

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

#### Slovenia

Generated on : 01/10/2024 14:38

0

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

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

#### **Objective**:

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

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

For better understanding of the questions it is necessary to consult the Explanatory note that gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, You can download the Explanatory note as a whole document on the CEPEJ website. In addition to the Explanatory note, there is also the User manual that is a technical document to help you navigate through this application for data collection. In case you have any questions related to these documents or on the use of the application, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat.

#### Instruction :

Explanatory note: https://rm.coe.int/explanatory-note-2024-cycle-cepej-2023-2-en/1680aae30a Word version of the questionnaire - https://rm.coe.int/evaluation-scheme-2024-cycle-cepej-2022-9rev1-en-30-march-2023/1680aae309

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

#### 1.General and financial information

#### 1.1.Demographic and economic data

#### 1.1.1Inhabitants and economic general information

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

[2116972]

Comments

=

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

[ 27 975 ]

Comments Per capita GDP is increasing (increase by 11% from 2020 to 2021 and by 13% from 2021 to 2022).

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

[24 287]

#### Comments

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

```
[ ]
Allow decimals : 5
[ X ] NAP
```

#### 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  $\notin$  (without the budget of the public prosecution services and without the budget of legal aid). If you cannot separate the budget allocated to the courts from the budget of public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please go to question 7. If you are able to answer this question, please answer NA to question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning	205 280 158	198 041 810
of all courts $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)$	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	142 901 522	141 616 490
	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 +	5 454 441	5 242 469
2.2)	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
2.1 Investments in computerisation	4 017 714	4 031 247
-	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP

 $\bigcirc$ 

2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	1 436 727 []NA []NAP	1 211 222 []NA []NAP	
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	<b>36 079 344</b> []NA []NAP	32 450 765 []NA []NAP	
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	18 806 594 []NA []NAP	<b>17 778 446</b> [ ] NA [ ] NAP	
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	1 200 000 []NA []NAP	<b>156 110</b> [ ] NA [ ] NAP	
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	838 257 []NA []NAP	<b>797 531</b> []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: Discrepancies (difference from 2020-2022):

2., 2.1: In 2020 the spending was influenced by the Covid-19 pandemics and mesaures (in 2020, by general decree, all spending was to decrease by 30%, additionally some sources were transferred to the Ministry for Public Administration for financing the equipement enabling work from home). In 2022, the spending returned to usual level.

3.: In 2020, the functioning of courts was limited due to Covid-19 pandemic, therefore there were fewer expenses in that regard. In 2022, the spending returned to usual level.

4.: In 2020 the spending was influenced by the Covid-19 pandemics and mesaures. Additionally in 2022 we saw an increase in prices of electricity and other energy sources, maintenance and security.

6.: In 2020, the functioning of courts, as well as the organization of trainings was limited due to Covid-19 pandemic. In 2022, spending returned to the usual level.

# 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	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal		
aid together	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public		
prosecution services and legal aid together	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
prosecution services and regar and together	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

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

=

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

 $\bigcirc$ 

#### general jurisdiction:

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

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

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

- See gener	ral comments.
-------------	---------------

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

[195] []NA []NAP

#### Comments

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

[28 539 198] []NA []NAP

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget	5 363 190		
allocated to legal aid $(12.1 + 12.2)$	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
anocated to legal and $(12.1 \pm 12.2)$	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
and of 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
autice, i that and other legal services)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments Since 2018 the increase in legal aid budget is observed. Main factor is the raise in the attorney tariff in April 2019 that resulted

in higher costs of legal services to be covered by legal aid budget. In 2020, a decrease is observed, due to impact of Covid-19 pandemic on functioning of courts. After the end of the Covid-19 crisis, the functioning of the courts returned to the normal, which also had a positive effect on the legal aid budget (approved and implemented) and in 2022 the increase continued.

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget	5 391 634		
allocated to legal aid $(12-1.1 + 12-1.2)$	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
anocated to legal and $(12-1.1 + 12-1.2)$	[ ] 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	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
auvice, ADK and outer legal services)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

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

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: Since 2018 the increase in legal aid budget is observed. Main factor is the raise in the attorney tariff in April 2019 that resulted in higher costs of legal services to be covered by legal aid budget. In 2020, a decrease is observed, due to impact of Covid-19 pandemic on functioning of courts. After the end of the Covid-19 crisis, the functioning of the courts returned to the normal, which also had a positive effect on the legal aid budget (approved and implemented) and in 2022 the increase continued.

=

### 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 (Legal aid does not include
	coverage of court fees)
Exemption from court fees	( ) Yes
-	( X ) No
	( ) NAP (Legal aid does not include
	exemption from court fees)

Comments

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	24 204 262 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	23 322 520 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	116 633 []NA []NAP	106 138 []NA []NAP

 $\bigcirc$ 

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: Discrepancies at 13.1 (training): In 2020 and 2021, the budget was impacted by the limitations due to Covid-19 pandemics, hence the increase in 2022 (compared to 2020).

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

Sources: The Ministry of Finance, the Supreme State Prosecutor's office

### 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	342 928 506	318 237 788
system in €	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

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

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

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

Comments

#### 015-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included
Prison system	(X)Yes
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP

Probation services	(X)Yes
	( ) No [ ] NAP
High Indicial Council	(X) Yes
High Judicial Council	( ) No
	[]NAP
High Prosecutorial Council	(X) Yes
	( ) No
	[]NAP
Constitutional court	(X)Yes
	( ) No
	[] NAP
Judicial management body	( ) Yes
	( ) No [ X ] NAP
Service for legal representation of the State	(X) Yes () No
	[] NAP
Enforcement services	( ) Yes
	(X) No
	[]NAP
Notariat	( ) Yes
	( X ) No
	[] NAP
Forensic services	( ) Yes
	(X)No
<b>* 1</b> • 1	
Judicial protection of juveniles	( ) Yes ( X ) No
	[]NAP
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Refugees and asylum seekers services	( ) Yes
	( X ) No
	[] NAP
Immigration Service	() Yes
	(X)No
Some police comices (or a transfer insertion time in the second	
Some police services (e.g. : transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	( ) Yes ( X ) No
	[] NAP
Other	(X)Yes
	( ) No
	[] NAP

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

- Prison system: approved 56.998.123 EUR / implemented 54.718.460 EUR,
- Probation services: 3.012.304 EUR / 2.933.253 EUR,
- Council of the judiciary: 827.268 EUR / 779.263 EUR,
- Public Prosecution Council: 211.149 EUR/ 212.750 EUR

- Constitutional court: 5.269.403 EUR/ 5.179.677 EUR,
- State advocacy: 20.312.032 EUR / 10.431.547 EUR,
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice: 31.601.148 EUR/ 25.824.881 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 2022

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

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

- 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:

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

#### 2.1.2Information on legal aid

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

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	8 985		
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
In criminal cases	2 846		
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
In other than criminal cases	6 139		
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: In 2022, the methodology changed in accordance with the revised EN: the number above represents the legal aid cases. In addition to the figures above, in 2022, legal aid was granted in 502 cases regarding other institutions than regular courts, e.g. the Constitutional court, international courts.

In recent years, the operation of court was limited due the Covid-19 pandemics, which influenced the number of cases (a decrease in 2020 and an increase in 2021).

#### 020-0. Please indicate the number of recipients of legal aid:

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

Comments - Please specify when appropriate:

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

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments

020-0-2. If yes, please provide details on distribution by gender of recipients of legal aid:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid	L I NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NA []NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

### 020-0-3. Is it possible to divide the number of recipients of legal aid per different categories of

#### cases?

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comment: If yes, please specify for which categories of cases:

### 020-0-4. Are there situations where legal aid is automatically granted depending on categories of

#### cases?

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comment: If yes, please specify:

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

Total	Males	Females	
[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
		[X]NA [X]NA	[X]NA [X]NA [X]NA

Comments

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

	Time in days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation	
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Actual average duration	28
	[]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 [ ] NAP
Victims	(X)Yes
	( ) No [ ] NAP

Comments

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

(X)Yes

( ) No

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

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

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	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
	[ ] 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)?

(  ${\bf X}$  ) Yes

( ) No

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

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

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

#### Comments

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

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

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

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

Sources: Q23: Amounts calculated on the basis of the valid legislature (multiple laws regulating social welfare issues)

#### 2.2.Court users and victims

#### 2.2.1Rights of the users and victims

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

	Yes, internet adresse(es)	No
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	(X) https://www.uradni- list.si/; http://www.pisrs.si; https://www.dz-rs.si	( )
Case-law of the higher court/s	(X) http://sodnapraksa.si/	( )
Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court proceedings, etc)	(X) https://nasodiscu.si	( )

Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online	( X ) https://e-	( )
registration forms) uprava.gov.si/;		
	http://www.sodisce.si/sodni_pos	
	topki/obrazci/	

Comment - Please specify what documents and information are included in "Other documents" See general comment.

# 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 situations

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

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

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

Comments - Please provide more information on these systems and 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:

			Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	()No	() No	()No
Victims of terrorism	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	(X)Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No	()No

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

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

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

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

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

[X] Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's Houses"

[ X ] Other, please specify .....

[] NAP

Comment In 2021, the Protection of Children in Criminal Procedure and their Comprehensive Treatment in Children's House Act was adopted and subsequently the Childrens's House (Barnahus model) was established in the capital as a pilot.

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

Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
[ X ] Age threshold [Comment]15 [ ] Capacity for discernment [ ] Other	[X] Age threshold [Comment]16 [] Capacity for discernment [] Other [] NAP
[ ] Age threshold [Comment] [ ] Capacity for discernment [ X ] Other	[ ] Age threshold [Comment] [ ] Capacity for discernment [ X ] Other
	[ X ] Age threshold [Comment]15 [ ] Capacity for discernment [ ] Other [ ] NAP [ ] Age threshold [Comment] [ ] Capacity for discernment

Comments - Please specify if you selected "Other". See general comment.

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

Page 14 of 133

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

Comment See general comment.

# 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 See general comment.

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

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

[14]

[]NA

[] NAP

#### Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty

[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? See general comment.

#### \_

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

- ( ) Yes, but only if the offender is unknown
- ( X ) Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from the offender
- ( ) Yes, in both situations
- ( ) 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 A claim for compensation is decided upon by a special commision. In 2022, the commision received a total of 47 claims. There were 36 decision regarding victims' claims for compensation, 15 of them were favorable decisions. Total compensation awarded in 2022 amounts to 67,400 EUR.

#### 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 A claim for compensation is decided upon by a special commision. In 2022, the commision received a total of 47 claims. There were 36 decision regarding victims' claims for compensation, 15 of them were favorable decisions. Total compensation awarded in 2022 amounts to 67,400 EUR.

#### 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 A claim for compensation is decided upon by a special commision. In 2022, the commision received a total of 47 claims. There were 36 decision regarding victims' claims for compensation, 15 of them were favorable decisions. Total compensation awarded in 2022 amounts to 67,400 EUR.

### 034. Is there a regular monitoring (official studies, reports etc.) allowing the evaluation of the recovery rate of the damages awarded by courts to victims?

() Yes

( X ) No

Comments - If yes, please illustrate with available data concerning the recovery rate, the title of the studies, the frequency of the studies and the coordinating body:

#### 035. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to victims (protection and assistance)?

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

### 035-1. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to minor victims (protection and assistance)?

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comment - If yes, please specify: At the end of April 2021, 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 offences in the children's home. The law was prepared as part of a joint project of the European Union and the Council of Europe »Barnhaus 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 of the Republic of Slovenia participates 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 proposed 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. The House for Children started to operate in the end of the year 2022.

-

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

Comment - If necessary, please specify:

#### 037. Is there a system of compensation in the following circumstances:

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	17	17	1 007 737
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings	2	2	127 293
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-execution of court decisions			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Wrongful arrest/detention	12	12	874 154	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
Wrongful conviction	3	3	6 290	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
Other				
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	

Comments - Where appropriate, please give details on the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g., the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions): The figures above represent cases, closed in 2022, with compensations to be paid in 2022 or later. The figures above represent cases before courts only.

Data for procedures at the State Attorney for 2022 (before filing law-suit at court):
1. Excessive length of proceedings - Number of requests for compensation: 5;
Number of settlements: 1;
Total amount (in €): 6.810;
2. Wrongful arrest - Number of requests for compensation: 35;
Number of settlements: 18;
Total amount (in €): 157.893
3. Wrongful conviction - Number of requests for compensation: 56;
Number of settlements: 23;
Total amount (in €): 42.209.

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

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

Comments

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

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

Victims recognised as such by the court	<ul> <li>(X) Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment]All</li> <li>() No</li> <li>[] NA</li> </ul>
Perpetrators of criminal offences	<ul> <li>(X) Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment]All</li> <li>() No</li> <li>[] NA</li> </ul>

Comments

037-3. Are there statistical data on the relation between the perpetrator of the criminal offence and the victim recognised by the court?

( ) Yes

( X ) No

If yes, please specify:

### 2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of citizens with their justice system

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

	National level	Court level
Surveys for judges	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for court staff	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for public prosecutors	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for lawyers	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for other professionals	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for the parties	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for victims	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc

Surveys for minors	<ul><li>[ ] Annual</li><li>[ ] Other regular</li><li>[ ] Ad hoc</li></ul>	<ul><li>[ ] Annual</li><li>[ ] Other regular</li><li>[ ] Ad hoc</li></ul>
Surveys for the general public	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc
Other not mentioned	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ X ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc

[] NA

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above:

### 3. Organisation of the court system

#### 3.1.Courts

#### 3.1.1Number of courts

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

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

Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)		
	[] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Insolvency courts		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Labour courts	4	1
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
Family courts	[ ] NA	[ ] N A
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Rent and tenancies courts		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts		
Enforcement of erminal salicitons courts	[ ] NA	[] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption		
	[ ] NA	[] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Internet related disputes		
1	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Administrative courts	1	
Administrative courts	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[] NAP	[X]NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Military courts		
<b>y</b>	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
T		
Juvenile courts		[]NA
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ 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 and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	76 []NA []NAP

Comments

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

Sources: The Courts 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 $(1 + 2 + 3)$	862	160	702	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
1. Number of first instance professional judges	705	118	587	
J. J	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	127	25	102	
professional judges	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	30	17	13	
judges	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
Junero	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: At the end of 2022, 878 judicial posts were formally occupied, although some posts were de facto vacant (e.g. judge absent due to maternity leave). Nevertheless, we report that 862 professional judges (FTE) sit in courts (perform judicial function), since the rest of the judges (16 judges - difference to the total of 878 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 data on actual presence of judges in courts is also collected; the number of judges in the Slovenian judicial system in 2022 was 767,15 according to actual presence calculations.

Discrepancies (compared to 2020 data): Until 2021, approx. 30 judges at the Administrative Court (first instance court, see Q44) and approx. 50 higher judges at local and district courts (first instance courts) were reported as second-instance judges (accoriding to their rank: higher judge); from 2021 they are reported according to their court (first-instance judges).

=

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

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

[X] Child-care

- [ ] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
- [ ] Training
- [X] For the purposes of early retirement
- [ ] No specific reason required
- [X] Other reason, please specify:health reasons

#### Comments

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total $(1 + 2 + 3)$	18	3	15
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. At first instance level	17	3	14
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	1	0	1
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. At Supreme Court level	0	0	0
-	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments Data in number of actual persons (not FTE).

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

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

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

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

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

- [ ] As part of induction process for new judges
- [ ] No specific reason required

[X] Other reason, please specify:e.g. participation in court management activities, study leave

[] NAP

#### Comments

=

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

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges	728	451	239	33	6
3 0	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
First instance	590	358	200	26	6
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Second instance	112	79	33		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Supreme Court	27	14	6	7	
*	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ X ] NAP

If "Other", please explain which types of cases: The data is only approximate - please see general comment. The data is reported as actual presence (not FTE) and therefore not compatible with Q46. As already mentioned in the frame of Q46, the number of judges in the Slovenian judicial system in 2022 was 767,15 according to actual presence calculations.

The category "Other" does not include judges involved in the court management (additional 39 judges).

#### =

#### 047. Number of court presidents .

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	<b>66</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>47</b>
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
1. Number of first instance court presidents	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
	60	14	46
	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) court presidents	[]NAP	[] NAP	[ ] NAP
	5	4	1
	[]NA	[] NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	1	1	0
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments Difference to 2020 data: The mandate of court presidents lasts for 6 years, so on average, in 2 years 1/3 of court presidents may change. Please note small (absolute) number of court presidents.

#### 048. Number of professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis and who are paid as

Page 24 of 133

 $\bigcirc$ 

#### such (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year):

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

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

### 048-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis deal with a significant part of cases?

- ( ) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.
- ( ) No
- [ X ] NAP

#### Comments

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

	Figure
Gross figure	2 295
	[]NA []NAP
In full time equivalent	
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments The number given in this answer represents a pool of lay-judges. Together, the pool of lay judges consists of 1.170 lay-judges at district courts (criminal matters), and 1.125 at labour and social courts (804 in labour and 321 in social matters).

In recent years, multiple courts found the number of lay-judges exceeded the number necessary to conduct the proceedings, so they proposed lowering the number of lay-judges.

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

	Yes	No	Echevinage / mixed bench
Criminal cases (severe)	( )	( )	(X)
Criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	( )	(X)	( )
Family law cases	( )	(X)	( )
Labour law cases	( )	( )	(X)

Social law cases	( )	( )	(X)
Commercial law cases	( )	(X)	( )
Insolvency cases	( )	(X)	( )
Other civil cases	( )	(X)	( )

[] NAP

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

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

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments

### 050-1. If yes, for which type(s) of case(s)?

[ ] Criminal cases

[ ] Other than criminal cases

Comments

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

[ ] NA [ ] 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	3 416	427	2 990
+ 3 + 4 + 5)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
+ 5 + 4 + 5)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) (see	463	41	423
Explanatory Note)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to	1 118	151	966
assist the judges such as registrars (case	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
preparation, assistance during the hearing,			
helping to draft the decisions)			

3. Staff in charge of different administrative	1 657	142	1 516
tasks and of the management of the courts	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
(human resources management, material and	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
equipment management, including computer			
systems, financial and budgetary management,			
training management)			
4. Technical staff	178	93	85
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
5. Other non-judge staff			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify: Approx. 3,5% of all court staff (120 persons) are judicial trainees (counted under "2. Non-judge (judicial staff").

# 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	3 416	427	2 990
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(1+2+3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	3 001	338	2 664
first instance level	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	284	52	232
second instance (court of appeal) level	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
second instance (court of appear) iever	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	131	37	94
Supreme Court level	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

=

#### 053. If there are Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies), please specify in which fields they have a role:

- [ ] Legal aid
- [ ] Family cases
- [ ] Payment orders
- [ 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 exact duties:

#### 054. Have the courts outsourced certain services under their responsibilities to external providers?

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

[X] IT services
[X] Training of staff
[X] Security
[ ] Archives
[X] Cleaning
[ ] Other types of services (please specify):
Comments - If "Other types of services", please specify:
[]NA

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

Sources: Courts, the Supreme Court

#### 3.3. Public prosecution

#### 3.3.1Public prosecutors and staff

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of prosecutors $(1 + 2 + 3)$	<b>207</b>	<b>66</b>	141
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
	148	42	107
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NA
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance (court of appeal) level	44	19	26
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NA	[]NA
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court level	15	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above: The number is reported in FTE format. The total gross number of state prosecutors is 210.

An increase in number of higher and supreme state prosecutors is due to the slow/stalled procedures for appointment of candidates at the government in 2020 and 2021 (in 2022, some candidates that applied in 2018, 2019 and 2020 were appointed.)

=

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

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

[X] Child-care

[ ] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care

[ ] Training

[X] For the purposes of early retirement

[ ] No specific reason required

[X] Other reason, please specify:health reasons

#### Comments

# 055-1-3. If yes, what is the number of prosecutors working part-time with reduced remuneration?

	Total	Males	Females
$T_{otol}(1+2+2)$	6	2	4
Total $(1 + 2 + 3)$	[]NA	[] NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
1. At first instance level	4	1	3
	[]NA	[]NA	[]]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	2	1	1
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. At Supreme Court level	0	0	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP

Comments

# 055-1-4. Are there other possibilities (apart of part-time work) for regular adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration?

Adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration

Temporary reduction of the workload	(X)Yes ()No
Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Other measures	(X)Yes ()No

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

#### 055-1-5. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) these possibilities can be used?

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

[] NAP

#### Comments

#### 056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1	13 []NA	5 []NA	8 []NA
+2+3)	[] ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	12	4	8
first instance level	[] NA [] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at			
second instance (court of appeal) level	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	1	1	0
Supreme Court level	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

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

() Yes

( X ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and functions:

#### 057-1. If yes, please provide the number (in full-time equivalent):

[ ] NA

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

( ) Yes ( ) No

Comments

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify

=

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors)	304	58	246
attached to the public prosecution service	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

Comment – please describe which categories of staff you have included in your reply: The number is reported in FTE format. The total gross number of staff is 309.

#### 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 year or you have additional comments, please specify:

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

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

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

Comments

### 3.4.2 At national level

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

() Yes

( X ) No

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

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

	Yes, please specify	No
The recruitment of judges	( )	(X)
The promotion of judges	( )	(X)
The recruitment of prosecutors	( )	(X)
The promotion of prosecutors	( )	(X)
The recruitment of non-judge staff	( )	(X)
The promotion of non-judge staff	( )	(X)

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

### 3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services level

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

	Yes	No
in courts (judges)	( )	(X)
in public prosecution services (prosecutors)	( )	(X)
for courts' non-judge staff	( )	(X)

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

have been already implemented (please specify) :

are planned (please specify) :

Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments.

[X]NAP

# 061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official reports regarding the main causes of possible gender inequalities with regard to:

[ ] Recruitment procedures, please specify: .....

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

[ ] Appointment to the position of head of prosecution services, please specify: .....

[ ] Promotion procedures and access to the functions of responsibility, please specify: .....

[ ] Other studies, please specify: .....

[X]NAP

Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.

#### 3.5. Use of information technologies in courts

### 3.5.1 Governance

### ICT STRATEGY

# 062-01. Do you have an overall Information and Communication Technology (ICT) strategy in the judicial system?

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments

062-02. If there is an overall ICT strategy in the judicial system, who was involved in the process

#### of its definition?

[X] Judges (Judicial council)

[ ] Prosecutors (Prosecutorial or judicial council)

[X] Ministry of justice

[ ] Lawyers (bar association)

[ ] Notaries (association of notaries)

[ ] Enforcement agents (association of enforcement agents)

[X] Other (please specify)See general comment.

[]NA

[ ] NAP

Comments

### LEGISLATION

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

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments

#### 062-04. If yes, how is this legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system structured?

[ ] Relevant norms are included in the general e-government legislation/regulation

[X] Relevant norms are included in specific legislation/regulation only for the judicial system

[ ] Relevant texts are included in dedicated technical documents/specifications

[ ] Other, please specify .....

[]NA

Comment - If more than one of the proposed models exist in your country, please select them all and explain the details []NA

### IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ICT SYSTEMS

062-05. Have you already organised audits/evaluations/assessments of the impact of the implementation of the ICT system?

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments

062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify their modalities:

Format	Last conducted audit

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

Comment - If you have selected other area, please provide details. Please also add details on the content of the last organised evaluation. External: audited by the Court of Audits in 2019.

Other: For electronic court auctions system (eDražbe; est. in 2021) the evaluation study was done in 2022 by outside body (Ministry of Public Administration) to asses the following areas: anonimity between auctors, speed, ease of use, increas of interest amongs public for participation in auctions.

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

- [X] Update applications
- [X] Define new ICT projects/modules
- [X] Adjust legislation
- [X] Adjust working processes
- [ ] Withdraw/stop use of a module/application
[ ] Other, please specify .....

[]NA

[] NAP

#### Comments

### 3.5.2 Electronic case processing ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF CASES

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

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

Comments In line with EN, under "Civil" only cases corresponding to Q91 category: "1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases" are taken into account (i.e. civil litigious cases, commercial cases, labour cases, social cases, insolvency cases and various civil cases). Out of those, only in insolvency cases are informatised. The figures above refer to the ratio of insolvency cases to all civil litigious cases.

- Please note electronic submission is also available in cases, not included in any of categories above:
- civil enforcement cases (Q91:2.1 General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate:75-95%

- family cases (Q91:2.1 General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 25-50% (note: electronic submission is only available for institutions)

- land registry cases (Q91:2.2.1 Non-litigious land registry cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%

- bussines registry (Q91:2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases)

Deployment rate:95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%

- civil enforcement cases on base of authentic document (Q91:4.other cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%

Please also note that number of (incoming) cases at Q91:"2. Non-litigious cases" is 14x the number of "1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases" and number of (incoming) cases at Q91:"4.Other cases" is 4x the number of "1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases".

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

	Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted electronically by:	Data integration
Civil	[X] Paper submission is still possible [] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) [] Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [] NA	[X] Lawyer [X] Party not represented by a lawyer [] Other, please specify [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [] NA	[X] The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [] NA
Administrative	[ ] Paper submission is still possible [ ] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) [ ] Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) [ X ] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [ ] NA	<ul> <li>[ ] Lawyer</li> <li>[ ] Party not</li> <li>represented by a lawyer</li> <li>[ ] Other, please</li> <li>specify</li> <li>[ X ] NAP –</li> <li>electronic submission is</li> <li>not possible</li> <li>[ ] NA</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>[ ] The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS)</li> <li>[ ] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS</li> <li>[ X ] NAP –</li> <li>electronic submission is not possible</li> <li>[ ] NA</li> </ul>

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

### SENDING ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS TO COURT

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

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<ul> <li>( ) 95-100 %</li> <li>( ) 75-95 %</li> <li>( ) 50-75 %</li> <li>( ) 25-50 %</li> <li>( X ) 1-25 %</li> <li>( ) 0 %</li> </ul>	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 %
	( ) NAP - electronic delivery is not possible	( ) NAP - electronic delivery is not possible
Administrative	<ul> <li>( ) 95-100 %</li> <li>( ) 75-95 %</li> <li>( ) 50-75 %</li> <li>( ) 25-50 %</li> <li>( ) 1-25 %</li> <li>( ) 0 %</li> <li>( X ) NAP - electronic delivery</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>( ) 95-100 %</li> <li>( ) 75-95 %</li> <li>( ) 50-75 %</li> <li>( ) 25-50 %</li> <li>( ) 1-25 %</li> <li>( ) 0 %</li> <li>( X ) NAP - electronic delivery</li> </ul>
	is not possible	is not possible

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

Comments In line with EN, under "Civil" only cases corresponding to Q91 category: "1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases" are taken into account (i.e. civil litigious cases, commercial cases, labour cases, social cases, insolvency cases and various civil cases). Out of those, only in insolvency cases are informatised. The in "Deployment rate" refer to the ratio of insolvency cases to all civil litigious cases.

Please note sending electronic case related documents is also available in cases, not included in any of categories above:

- civil enforcement cases (Q91:2.1 General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 75-95%

- family cases (Q91:2.1 General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 1-25% (note: electronic submission is only available for institutions)

- land registry cases (Q91:2.2.1 Non-litigious land registry cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%

- bussines registry (Q91:2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases)

Deployment rate:95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%

- civil enforcement cases on base of authentic document (Q91:4.other cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%

Please also note that number of (incoming) cases at Q91:"2. Non-litigious cases" is 14x the number of "1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases" and number of (incoming) cases at Q91:"4.Other cases" is 4x the number of "1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases".

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

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

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

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

### **ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATIONS**

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

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

 $\bigcirc$ 

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

Comments n line with EN, under "Civil" only cases corresponding to Q91 category: "1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases" are taken into account (i.e. civil litigious cases, commercial cases, labour cases, social cases, insolvency cases and various civil cases). Out of those, only in insolvency cases are informatised. The figures in "Deployment rate" refer to the ratio of insolvency cases to all civil litigious cases.

Please note sending of electronic notification is also available in cases, not included in any of categories above:

- civil enforcement cases (Q91:2.1 General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate:75-95%

- family cases (Q91:2.1 General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 25-50% (note: electronic submission is only available for institutions)

- land registry cases (Q91:2.2.1 Non-litigious land registry cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%

- bussines registry (Q91:2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases)

Deployment rate:95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%

- civil enforcement cases on base of authentic document (Q91:4.other cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%

Please also note that number of (incoming) cases at Q91:"2. Non-litigious cases" is 14x the number of "1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases" and number of (incoming) cases at Q91:"4.Other cases" is 4x the number of "1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases".

In these cases, electronic notification is obligatory for legal professionals (i.e. notaries, lawyers, bailiffs). In civil enformcement cases, when a party is already a user of courts IT system, the court notifications will be sent electronically, except if the party disagrees (opt-out system). In land registry cases, an agreement of the party is needed before the notifications can be sent electronically (opt-in system).

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

Electronic or paper	Type of notification	Data integration

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

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

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

### CONSULTATION OF A CASE ONLINE

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

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<ul> <li>( ) 95-100 %</li> <li>( ) 75-95 %</li> <li>( ) 50-75 %</li> <li>( ) 25-50 %</li> <li>( X ) 1-25 %</li> <li>( ) 0 %</li> <li>( ) NAP - online consultation is not possible</li> <li>[ ] NA</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>( ) 95-100 %</li> <li>( ) 75-95 %</li> <li>( ) 50-75 %</li> <li>( ) 25-50 %</li> <li>( ) 1-25 %</li> <li>( ) 0 %</li> <li>( ) NAP - online consultation is not possible</li> <li>[X] NA</li> </ul>
Administrative	<ul> <li>( ) 95-100 %</li> <li>( ) 75-95 %</li> <li>( ) 50-75 %</li> <li>( ) 25-50 %</li> <li>( ) 1-25 %</li> <li>( ) 0 %</li> <li>( X ) NAP - online</li> <li>consultation is not possible</li> <li>[ ] NA</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>( ) 95-100 %</li> <li>( ) 75-95 %</li> <li>( ) 50-75 %</li> <li>( ) 25-50 %</li> <li>( ) 1-25 %</li> <li>( ) 0 %</li> <li>( X ) NAP - online</li> <li>consultation is not possible</li> <li>[ ] NA</li> </ul>

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

Comments Please note electronic consultation of case data is also available in cases, not included in any of categories above:

- civil enforcement cases (Q91:2.1 General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: N/A

- family cases (Q91:2.1 General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: N/A (note: electronic submission is only available for institutions)

- land registry cases (Q91:2.2.1 Non-litigious land registry cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: N/A

- bussines registry (Q91:2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases)

Deployment rate:95-100%/ Usage rate: N/A

- civil enforcement cases on base of authentic document (Q91:4.other cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: N/A

Please also note that number of (incoming) cases at Q91:"2. Non-litigious cases" is 14x the number of "1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases" and number of (incoming) cases at Q91:"4.Other cases" is 4x the number of "1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases".

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

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

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

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

### **REMOTE HEARINGS**

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

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

Comments In 2022, a total of 310 international and 1.790 local video conference connections were made. International video-conferences are mostly used in criminal and investigation cases, local video-conferences are mostly to connect with parties in psychiatric institutions, institutions for serving prison sentences, homes for the elderly, with the police and for internal use (between courts).

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

### modalities:

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

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

### ELECTRONIC ARCHIVES

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

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

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

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

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

Comments Certified long term storage system currently available in insolvency cases.

#### 3.5.3 Tools

### CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CMS)

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

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

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

Functionalities

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

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

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

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

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

### WRITING ASSISTANCE TOOLS

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

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

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

Comments Please note write assistance tools are also available in cases, not included in any of categories above:

- civil enforcement cases (Q91:2.1 General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: N/A

- family cases (Q91:2.1 General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: N/A

- land registry cases (Q91:2.2.1 Non-litigious land registry cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%

- bussines registry (Q91:2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases)

Deployment rate:95-100%/ Usage rate: N/A

- civil enforcement cases on base of authentic document (Q91:4.other cases)

Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%

Please also note that number of (incoming) cases at Q91:"2. Non-litigious cases" is 14x the number of "1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases" and number of (incoming) cases at Q91:"4.Other cases" is 4x the number of "1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases".

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

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

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

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details. Speech-to-text: in pilot phase.

### **RECORDING OF COURT HEARINGS**

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

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<ul> <li>(X) 95-100 %</li> <li>() 75-95 %</li> <li>() 50-75 %</li> <li>() 25-50 %</li> <li>() 1-25 %</li> <li>() 0 %</li> <li>() NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings</li> <li>[] NA</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>( ) 95-100 %</li> <li>( X ) 75-95 %</li> <li>( ) 50-75 %</li> <li>( ) 25-50 %</li> <li>( ) 1-25 %</li> <li>( ) 0 %</li> <li>( ) NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings</li> <li>[ ] NA</li> </ul>
Administrative	<ul> <li>(X) 95-100 %</li> <li>() 75-95 %</li> <li>() 50-75 %</li> <li>() 25-50 %</li> <li>() 1-25 %</li> <li>() 0 %</li> <li>() NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings</li> <li>[] NA</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>( ) 95-100 %</li> <li>( X ) 75-95 %</li> <li>( ) 50-75 %</li> <li>( ) 25-50 %</li> <li>( ) 1-25 %</li> <li>( ) 0 %</li> <li>( ) NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings</li> <li>[ ] NA</li> </ul>

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

Comments Usage rate: the option to record havings is widely used. However, there is no data collected on actual usage, therefore the above answer is only an estimation.

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

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

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

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details. Automatic transcript from recording: in pilot phase.

### DATABASE OF COURT DECISIONS

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

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

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

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

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

- If you have selected the option "Other" because the court decisions are published online in some other way then the presented modalities, please describe.

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

### this database?

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

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

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

### STATISTICAL TOOLS

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

	Deployment rate
Civil	<ul> <li>(X) 95-100 %</li> <li>() 75-95 %</li> <li>() 50-75 %</li> <li>() 25-50 %</li> <li>() 1-25 %</li> <li>() 0 %</li> <li>() NAP - there are no statistical tools</li> </ul>
Administrative	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there are no statistical tools
Criminal	<ul> <li>(X) 95-100 %</li> <li>() 75-95 %</li> <li>() 50-75 %</li> <li>() 25-50 %</li> <li>() 1-25 %</li> <li>() 0 %</li> <li>() NAP - there are no statistical tools</li> </ul>

Comments

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

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

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

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

#### **OTHER TOOLS**

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

(X)Yes

( ) No

#### Comments

# 062-33. If yes, is there a maximum value over which online court-related dispute resolution cannot be organised?

( ) Yes, please specify the maximum value .....

( X ) No

Comments

#### 062-34. If yes, can the online court-related dispute resolution be used in the following areas?

[ ] Small claim litigation

[X] Undisputed claim

[X] Payment order

[ ] Misdemeanour criminal cases

[X] Enforcement of civil cases

[ ] Other, please specify .....

Comment: Please describe the existing online procedures:

#### 062-35. Is there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments

#### 062-36. If yes, please specify the following information:

[ ] The computerised record includes biometric data (ex. fingerprint data, picture)

[X] The computerised record is linked to other European records of the same nature (ex. ECRIS)

[ ] The content is directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors (ex. interoperability with the CMS)

[ ] The content is directly available for purposes other than criminal (ex. civil and administrative matters)

[X] The record contains conviction information on third-country nationals and stateless persons

#### Comments

#### 062-37. Is there a Document Management System (DMS) in the registry of courts?

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comment: If yes, please provide details on the purposes and usage of this system.

# 062-38. In addition to the tools listed in the ICT section of this questionnaire does your judicial system use other innovative ICT tools?

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comment: If yes, please list and describe these ICT tools. A more recent innovation is deployment of speech-to-text tool (pilot in 2022 and production in 2023) already mentioned under Q62-24.

#### 3.6.Performance and evaluation

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

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

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

	Yes / No
within the courts	(X)Yes ()No

within the public prosecution servio	ces	(X)Yes
		( ) No

#### 3.6.2 Measuring court/public prosecution services

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

[X] number of incoming cases

- [X] length of proceedings (timeframes)
- [X] number of resolved cases
- [X] number of pending cases
- [X] backlogs
- [X] productivity of judges and court staff
- [X] satisfaction of court staff
- [X] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- [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] 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, 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 during judicial proceedings?

	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	(X)	( )
within the public prosecution services	(X)	( )

Comments

# 073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based on the monitored indicators of question 70?

(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 (multiple replies possible)?

[X] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance

[X] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)

[X] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency

[ ] Other (please specify): .....

073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution services based on the monitored indicators of question 70-1?

(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:

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

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments

#### 073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?

[X] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance

[X] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)

[X] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency

[ ] Other (please specify): .....

Comments

=

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

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

Comments

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

[X] Public Prosecutorial Council

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

#### 3.6.3Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity

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

(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution): Ministry of Justice, Županiciceva ulica 3, SI-1000 Ljubljana

( ) No

Comments

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

(X) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)https://podatki.gov.si/dataset/sodna-statistika-bilten, https://poslovanje-sodstva.sodisce.si/en/

( ) No, only internally (on an intranet website)

( ) No

Comments

=

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

(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution): The Office of the State Prosecutor General of the Republic of Slovenia

( ) No

Comments

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

(X) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)https://www.dt-rs.si/statistika, https://www.dt-rs.si/letna-porocila

( ) No, only internally (on an intranet website)

( ) No

Comments

=

081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?

(X)Yes

( ) No

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

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

[X] Internet

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

#### Comments

#### 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. for whom the report is primarily intended):

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

[X] Internet

[ ] Intranet (internal) website

[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

#### 3.6.4 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors

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

() Yes

( X ) No

#### 083-1. Who is responsible for setting these targets for each judge?

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

[ X ] NAP

Comments

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

	Consequences:
Without disciplinary procedure	[ ] Warning by court's president [ ] Temporary salary reduction [ ] Reflected in the individual assessment
With disciplinary procedure	[] Other, please specify: [Comment]         [] Warning by court's president         [] Temporary salary reduction         [] Reflected in the individual         assessment
-	[] Other, please specify: [Comment]       [] No consequences
-	[X] NAP (no targets defined)

Comments

#### 114. Is there a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work?

	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work
Quantitative	(X)Yes ()No
Qualitative	(X) Yes () No

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

#### 114-1. Please specify the frequency of this evaluation:

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

(X) Different frequencies used, please specify: The assessment of an individual judge is done every year for the first three years and after that, every three years.

[ ] NAP

=

# 083-2. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the number of decisions in a month or year)?

() Yes

( X ) No

Comments

#### 083-3. Who is responsible for setting these targets for each public prosecutor?

- [ ] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
- [ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- [ ] Public Prosecutorial Council
- [ ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
- [ ] Other (please specify): .....

[ X ] NAP

Comments

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

	Consequences:
Without disciplinary procedure	<ul> <li>[ ] Warning by head of prosecution</li> <li>[ ] Temporary salary reduction</li> <li>[ ] Reflected in the individual assessment</li> <li>[ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]</li> </ul>
With disciplinary procedure	<ul> <li>[ ] Warning by head of prosecution</li> <li>[ ] Temporary salary reduction</li> <li>[ ] Reflected in the individual</li> <li>assessment</li> <li>[ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>
No consequences	[ ] No consequences [ X ] NAP

Comments

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

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

Qualitative	(X)Yes
	( ) No

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

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

- ( ) Annual
- ( ) Less frequent
- ( ) More frequent
- (X) Different frequencies used, please specify: .....
- [] NAP

#### Comments

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

Sources: The Supreme State Prosecutor Office

#### 4.Fair trial

4.1.Principles

### 4.1.1Principles of fair trial

1

084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (cases in which the suspect is not attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?

[ [ X ] NA [ ] NAP

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 are:

The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year		
	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	
The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year		
The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year	[ X ] NA	

Comment - Please, could you briefly specify:

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

[X] For civil procedures (non-enforcement)

- [X] For civil procedures (timeframe)
- [X] For criminal procedures (timeframe)

[] NAP

Comments - Please specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system (information related to acknowledged violations by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other violations (that are similar) and if possible to measure an evolution of the established violations):

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

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

#### [] NAP

#### Comments

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

Sources: The Ministry of Justice

#### 4.2. Timeframe of proceedings

#### 4.2.1 General information

#### 087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:

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

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

#### 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: See general comment.

# 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: See general comment.

# 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 etc.)?

	Yes	No
Agreement on general arrangements	(X)	( )
Agreement in specific cases	(X)	( )

Comments

#### 4.2.2 Case flow management – first instance

#### 091. First instance courts: number of other than criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law	91 300	579 770	584 840	86 107	23 007
cases (1+2+3+4)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	28 406	29 285	30 007	27 684	9 542
litigious cases (including litigious	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
enforcement cases and if possible					
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases	42 124	423 244	425 436	39 809	12 408
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2.1. General civil (and	37 636	139 409	141 794	35 129	12 290
------------------------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------
•	[]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	4 488	283 835	283 642	4 680	118
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[ ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	4 111	240 892	240 701	4 301	114
cases	[ ] NA				
Cases	[ ] NAP				
2.2.2 Non-litigious business	377	42 943	42 941	379	4
registry cases	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
registry cases	[ ] NAP				
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
2.2.5. Outor registry cuses	[]NA	[ ] NA	[] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP				
2.2 Other new litizione ecces					
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases	3 897	2 718	2 669	3 946	943
	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[ ] NAP				
4. Other cases	16 873	124 523	126 728	14 668	114
	[ ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				

Comments 2.2. Registry cases and 2.2.2. Land Registry cases - Pending cases on 31 Dec – increase by 123%/143%: In 2020, the number of incoming cases decreased due to Covid-19 pandemics and its effect on the sales of real estate. Consequently, the number of pending cases at the end of 2020 decreased. In 2022, it returned to usual level. 2.2.2. Bussines Registry cases – Pending cases older than 2 years – increase by 300%: Please note the small number of cases (4 cases in 2022), compared to incoming/resolved cases (approx 43.000 per year).

3. Administrative cases – Pending cases older than 2 years – increase by 149%:

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. 4. Other cases – Pending cases on 31 Dec – decrease by 46%:

Due to the limitation of operation of courts due to Covid-19 pandemics in 2020, the number of pending cases was unusually high. In 2022 it returned to usual level. 4. Other cases – Pending cases older than 2 years - increase by 86%:

The majority of cases in this category are enforcement cases on the basis of authentic document in civil matters before the writ for the execution became final (all cases processed at the Central Department for Authentic Document at the Local Court of Ljubljana – exclusive jurisdiction). This is automated and fast procedure (average duration is between 1 and 2 months), however some of those cases could not be completed due to legal reasons (e.g. waiting for inheritance cases regarding parties to finish). Please note the small number of cases (approx. 100 cases), compared to incoming/resolved cases (approx 120.000 per year).

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.

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of criminal law cases	31 382	72 615	74 258	29 740	5 610
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	11 259	8 663	9 019	10 903	4 483
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	12 340	26 295	27 494	11 141	468
criminal cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[ ] NA
erinniai cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	7 783	37 657	37 745	7 696	659
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify In 2022, approx. 25-30% of pending cases and 6-7% of incoming/resolved cases were criminal investigation cases (see general comment).

1. Severe criminal cases - Pending cases older than 2 years - increase by 39%;

3. Other cases - Pending cases older than 2 years – increase by 25%:

Factors contributing to this increase are: increased complexity of cases (cases with multiple offenders, cases with offenders in detention, need for experts, international element), trouble finding and serving court documents to foreign offenders and victims, non-responsiveness of parties, delays due to international legal aid, limitation of operation of courts due to Covid-19 pandemics in 2020 and 2021 and lack of candidates for new judges at district courts.

#### 4.2.3 Case flow management – second instance

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

 $\bigcirc$ 

	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)	<b>1 454</b> [ ] NA [ ] NAP	<b>10 690</b> [] NA [] NAP	10 354 [] NA [] NAP	<b>1 789</b> [ ] NA [ ] NAP	3 []NA []NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	<b>1 029</b> [ ] NA [ ] NAP	6 575 []NA []NAP	6213 []NA []NAP	<b>1 391</b> [ ] NA [ ] NAP	3 []NA []NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	<b>425</b> [ ] NA [ ] NAP	<b>4 115</b> [] NA [] NAP	<b>4 141</b> [ ] NA [ ] NAP	<b>398</b> [] NA [] NAP	0 []NA []NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	<b>399</b> []NA []NAP	3 807 []NA []NAP	<b>3 830</b> []NA []NAP	376 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	26 []NA []NAP	<b>308</b> [] NA [] NAP	<b>311</b> []NA []NAP	22 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases		265 []NA []NAP	266 []NA []NAP	21 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	3 []NA []NAP	<b>43</b> []NA []NAP	45 []NA []NAP	1 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[]NA [X]NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP	[]NA [X]NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
4. Other cases	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify Pending cases on 1 Jan. (all categories) - decrease by approx. 35-50%: In 2021, the number of pending cases decreased by approx. 50% due to effects of Covid-19 pandemics in 2020. In 2022, the number increased again (by approx

20%). For (land) registry cases (2.2. and 2.2.1) please note small (absolute) number of cases.

Incoming cases (2.2 and 2.2.2) - decrease by 21% and 36%: please note small (absolute) number of cases.

Resolved cases (2.2. and 2.2.2) - decrease by 21% and 35%: please note small (absolute) number of cases and low disposition time (number of resolved cases is highly dependent on number of new cases).

Pending cases on 31 Dec. (all categories) – increase by 50% - 90%: in reporting period a slight decrease in number of incoming cases and more significant decrease in number of resolved cases is observable (especially in 2021). Clearance rate was slightly below 100%. Please note the ratio between pending and incoming/resolved cases is approx 1:5 (a slight decrease in % of resolved cases will reflect in higher % increase in pending cases). The decrease in the number of resolved cases in 2021 is due to two factors: 1. impact of Covid-19 pandemics, namely the higher number of judges and court staff on sick leave or quarantined (compared to 2020), and 2. more general human resources issues (retirement of judges, prolonged sick leaves etc.). In 2022, the number of second instance judges decreased by 7% (mostly due to retirement) which resulted in decreased number of resolved 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	927	6 273	6 275	925	1			
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA			
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	[] NAP			
1. Severe criminal cases	424	3 575	3 659	340	0			
	[]NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA			
	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP			
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	495	2 378	2 290	583	1			
	[]NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[ ] NA			
criminal cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP			
3. Other criminal cases	8	320	326	2	0			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA	[ ] NA			
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP			

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

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: Discrepancies (to 2020 data) - 2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases (also reflected in Total):

An increase is due to two factors: 1) Until 2020, the appeal in minor offences in regular court procedures – request for judicial protection was limited (depending on the criteria – sanction) by the Minor Offences Act. At the end of 2020 the Constitutional court established that the aforementioned limitation for appeal was unconstitutional, which lead to the increase in the number of appeals in 2021 and 2022; 2) the higher court, competent for the coastal region received multiple cases of fishermen regarding border-crossing issues (in relation to the Arbitration under the arbitration agreement between the government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of the Republic of Slovenia; PCA CASE NO. 2012-04). Pending cases older than 2 years: plase note 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	year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law	463	1 992	2 021	434	26
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

 $\bigcirc$ 

1. Civil (and commercial)	326	1 507	1 527	306	12
litigious cases (including litigious	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
enforcement cases and if possible	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases	18	100	96	22	0
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2.1. General civil (and	15	86	81	20	0
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases	3	14	15	2	0
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	3 []NA	14 []NA	15 []NA	2 []NA	0 []NA
cases	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business	[]NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[] NA
registry cases	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
	~ *				
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases			[] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA
	E I NIA				
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP		[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP
<b>A A A A A A A</b>	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	[ X ] NAP 119	[ X ] NAP 385	[ X ] NAP 398	106	14
3. Administrative law cases	[ X ] NAP 119 [ ] NA	[X]NAP 385 []NA	[X]NAP 398 []NA	106 []NA	14 []NA
	[ X ] NAP 119	[ X ] NAP 385	[ X ] NAP 398	106	14
<ol> <li>Administrative law cases</li> <li>Other cases</li> </ol>	[ X ] NAP 119 [ ] NA	[X]NAP 385 []NA	[X]NAP 398 []NA	106 []NA	14 []NA

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify Total of other than criminal law cases/1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases - Pending cases on 1 Jan. - decrease: A trend of decrease of pending cases is observable.

Total of other than criminal law cases/1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases/3. Administrative cases - Pending cases older than 2 years - decrease: Please note the small (absolute) number of cases at the Supreme Court instance.

2. Non litigious cases (all discrepancies): Please note the small (absolute) number of cases at the Supreme Court instance.

2.2 Registry cases (all discrepancies): Please note the small (absolute) number of cases at the Supreme Court instance.

# 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: 795

Comments Incoming cases in 2022: 958.

Closed cases in 2022: the number includes the decision on inadmissibility (627 cases) and rejected (strike-through) cases (168 cases), and does not include cases in which the application had been found admissible or cases where the application had been withdrawn.

	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	201	714	728	188	3
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	183	650	653	180	3
	[]NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	18	64	75	8	0
criminal cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
criminal cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

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

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 Total of criminal law cases/ 1. Severe criminal cases - Pending cases on 1 Jan/ Pending cases on 31 Dec – decrease by approx. 30-40%: In last 5 years, number of incoming and resolved cases was relatively stable. Clearance rate has been above 100% since 2020. In 2021, the number of resolved cases increased (by 15%; clearance rate 111%), hence the decrease in pending cases.

2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases (all discrepancies): Plese note the 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 cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Litigious divorce cases	718	1 272	1 265	725	69
C	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	396	520	625	291	9
1 5	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Insolvency	5 611	2 355	3 065	4 901	2 600
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Robbery case	160	87	78	168	
-	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

 $\bigcirc$ 

Intentional homicide	18	12	11	19	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP				

Comments Litigious divorce cases - Resolved cases: increase by 30%

Due to the limitation of operation of courts due to Covid-19 pandemics in 2020, the number of resolved case was unusually low. In 2022 it increased significantly, however it did not return to pre-covid level. Litigious divorce cases- Pending cases older than 2 years.: Please note the small (absolute) number of cases.

Employment dismissal cases - Incoming cases: decrease by 38%

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.). In 2022 it decreased significantly. However, in last 5 years, a downward trend in incoming cases is observable (decrease by 23%). Employment dismissal cases - Pending cases on 31 Dec.: decrease by 50%

In last 5 years, a downward trend in incoming cases is observable (decrease by 23%). In the same period (except for 2020, ehen functioning of court was impacted by the Covid-19 pandemics) clearance rate was above 100%, hence the decrease in pending cases. Employment dismissal cases - Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court - increase by 125%: Please note the small (absolute) number of cases.

Insolvency: Influx of insolvency cases is correlated to the state of economy in the country. In last 5 years, a downward trend in incoming cases is observable (decrease by 77%), while clearance rate was 140-155%.

Robbery cases, Intentional homicide: Please note the small (absolute) number of cases and general trends at Q94.

=

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases for more than 2 years
Court cases relating to asylum	54	235	240	49	2
seekers (refugee status under the	[]NA	[ ] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
1951 Geneva Convention)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Court cases relating to the right	88	54	60	82	23
of entry and stay for aliens	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments No specific reason can be given for the change in number of cases. Please note small (absolute) number of cases.

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.

 $\bigcirc$ 

	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	99	67	56	110	47
	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Child pornography	78	59	60	77	32
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system: No specific reason can be given for the change in number of cases. Please note small (absolute) number of cases.

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

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average length of the entire procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial litigious cases	Allow decimals : 2 13 []NA []NAP	423 []NA []NAP	64 [] NA [] NAP	<b>86</b> []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	Allow decimals : 2 15 []NA []NA
Litigious divorce cases	Allow decimals : 2 3 [] NA [] NAP	211 []NA []NAP	<b>45</b> []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	Allow decimals : 2 5 []NA []NAP
Employment dismissal cases	Allow decimals : 2 33 [] NA [] NAP	245 []NA []NAP	<b>88</b> [] NA [] NAP	<b>167</b> []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	Allow decimals : 2 0 []NA []NAP
Insolvency cases	Allow decimals : 2 1 []NA []NAP	580 []NA []NAP	16 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	Allow decimals : 2 27 []NA []NA
Robbery cases	Allow decimals : 2 91 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	243 []NA []NAP	102 []NA []NAP	211 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	Allow decimals : 2 33 []NA []NAP

Intentional homicide cases	Allow decimals : 2	539 []NA	61 []NA	227 []NA	[ X ] NA	Allow decimals : 2
	39	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	37
	[ ] NA					[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP					[ ] NAP

Comments No specific reason can be given for the changes. Please note small (absolute) number of cases (Q101) and general explanation on case-flow in comments to Q91 and 94.

# 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

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

[X] to conduct or supervise investigation

[X] when necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge

[X] to charge

[X] to present the case in court

[ X ] to propose a sentence to the judge

[X] to appeal

[ ] 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 and file a lawsuit against the defendant to forfeit the assets of illegal origin.

Comments "Other": Prosecutors can file extraordinary legal remedies against final judicial decisions and file a lawsuit against the defendant to forfeit the assets of illegal origin.

#### 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	282 862 []NA []NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	<b>59 851</b> []NA []NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	<b>54 361</b> []NA []NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	<b>44 093</b> []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	<b>41 525</b> []NA []NAP
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	<b>2 559</b> []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	1 587 []NA []NAP
3.3.Cases brought to court	7 875 []NA []NAP
4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	289 460 []NA []NAP

Comments Discrepancies (to 2020 data) - 3.Processed cases: In 2021 the reporting changed to include cases of discontinued criminal complaints against unknown offenders due to the expiration of statute of limitations in the category (3) Processed cases (previously excluded).

3.Processed cases... increase by 91%: 2 factors contributed to the increase: 1) in 2020, the work of state prosecution was impacted by the Covid19 pandemic; 2) more willingness of suspects and victims to cooperate in alternative forms of law enforcement is observed. Further break-down of data reported:

(1) Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year include transferred criminal complaints: 11.543 (known offenders) and 271.319 (unknown offenders)(2) Incoming cases include criminal denunciations: 24.815 (known offenders) and 35.036 (unknown offenders)

(3) Processed cases include processed cases: 24.475 (known offenders) and 29.886 (unknown offenders)

(3.1.) Discontinued during the reference year include dismissed criminal complaints: 14.207 (known offenders) and 29.886 (unknown offenders)

(3.1.2.) Discontinued due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation include: 11.639 (known offenders) and 29.886 (unknown offenders)

(4) Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year include unresolved criminal complaints: 12.024 (known offenders) and 277.436 (unknown offenders)

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

Page 82 of 133

	Total	Severe criminal cases	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
Total number of guilty plea procedures	294	294	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Before the main trial			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
During the main trial			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

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

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

Sources: State Prosecutor General Office

# 5.Career of judges and public prosecutors

#### 5.1.Recruitment and promotion

# 5.1.1Recruitment and promotion of judges

#### 110. How are judges recruited?

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

#### Comments

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

. To recruit a new judge:

- a court proposes opening a new judicial post (e.g. when a judge retires);
- the Supreme Court decides on the proposal and if granted, publishes a call for application in the Official Gazette;
- candidates can apply within 15 days;
- the Supreme Court examines if the applicants meet the formal conditions;
- applications are forwarded to the president of the court proposing a new judicial post;
- the president of the court prepares an opinion on the suitability of each applicant;
- the applications, together with the final opinion on each applicant are forwarded to the Judicial Council;

- the Judicial Council selects the best suited candidate and proposes his/her the election to the position of judge to the National Assembly;

- the National Assembly elects the judge.

The election by the National Assembly is not required when the best suited candidate is already a judge (e.g. at another court), except for applicants for the Supreme Court judges. In cases where the election by the National Assembly is not required, the Judicial Council issues a decision on the appointment of a judge to a (higher) judicial position and his/her transfer.

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	377 ] ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
Number of recruited persons	<b>50</b> []NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA

Comments In 2022, calls for 53 new judical posts were published and 377 candidates applied. In the same period, 20 judges were appointed to (higher) judicial posts by the Judicial Council and 28 new judges and 2 Supreme Court judges were proposed to be elected to the National Assembly.

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

() Yes

( X ) No

## 110-5. If yes, please specify what remedies you implemented:

- [ ] Increase of salary
- [ ] Other financial incentives
- [ ] Improving working conditions
- [ ] Workload reduction at the beginning of career
- [ ] Other adjustments in the frame of the induction of new judges
- [] Other

Comments: If "other", please, specify:

#### =

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

[ ] An authority made up of judges only

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

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

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

	Total	Males	Females	
Members	11	7	4	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

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

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

( X ) Yes

( ) No

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

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

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments - No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting judges

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

- [ ] Competitive test / Exam
- [X] Previous individual evaluations

- [ ] Other procedure(s) (interview or other)
- [ ] No special procedure

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

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	268 []NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
Number of promoted persons	264 []NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA

Comments

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

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

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

# 5.1.2Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors

# 115. What is the status of public prosecution services?

- [ ] Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions
- [ ] Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
- [ ] Is part of the executive power (without functional independence)
- [X] Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
- [ ] Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)
- [ ] Is a mixed model (please explain)
- [ ] Has other status (please explain)

Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (such as funding) and where they are enshrined (Constitution, legislation etc.).Furthermore, if "mixed model" or "other", please specify.

# 115-1. Are specific instructions addressed to a public prosecutor to prosecute or not prohibited by law or other regulation?

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

## 115-2. If they are prohibited by law or other regulation, are there exceptions?

(X)Yes

( ) No

[] NAP

Comments - Please describe these exceptions:

# 115-3. Which authority can issue such specific instructions?

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

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

#### 115-4. What form these instructions may take?

- [ ] Oral instruction
- [ ] Oral instruction with written confirmation
- [X] Written instruction
- [ ] Other
- [] NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

#### 115-5. In that case, are the instructions:

- [ ] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor
- [ ] Mandatory
- [ ] Reasoned
- [ ] Recorded in the case file
- [X] Other
- [] NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

# 115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:

- (X) Exceptional
- ( ) Occasional
- ( ) Frequent
- () Systematic
- [] NAP

#### Comments

# 115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppose/report an instruction to an independent body?

(X)Yes

[] NAP

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

=

#### 116. How are public prosecutors recruited?

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

Comments

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

. The call for vacant position of state prosecutor is published in Official Gazette of Slovenia by the Ministry of Justice. The proposal to publish the vacancy is presented by the head of a state prosecutor's office with the vacancy, but only after obtaining the preliminary approval of the Prosecutor General. At the ministry the applications are gathered and after that all documents are forwarded to state prosecutor's office. The head of the state prosecutor's office has interviews with candidates and formulates reasoned opinions about the suitability of each candidate. Candidates may submit reasoned comments to that opinion and after receiving them the head of state prosecutor's office formulates final opinion and sends it to the State Prosecutorial Council. The State Prosecutorial Council formulates its opinion after examining the documents received and interviewing the candidates, and candidates and the head of the state prosecutor's office can give their reasoned comments. The State Prosecutorial forms final opinion that is sent to the minister of justice. Minister may request that the State Prosecutorial Council obtain and take into consideration also additional data. During the repeated deliberation State Prosecutorial Council decides again and if they support the candidate by a two thirds majority vote of all members, the Minister must propose that candidate to the Government for election. Acts on appointments are published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

# 116-3. In the frame of these recruitments, please indicate the number of applicants for the position of prosecutor and the number of recruitments actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	106	31	75
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
Number of recruited persons	27	6	21
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA

Comments Number of applicants: recruitment procedures published in 2022.

Number of recruited persons: recruitment procedures finished with the decision of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia in 2022.

#### 116-4. If the number of applicants decreased in the last years did you take any remedial measures?

() Yes

( X ) No

Comments

## 116-5. If yes, please specify what remedies you implemented:

- [ ] Increase of salary
- [ ] Other financial incentives
- [ ] Improving working conditions
- [ ] Workload reduction at the beginning of career
- [ ] Other adjustments in the frame of the induction of new prosecutors
- [] Other

Comments: If "other", please, specify:

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

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

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

#### 117-1. How many members compose this authority?

Total	Male	Female

Members	9	6	3
	[ ] NA		[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

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

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

- (X)Yes
- ( ) No

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

# 118. Is the same authority (Q.117) competent 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 replies possible)

- [ ] Competitive test / exam
- [X] Previous individual evaluations
- [ ] Other procedure(s) (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) and how the publicity of promotion processes is ensured:

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	28	5	23
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
Number of promoted persons	26	5	21
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA

Comments Number of promoted persons: Promotion procedures performed by State Prosecutorial Council through assessments of state prosecutorial service performance. The recruitment procedures which also meant state prosecutor's promotion to a higher state prosecutor's post are not included (there were 11 such procedures during the reference year).

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

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

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



# 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?

( ) 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:

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

[ [] NA [X] NAP

Comments

#### 125-1. Is it renewable?

1

() Yes

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

[ []NA [X]NAP

#### Comments

#### 126-1. Is it renewable?

]

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

#### Comments

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

Sources: 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)Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	()No	( X ) No
In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X)Yes ()No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
In-service training for management functions	(X)Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
of the court (e.g. court president)	()No	( X ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	() No	( X ) No
In-service training on ethics	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	()No	( X ) No

In-service training on child-friendly justice	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training on gender equality	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	()No	( X ) No
Other in- service training	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	()No	( X ) No

Comments In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president) - Compulsory for newly appointed

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

	Frequency of the judges training
General in-service training	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	<ul> <li>[ X ] Regularly (for example every year)</li> <li>[ ] Occasional (as needed)</li> <li>[ ] No training proposed</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>[ ] Regularly (for example every year)</li> <li>[ X ] Occasional (as needed)</li> <li>[ ] No training proposed</li> </ul>
In-service training on ethics	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training on gender equality	[ ] Regularly (for example every year) [ X ] Occasional (as needed) [ ] No training proposed
Other in- service training	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed

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

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

	Per judge
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	
minital compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	8
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	8
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	
	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	0
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	
	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	0
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

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

Comments

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

	Frequency of the in-service training
General in-service training	[ X ] Regularly (for example every year) [ ] Occasional (as needed) [ ] No training proposed
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised in organised crime)	[ X ] Regularly (for example every year) [ ] 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	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training on gender equality	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
Other in- service training	[ X ] Regularly (for example every year) [ ] Occasional (as needed) [ ] No training proposed

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

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

	Per prosecutor
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[]NA [X]NAP

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

# 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 implemented budget of such institution(s)?

	Implemented budget of the institution for the reference year, in $\in$
Institution(s) for judges	
	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	
	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	437 367
	[] NA
	[] NAP

Comments Implemented budget in for initial and continuous training for judges and court staff, state prosecutors and their staff, state attorneys and their personnel.

Implemented budget is much higher than previous (2020 data) due to imapc of Covid-19 pandemics. I.e. in 2020 almost every training was done online, for several months the organization of trainings was halted ompletely, etc. In 2022, most of the trainings were done in person. The cost of in person trainings are significantly higher then those done online, due to costs of renting the venues, more lecturers can be engaged, lecturers come from abroad etc.

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

# 5.2.4 Number of trainings

. /

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

	Number of different live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings available	Number of live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings delivered	Number of days of delivered live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings	Number of internet-based trainings available on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total	109	104	190	4
	[ ] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For judges				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
For prosecutors				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
For non-judge staff				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
For non-prosecutor staff				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments Data for non-judge and non- prosecutor staff (together): 5/4/4/3.

Some of trainings includes other legal and related professionals – i.e. state attorneys, notaries, receivers in bankruptcy, lawyers, social workers,... Number of live trainings has increased significantly and the number of internet-based trainings decreased in comparison with the previous report (2020 data) due to returning to pre-Covid-19 conditions and regular way of delivering trainings. The majority of trainings was done live, in person, some via video conference, and very few solely internet-based e-learnings.

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

	Number of participants in live (in-person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings	Number of participants in internet-based trainings provided on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total	6 251	263
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Judges		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Prosecutors		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Non-judge staff		59
	[ X ] NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-prosecutor staff		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

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

Sources:	the	Judicial	Training	Centre

# 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	34 101	21 704		
beginning of his/her career	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the	66 528	38 886		
Highest Appellate Court (please	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
• • •	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
indicate the highest salary of a judge at				
this level, excluding the salary of the				
Court President)				
Public prosecutor at the beginning of	34 101	21 704		
his/her career	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme	66 528	38 886		
Court or the Highest Appellate	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Instance (please indicate the highest	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
salary of a public prosecutor at this				
level, excluding the salary of the				
Attorney General).				

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

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

	Judges	Public prosecutors
Reduced taxation	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No

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

.

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

[X]NAP

=

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and if possible the amounts:

# 5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics

138. Is there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of judges (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by judges, etc.)?

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comment - Please specify:

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

(X) Only judges

- ( ) Judges and other legal professionals
- ( ) Other, please specify: .....

#### Comments

# 138-2. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of the guidelines and/or opinions, etc.: See general

comment.

#### 138-2-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?

[3]

Comments – Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions No guidelines and 3 opinions in principle were adopted. Topics:

- Expression of the judge's position on an issue related to the performance of the judicial function in the media

- The judge's statement, published with his consent on the court's Twitter account, regarding the allegations by the media

- The conduct of the judge in relation to the accusations of the media

# 138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by prosecutors, etc.)

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comment: Please specify

#### 138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?

(X) Only prosecutors

( ) Prosecutors and other legal professionals

( ) Other, please specify: .....

#### Comments

#### 138-5. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

(X)Yes

( ) No

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

#### 138-5-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?

[0]

[]NA

Comments - Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions

# 5.4.Disciplinary procedures

# 5.4.1Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions

# 140. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies possible)?

[ ] Court users

[X] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior

[ ] High Court / Supreme Court

[X] High Judicial Council

- [X] Disciplinary court
- [ ] Disciplinary body
- [ ] Ombudsman
- [ ] Parliament
- [X] Executive power (please specify):the Minister of Justice
- [ ] Other (please specify): .....
- [ ] This is not possible

#### Comments

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

- [ ] Citizens
- [X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
- [X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- [X] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
- [ ] Disciplinary court
- [ ] Disciplinary body
- [ ] Ombudsman
- [ ] Professional body
- [X] Executive power (please specify):the Minister of Justice
- [ ] Other (please specify): .....
- [ ] This is not possible

#### Comments

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

# 5.4.2Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions

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

	Judges	Prosecutors	
Total number (1+2+3+4)	1	1	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
1. Breach of professional ethics	1	1	
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Professional inadequacy	0	0	
• •	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Criminal offence	0	0	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
4. Other	0	0	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

Comments - If "other", please specify: Judges: One proceeding regarding unscrupulous, untimely, inadequate or negligent administration of the judicial office.

Prosecutors: One proceeding regarding conduct which compromised the reputation of the state prosecutor's profession.

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)	0	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
1. Reprimand	0	0
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP

JA NAP JA JA NAP
NAP NA NAP NA
JA NAP JA NAP
NAP JA NAP
NAP JA NAP
NAP JA NAP
JA NAP
NAP
NAP
JA
VAP
NAF
NA
NAP
NA .
NAP
VA
NAP
NA .
NAP
NA .
VAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference exists between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions, please indicate the reasons. Judges: In 2022, 2 proceedings has ended (finding alleged offender not responsible) and one proceedings was stopped.

# 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	Males	Females
Number of lawyers	1 872	<b>980</b>	<b>892</b>

Comments

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

Yes ( ) No ( X ) Comments

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

[ [] NA [X] NAP ]

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 ( X ) Yes in some cases	<ul><li>( ) Yes always</li><li>( X ) Yes in some cases</li></ul>	<ul><li>( ) Yes always</li><li>( X ) Yes in some cases</li></ul>
	( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) No [ ] NAP
Dismissal cases	<ul> <li>( ) Yes always</li> <li>( X ) Yes in some cases</li> <li>( ) No</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>( ) Yes always</li> <li>( X ) Yes in some cases</li> <li>( ) No</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>( ) Yes always</li> <li>( X ) Yes in some cases</li> <li>( ) No</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>
Criminal cases – Defendant	(X) Yes always () Yes in some cases () No [] NAP	<ul> <li>(X) Yes always</li> <li>() Yes in some cases</li> <li>() No</li> <li>[] NAP</li> </ul>	(X) Yes always () Yes in some cases () No [] NAP
Criminal cases – Victim	<ul> <li>( ) Yes always</li> <li>( X ) Yes in some cases</li> <li>( ) No</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>( ) Yes always</li> <li>( X ) Yes in some cases</li> <li>( ) No</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>( ) Yes always</li> <li>( ) Yes in some cases</li> <li>( ) No</li> <li>[ X ] NAP</li> </ul>
Administrative cases	<ul> <li>( ) Yes always</li> <li>( X ) Yes in some cases</li> <li>( ) No</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>( ) Yes always</li> <li>( ) Yes in some cases</li> <li>( ) No</li> <li>[ X ] NAP</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>( ) Yes always</li> <li>( X ) Yes in some cases</li> <li>( ) No</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>

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

Family member	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	( X ) No	( X ) No
Self-representation	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	()No	()No	() No
Trade union	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No	()No
Other	( X ) Yes	( X ) Yes	(X)Yes
	( _ ) No	( _ ) No	()No

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

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

- [ ] Notarial activity
- [X] Arbitration / mediation
- [X] Proxy / representation
- [ ] Property manager
- [ ] Real estate agent
- [ X ] Other (please specify): .....

#### Comments

#### 149-2. Professional lawyers may have the status of:

- [X] Self-employed lawyer
- [X] Staff lawyer
- [ ] In-house lawyer

#### Comments

# 150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:

- [X] a national bar association
- [ ] a regional bar association
- [ ] a local bar association

#### Comments

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

- ( ) Yes
- ( X ) No

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

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

- ( ) Yes
- ( X ) No

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

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

Sources: Procedural laws, the Attorneys Act, the Slovenian Lawyers (Bar) Association

# 6.1.2Practicing the profession of lawyer

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 for lawyers

# 157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?

(X)Yes

( ) No

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

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

[X] the bar association

- [ ] the Parliament
- [ ] other (please specify): .....

#### 159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:

- [ X ] the performance of lawyers
- [X] the amount of fees

Comments - Please specify:

#### 160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?

- [ ] a judge
- [ ] Ministry of Justice
- [X] a professional authority
- [X] other (please specify):President of the Supreme Court, Minister of Justice

Comments

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

	Number of disciplinary proceedings
Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	23
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	
-	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3. Criminal offence	
	[ X ] NA
	[] NAP
4. Other	
	[ X ] NA
	[] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify: The most present breaches are "charging the client a higher fee for work than provided by the lawyer's tariff or law without prior written agreement" (7 proceedings), "unscrupulous representation of a client that constitutes a violation of the relationship between lawyer and client" (5 proceedings) and »inappropriate or offensive behavior or expression in the practice of the legal profession« (3 proceedings).

#### 162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

	Number of sanctions
Total number of sanctions $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)$	13 []NA
	[]NAP
1. Reprimand	12
--------------------------	-----------
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
2. Suspension	0
_	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
4. Fine	1
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
5. Other	
	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons. Additionally, 2 requests for disciplinary procedure had been withdrawn and 1 proceedings had been stopped.

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

## 7.1. Court related mediation

## 7.1.1 Details on court related mediation

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

- ( X ) Yes
- ( ) No

Comments

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

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

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

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

- () Yes
- ( X ) No

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

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

Private mediator	Public authority (other than the court)	Judge	Public prosecutor
------------------	---	-------	-------------------

Civil and commercial cases	(X)Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Family cases	(X)Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
-	( ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Administrative cases	() Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No
	[ 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:

=

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

	Total	Males	Females	
Number of mediators	236	49	187	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

Comments

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

. See general comment.

## 167. Number of court-related mediations:

	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
Total $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)$	2 600	2 524	1 086
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	2 323	2 246	940
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Family cases			
2. Tanniy 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	277	278	146
dismissal cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
disilissal 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
7. Other cases			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source: the Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Court

=

## 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: Act on Alternative Dispute Resolution in Judicial Matters, Mediation in Civil and Commercial Matters Act, State Attorney's Office Act

## 8.Enforcement of court decisions

#### 8.1. Execution of decisions in civil matters

### 8.1.1 Number of enforcement agents, status and mandate

#### Total Male Female 28 2 Total (1+2+3+4) 26 [ ] NA 1 NA 1 N/ 28 26 2 1. Private professionals under the authority [] NA [] NA [] NA (control) of public authorities [] NAP ] NAP [ ] NAP 2. Enforcement agents working in a public [] NA []NA []NA institution (civil servants paid by state) [ X ] NAP [ X ] NAP [ X ] NAP 3. Judges []NA []NA []NA X ] NAP X]NAP X ] NAP 4. Other []NA []NA []NA X]NAP X]NAP X 1 NAP

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

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

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify: See general comment.

## 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?

	Direct electronic access to information
	1



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
Movable property	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) 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: See general comment.

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

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

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

Enforced cale by public tender of soized properties	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	
	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Sale of shares	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Other	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ X ] NAP

Comments

## 171-3. Apart from the enforcement of court decisions, what 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

#### 172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?

(X)Yes

( ) No

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

## 172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement procedures)?

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your country?

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments

## 172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the enforcement procedure?

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments - Please explain: See general comment.

## 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
- [ ] other (please specify): .....

Comments

#### 185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforcement 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 2,9 days (median 2 days) and the average time from issuing to sending a decision to parties is 1 day (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 13,4 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)	3
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

#### 188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

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

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

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

Source: The Ministry of Justice

8.2. Execution of decisions in criminal matters

## 8.2.1Functioning of execution in criminal matters

189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple replies possible)

[X] Judge

[ ] Public prosecutor

[X] Prison and Probation Services

[ ] Enforcement agent

[ X ] Other authority (please specify):the probation commision

Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions). "Other authority": the probation commision

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

() Yes

( X ) No

Comments

#### 191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

() 80-100%

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

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:

#### 9.Notaries

#### 9.1.Profession of notary

## 9.1.1Number, status and mandate of notaries

#### 192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

	Total	Males	Females	
	90	33	57	
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)				
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
1. Private professionals (without control from				
public authorities)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	
2. Holders of public offices appointed by the	90	33	57	
State	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Civil servants (paid by the State)				
	[] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	
4. Other				
	[] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	

Comments - If "Other", please specify the status, or if "holder of a public office appointed by the State", please indicate which ministry is mainly engaged in the appointment procedure:

Page 120 of 133

#### 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] 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 [] INAP
Certification of signatures	<ul> <li>( ) Yes, exclusively performed by notaries</li> <li>( X ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries</li> <li>( ) No</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>
Mediation	<ul> <li>( ) Yes, exclusively performed by notaries</li> <li>( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries</li> <li>( X ) No</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>
Taking of oaths	<ul> <li>( ) Yes, exclusively performed by notaries</li> <li>( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries</li> <li>( X ) No</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>

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		
· · · · · J · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	notaries		
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed		
	by notaries		
	( ) No		
	[] NAP		
Public auctions	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by		
	notaries		
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed		
	by notaries		
	( ) No		
	[] NAP		
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by		
Outer (101 example concet taxes, 1011 registers etc.)	notaries		
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed		
	by notaries		
	() No		
	[]NAP		

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

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

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

Comments

## 9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training

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

[X] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of commerce, tax authorities)

- [ ] In their relations with their clients
- [X] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to exchange documents)

Comments An upgrade of the "E-Notar" application (see general comment), was carried out in 2022. The upgrade established a document system and electronic arhive of all notarial deeds (long term/permanent) and documents (short-term storage). On 8 June 2022, the upgraded "E-Notar" application was officially adopted.

#### 194-4. Which computerised registries 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 Registry of Wills, Register of non-possessory liens
- [] None

Comments

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

- (X)Yes
- ( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

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

Comments On October 2022, the Slovenian National Assembly adopted an amendment to the Notarial Act regulating the digitalization of notarial services. The law, which is in force from 26. 10. 2022, allows remote access to the notary and remote drafting of notarial deeds, video-electronic identification through a direct secure video link with the notary, retrieval of data by electronic link to official records,

registers and public books and other collections of personal and other data (access to biometric data - photographs of clients). In recent months, the notaries have taken some important steps towards the digitalisation of notarial services. At the Chamber of Notaries of Slovenia a documents for the public tender for the selection of a contractor for the development of the application (untill the end of year 2024) was prepared . On 8 June 2022, the upgraded eNotar application was officially adopted, which includes an electronic document system and electronic archiving of notarial deeds. The application includes short-term storage of documentation and long-term (permanent) storage of notarial deeds.

=

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

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

Comments On October 2022, an amendment to the Notarial Act regulating the digitalization of notarial services was adopted. The law, which is in force from 26. 10. 2022, allows remote access to the notary and remote drafting of notarial deeds, video-electronic identification through a direct secure video link with the notary, retrieval of data by electronic link to official records, registers and public books and other collections of personal and other data (access to biometric data - photographs of clients). The solutions, apart from digital archiving, have not yet been deployed.

It should be recalled that the intervent measures during Covid-19 pandemic made electronic bussines in some notarial matters easier. However, the measures that were in force in 2020 were only temporary.

#### 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

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

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments

### 196-2. Do notaries have training on:

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

Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional courses, e-learning, webinar) and the major topics of the training activities: In 2022, the Chamber of Notaries of Slovenia conducted 8 trainings for notaries, including 2 two-day trainings, 3 one-day trainings (traditional courses on-site) and 3 trainings via videoconference. During the trainings, notaries covered topics in the field of commercial law, tax law and financial statements - balance sheets and legislation in the field of real estate law. In the field of European law and Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes), a workshop of Slovenian and German notaries was held on the topic of notarial custody (escrow) in the sale of real estate and on the protection of buyers in the purchase of real estate. In the framework of the JUWILI project, a conference was held in Ljubljana on uncontested proceedings conducted by notaries in individual countries and on the definition of the term "court" under the EU Succession Regulation. The trainings covered also the regulations in the area of succession and family law - the EU Regulation on Succession (650/2012), the EU Regulations on property regimes between spouses and registered partners (2016/1103 and 2016/1104) and the EU Regulation (2019/1111) - Brussels IIb.

In 2021, the Chamber of Notaries of Slovenia conducted 5 training sessions for notaries, including 1 two-day training (traditional courses on-site) and 4 training sessions via video conference. During the trainings, notaries covered topics in the field of anti-money laundering, commercial law, practical solutions for securing claims by pledging movable property, the application of the Act on the protection of purchasers of flats and single-apartment buildings and the use of digital tools in notarial services.

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

Sources: Chamber of Notaries of Slovenia

## 10.Judicial experts

10.1.Profession of judicial expert

## 10.1.1Status of judicial experts

## 202. In your system, what types of judicial experts can participate in judicial procedures (multiple replies possible):

[ ] Experts designated by the parties in support of their arguments but bound by a duty of independence and impartiality to the court

[X] Experts appointed by the court or other authority independent of the parties

[ ] Other system of judicial expertise, please specify .....

Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing experts in an individual case.

#### 202-1. Are there lists or any other form of official registration for judicial experts?

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments

#### 202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list established (multiple replies possible):

- [X] national
- [ ] administrative district or federal entity
- [ ] judicial district
- [] other

Comments - Please, indicate any other comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. does the expert take an oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?):

## 202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?

- (X) Yes, available on the internet
- ( ) Yes
- ( ) No

#### Comments

### 202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judicial experts?

- [X] Ministry of justice
- [ ] Courts
- [ ] Administrative body
- [ ] Independent body (association of judicial experts)
- [ ] Other

Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria:

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

( ) Yes, for how long .....

( X ) No

Comments

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

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:

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

(X)Yes

( ) No

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

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

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

Comments

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

- [X] judicial proceedings
- [X] the profession of expert

[X] other

Comments

=

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

(X)Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

(X)Yes

( ) No

```
Comments - If yes, please specify:
```

## 205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of experts	1 565	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments Discrepancies: Data for 2022 is not comparable to earlier data. Until 2022, the number of appointments to the status of judicial expert and appraisers was reported (one person can be appointed to both statuses). For 2022, the number of holders of status (judicial expert or judicial appraiser or both) is reported. The number of judical experts is decreasing, due to rising number of experts resigning every year.

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

Page 127 of 133

	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	
	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP
1. Civil and commercial litigious cases	5 056
<i>0</i>	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
2.Administrative cases	1
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3.Criminal cases	2 485
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
4. Other cases	
	[ X ] NA
	[] NAP

Comments In 2022, misdemenour cases are included in category 3. Criminal cases (in 2020 data for misdemenour cases was not available).

In 2022, there were 1358

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

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

Comments - If other, please specify:

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

	Yes	No
Deadlines to provide expertise	(X)	( )

Quality of expertise	( )	(X)
Other	(X)	( )

[ ] NAP

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

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

( X ) Yes

( ) No

If yes, please specify:

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

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

[ ] NAP

Comments

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

Sources: The Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia

## 11.Reforms in judiciary

#### 11.1.Foreseen reforms

## 11.1.1Reforms

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

## 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)

[X] Yes (planned)

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: Courts: The Ministry of Justice, in cooperation with the judiciary, continues to prepare the revision of judicial legislation (the new Act on Courts and the Act on Judicial Service and amendments to the Act on the Judicial Council are being prepared), the primary goal of which is to prepare solutions that will enable the judiciary to function more efficiently. Main goal is to raise the quality of the trial and improve the system for the benefit of users revising disciplinary procedures against judges, will also include provisions for greater transparency of procedures at the Judicial Council, so that a greater degree of democratic legitimacy would be ensured.

## 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 (competent for judges and/or prosecutors)

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Ministry of Justice, in cooperation with the Judicial Council, continues to prepare the amendments to the Judicial Council Act in the field of the disciplinary procedure against judges. Amendments are necessary for the purpose of the implementation of the decision of the Constitutional Court (No. U-I-445/18-13) and in regard of some other provisions concerning the smooth and efficient management of disciplinary procedures. The Constitutional Court in its decision effectively prevented the Judicial

Council from simultaneously initiating disciplinary proceedings against judges while one of its members presides over each panel of the disciplinary court. According to the Constitutional Court, such an arrangement did not provide a guarantee for impartial decision-making in disciplinary proceedings against judges.

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

[X] Yes (planned)

[X] Yes (adopted)

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

[ ] No

[]NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Lawyers (adopted):

An amendment to the Attorneys Act (ZOdv-G) asserts the equivalence of the remuneration of an ex officio lawyer and a lawyer providing (free) legal aid services with the remuneration of a lawyer acting on the market. Thus, the amendment provides that instead of half of the amount, an ex officio lawyer or a lawyer providing (free) legal aid services is entitled to the full amount under the Lawyer's Tariff. At the same time, the amendment prohibits the substitution of a lawyer by a lawyer candidate or trainee lawyer in cases where the lawyer is ex officio and the substitution of a lawyer by a trainee lawyer in (free) legal aid cases. Notaries (adopted):

The main goal pursued by the amendment to the Notarial Act (ZN-H) is the comprehensive digitalization of notarial services by introducing the possibility that as much of these services as possible can be performed remotely, which is especially important for domestic and foreign legal entities in case of status changes as well as for natural persons living in Slovenia and abroad.

The amendment defines solutions that will ensure a reliable system of secure online or digital identification of parties for individual notary services (video electronic identification), as well as solutions to eliminate the obligation of physical presence at the notary office as much as possible and regulates the possibility of remote access to notary services (via video conference) and establishes a legal basis for direct electronic access of notaries to data from key public records.

Judges (planned):

The revision of the judicial legislation (see Q208-3) pursues the goal of reducing the politicisation of the appointment of judges and presidents of courts. Judges and presidents of courts must be appointed exclusively based on professional criteria, therefore, to avoid the risks of politicisation of appointment procedures, the authority for selecting and appointing suitable candidates should be fully transferred from the executive and legislative branches to the judiciary itself. A change in the procedures for appointing supreme judges and the president of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia in such a way that the authority to select and appoint candidates for these positions is transferred from the Minister of Justice or from the National Assembly to the judiciary and the Judicial Council as the highest constitutional body for protection of independence of the judiciary is also proposed. With the transfer of these powers to the Judicial Council, which will primarily be aimed at revising disciplinary procedures against judges, will also include provisions for greater transparency of procedures at the Judicial Council, so that a greater degree of democratic legitimacy would be ensured.

## 208-7. Gender equality

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

[]NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

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

```
[ X ] No
```

[]NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

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

[ X ] No

[] NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

#### 208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

## 208-11. Fight against crime

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

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

```
[ X ] No
```

[]NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

## 208-12. Prison system

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

[]NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Within the European Union and Council of Europe Joint Project on "Improving the Juvenile Justice System and Strengthening the Education and Training of Penitentiary Staff in Slovenia a comprehensive analysis of the current juvenile justice system has been carried out, its compatibility with international standards has been assessed and high-level recommendations to improve the draft legislation and policies in light of international and regional instruments prepared.

## 208-13. Child friendly justice

[X] Yes (planned)

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

```
[ ] No
```

```
[]NA
```

Comments - If yes, please specify: A joint project of Council of Europe and European Union »Ensuring the Best Interests of the Child in Civil Court Proceedings in Slovenia" is envisaged to start in 2023. Plase also note the project on Improving the Juvenile Justice System (see Q208-12) that is currently in the phase of implementation.

#### 208-14. Domestic violence

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

[]NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

#### 208-16. Other

[X] Yes (planned)

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: Judicial experts and court interpreters: The Ministry of Justice is preparing an amendment to the Court Experts, Certified Appraisers and Court Interpreters Act with the aim of optimisation of this area. Proposes reforms are sourced from an evaluation report (2021), based on the analysis of the application of some of the fundamental institutes of this area in practice. The amendment will provide for remuneration for the work of the members of the Council of Experts and its permanent and temporary expert bodies, increase the efficiency of the work of the Council of Experts and improve cooperation between the Council of Experts and the Ministry of Justice. The amendment will establish a new register of the caseload of court experts, court appraisers and court interpreters, which will enable courts to select a less burdened court expert, court appraiser or court interpreter. This will have positively impact the speed of court proceedings and ensure a more even caseload of court experts, court appraisers and court interpreters.