national level 061-5. Does your country have an over olan/program) on gender equality that		•	
() Yes	applies specifically to the j	udiciary.	
(X) No			
Comments - If the situation changed since the reference	· · · · · ·	nts. Could you specify the reference or	
ink of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them t	o us!		
O61-6. At national level, is there any sp		al opportunities commissione	
	pecific person (e.g. an equa		
061-6. At national level, is there any sp	pecific person (e.g. an equa		
061-6. At national level, is there any sp	n the justice system concer	ning:	
061-6. At national level, is there any spinstitution dealing with gender issues in	pecific person (e.g. an equal n the justice system concer	ning:	
D61-6. At national level, is there any spenstitution dealing with gender issues in the recruitment of judges	pecific person (e.g. an equal n the justice system concern Yes, please specify	No (X)	

	()	(V)
The recruitment of non-judge staff	()	(X)
The promotion of non-judge staff	()	(X)
Comments - if other than recruitment and/or promotion, plea the comments:	ase specify. If the situation ch	anged since the reference year, please speci
061-6-1. Please specify the text which set u	p this person/institut	ion:
(title, date, nature of the text)		
[X] NAP		
061-6-2. Please specify the status of this pe	erson/institution:	
(e.g. independent, attached to the Ministry of Justice, to	_	equivalent or to an inter-ministerial institut
specifically dedicated to gender equality) See general con	mment.	
[] NAP		
	ution has an informat	ion and consultative function o
061-6-3. Please specify if this person/instituits opinions/decisions have legal consequen		ion and consultative function o
061-6-3. Please specify if this person/institu	nces:	ion and consultative function o
061-6-3. Please specify if this person/instituits opinions/decisions have legal consequent	nces:	ion and consultative function o
061-6-3. Please specify if this person/instituits opinions/decisions have legal consequent	nces:	ion and consultative function o
061-6-3. Please specify if this person/institutists opinions/decisions have legal consequent (e.g. to block a decision or allow an appeal) See general	l comment.	ion and consultative function o
061-6-3. Please specify if this person/institutists opinions/decisions have legal consequent (e.g. to block a decision or allow an appeal) See general	l comment.	ion and consultative function o
061-6-3. Please specify if this person/institutists opinions/decisions have legal consequent (e.g. to block a decision or allow an appeal) See general 3.4.3 At court/public prosecution service 061-7. At the court or public prosecution se	es level ervices level, is there	a person (e.g. an equal
061-6-3. Please specify if this person/institution its opinions/decisions have legal consequent (e.g. to block a decision or allow an appeal) See general 3.4.3 At court/public prosecution service 061-7. At the court or public prosecution see opportunities commissioner)/institution specific prosecution	es level ervices level, is there	a person (e.g. an equal
061-6-3. Please specify if this person/institutists opinions/decisions have legal consequent (e.g. to block a decision or allow an appeal) See general 3.4.3 At court/public prosecution service 061-7. At the court or public prosecution se	es level ervices level, is there	a person (e.g. an equal
O61-6-3. Please specify if this person/institution of the person of the	es level ervices level, is there ecifically dedicated to	a person (e.g. an equal ensure the respect of gender
its opinions/decisions have legal consequent (e.g. to block a decision or allow an appeal) See general 3.4.3 At court/public prosecution service opportunities commissioner)/institution specularly in the organisation of judicial work in courts (judges)	es level ervices level, is there exifically dedicated to x: Yes	a person (e.g. an equal ensure the respect of gender
O61-6-3. Please specify if this person/institution of the person of the	es level ervices level, is there ecifically dedicated to	a person (e.g. an equal ensure the respect of gender

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

O61-8. Does the feminisation of certain function public prosecution services, lead to concrete cha	nges in the org	amsation 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)
061-9. In order to improve gender balance in according promotion and in access to functions of response	ess to differen	_
061-9. In order to improve gender balance in according promotion and in access to functions of responsible.	ess to differen	_
061-9. In order to improve gender balance in according promotion and in access to functions of responsible.	ess to differen	_
061-9. In order to improve gender balance in access to functions of responsibilities. have been already implemented (please specify):	ess to differen	_
061-9. In order to improve gender balance in access to functions of responsibilities. have been already implemented (please specify):	ess to differen	are the measures, in your countr
2061-9. In order to improve gender balance in access to functions of responsibilities. have been already implemented (please specify): are planned (please specify):	ess to differen	are the measures, in your countr
are planned (please specify): Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, plea	sess to different hasibility, what	are the measures, in your countr

[] Appointment to the position of head of prosecution services	, please specify:	
[] Promotion procedures and access to the functions of respon	sibility, please specify:	
[] Other studies, please specify:		
[X] NAP		
Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.		
5 Use of information technologies in courts		
.5.1 General policies in Information Techno	logy in judicial systen	ns
_		_
62-1. Basic principles and models used in Info	rmation technology poli	cies and strategies
lefinition		
	Organisa	ation
IT policies and strategies	(X) De	fined and coordinated at national
		one institution
		fined and coordinated at national
		several institutions fined and coordinated at
		cholder level
	() Oth	ner
IT Governance	(X) Go	overned at national level by one
	institution	
	institution	verned at national level by several
		ganised at unit/stakeholder level
	() Oth	ner
Comments		
65-1. In case there is a national structure in cha	erge of the strategic poli	ov making and governar
of the judicial system modernisation (including		
() administrative, technical and scientific staff only	arso 11) what is the con	iposition of this structure
•	administrativa/taahniaal/saiantifia	otoff
(X) mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors/etc.) and a() other (please specify in a comment)	administrative/technical/scientific	stan
	of an death of the original and the	ο.
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approa	icnes that have been implemented	1):
065-2. Which is the organisational model prima	rily chosen for conducti	ng structural 11 projects
65-2. Which is the organisational model primatourts and the management of applications (main	•	ng structural 11 projects
•	•	Management of applications
courts and the management of applications (mai	ntenance, evolution)? Implementing new projects	Management of applications
•	ntenance, evolution)?	

[] Appointment to the position of court president, please specify:

Mainly by professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors,	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
non-judge judicial staff, etc.) with the help of an internal IT	() No	() No
department and/or an external service provider		
Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify	() Yes	() Yes
in a comment)	(X) No	(X) No
Comments - please also describe in case of "other alternatives"		
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting f	rom the implem	nentation of one or several
components of your new information system?		
(X) Yes		
() No		
065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impac	ct on (multiple a	nswers possible):
[X] Business processes		
[] Workload		
[X] Human resources		
[X] Costs		
[] Other, please specify		
Comments (please specify examples of the impact)		
3.5.2 Security of courts information system ar	nd nerconal dat	a protection
5.5.2 Security of courts information system at	id personal dat	<u>a protection</u>
065-5. Are there independent audits or other med	chanisms to conf	tribute to the global security
policy regarding the information system of the ju	idiciary?	
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments (please specify in particular if national frameworks of inf	formation security exis	st):
065-6. Is the protection of personal data managed	d by courts ensu	red at legislative level?
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comment - If yes, please specify among others: if there are authoriti of the rights granted to citizens in the specific framework of software the sharing of databases managed by courts with other administration	e used by courts; if the	
3.5.3 Centralised databases for decision suppo	ort	•
062-4. Is there a centralised national database of	court decisions	(case-law, etc.)?
(X) Yes		
() Non		
Comments		
		Page 40 of 120

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	() Yes all	(X) Yes all	(X) Yes all	() Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	judgements	judgements	judgements	(X) No	() No	() No	(X)No
	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes				
	some	some	some				
	judgements	judgements	judgements				
	(X) No	() No	() No				
Criminal	() Yes all	(X) Yes all	(X) Yes all	() Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	() Yes
	judgements	judgements	judgements	(X) No	() No	() No	(X)No
	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes				
	some	some	some				
	judgements	judgements	judgements				
	(X) No	() No	() No				
Administrative	(X) Yes all	() Yes all	(X) Yes all	() Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	() Yes
	judgements	judgements	judgements	(X) No	() No	() No	(X) No
	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes				
	some	some	some				
	judgements	judgements	judgements				
	() No	(X)No	() No				

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify

062-6. Is there a computerise	d national record	l centralising all	l criminal	l convictions?
-------------------------------	-------------------	--------------------	------------	----------------

(X) Yes
() No

Comments

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 Ministry of Justice.

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.)

(X) Yes
() No

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify Other: civil enforcement on the basis of the authentic document procedure.

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

	Availability rate
Civil and/or commercial	(X) 100% (all templates are available for
	all courts of this matter)
	() 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	(X) 100% (all templates are available for
	all courts of this matter)
	() 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	(X) 100% (all templates are available for
	all courts of this matter)
	() 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

062-8. Are there voice recording tools?

(X) Yes

() No

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	(X) in all courts () in most of the courts () in some courts / some pilot phases () not available for this matter	() Yes () Pilot testing (X) No
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	() Yes () Pilot testing (X) No
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	() Yes () Pilot testing (X) No
062-9. Is there an intranet site within the	e judicial system for	distribution of new	vs/novelties?
Availability rate:			
(X) 100% - accessible to everyone in judiciary			
() 50-99% - accessible for most judges/prosecuto	ors in all instances		
() 10-49% - in some courts only			
() 1-9% - in one court only			
() 0% (NAP) - No access			
Comments			
.5.5 Technologies used for administr	ration of the courts	and case manager	ment_
063-1. Is there a case management syste	em (CMS) ? (Softwa	re used for register	ing judicial
proceedings and their management)	, , ,		
(X) Yes			
() No			
Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify			

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

	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)	(X) Accessible to parties () Publication of decision online () Both () Not accessible at all [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Fully integrated including BI () Integrated () Not integrated but connected () Not connected at all
Criminal	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Accessible to parties () Publication of decision online () Both (X) Not accessible at all [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	() Fully integrated including BI () Integrated (X) Not integrated but connected () Not connected at all
Administrative	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Accessible to parties () Publication of decision online () Both (X) Not accessible at all [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Fully integrated including BI () Integrated () Not integrated but connected () Not connected at all

Comment - If it exists in other matters please specify: Other: Civil enforcement on the basis of the authentic document is another informatised procedure where status of case is

available on-line. Approx. 21% of all incoming cases is civil enforcement on the basis of the authentic document (see Q91).

063-2. Computerised registries managed by courts

			Service available online	Statistical module integrated or connected
Land registry	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP

(((((X) 100%) 50-99%) 10-49%) 1-9%) 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
omment – if it exists in other matters please spe	cify:			
	<u> </u>	stems of c	ourts	
Sudgetary and financial monitorion of the sudgetary and financial managetary and financial managetary and financial managetary	nagement sy	oyment rate	Ourts Data consolidated at national level	System communicating with other ministries (financial among others)

) 10-49%

) 1-9%) 0% (NAP)

(X) 100%

() 50-99%

() 1-9% () 0% (NAP)

) 100%

) 50-99%

) 10-49%

) 1-9%) 0% (NAP)

) 10-49%

[] NA

[] NAP

(X) Yes

() No

() Yes

(X) No

[] NA

[] NAP

[] NA

[] NAP

[] NA

[] NAP

(X) Yes

() No

() Yes

(X)No

[] NAP

[] NA

[] NAP

Comments

Other tools of courts management

Justice expenses management

Other (please specify in comments)

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

(X) Yes
() No

Comments

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

Tools deployment			Tool integrated in
		monitoring at court	the CMS
	national level	local level	

For judges	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
For prosecutors	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
For non-judge/non-prosecutor staff	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP

3.5.6 Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court 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)

(2	()	Yes
()]	No

Comments

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

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

Administrative	() 100%	() Yes	() Yes	(X)Yes
	() 50-99%	(X) No	(X) No	() No
	() 10-49%	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	(X) 1-9%	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
	() 0% (NAP)			
	[] NA			
nments - if it exist in other matters please spe	'C C' '1 1/ C	. 1 . 1	(ING) 1 : 1	c .

Comments - if it exist in other matters please specify Civil and/or Commercial: insolvency cases (eINS) and civil enforcement cases (eIzvršba), where all courts are equipped with CMS which enable electronic submission. The electronic submission in civil and commercial litigious cases is not yet possible. Electronic submission in family matters became available for social services in 2020. All courts are also equipped with CMS which enable electronic submission in registry cases (eZK) and business registry cases (iSRG). Criminal, Administrative (and civil and commercial litigous): currently, efforts are taking place to upgrade the informatised CMS to allow the submission in electronic forms.

Other: Civil enforcement on the basis of the authentic document is an informatised procedure where claims can be filed on-line, with specific legislative framework, without the need for simultaneous submission of cases in paper form, and integrated to CMS. In 2020, more than 116.000 claims were filed, 99,90% of them electronically.

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

()	Y	es
(X) N	lо

Comments

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

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

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

() No

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

	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]	[]	[X]	[] SMS [] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [X] Other	[X]
Criminal	[]	[]	[]	[] SMS [] E-mail [] Specific computer application [] Other	[]
Administrative	[]	[]	[]	[] SMS [] E-mail [] Specific computer application [] Other	[]

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	Trial phases concerned	Modalities (if there are different according to the trial phases or if	Specific legal framework	Availability for
		specify in a		
		comment)		

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	[] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]Yes	[] Lawyers [] Parties not represented by lawyer
Criminal	[] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [X] 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	[] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[] Yes	[] Lawyers [] Parties not represented by lawyer
Administrative	[] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [X] 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	[] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[] Yes	[] Lawyers [] Parties not represented by lawyer

Comments

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 following)	[X]100% []50-99% []10-49% []1-9% []0%(NAP)	[] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]Yes
Notaries (as defined in Q192 and following)	[X]100% []50-99% []10-49% []1-9% []0%(NAP)	[] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]Yes
Experts (as defined in Q202 and following)	[] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [X] 0% (NAP)	[] E-mail [] Specific computer application [] Other	[] Yes
Judicial police services	[] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [X] 0% (NAP)	[] E-mail [] Specific computer application [] Other	[] Yes

Comments

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. Enforcement proposal on basis of authentic document (for more, see general comments).

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 In 2020, 736 videoconference connections were used to enabled the main hearings (121 international and 615 within Slovenia).

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%	[X] Prior to the	[X]Yes
	[] 50-99%	hearing	[] No
	[] 10-49%	[X] During the	
	[] 1-9%	hearing	
	[] 0% (NAP)	[X] After the	
	[] NA	hearing	
Criminal	[X] 100%	[X] Prior to the	[X]Yes
	[] 50-99%	hearing	[] No
	[] 10-49%	[X] During the	
	[] 1-9%	hearing	
	[] 0% (NAP)	[X] After the	
	[] NA	hearing	
Administrative	[X] 100%	[X] Prior to the	[X]Yes
	[] 50-99%	hearing	[] No
	[] 10-49%	[X] During the	
	[] 1-9%	hearing	
	[] 0% (NAP)	[X] After the	
	[] NA	hearing	

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

Administrative	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Sound () Video () Both []NA	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
64-12. Is electronic evidence adı	missible?		
	Admissibili evidence	ty of electronic	Legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	(X) Yes () No		(X) General law only () General and specialised law () Specialised law only
Criminal	(X) Yes () No		(X) General law only () General and specialised law () Specialised law only
Administrative	(X) Yes () No		(X) General law only () General and specialised law () Specialised law only
omments - Other devices of electronic common of the common			<u>rices</u>
66. Are quality standards determy stems for the judiciary and/or judiciary	•	em at nationa	l level (are there qualit
(X) Yes			

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

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

Comments

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	
078. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators that have been define	d
for courts:	
[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)	
[X] costs of the judicial procedures	
[X] number of appeals	
[X] appeal ratio	
[X] clearance rate	
[X] disposition time	
[] other (please specify):	
Comments	
077-1. Concerning public prosecution activities, have you defined performance and quality	
indicators?	
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments	
070 1 If was along salact the main mentagement and availty indicators for the myblic	
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	
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)	
[X] number of resolved cases	
[X] number of pending cases	
[X] backlogs	

[X] 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	
[X] clearance rate	
[X] disposition time	
[X] percentage of convictions and acquittals	
[X] other (please specify):percentage of different types of decisions, value of proceeds of crime under freezing order, pronounc criminal sanctions	ed
Comments	
073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based primarily on the define indicators?	d
(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?	
(X)Yes	
() No	
Comments	
073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken?	
[X] Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance	
[X] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment)	
[X] 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?	
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments	

073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:
() Annual
() Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: See general comment.
073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation
of resources within this public prosecution service?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken?
[X] Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[X] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment))
[X] 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] High Judicial Council [] Ministry of Justice
[] Ministry of Justice
[] Ministry of Justice [] Inspection authority
[] Ministry of Justice [] Inspection authority [X] Supreme Court
 [] Ministry of Justice [] Inspection authority [X] Supreme Court [] External audit body
 [] Ministry of Justice [] Inspection authority [X] Supreme Court [] External audit body [X] Other (please specify):the parliament
[] Ministry of Justice [] Inspection authority [X] Supreme Court [] External audit body [X] Other (please specify):the parliament Comments "Other" - the Parliament
[] Ministry of Justice [] Inspection authority [X] Supreme Court [] External audit body [X] Other (please specify):the parliament Comments "Other" - the Parliament 079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services
[] Ministry of Justice [] Inspection authority [X] Supreme Court [] External audit body [X] Other (please specify):the parliament Comments "Other" - the Parliament 079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services (multiple replies possible)?
[] Ministry of Justice [] Inspection authority [X] Supreme Court [] External audit body [X] Other (please specify):the parliament Comments "Other" - the Parliament 079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services (multiple replies possible)? [X] Public Prosecutorial Council
[] Ministry of Justice [] Inspection authority [X] Supreme Court [] External audit body [X] Other (please specify):the parliament Comments "Other" - the Parliament 079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services (multiple replies possible)? [X] Public Prosecutorial Council [X] Ministry of Justice
[] Ministry of Justice [] Inspection authority [X] Supreme Court [] External audit body [X] Other (please specify):the parliament Comments "Other" - the Parliament 079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services (multiple replies possible)? [X] Public Prosecutorial Council [X] Ministry of Justice [X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[] Ministry of Justice [] Inspection authority [X] Supreme Court [] External audit body [X] Other (please specify):the parliament Comments "Other" - the Parliament 079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services (multiple replies possible)? [X] Public Prosecutorial Council [X] Ministry of Justice [X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor [X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor

3.6.3 Measuring courts' / public prosecution services activity

[X] number of incoming cases

[X] clearance rate

[X] disposition time

[X] percentage of convictions and acquittals

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

[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[X] number of resolved cases
[X] number of pending cases
[X] backlogs
[X] productivity of judges and court staff
[X] satisfaction of court staff
[X] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
[X] costs of the judicial procedures
[X] number of appeals
[X] appeal ratio
[X] clearance rate
[X] disposition time
[] 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
[X] 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] other (please specify):percentage of different types of decisions, value of proceeds of crime under freezing order, pronounced

criminal sanctions...

Comments "Other": percentage of different types of decisions, value of proceeds of crime under freezing order, pronounced criminal sanctions...

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 dur	ring judicial proceedings?	
	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	(X)	()
within the public prosecution services	(X)	()
Comments		
3.6.4Information regarding courts /p	public prosecution services activ	<u>vity</u>
080. Is there a centralised institution the	hat is responsible for collecting st	atistical data regarding th
functioning of the courts?		
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address	s of this institution):Ministry of Justice, Župani	eva ulica 3, SI-1000 Ljubljana
() No		
Comments		
080-1. Are the statistics on the function	oning 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 prosecuti	ion services?	
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address Slovenia	s of this institution):The Office of the State Pro	secutor General of the Republic of
() No		
Comments		
080-3. Are the statistics on the function	oning of each public prosecution s	ervice published?
(X) Yes, on the internet		
() No, only internally (on an intranet website)		
() No		
Comments		
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081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data
on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff,
targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended): See general comments.
081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[X] Internet
[] Intranet (internal) website
[] Paper distribution
Comments
081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
(X) Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments
● =
081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that 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
[] Intranet (internal) website
[X] Paper distribution
Comments
081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
(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)? () Yes (X) No Comments - If yes, please specify:
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) 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 [X] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court) [] President of the court [] Other (please specify):
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: () Annual

(X) Less frequent
() More frequent
083-2. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the
number of decisions in a month or year)?
(X) Yes
() 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
[X] Public Prosecutorial Council
[] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
120. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
120-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:
() Annual
(X) Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments
C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: The Supreme State Prosecutor Office
Fair trial

4.1.Principles

4.1.1Principles of fair trial

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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)?
[
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):
[X]NA
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)
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 Ministry of Justice

4.2. Timeframe of proceedings

4.2.1 General information

087. Ar	e there	specific	procedures	for urgent	t matters	regarding:
		- I	r			

[X] civil cases

[X] criminal cases

[X] administrative cases

[] There is no specific procedure for urgent matters

Comments - If yes, please specify:

088. Are there simplified procedures for:

[X] civil cases (small disputes)

[X] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)

[] administrative cases

[] There is no simplified procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

[X] civil cases

[X] criminal cases

[] administrative cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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			Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law	98 134	551 822	545 936	103 876	23 360
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

1. Civil (and commercial)	31 115	32 097	32 262	30 950	8 338
litigious cases (including litigious	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA
enforcement cases and if possible	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
without administrative law cases,					
, in the second of the second					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases	44 288	382 730	384 687	42 187	14 586
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
2.1. General civil (and	39 854	135 459	135 087	40 086	14 468
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[]1411	[] 1 12 11	[]1771	[]1411	[] 1411
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	4 434	247 271	249 600	2 101	118
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	4 061	204 992	207 271	1 778	117
cases	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business	373	42 279	42 329	323	1
registry cases	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
	[] IVAI	[] IVAI	[] IVAI	[] IVAI	[] IVAI
2.2.3. Other registry cases	r 1 NI A	[] NA	[] NA	r 1 MIA	[] NA
	[] NA [X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X]NAP
2.2.2.1	[]	[]	()	[]	
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
3. Administrative law cases	3 946	2 893	3 088	3 751	379
J. Administrative law cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. Other cases	18 785	134 102	125 899	26 988	57
T. OHIOI CUSOS	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments The decrease in the number of resolved cases at 1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases and 4. Other cases is due to the limitation of operation of courts due to Covid-19 pandemics.

The decrease in the number of pending cases at the end of the year at 2.2.1 Non litigious land registry cases (and consequently at 2.2 Registry cases) is not unusual due to the high number of incoming and resolved cases in a year compared to pending cases at the end of the year (around 1-2%).

Regarding the increase in Administrative law cases - Pending cases older than 2 years: In previous years, the Administrative court was faced with the influx of new cases, due to the implementation of the ECHR judgement 60642/08 (e.g. 24,5 % of incoming cases in 2017), as well as some new competences. This caused an increase in the number of pending and resolved cases. In the aforementioned cases, the court was also faced with new legal and factual issues, as well as administrative difficulties. In recent years, the Administrative court is also dealing with a considerable number of priority or urgent cases (e.g. asylum seekers), which means a longer waiting line for "regular" cases. Though administrative and managerial actions have been taken, the number of (older) pending cases has increased due to the

aforementioned difficulties and the overburdening of the court.

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

. See general comments.			

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

See general comments	
. See general comments.	

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
28 879	73 368	70 425	31 823	4 272
[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
9 170 []NA	9 550 [] NA [] NAP	7 546 []NA	11 174 []NA	3 222 [] NA [] NAP
12 393 []NA	27 970 []NA	28 237 []NA	12 126 []NA	521 []NA
7 316	35 848	34 642 []NA	8 523 [] NA	529 []NA
	on 1 Jan. ref. year 28 879 []NA []NAP 9 170 []NA []NAP 12 393 []NA []NAP 7 316	on 1 Jan. ref. year 28 879	on 1 Jan. ref. year 28 879 73 368 70 425 []NA []NA []NA []NAP []NAP []NAP 9 170 9 550 7 546 []NA []NA []NA []NAP []NAP []NAP 12 393 27 970 28 237 []NA []NA []NA []NAP []NAP []NAP 7 316 35 848 34 642 []NA []NA []NA	on 1 Jan. ref. on 31 Dec. ref. year on 31 Dec. ref. 28 879 73 368 70 425 31 823 []NA []NA []NA []NAP []NAP []NAP 9 170 9 550 7 546 11 174 []NA []NA []NA []NAP []NAP []NAP 12 393 27 970 28 237 12 126 []NA []NA []NA []NAP []NAP []NAP 7 316 35 848 34 642 8 523 []NA []NA []NA

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 Until now, at "1. Severe criminal cases" we have reported both criminal investigation and criminal trial cases (see general comment) for the same criminal offence. For 2020, we have excluded data on investigations to report data on criminal trials only, and criminal investigation is reported at 3. Other criminal cases. The main reason is the comparability of data between countries as criminal investigation is not within the juridiction of courts in most countries. Investigation cases, that were previously reported at 1. Severe criminal cases and are now reported under 3. Other cases represent 5-10% of all reported cases.

The number of incoming Severe criminal cases decreased by 1% in 2019 and the number of resolved cases decreased by 2% in 2019. However, in 2020 the number of incoming cases decreased by 1%, and the number of resolved cases decreased by 23%, mostly due to limitations of operations of courts due to the Covid-19 pandemics. Consequently, the number of pending cases has also increased by 22%. The number of pending Severe criminal cases, older than 2 years increased in 2019 (by 15%) and stayed roughly the same in 2020, while the number of Misdemeanour cases stayed roughly the same in 2019 and increased significantly (by 128%) in 2020. No specific explanation can be given for any of the mentioned changes. This two factors resulted in increase in total number of pending cases older than 2 years.

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 cases (1+2+3+4)	2 424	11 186	12 428	1 181	0
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	1 614	6 545	7 354	805	0
	[]NA	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	810	4 641	5 074	376	0
	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[] 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)	789 []NA []NAP	4 250 [] NA [] NAP	4 678 []NA []NAP	361 [] NA [] NAP	0 []NA []NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	21	391	396	15	0
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	15	324	327	11	0
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	6	67	69	4	0
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]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	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

4. Other cases						
	[] NA					
	[X] NAP					

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify The decrease in pending cases at the beginning and the end of the year is due to the fact that higher courts are successfully reducing the number of pending cases. The decrease in incoming and resolved cases is partially due to the national trend observed in general, and paritally due to the limitation of operation of courts due to Covid-19 pandemics.

The discrepancies in categories 2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases and 2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases (and subsequently in 2.2. Registry cases), as well as at Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court are due to a small absolute number of 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	606	4 597	4 852	351	2
(1+2+3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	494	3 297	3 479	312	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	104	979	1 051	32	2
criminal cases	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
3. Other cases	8	321	322	7	0
3. 3.2.2.3.2.2.	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] 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. The decrease in pending cases at the beginning and the end of the year is due to the fact that higher courts are successfully reducing the number of pending cases. the decrease in incoming and resolved cases is due to the limitation of operation of courts due to Covid-19 pandemics

The discrepancies at Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court are due to a small absolute number of cases.

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 older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law	606	2 062	2 233	435	32
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

					1
1. Civil (and commercial)	467	1 621	1 797	291	3
litigious cases (including litigious	[] NA				
enforcement cases and if possible	[] NAP				
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases	16	76	70	22	0
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA [] NAP				
2.1. General civil (and	14	66	63	17	0
,	[] 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					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases	2	10	7	5	0
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA				
()	[] NAP				
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry		10	7	5	0
cases	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[] NAP				
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP				
	[25]1721	[74] 1443E	[24] 1421	[12] 1413T	[22]1721
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA				
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
2.2 Other man 144:					
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA				
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
3. Administrative law cases	123	365	366	122	29
	[] NA				
	[] NAP				
4. Other cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify Please note, the procedure of manifested inadmissibility cases are included in figures above. The decrease in the number of (all) pending cases is due to the efficient work of the court in 2019 and 2020. Discrepancies in sub categories (form 1. through 3) are due to a small absolute number of cases).

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

(X) Yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure: 1086	
() No	

Comments Incoming cases in 2020: 1.086.

Closed cases in 2020: 894 (the number includes the decision on inadmissibility (702 cases) and rejected (strike-through) cases (192 cases),

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	303	663	688	278	2
(1,2,2)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	294	622	650	266	2
	NAP	NAP	[]NAP	NAP	[]NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	9	42	38	12	0
criminal cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Cilimital 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 The discrepancies are due to a small absolute number of cases.

4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes - specific cases

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years
Litigious divorce cases	638	1 143	975	806	31
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	361	837	615	583	4
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Insolvency	7 916	3 033	4 190	6 759	3 321
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Robbery case	122	71	56	137	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Intentional homicide	15	14	13	16	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments Litigious divorce cases - the decrease in number of incoming and resolved cases is due to limitations of operation of courts due to the Covid-19 pandemics.

Employment dismissal cases – the number of incoming cases increased by 29% in 2020 (increase by 1% in 2019), which is likely connected to Covid-19 (downsizing of businesses as a consequence of the impact of Covid-19 pandemics to some economy sectors e.g. tourism, restaurants and bars, catering, etc.), while the number of resolved cases decreased by 7%, due to limitations of operation of courts due to the Covid-19 pandemics. Consequently, the number of pending cases has increased by 61%. Insolvency cases - The number of incoming cases is decreasing (personal bankruptcy from 2014 on and bankruptcy of legal persons from 2018 on), therefore the number of

The discrepancies regarding other categories are due to a small (absolute) number of cases.

=

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 asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	329	3 548	3 636	274	0
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Non-court procedures relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	25 779	95 983	86 715	35 047	21 422
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Court cases relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	58	449	431	76	4
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Court cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	90	61	62	89	15
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments Court cases relating to asylum seekers - the increase in the number of incoming cases is most likely due to the immgration situation in the region.

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:

. See general comments.		

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Child sexual abuse	60	50	26	84	12
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Child pornography	55	45	37	63	10
	[] NA				
	[] NAP				

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

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 11 [] NA	404 []NA []NAP	74 []NA []NAP	101 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100 13 []NA
Litigious divorce cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100 4 []NA []NAP	199 []NA []NAP	40 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100 2 [] NA [] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100 25 [] NA [] NAP	201 []NA []NAP	95 []NA []NAP	187 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100 0 [] NA [] NAP
Insolvency cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100 1 [] NA [] NAP	532 []NA []NAP	15 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100 26 [] NA [] NAP
Robbery cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100 43 [] NA [] NAP	255 []NA []NAP	66 []NA []NAP	422 []NA []NAP	357 []NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100 20 [] NA [] NAP
Intentional homicide cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100 69 []NA []NAP	417 []NA []NAP	104 []NA []NAP	364 []NA []NAP	759 []NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100 27 []NA []NAP

Comments The decrease in the duration of Civil litigious and commercial cases at higher and highest instance is due to more efficient work of courts in 2019 and 2020. Due to the nature of work process in higher courts and the Supreme court, the impact of Covid-19 pandemic was not as severe as for first instance courts. In 2020, the first instance courts resolved less cases due to limitation of operation

due to Covid-19 pandemics; consequently higher courts were less burdened with incoming cases.

103. Where appropriate, please indicate the specific procedure regarding divorce cases (litig and non-litigious):	gious
. See general comments.	
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 general comments.	
4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution	0
105. Role and powers of the public prosecutor in the criminal procedure (multiple options	
possible):	
[] to conduct or supervise police investigation	
[] 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): Prosecutors can file extraordinary legal remedies against final judicial decisions a lawsuit against the defendant to forfeit the assets of illegal origin.	s and file
Comments "Other significant powers": Prosecutors can file extraordinary legal remedies against final judicial decisions and file against the defendant to forfeit the assets of illegal origin.	a lawsui
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	275 591 []NA []NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	61 789 [] NA [] NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	28 472 []NA []NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	38 743 []NA []NAP
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	[] NA [X] NAP
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	35 984 []NA []NAP
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	2 759 [] NA [] NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	[] NA [X] NAP
3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	1 298 []NA []NAP
3.3.Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	[] NA [X] NAP
3.4.Cases brought to court	9 130 []NA []NAP
4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	281 332 []NA []NAP

Comments Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year includes 12.452 cases against known perpetrators and 263.139 cases against unknown perpetrators.

Incoming/received cases includes 27.770 cases against known offenders and 34.019 cases against unknown offenders. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year includes 12.072 cases against known offenders and 269.260 cases against unknown offenders.

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	255		
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X]NA
During the main trial	[]IVAI	[] IVAI	[]IMI
During the main trial	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Comments The reason for fewer negotiation	=		
regulated in 2018 in such a way that they c	v v	*	· •
of the state border or territory under Article as well as the state prosecutors to agree on			-
epidemiological reason for measures to pre	~	•	<u> </u>
and plea agreements concluded, furthermore	•	•	<u> </u>
urgent matters in the on-call service and in	attending court hearings and	the prompt announcement	of pre-trial hearings shortly after th
ndictment becomes final, which significan	tly shortened the time for cor	nducting negotiations and o	concluding a plea deal.
109. Do the figures provided in	n Q107 include traffic	c offence cases?	
(X) Yes			
() No			
Comments			
Sources: The Supreme State Prosecutor			
Career of judges and public	prosecutors		
Career of judges and public	prosecutors		
Career of judges and public 1.Recruitment and promotion 5.1.1Recruitment and promo	prosecutors tion of judges		
Career of judges and public 1.Recruitment and promotion 5.1.1Recruitment and promo	prosecutors tion of judges		
Career of judges and public 1.Recruitment and promotion 5.1.1Recruitment and promotion 110. How are judges recruited	prosecutors tion of judges (open competition)	ofessionals (for example ex	xperienced lawyers)
Career of judges and public 1.Recruitment and promotion 5.1.1Recruitment and promotion 110. How are judges recruited [] mainly through a competitive exam	prosecutors tion of judges (open competition) dure for experienced legal pro	_	xperienced lawyers)
Career of judges and public 1.Recruitment and promotion 5.1.1Recruitment and promotion 110. How are judges recruited [] mainly through a competitive exam [] mainly through a recruitment process	prosecutors tion of judges (open competition) dure for experienced legal prosecutors	_	xperienced lawyers)
Career of judges and public 1.Recruitment and promotion 5.1.1Recruitment and promotion 110. How are judges recruited [] mainly through a competitive exam [] mainly through a recruitment proced [X] a combination of both (competitive	prosecutors tion of judges (open competition) dure for experienced legal prosecutors	_	xperienced lawyers)
Career of judges and public 1.Recruitment and promotion 5.1.1Recruitment and promotion 110. How are judges recruited [] mainly through a competitive exam [] mainly through a recruitment proced [X] a combination of both (competitive [] other (please specify):	prosecutors tion of judges (open competition) dure for experienced legal prosecutors	ce)	
Career of judges and public 1.Recruitment and promotion 5.1.1Recruitment and promotion 110. How are judges recruited [] mainly through a competitive exam [] mainly through a recruitment proce [X] a combination of both (competitive [] other (please specify):	prosecutors tion of judges (open competition) dure for experienced legal prosecutors	ce)	
Career of judges and public 1.Recruitment and promotion 5.1.1Recruitment and promotion 110. How are judges recruited [] mainly through a competitive exam [] mainly through a recruitment proce [X] a combination of both (competitive [] other (please specify):	prosecutors tion of judges (open competition) dure for experienced legal prosecutors exam and working experience	ce)	
Career of judges and public 1.Recruitment and promotion 5.1.1Recruitment and promotion 110. How are judges recruited [] mainly through a competitive exam [] mainly through a recruitment procection [X] a combination of both (competitive [] other (please specify):	prosecutors tion of judges (open competition) dure for experienced legal prosecutors exam and working experience	ce)	
Career of judges and public 1.Recruitment and promotion 1.1Recruitment and promotion 1.1Necruitment and promotion 1.1Necru	prosecutors tion of judges (open competition) dure for experienced legal prosecutors exam and working experience for recruitment - are	ce)	

[] Other			
Comments - Please indicate the name there are several authorities, please de	•	he whole procedure of re	cruitment and nomination of judges. If
111-1. How many members	_	?	
•	Total	Male	Female
Members	11 []NA []NAP	7 []NA []NAP	4 []NA []NAP
Comments – Please specify what is th	e status of this authority and who	is proposing its members	s? See general comments.
111-2. May non-selected ca	andidates appeal against	the decision on re	ecruitment/appointment?
(X)Yes	11 0		
() No			
Comments – please specify which boo	ly is competent to decide on appea	al? See general comment	
112. Is the same authority (Q111) competent for the	e promotion of jud	iges?
(X)Yes	- · · · -	-	
() No			
Comments			
113. What is the procedure	for the promotion of jud	lges? (multiple an	swers possible)
[] Competitive test / Exam			
[X] Other procedure (interview or	other)		
[] No special procedure			
Comments - Please specify how the pr	comotion procedure for judges is o	organised (especially if the	nere is no competition or examination):
113-1. Please indicate the c	riteria used for the pron	notion of a judge?	(multiple replies possible)
[] Years of experience			
[X] Professional skills (and/or qua	litative performance)		
[X] Performance (quantitative)			
[X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integri	ty, reputation)		
[X] Other			
[] No criteria			
Comments - Please specify any useful	comment regarding the criteria (e	especially if you have che	ecked the box "performance" or "other"
5.1.2Status, recruitment a	nd promotion of prose	cutors	•
115. What is the status of p	ublic prosecution servic	es?	
-	separate entity among state institu		
[] Is part of the executive power	out enjoys functional independence	e (please briefly explain	how and to what extent)

[X] Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent) 1	[] Is part of the executive 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: 115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations? (X) Yes () No 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 [] Oth instruction [] Other Other	[X] Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
[] 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 mode!" 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: 115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations? (X) Yes () No 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 [] JExecutive power [] Other Comments - If "Other", please specify: 115-4. What form these instructions may take? [] Oral instruction [] Oral instruction [] I other [] NAP Comments - If "Other", please specify: 115-5. In that case, are the instructions: [] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor [] Mandatory [] JReasoned [] Reasoned [] Recorded in the case file	[] Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)
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: 115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations? (X) Yes () No 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 [] I Other [] NAP Comments - If "Other", please specify: 115-5. In that case, are the instructions: [] Ilsued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor [] Mandatory [] Reasoned [] Recorded in the case file	[] Is a mixed model (please explain)
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: 115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations? (X) Yes () No 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 [] Other [] 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 [] Resonded in the case file	[] Has other status (please explain)
to a public prosecutor? (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please specify: 115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations? (X) Yes () No 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 [] Other [] Oral instruction [] Oral instruction with written confirmation [X] Written instruction [] Oral instruction [] Other [] 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	
(X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please specify: 115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations? (X) Yes () No 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 [] Other [] 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	115-1. Does the law or other regulation prevent specific instructions to prosecute or not, addressed
Comments - If yes, please specify: 115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations? (X) Yes () No 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 [X] Written instruction [] Other [] 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 [] Rescorded in the case file	to a public prosecutor?
Comments - If yes, please specify: 115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations? (X) Yes () No 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 [] Virtuen instruction [] Other [] 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 [] Rescorded in the case file	(X) Yes
115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations? (X) Yes () No 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 with written confirmation [X] Written instruction [] Other [] 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	() No
(X) Yes () No 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 [[X] Written instruction [] Other [] 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	Comments - If yes, please specify:
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 [X] Written instruction [] Other [] 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	115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations?
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 [X] Written instruction [] Other [] 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	(X) Yes
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 [X] Written instruction [] Other [] 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 [] Reasoned [] Recorded in the case file	() No
[] 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 [X] Written instruction [] Other [] 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	Comments - Please describe these exceptions:
[] 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 [X] Written instruction [] Other [] 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	115-3. If you answered "No" to Q115-1, which authority can issue the specific instructions?
[] Executive power [] Other Comments - If "Other", please specify: 115-4. What form these instructions may take? [] Oral instruction [] Oral instruction with written confirmation [X] Written instruction [] Other [] NAP Comments - If "Other", please specify: 115-5. In that case, are the instructions: [] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor [] Mandatory [] Reasoned [] Recorded in the case file	[] General Prosecutor
Comments - If "Other", please specify: 115-4. What form these instructions may take? [] Oral instruction [] Oral instruction with written confirmation [X] Written instruction [] Other [] NAP Comments - If "Other", please specify: 115-5. In that case, are the instructions: [] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor [] Mandatory [] Reasoned [] Recorded in the case file	[] Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office
Comments - If "Other", please specify: 115-4. What form these instructions may take? [] Oral instruction [] Oral instruction with written confirmation [X] Written instruction [] Other [] NAP Comments - If "Other", please specify: 115-5. In that case, are the instructions: [] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor [] Mandatory [] Reasoned [] Recorded in the case file	[] Executive power
115-4. What form these instructions may take? [] Oral instruction [] Oral instruction with written confirmation [X] Written instruction [] Other [] NAP Comments - If "Other", please specify: 115-5. In that case, are the instructions: [] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor [] Mandatory [] Reasoned [] Recorded in the case file	[] Other
[] Oral instruction [] Oral instruction with written confirmation [X] Written instruction [] Other [] NAP Comments - If "Other", please specify: 115-5. In that case, are the instructions: [] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor [] Mandatory [] Reasoned [] Recorded in the case file	Comments - If "Other", please specify:
[] Oral instruction with written confirmation [X] Written instruction [] Other [] 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	115-4. What form these instructions may take?
[X] Written instruction [] Other [] 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	[] Oral instruction
[] Other [] 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	[] Oral instruction with written confirmation
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	[X] Written instruction
115-5. In that case, are the instructions: [] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor [] Mandatory [] Reasoned [] Recorded in the case file	
 [] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor [] Mandatory [] Reasoned [] Recorded in the case file 	Comments - If "Other", please specify:
[] Mandatory[] Reasoned[] Recorded in the case file	115-5. In that case, are the instructions:
[] Reasoned [] Recorded in the case file	[] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor
[] Recorded in the case file	[] Mandatory
	[] Reasoned
[X] Other	[] Recorded in the case file
[] NAP	

Comments - If Other, please specify:			
115-6. What is the frequency of this type	pe of instructions:		
(X) Exceptional			
() Occasional			
() Frequent			
() Systematic			
Comments			
115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppos	se/report an instruct	ion to an independe	ent body?
(X) Yes			
() No [] NAP			
Comments - If yes, please specify to which body/instit	ution and please describe u	nder which conditions.	
116. How are public prosecutors recrui	ted?		
[] mainly through a competitive exam (open comp	petition)		
[] mainly through a recruitment procedure for exp	perienced legal professional	ls (for example experience	d lawyers)
[X] a combination of both (competitive exam and	working experience)		
[] other (please specify):			
Comments			
117. Authority(ies) responsible for recroft their career recruited by:	ruitment - Are publi	ic prosecutors initia	ally/at the beginning
[] An authority composed of public prosecutors o	nly		
[] An authority composed of non-public prosecutor	ors only		
[X] An authority composed of public prosecutors a	and non-public prosecutors		
[] Other			
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(prosecutors. If there are several authorities, please descriptions)			nd nomination of public
117-1. How many members compose t	his authority?		
	Total	Male	Female
Members	9	3	6

Comments - Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing its members?

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

(X) Yes

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)
[] 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):
119-2. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a prosecutor:
[X] Years of experience
[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[X] Performance (quantitative)
[X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
[] Other
[] No criteria
Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"):
5.1.3Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors
121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official
age of retirement)?
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70
() No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:
[X] For disciplinary reasons
[X] For organisational reasons
[] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):
[] No
Comments
122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how
long is this period?

() No

() 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:70
() No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: See general comment.
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?
() 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
[X] NAP
Comments
E1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

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Sources: the Supreme Court, the Supreme Public Prosecutor Office

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) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes	() Yes (X) No
administrative issues)			
In-service training for management functions	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	() Yes
of the court (e.g. court president)	() 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) No	(X) Yes	() Yes (X) No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No

Comments

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

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

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

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

Comments

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

	Frequency of the in-service training
General in-service training	[X] Regularly (for example every year)
	[] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed

In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised in organised crime)	[] Regularly (for example every year) [X] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	[X] Regularly (for example every year)
	[] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	[] 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	[X] Regularly (for example every year)
	[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 €
Institution(s) for judges	
, , ,	[] NA
	[X] NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	
	[] NA
	[X] NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	222 852
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	[] NA
	[] NAP

Comments Adopted budget: 559.604 EUR

,	r .		1 1 .	222	0.50
ı	ımp	lemented	budget:	222	.852

In 2020 much of the Judicial Training Centre's (JTC) work was affected by the coronavirus crisis. Part of the adopted budget of the JTC was redirected to other areas of the state budget of the Republic of Slovenia (e.g. health care system). In addition, the JTC provided face-to-face training only in the first two and a half months of 2020. For 5 months (from mid-March until September) the JTC was not able to provide any face-to face training (due to restrictions related to coronavirus) or online training (primarily due to lack of technical equipment). From September 2020 until the end of 2020 most of the training was provided online, which considerably reduced the costs of the JTC operations.

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

./			

5.2.4 Number of trainings

0

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	105	28	26
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. For judges	61	20	9
, ,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. For prosecutors	17	8	6
1	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. For other non-judge staff	44	14	8
J	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. For other non-prosecutor staff	14	6	5
P	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Ttraining for other professionals	57	23	13
<i>y</i>	[] 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. In 2020 much of the JTC in-service training was affected by the coronavirus crisis. The JTC was able to provide face-to-face training only in the first two and a half months of 2020. For 5 months (from mid-March until September) the JTC was not able to provide any face-to face training (due to restrictions related to coronavirus) or online training (primarily due to lack of technical equipment on the part of the JTC and JTC's target groups). From September 2020 until the end of 2020 most of the training was delivered online in the form of conferences and seminars. In 2020 certain types of training, e.g. workshops, IT courses, consultations of judges, were not provided, as it was assessed that the on-line format was not suitable for these types of training. The substantially lower number of delivered training in 2020 is thus a result of the coronavirus crisis, on one hand, and the fact that certain types of training that are substantial in number were not delivered, on the other.

The figures in the third column refer to the number of online training courses and not the number of online training courses in days. E-modules for court staff are not included (see general comment).

E-courses provided within the HELP Programme are not included – they were held online from July until October 2020.

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

	Number of participants in person training courses	in- Number of participants in online training courses (elearning)
Total	977	2 528
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Judges		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Prosecutors		
	[X]NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-judge staff		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-prosecutor staff		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other professionals		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

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	32 628	20 568		
beginning of his/her career	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the	63 660	36 984		
Highest Appellate Court (please	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA	[]NA [X]NAP	[] NA [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	32 628	20 568		
his/her career	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the average salary of a public prosecutor at this level, and not the salary of the Attorn General).	63 660 []NA []NAP		[]NA []NA [X]NAP [X]NAP
omments			
33. Do judges and public pro	secutors have	additional benefits?	
		Judges	Public prosecutors
Reduced taxation		() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Special pension		() Yes	() Yes
Housing		(X) No (X) Yes	(X) No (X) Yes
Other financial benefit		() No () Yes (X) No	() No () Yes (X) No
	." nlesse snec	ifv.	
	", please spec	ify:	
34. If "other financial benefit [X]NAP 35. Can judges combine their			nctions/activities?
34. If "other financial benefit . [X]NAP			nctions/activities? Without remuneration
34. If "other financial benefit [X]NAP 35. Can judges combine their		ny of the following fu	
34. If "other financial benefit [X]NAP 35. Can judges combine their		with remuneration	Without remuneration (X) Yes
34. If "other financial benefit [X]NAP 35. Can judges combine their [reaching [Research and publication		With remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes	Without remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes
34. If "other financial benefit . [X]NAP		With remuneration (X) Yes (NO) (X) Yes (NO) (X) Yes	Without remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes

Political function	() ies	() ies
	(X)No	(X) No
Mediator	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Other function	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
omments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorized). 37. Can public prosecutors combine		
	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Research and publication	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
-	() No	() No
Arbitrator	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Consultant	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Cultural function	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Political function	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No	(X) No
Mediator	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Other function	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No	(X) No
pecify: 139. Productivity bonuses: do judges 139 bjectives in relation to the number of time)?		_
() Yes		
(X) No		
Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and	I if possible the amounts:	
.3.2 Body/institution of ethics		
20.7.1	ution / body giving opinions on	ethical questions of the
conduct of judges (e.g. involvement in (X) Yes	n political life, use of social me	edia by judges, etc.)
conduct of judges (e.g. involvement i	n political life, use of social me	edia by judges, etc.)
conduct of judges (e.g. involvement i	n political life, use of social me	edia by judges, etc.)

138-1. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
(X) Only judges
() Judges and other legal professionals
() Other, please specify:
Comments
138-2. Are the 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
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.
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

[X] Disciplinary court
[] Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
[] Ombudsman
[] Parliament
[X] Executive power (please specify):the Minister of Justice
[] Other (please specify):
[] This is not possible
Comments Executive power - the Minister of Justice
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
[X] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
[] Disciplinary court
[] Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
[] Ombudsman
[] Professional body
[X] Executive power (please specify):the Minister of Justice
[] Other (please specify):
[] This is not possible
Comments Executive power - the Minister of Justice
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):
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
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

5.4.2Number of disciplinary proced	ures and sanctions	
144. Number of disciplinary proceeding	ngs initiated during the re	ference year against judges and
public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary p	proceeding is undertaken b	pecause of several reasons, pleas
count the proceedings only once and f	for the main reason.)	
	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (1+2+3+4)	3 []NA []NAP	1 []NA []NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	3 []NA []NAP	1 []NA []NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	0 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
3. Criminal offence	0 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
4. Other	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 []NA []NAP
Comments - If "other", please specify: 145. Number of sanctions pronounced	during the reference year	r against judges and public
prosecutors:	during the reference year	agamst judges and public
	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)	0 []NA []NAP	1 []NA []NAP
1. Reprimand	0 []NA []NAP	1 []NA []NAP
2. Suspension	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

[] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)

[] Executive power (please specify):

[] Other (please specify):

[X] Disciplinary court or body

[] Ombudsman

Comments

[] Professional body

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

r of sanctions, please indicate the reasons. In 2020, one procedure agains judges has ended (finding alleged offender not responsible).

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

Sources: the Judicial Council, the Supreme State Prosecutor Office.	
---	--

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	1 834	976	858

Comments

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

T 7	/	`
V AC	1	1
100	١.	

No(X)

148. Number of legal advisors who cannot represer	nt their clients in court:
---	----------------------------

[]
[] NA	
[X] NAP	
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	() Yes always		
	(X) Yes in some cases	(X) Yes in some cases	(X) Yes in some cases		
	() No	() No	() No		
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP		
Dismissal cases	() Yes always	() Yes always	() Yes always		
	(X) Yes in some cases	(X) Yes in some cases	(X) Yes in some cases		
	() No	() 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			
Criminal cases – Victim	() Yes always	() Yes always	() Yes always		
	(X) Yes in some cases	(X) Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases		
	() No	() No	() No		
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP		
Administrative cases	() Yes always	() Yes always	() Yes always		
	(X) Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases	(X) Yes in some cases		
	() No	() No	() No		
	[] NAP	[X] 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 () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Family member	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Self-representation	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
Trade union	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

Other	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, for representation(s):	the categories select	ed please specify the types	s of cases concerned by this/these
149-1. In addition to the functions of le	egal representat	tion and legal advic	ce, can a lawyer exercise
other activities?			
[] Notarial activity			
[X] Arbitration / mediation			
[X] Proxy / representation			
[] Property manager			
[] Real estate agent			
[X] Other law activities (please specify):			
Comments			
149-2. What are the statuses for exercis	sing the profess	sion of lawyer?	
[X] Self-employed lawyer			
[X] Staff lawyer			
[] In-house lawyer			
Comments			
150. Is the lawyer profession organised	l through:		
[X] a national bar association			
[] a regional bar association			
[] a local bar association			
Comments			
151. Is there a specific initial training a	and/or exam to	enter the profession	n of lawyer?
() Yes			
(X)No			
Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific i	requirements as regar	rds diplomas or university	degrees:
152. Is there a mandatory general in-se	rvice professio	nal training system	n 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 authorisation	ons?	_	
(X)Yes			
() No			
			Page 91 of 120

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

Sources: The Slovenian Lawyers (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?
() Yes
(X)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
[] the Parliament
[] other (please specify):
Comments
159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:
[X] the performance of lawyers

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Number of sanctions
8
[] NA [] NAP
4
[]NA
0
[] NA
_

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.)

[X] the amount of fees

Comments - Please specify:

] Ministry of Justice

[X] a professional authority

1. Breach of professional ethics

2. Professional inadequacy

3. Criminal offence

4. Other

[] a judge

Comments

160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?

[X] other (please specify): President of the Supreme Court, Minister of Justice

Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)

Number of disciplinary proceedings

16 []NA []NAP

[X] NA [] NAP

[X] NA [] NAP

[X] NA [] NAP

[] Before/instead of going to court [X] Ordered by the court, the judge, the particle of the court of the particle of the court of the particle of the part	i, please specify which legal system protein protein in the second system is a specific which is a specifi	fields are concerned: vide for manda cify which fields are	tory informat	ive sessions with a
[X] Ordered by the court, the judge, the j	i, please specify which legal system protein protein in the second system is a specific which is a specifi	fields are concerned: vide for manda cify which fields are	tory informat	ive sessions with a
[X] Ordered by the court, the judge, the j	, please specify which legal system pro	fields are concerned: vide for manda	tory informat	. 0
[X] Ordered by the court, the judge, the j	, please specify which	fields are concerned:	·	. 0
[X] Ordered by the court, the judge, the j	, please specify which	fields are concerned:	·	. 0
[X] Ordered by the court, the judge, the j	, please specify which	fields are concerned:	·	. 0
[X] Ordered by the court, the judge, the j	, please specify which	fields are concerned:	·	. 0
[X] Ordered by the court, the judge, the j		·	course of a judicia	al proceeding
[X] Ordered by the court, the judge, the	public prosecutor or a p	public authority in the	course of a judicia	al proceeding
	public prosecutor or a p	oublic authority in the	course of a judicia	al proceeding
Before/instead of going to court				
163-1. In some fields, does the	juutetat system p	TOVIUE TOF IIIAN	uatory media	uon with a mediator?
	indicial arratam -	rovido for mon	dotomi modic	tion with a mediates
Comments				
(X) Yes () No				
163. Does the judicial system p	rovide for court-	related mediation	on procedures	37
7.1.1 Details on court related	madiation			•
7. Court related mediation and 7.1. Court related mediation	other alternativ	e Dispute Res	olution	
in this period, and in 2 cases, the disciplinary	y act had been withdray	vn.		
The data is from Annual report of the Slover the disciplinary commission (first instance) is		_		=
the first-instance disciplinary commission).		•	•	
sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons. number of sanctions. Because of the COVID	•		-	• •
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a si	ignificant difference be	tween the number of	disciplinary procee	edings and the number of
3. Other			[] NA [X] NAP	
5. Other			[] NAP	
			4 []NA	
4. Fine				
4. Fine			[] NA [] NAP	

(X) No

[] NAP

() No

[] NAP

(X) No

[] NAP

(X) No

[] NAP

Eil	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
Family cases	(A) les	` ´	, ,	` ′
	() No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Administrative cases	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	() No	() No
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
Labour cases including employment	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
dismissals	() No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Criminal cases	() Yes	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Consumer cases	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP

Comments

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

(X) Yes
() No
	[] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify (only one or both options)::

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of mediators	258	53	205
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

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 $(1+2+3+4+5+6)$	2 437	2 164	922
,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	2 076	1 814	756
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Family cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

3. Administrative cases				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
4. Labour cases including employment	361	350	166	
dismissal cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
dishiissai cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
5. Criminal cases				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] 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)
- [X] Other ADR (please specify): Mandatory procedure at the State Attorney Office before filing a law-suit against the state.

Comments

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

Source: The Ministry	of Justice			

8. Enforcement of court decisions

8.1.Execution of decisions in civil matters

8.1.1 Number of enforcement agents, status and mandate

169. Number and type of enforcement agents in your country.

	Total	Male	Female	
Total (1+2+3+4)	30	27	3 []NA	
Private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities	30 []NA	27 []NA	3 []NA	
2. Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	

3. Judges			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
4. Other			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

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

170.	What are the requirements to access the	profession of	enforcement agent ((multiple rep	olies
poss	ible)?				

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

Comments - If "other", please specify: Other: deemed worthy of public trust, has premises and equipement required to actions of enforcemet and security, has insured his damage liability.

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: 70	
() No, please specify the duration of the appointment:	

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

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	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Cohabitant	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Employer	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Motor vehicle	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No

March 1. and a set of	(X) Yes	() Yes
Movable property	` `	` '
	() No	(X) No
Immovable property	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Bank account	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Other enforcement proceedings underway	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) 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: Movable property: yes for boats and aircratfs.

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

	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
Preventive seizure of movable tangible properties	() Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
Seizure of immovable properties	 (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
Preventive seizure of immovable properties	() Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	() Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No

Seizure of remunerations	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	(X) 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	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizure of aircrafts	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	1
	by enforcement agents
	() No
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	() No] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	() No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	() No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	() No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	() No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	() No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No [] NAP
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency) Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	() No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by
	() No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	() No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	() No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	() No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	() No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No [] NAP
	() No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	() No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	() No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	() No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	() No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed

Other	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[X]NAP
Comments	
171-3. Apart from the enforcement of court de-	cisions, 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	
[] 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 Organized by the government's Judicial Training Cent	ter.
172-2. Do you have an e-learning training syst	em established for enforcement agents?
(X)Yes	_
() No	
Comments - If yes, please specify: Trainings by videoconference	e (Zoom meetings).
172-3. Does the content of the continuous train	ning system also include ICT (related to enforcemen
procedures)?	<u> </u>
() Yes	
(X) No	
\/•···	
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	. 490 .00 020

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: Enforcement agents receive official documents faster by electronic menas and it is easier for them to import the document in their IT systems.
8.1.4 Fees
174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?
[X] The debtor
[] The creditor
[] Other – please specify
Comments
176. Do laws provide any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
H0. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Source: Enforcement and Security Act, the Chamber of Enforcement Agents

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 [] judge [X] Ministry of Justice [] public prosecutor [X] other (please specify):court presidents Comments Other - court presidents 181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public authorities, including supervising such execution? () Yes (X) No Comments - If yes, please specify: 182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the enforcement agent? (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please specify: 183. What are the main complaints made by users concerning the enforcement procedure? Please indicate a maximum of 3. no execution at all [] non execution of court decisions against public authorities [X] lack of information [] excessive length [X] unlawful practices [X] insufficient supervision [] excessive cost

] unethical behaviour of enforcement agent

Comments

] other (please specify):

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	185. Is there a sy	stem measuring t	the length of enforceme	nt procedures:
--	--------------------	------------------	-------------------------	----------------

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

()	X) between 1 and 5 days
() between 6 and 10 days
() between 11 and 30 days
() more (please specify):
[] NA

Comments The enforcement on the basis of authentic document procedure was taken into account. The average time from receiving the claim to issuing a decision is 4 days (median 2 days) and the average time from issuing to sending a decision to parties is 3,1 days (median 1 day).

The time it actually takes for all parties to receive a decision was not taken into account, due to the procedural law provisions (addressee is notified about the incoming court writing immediately and has 15 days to actually reclaim the mail at the post office). On average, the time from sending to the moment, when all the parties have reclaimed the court writing (in this type of procedure) amounts to 12,5 days (median 16 days).

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)	4
	[] NA
	[] NAP
1. For breach of professional ethics	2
1	[] NA
	[] NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	2
	[] NA
	[] NAP
3. For criminal offence	0
	[] NA
	[] NAP
4. Other	0
	[] NA
	[] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	2
	[] NA [] NAP
1. Reprimand	1
1. Reprintand	[] NA
0.0	[]NAP
2. Suspension	0 [] NA
	[] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	1 []NA
	[] NAP
4. Fine	0
	[] NA [] NAP
5. Other	0
	[]NA []NAP
.2.Execution of decisions in criminal matter	
8.2.1Functioning of execution in criminal	
·	orcement of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple
replies possible)	
[X] Judge	
[] Public prosecutor	
[X] Prison and Probation Services	
[] Enforcement agent	
	sion
[] Enforcement agent [X] Other authority (please specify):the probation commis	sion initiative or monitoring functions). Other - the probation commision
[] Enforcement agent [X] Other authority (please specify):the probation commis Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. i	
[] Enforcement agent [X] Other authority (please specify):the probation commis Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. i	initiative or monitoring functions). Other - the probation commission

191.	If yes,	what is	the recover	y 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)	92	34	58	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Private professionals (without control from				
public authorities)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
public additionals	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
2. Holders of public offices appointed by the	92	34	58	
State	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
Suic	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3.Civil servants (paid by the State)				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
4. Other				
4. Ouici	[] 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

[] specific exam

[X] appointment procedure by the State

[] initial training

[X] other (please specify): See general comment.

Comments

192-2. Are notaries appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

[X	[1] yes, please indicate the age of retirement:70
[] no, please specify the duration of the appointment:

Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary 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
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 () No [X] NAP
Mediation	() Yes, exclusively performed by notaries () Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries (X) No
Taking of oaths	() Yes, exclusively performed by notaries () Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries (X) No

Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court commissioner in a	() Yes, exclusively performed by
successions file, performing divorce, division of estate, please specify)	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries () No
	[] NAP
Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X) No []NAP
Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
Public auctions	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
Other (for exemple collect towns are resistant at a	() Yes, exclusively performed by
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP
Comments - If "other", please specify. Please indicate any useful clarifications regardien the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities. Accorgained competence for consensual divorce procedures and agreements on dividing competence.	ding to the new Family Code of 2019, notaries
194-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their activities	es (multiple options possible)?
[X] Real estate transaction	
[X] Family law	
[X] Succession law	
[X] Company law	
[] Legality control of gambling activities	

9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training

[] Protection of vulnerable persons

[X] Other

Comments

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)

[] In their relations with their clients		
[X] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. video	oconferencing, system to exchange docum	nents)
omments		
94-4. Which computerised registries of	can notaries consult?	
[X] Land registry		
[X] Business registry		
[] Civil status / Population registry		
[X] Succession / Family law registry		
[X] Any other registry (please specify)Central Reg	istry of Wills, Register of non- possessory	y liens
[] None		
omments Any other registry: Central Registry of Wil	ls, Register of non- possessory liens	
94-5. Are there registries/ registry inf	rastructures run by the notarie	es?
(X) Yes	·	
() No		
omments - If yes, please specify: See general comm	s can notaries modify data (ei	
() No comments - If yes, please specify: See general comments - If which computerised registries nonline request)?		Indirectly modifying by
omments - If yes, please specify: See general comments - If yes, please	s can notaries modify data (ei	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques
omments - If yes, please specify: See general comm 94-6. In which computerised registrie n online request)?	Directly modifying () Yes (X) No	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques
omments - If yes, please specify: See general comm 94-6. In which computerised registrie n online request)? Land registry	Directly modifying () Yes (X) No	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques (X) Yes () No
omments - If yes, please specify: See general comm 94-6. In which computerised registrie n online request)? Land registry	Directly modifying () Yes (X) No	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques
94-6. In which computerised registrie n online request)? Land registry Business registry	Directly modifying () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques (X) Yes () No [] NAP (X) Yes () No [] NAP
omments - If yes, please specify: See general comm 94-6. In which computerised registrie n online request)? Land registry	Directly modifying () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques (X) Yes () No []NAP (X) Yes () No []NAP () Yes
omments - If yes, please specify: See general comm 94-6. In which computerised registrie n online request)? Land registry Business registry	Directly modifying () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques (X) Yes () No [] NAP (X) Yes () No [] NAP
omments - If yes, please specify: See general comments - In which computerised registries nonline request)? Land registry Business registry Civil status/ Population registry	Directly modifying () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP (X) Yes	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques (X) Yes () No [] NAP (X) Yes () No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes
94-6. In which computerised registrie n online request)? Land registry Business registry Civil status/ Population registry	Directly modifying () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques (X) Yes () No []NAP (X) Yes () No []NAP () Yes (X) No []NAP
omments - If yes, please specify: See general comm 94-6. In which computerised registrie n online request)? Land registry Business registry Civil status/ Population registry Succession / Family law registry	Directly modifying () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP (X) Yes () No [] NAP () Yes	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques (X) Yes () No [] NAP (X) Yes () No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP (X) Yes
omments - If yes, please specify: See general comments - In which computerised registries in online request)? Land registry Business registry Civil status/ Population registry Succession / Family law registry	Directly modifying () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP (X) Yes (X) No [] NAP	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques (X) Yes () No []NAP (X) Yes () No []NAP () Yes (X) No []NAP () Yes (X) No []NAP
94-6. In which computerised registrie n online request)? Land registry Business registry Civil status/ Population registry Succession / Family law registry Any other registry (please specify)	Directly modifying () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP (X) Yes (X) No [] NAP (X) Yes () No [] NAP () Yes (X) No	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques (X) Yes () No []NAP (X) Yes () No []NAP () Yes (X) No []NAP
94-6. In which computerised registrie n online request)? Land registry Business registry	Directly modifying () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP (X) Yes () No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online reques (X) Yes () No [] NAP (X) Yes () No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP () Yes (X) No [] NAP (X) Yes (X) No [] NAP (X) Yes (X) No [] NAP

[X] Digital act
[X] 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)?
[X] professional body
[] court
[X] Ministry of Justice
[] public prosecutor
[X] other (please specify):presidents of higher courts
Comments "Other": presidents of higher courts
196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
196-2. Do notaries have training on:

19

	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: -Enforceability of Notarial deeds and EU law (2020)

 CISUR – Enhancing Judicial Cooperation on the Implementation of the Succession Regulation in Croatia and Slovenia (2020 – webinar) The role of the European notariat at Anti Money Laundering (2019) Seminar on Family law (Regulation) on matrimonial property regimes -EU 2016/1103 and Regulation on property consequences of
registered partnerships - EU 2016/1104)
 EU Family law and Data protection seminar (2019) International conference on succession law: "Does Slovenian law of succession need reform?" (2019)
- The form of powers of attorney in foreign countries and their use in the Republic of Slovenia, European private international law in the field of family and inheritance law in notarial practice (2019)
I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: Chamber of Notaries of Slovenia
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:
[483]
[]NA
[] NAP Comments
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):
201. Are the courts responsible for selecting court interpreters?

[] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office	
[X] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment on an ad hoc basis, according to the specific needs of given proceeding	ıgs
[] No, please specify which authority selects court interpreters	
Comments	
J1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part	
Sources: The Ministry of Justice.	
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 procedu	ıres (multipl
replies possible):	
[] Experts designated by the parties in support of their arguments but bound by a duty of independence and impar	tiality to the cour
[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 oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?):	s the expert take a
202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?	
(X) Yes, available on the internet	
() Yes	
() No	

202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judic	cial 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			
Continuous training	() No (X) Yes			
Continuous training	() No			
Comments				
203-2. If yes, does this training concern:				
[X] judicial proceedings				
[X] the profession of expert				
[X] other				
Comments				
204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by legal norms	?			
(X)Yes				

05. Number of accredited or registe	ered judicial ex	perts:		
	Total	Male		Female
Number of experts	1 078 [] NA [] NAP	[X] N.		[X]NA []NAP
mments The number refers to judicial experts o	nly. The total number	of judicial expe	rts and certif	ied appraisers is 1.27
06-1. Number of cases where expe	rt opinion was	ordered by	a judge o	r requested by t
			Number	of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)			[X] NA	
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases			4 501 [] NA	
2.Administrative cases			0 []NA []NAP	
3.Criminal cases		1 988 [] NA [] NAP		
4.Other cases			[X]NA	
omments The figures do not include number of c dditionally, opinons of court appraisers were ord	· ·			(data not available).
05-1. Who defines the amount of the	he expert remu	neration?		
	In	civil/administr	ative cases	In criminal cases
Defined by law/by-law or a special regulation) Yes X) No _{NAP}		() Yes (X) No
		X) Yes		(X) Yes

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

() No

Comments

potential conflicts of interest?

Defined by Ministry of Justice or another ministry (setting	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
a tariff for example)	() No	() No
C.1	() Yes	() Yes
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another specialist – who is public employee)	(X) No	(X) No
specialist – who is public employee)	[]NAP	[]NAP
Freely agreed between expert and the parties	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X)No
Other	() Yes	() Yes
Oner	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Comments - If other, please specify:		
206. Are there binding provisions for judicial ex	perts 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	he progress of th	ne expertise?
(X) Yes		
() No		
f yes, please specify:		
207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involve	ed in:	
[] Selection processes		
[X] Initial or continuous training		
[] Disciplinary procedures		
[]NAP		
Comments		
K1. Please indicate the sources for answering th	e questions in th	nis part
Sources: The Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Court of the Re	public of Slovenia	

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

208-2. Budget

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

[]NA	
[] No	o
[] Ye	es (implemented during year of reference +1)
[X] Y	es (adopted)
[X] Y	es (planned)

Comments - If yes, please specify: ADOPTED LEGISLATION

- Act on provisional measures for judicial, administrative and other public matters to cope with the spread of infectious disease SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No 36/20 and 61/20)

http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO8183

The Act was adopted during the epidemy of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) and regulated the operation of courts, rights of the parties, deadlines in court cases and other provisions which enabled the functioning of courts in a limited scope. The act also enabled the President of the Supreme Court to specify the scope of the courts in connection with the provisions of the Courts Act. The Act expired on the 1st of July 2020.

- The Act amending the Courts Act (ZS-M; Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No. 104/20)

https://www.uradni-list.si/glasilo-uradni-list-rs/vsebina/2020-01-1952?sop=2020-01-1952

During the epidemic of COVID-19 the Act on provisional measures for judicial, administrative and other public matters to cope with the spread of infectious disease SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) was adopted. The Act expired on the 1st of July 2020. To avoid the adoption of a new law due to the possible epidemic situation, the Act amending Courts Act was adopted. The Act enables the functioning of courts according to the scale of the extraordinary event (epidemic, natural disaster) and expands the operation of courts between the 15th of July and the 15th of August (operation of courts during summer, so called "court holidays"). PLANNED LEGISLATION

- The Ministry of Justice is in the process of preparing amendments to the Court Fees Act, which shall harmonise the Court Fees Act with changes in the substantive rules which have occurred since the implementation of the last amendments of this Act in 2016, in the field of procedures in family matters. Amendments will be also subject to harmonisation of the court fees regime with the decision of the Constitutional Court, with which the Constitutional Court more than previously limited the rise of court fees for civil proceedings. In addition to that certain shortcomings in the current regulation, as regards the court fees exemptions, will be abolished.
- Judicial legislation, which includes the Courts Act and the Judicial Service Act, is currently under revision by the Ministry of Justice. The main goal of this reform is to set up a system, which could assure better quality and efficiency of adjudication, specialization of judges and even allocation of cases. After the reform, there should be only one type of first instance courts, district court. Furthermore, the reform should assure proper access to courts and financial efficiency. In this phase, we are maintaining the current courts network, because we still want to keep accessibility to courts. (there is an exception of the Higher Court in Celje which will expand with the District court in Krško). We want to prepare such normative bases that will increase the efficiency of the exercise of judicial power so that the current local courts, which will become external units of the district court, can receive new content. The revision of judicial legislation will hopefully bring significant improvements in the functioning of courts. It is a demanding project, the solutions of which must first and foremost be coordinated with all judicial stakeholders. There are still some open issues, e. g. evaluation and promotion process of judges, the possibility of changing the body responsible for evaluating the work of judges, mentoring, introduction of a single judge in terms of district judges in the title of district judges and change of disciplinary procedures. The preparations of amendments to the acts are in the final phase. After the completion of the internal coordination, the coordination among judicial stakeholders will follow which will be a demanding project.

208-4. Access to justice and legal aid

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-5. High Judicial Council

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Ministry of Justice is in the process of preparing amendments to the Judicial Council Act (hereinafter: ZSSve; Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 23/17), which was adopted in 2017. With the new law the Judicial Council got a bigger role by ensuring the quality of the candidates to be elected to judicial office, new powers in the field of judicial administration (also regarding the court network) and the sole competence for taking disciplinary actions regarding judges. After three years of application of the new ZSSve, in the year 2021 an assessment of its effects was prepared, which included an assessment of whether the goals, set in the reform of the legislation about the Judicial Council, have been achieved and what was its contribution to consolidating the role and position of the Judicial Council.

In the Assessment the distinctly positive aspect of the ZSSve was highlighted, which provided the Judicial Council, as an important and independent sui generis state body, with an appropriate position in relation to the role, assigned to it by the Constitution of the Republic of

Slovenia. However, in the implementation of the statutory provisions of the ZSSve in practice, several questions and dilemmas arose, especially in connection to procedural provisions of disciplinary proceedings against judges. Based on the results of the Assessment, the Ministry of Justice is in the process of preparing the appropriate changes of the ZSSve.

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: For the last few years, the comprehensive reform of the legal state exam for legal professionals is being prepared. The reform is still at the stage of collecting ideas as well as the basic direction of the renovation.

Reform regarding judges - see above under 208-3

208-7. Gender balance

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: ADOPTED LEGISLATION

Act amending The Cooperation in Criminal Matters with Member States of the European Union Act (ZSKZDEU-1C; Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No. 94/21):

- implementation of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1805 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 November 2018 on the mutual recognition of freezing orders and confiscation orders and implementation of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1727 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 November 2018 on the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust), and replacing and repealing Council Decision 2002/187/JHA.

Act amending the Criminal Procedure Act (ZKP-O, Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, n. 200/2020)

The main purpose of the changes was to adapt the legal basis for the beginning of the functioning of the European Public Prosecutors Office (EPPO) – therefore the changes of the law are to be understood together with the already valid EU regulation. Republic of Slovenia chose a minimalistic approach, by-passing the judicial investigation phase (while preserving the role of the investigative judge), which still remains as a part of the "regular" procedure.

With the changes of the Criminal Procedure also the Directive (EU) 2016/800 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May

2016 on procedural safeguards for children who are suspects or accused persons in criminal proceedings was implemented. It provides minimal procedural guarantees. Most of the solutions were already included in the valid legislation, just minor adaptations were needed.

Beside that also other important solutions were included in the changes of the Criminal Procedure Act (ZKP-O):

- the possibility of joining cases in the early phase of the pre-criminal procedure (by the state prosecutors) was enforced
- the possibility to inform (or reject informing of the) suspect regarding crime charge, filed against him was introduced
- a mechanism to secure timely communication between the state prosecutor and the police was enforced
- the deadline for the state prosecutors to act upon the crime charge was entered in the law
- the regulation of how the evidence enclosed to the indictment and demand for the judicial investigation should be marked is now more clear
- the deadline, after which the trial should be started again (from the beginning), was prolonged
- the hearing of witnesses, who are otherwise from abroad, was made easier
- state prosecutors are now obliged to ask the state body (which exerts some sort of control on a certain field) for its opinion prior to rejecting its crime report
- persons, invited by the police, are refunded their travel costs and cost of their defence (if provided by the state)
- the integrity of victims is protected by allowing them not to list their home address before the hearing (similar benefit will be available to officials, heard as witnesses)
- suspects are notified about their right to free of charge legal help before they are heard
- courts have the possibility to perform whole sessions through audio-videoconferences (until now the valid legal basis provided only for such hearings)
- the obligation to perform a full trial at second instance was reinforced
- the possibility of judges of the Supreme court to issue concurring and dissenting opinions was introduced.
- the legal basis for management of cases in electronic form was adapted accordingly.
- the deadline for complaints against some important judicial decisions was prolonged from 8 to 15 days; similarly the deadline to file the indictment was prolonged.

PLANNED LEGISLATION

The Ministry of Justice has already prepared and harmonised the Proposal of the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Code (hereinafter the Proposal). The Government of the Republic of Slovenia has deliberated the Proposal at its session on the 9th of September 2021 and sent it to the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia for legislative procedure and adoption.

The Proposal contains a complementary or full implementation of the following EU documents and conventions of the Council of Europe and United Nations:

- Directive 2013/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 August 2013 on Attacks against Information Systems and replacing Council Framework Decision 2005/222/JHA
- Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the Fight against Fraud to the Union's Financial Interests by means of Criminal Law
- Directive 2014/57/EU of the European Parliament and of the Councilof 16 April 2014 on Criminal Sanctions for Market Abuse (Market Abuse Directive)
- Directive 2014/62/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the Protection of the Euro and other Currencies against Counterfeiting by Criminal Law, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2000/383/JHA
- Directive (EU) 2019/713 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on combating Fraud and Counterfeiting of Non-Cash Means of Payment and replacing Council Framework Decision 2001/413/JHA
- International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism
- -Additional Protocol to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism
- Council of Europe Convention against Trafficking in Human Organs
- Council of Europe Convention on the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health
- International Convention against Doping in Sport
- Council of Europe Convention on the manipulation of sports competitions
- Council of Europe Convention on Offences relating to Cultural Property
- International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.

200-7. Emolecment 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)
[X] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-12. Prison system
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[X] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-13. Child friendly justice
[] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Ministry of Justice has already prepared the Proposal of the law on child protection in criminal

procedures and comprehensive treatment of children in the children's house. The planned adoption of the law by the National Assembly is in 2021. The law will define the framework for setting up the first Children's House in the country based on the Barnahus model. Barnahus is a Council of Europe-promoted model to address child sexual abuse by coordinating parallel criminal and social welfare investigations in a child-friendly and safe environment. It brings under one roof all relevant professionals (the judge, the prosecutor, the police, social workers and medical professionals such as psychologists and forensic doctors) to obtain from the child victim of sexual abuse the necessary information for investigation and court proceedings, to prevent his/her re-traumatisation and provide support, including medical and therapeutic assistance. In 2015, the Committee of the Parties to the Lanzarote Convention recognised the Barnahus model as an example of a good practice for an effective and coordinated response to child sexual abuse.

See also the answer to question 208-8 (for minor offenders).

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	/ 1 1010	ACTIO TO	1010100
200- I	4. DUII	ICSLIC V	iolence

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-15. New information and communication technologies

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: On the basis of the changes of the Criminal Procedure Act (see also the answer to question 208-8) the regulation, which provides for electronic management of (some of) judicial civil cases, was expanded, so that electronic management became possible also in the criminal procedure. Currently, the technical conditions are being prepared for the actual changes to take place

208-16. Other

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: