

Judiciary at glance

Slovenia

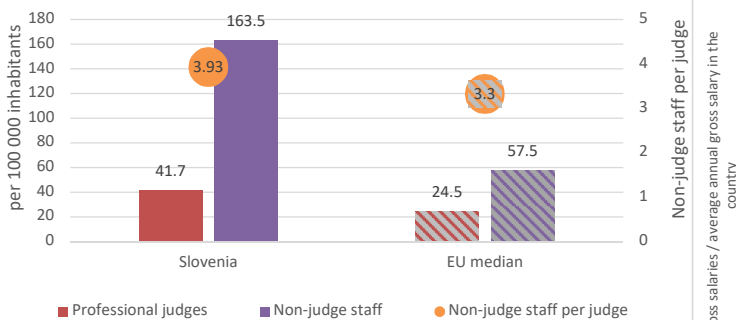
General data

Population: 2,095,861 **GDP:** 22,983 € **Average annual salary:** 21,043 €

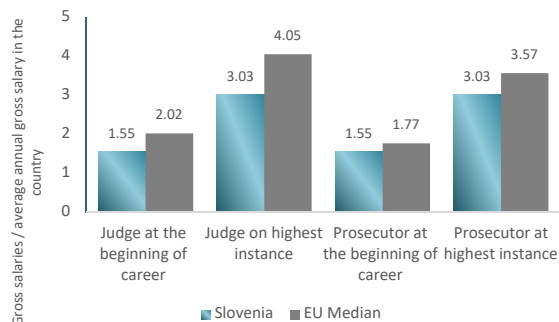
Professionals

Number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants	Number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants	Number of lawyers per 100.000 inh.	Number of mediators per 100.000 inh.
41.65	163.51	86.50	12.74
24.48	EU median 57.49	121.32	EU median 14.33

Professional judges, non-judge staff and their ratio (Q46, Q52)

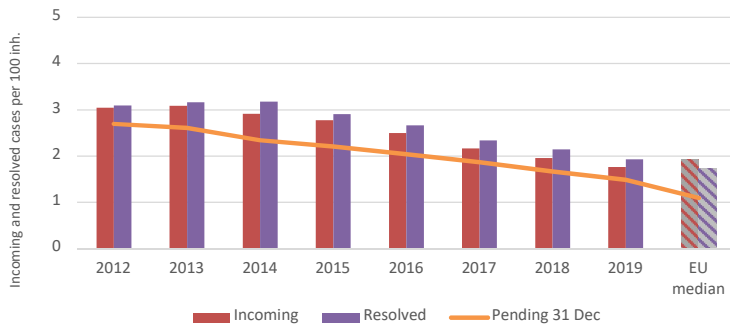


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in the country

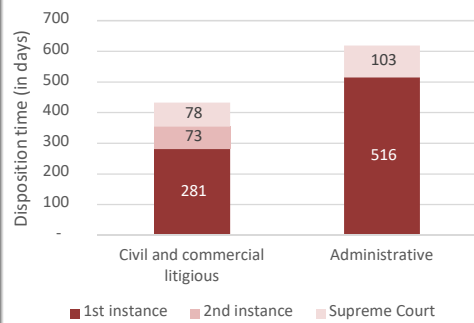


Efficiency

Evolution of number of civil and commercial litigious cases

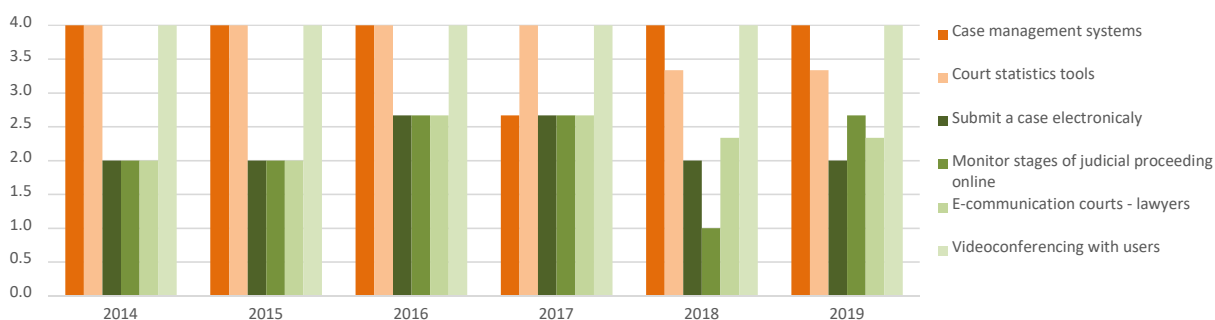


Disposition time by instance and by matter



Information and communication technology

Evolution of sub-fields of the ICT index*



*ICT calculations are described in the Part 5. ICT and national data collection system and in more details in Annex 5 - IT Calculation methodology

Synthesis table of main indicators for:

Slovenia

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations 2012-2019				
									2012-2019	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019
Population	2,058,821	2,061,085	2,061,085	2,064,188	2,065,895	2,066,880	2,080,908	2,095,861	1.8%	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
GDP per capita	17,172 €	17,128 €	18,065 €	18,680 €	19,262 €	20,951 €	22,182 €	22,983 €	33.8%	6.6%	15.2%	5.9%	3.6%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Average annual salary	18,300 €		18,483 €		19,020 €		20,179 €	21,043 €	15.0%	2.9%	6.1%		4.3%

Resources	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	47.1	46.1	44.8	43.5	42.6	41.6	41.7	41.7	-11.6%	-5.0%	-2.2%	0.3%	0.0%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	161.7	157.2	162.8	159.9	161.2	161.0	163.0	163.5	1.1%	-1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.3%
Lawyers per 100 000 inh.	68.8	74.2	79.0	80.9	82.8	84.0	85.0	86.5	25.7%	4.9%	2.6%	1.1%	1.8%
Mediators	16.9	16.5	15.1	14.1	13.6	13.2	13.3	12.7	-24.4%	-9.9%	-2.5%	0.8%	-4.0%
Availability of the Case Management System (4 max)				4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Availability of tools for court statistics (4 max)				4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3.048	3.088	2.911	2.775	2.501	2.166	1.956	1.764	-42.1%	-14.1%	-21.8%	-9.7%	-9.8%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	12.151	12.174	11.097	9.968	8.929	8.211	7.876	7.854	-35.4%	-19.5%	-11.8%	-4.1%	-0.3%
Non-litigious land registry cases	14.9	13.8	14.4	12.9	11.7	11.3	10.7	10.7	-28.3%	-18.8%	-8.2%	-5.5%	-0.1%
Non-litigious business registry cases	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	-2.8%	-8.4%	-12.2%	-6.4%	-3.6%
Administrative law cases	0.239	0.3	0.3	0.233	0.144	0.192	0.170	0.150	-37.5%	-44.5%	18.3%	-11.6%	-12.0%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)	2018-2019 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	101%	102%	109%	105%	106%	108%	110%	109%	7.89	-2.63	3.34	1.77	-0.40
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	104%	104%	105%	125%	120%	112%	107%	103%	-1.93	14.27	-12.39	-4.69	-4.84
CR non-litigious land registry cases	110%	102%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-9.60	-1.44	0.12	-0.68	0.47
CR non-litigious business registry cases	101%	99%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-0.71	-0.54	0.22	0.33	-0.18
CR administrative law cases	110%	102%	103%	101%	87%	67%	91%	89%	-21.07	-15.86	4.21	23.87	-2.38

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	318	301	270	277	280	292	283	281	-11.5%	3.9%	1.0%	-2.9%	-0.6%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	263	248	249	162	127	108	92	86	-67.3%	-48.9%	-28.0%	-15.5%	-5.9%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	16	11	7	6	8	6	8	7	-58.6%	18.7%	-3.8%	18.5%	-13.0%
DT non-litigious business registry cases (days)	3	6	4	2	3	3	3	3	-19.3%	-27.7%	4.0%	-16.3%	1.0%
DT administrative law cases (days)	130	126	112	122	282	448	406	516	296.1%	152.8%	44.1%	-9.4%	27.0%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2.70	2.61	2.35	2.21	2.04	1.87	1.66	1.49	-44.8%	-12.9%	-18.5%	-10.9%	-10.6%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	9.16	8.61	7.99	5.51	3.73	2.73	2.12	1.90	-79.2%	-53.3%	-43.1%	-22.3%	-10.4%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0.71	0.42	0.26	0.22	0.25	0.20	0.22	0.19	-72.9%	-4.9%	-11.6%	11.3%	-12.7%
Non-litigious business registry cases	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	-22.2%	-34.1%	-8.5%	-21.4%	-2.8%
Administrative law cases	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.16	0.17	0.19	100.3%	18.6%	78.7%	8.5%	8.9%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	(in points)	(in points)	(in points)	(in points)	(in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	100%	100%	106%	102%	100%	105%	105%	105%	5.17	-5.89	4.41	-0.55	0.41
CR administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	122	119	84	86	97	89	82	73	-39.9%	15.6%	-15.7%	-8.0%	-10.0%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Supreme Court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)	2018-2019 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	128%	-	111%	106%	102%	97%	106%	111%	-16.78	-8.39	3.62	8.32	5.54
CR administrative law cases	107%	-	79%	98%	101%	115%	139%	126%	19.19	21.72	37.69	23.47	-12.65

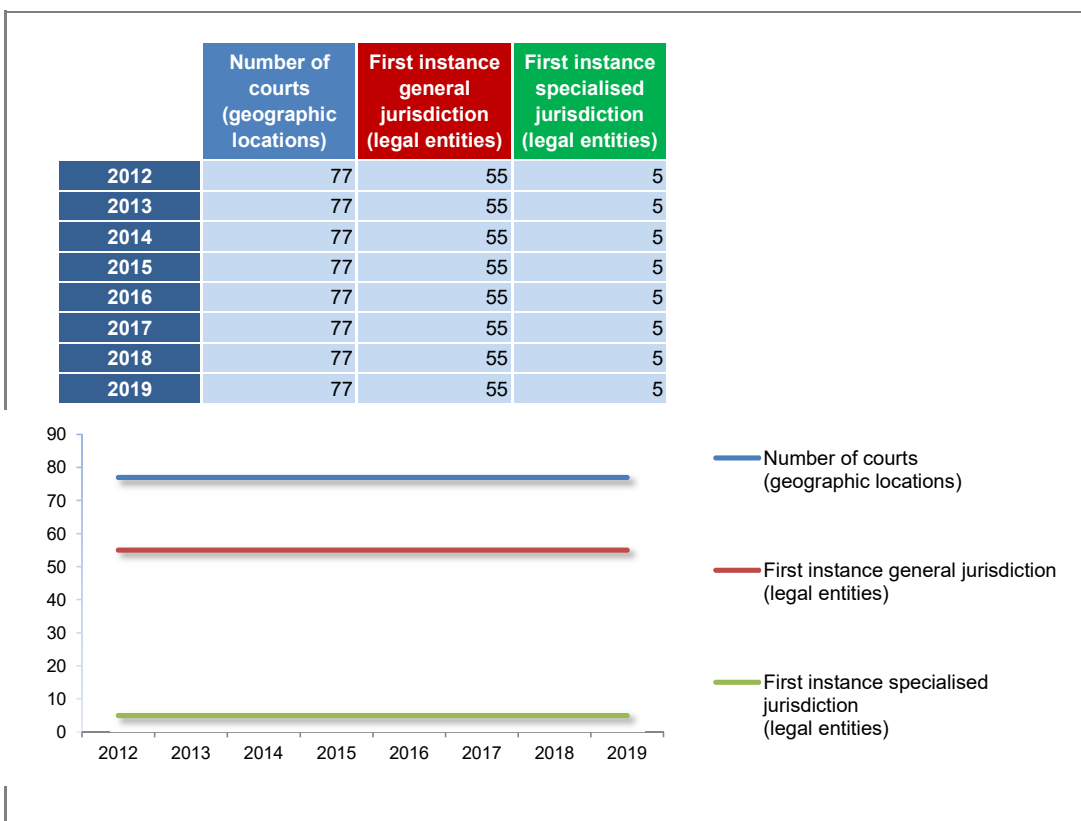
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	272	-	167	146	150	164	119	78	-71.5%	-10.3%	-20.9%	-27.5%	-34.4%
DT administrative law cases (days)	83	-	220	220	188	159	152	103	23.3%	-14.4%	-19.1%	-4.1%	32.6%

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system in Slovenia

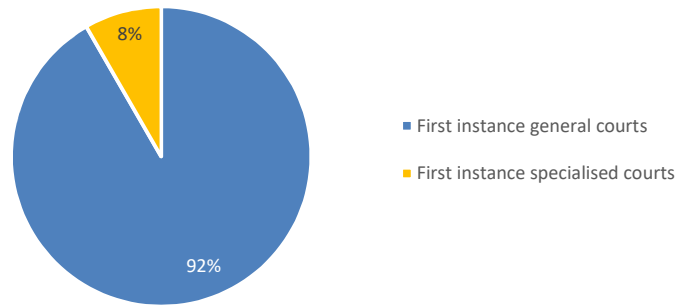
According to 2019 data, in Slovenia there are 55 courts of first instance with general competence over civil and criminal cases, namely 44 local courts (okrajna sodišča) and 11 district courts (okrožna sodišča). Local courts have jurisdiction over less serious criminal cases, non-contentious matters, probate cases, enforcement and insurance of claims and various litigation matters, notably disputes over property rights, where the value of the disputed property does not exceed the determined by law threshold, as well as disputes relating to trespass, easement, real encumbrance and disputes on lease or tenancy relations. Disputes under the jurisdiction of the local courts are heard by a single judge. District courts have first instance jurisdiction over criminal and civil cases which exceed the jurisdiction of local courts, e.g. forced settlements, bankruptcy and liquidation, intellectual property rights and over litigation matters such as property rights where the value of the disputed property exceeds the determined by law threshold, family law matters and commercial disputes. Appeals are dealt with by 4 high courts (višja sodišča).

The higher instance is the Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia (Vrhovno sodišče) which generally decides on extraordinary legal remedies and is the court of third instance in some cases.

The number of all courts considered as geographic locations (77) includes first instance courts of general jurisdiction (55), first instance specialised courts (4 labour courts + 1 social court + 7 branch offices of labour and social courts + 1 administrative court + 3 branch offices of administrative court), second instance courts and courts of appeal (4 higher courts of general jurisdiction + 1 higher labour and social court) and the Supreme court.



Percentage of first instance specialised courts



The 5 first instance specialised courts (legal entities) encompass 4 labour courts (delovna sodišča), 1 administrative court and 1 insurance and/ or social welfare court. It is noteworthy that one of the labour courts and the social court form a single legal entity – Labour and social court in Ljubljana (socialno sodišče). Accordingly, the total is equal to 5 and not 6.

A High labour and social court (višje delovno in socialno sodišče) is competent to deal with individual and collective labour and social cases at the second instance. The Administrative court which has a high court status is competent to deal at first level with appeals against administrative decisions.

2. Resources of justice and courts framework in Slovenia

• Budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15-1):

Approved
296,029,582 €

Implemented:
293,069,471 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutional court
- Judicial management body
- State advocacy
- Enforcement services
- Notariat
- Forensic services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Refugees and asylum seekers service
- Immigration services
- Some police services
- Other services

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Public budget for the whole justice system includes:

- Courts: approved 177.095.689 EUR / implemented 177.340.872
- Legal aid: 3.491.590 EUR / 4.116.757
- Public prosecution services: 22.418.592 EUR / 22.345.112 EUR
- Prison system: 48.593.535 EUR / 47.578.925 EUR,
- Probation services: 1.765.534 EUR / 1.629.901 EUR,
- Council of the judiciary: 571.869 EUR / 554.803 EUR,
- Constitutional court: 4.524.995 EUR / 4.319.645 EUR,
- State advocacy: 10.068.143 EUR / 10.029.050 EUR,
- Functioning of the Ministry of justice: 27.334.371 EUR/ 24.991.381 EUR
- Other (the Public Prosecution Council) 165.264 EUR / 163.025 EUR.

The approved budget for courts for 2019 from EU funds at courts was 2.127.000 EUR and implemented budget was 608.772 EUR. Courts also spent 325.918 EUR of EU funds for ADR from the Ministry of Justice budget in 2019.

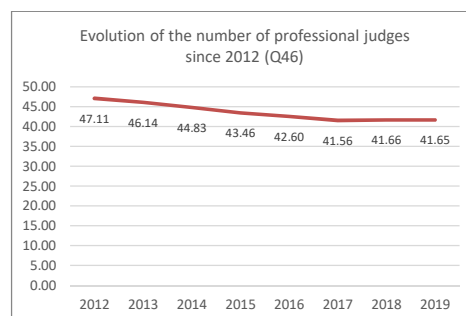
The most significant increase in budget can be observed at legal aid, probation services, the State Advocacy and other (the Public Prosecution Council). For legal aid, the reason for the increase in approved budget in 2019 is due to raise in the attorney tariff in April 2019 (which resulted in higher costs of legal services to be covered by legal aid). At the Probation Administration, the increase is due to new hiring (the Probation administration was formed in 2018 and significantly increased the number of staff in 2019). At the State Advocacy, the increase is due to additional hiring, a change regarding the salary system and a 100% increase in paid reimbursements on behalf of the state. At the Public Prosecutorial Council, the increase is due to spending for new equipment (relocating) and planned new hiring.

• Human resources

Judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2012 (Q46)

Year	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	Male	Female
2012	970	47.11	22.4%	77.6%
2013	951	46.14	22.3%	77.7%
2014	924	44.83	21.9%	78.1%
2015	897	43.46	22.4%	77.6%
2016	880	42.60	21.0%	79.0%
2017	859	41.56	21.8%	78.2%
2018	867	41.66	21.5%	78.5%
2019	873	41.65	20.7%	79.3%

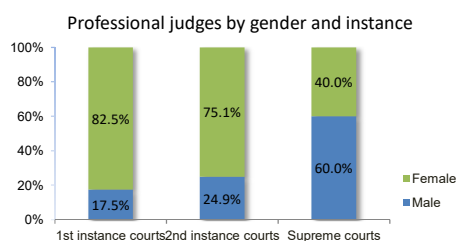


According to 2019 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Slovenia is 873 which is 0,7% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Slovenia, in 2019 there are 41,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,9 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was also at 3,9 non-judge staff per judge).

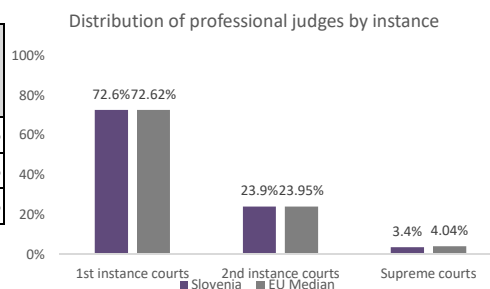
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

2019	Total number of professional judges	Male	Female
1st instance courts	634	111	523
2nd instance courts	209	52	157
Supreme courts	30	18	12
Total	873	181	692



Distribution of professional judges by instance and gender

2019	Total number of professional judges	Male	Female
1st instance courts	72.6%	17.5%	82.5%
2nd instance courts	23.9%	24.9%	75.1%
Supreme courts	3.4%	60.0%	40.0%



The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 692 which represents 79,3% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 634 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 523 are female) ; 209 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 157 are female) and 30 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 12 are female).

Concerning the methodology of presentation of data, it should be highlighted that the provided total number of judges corresponds to the number of de facto occupied judicial posts performing their functions. The number of actual active judges excludes the ones that are on maternity or sick leave, but includes those on annual leave. Some judges are assigned to other duties (e.g. to the Judicial council, Ministry of Justice, Supreme court) and are not included in the numbers (figures in comment to the question).

At the end of 2019, 890 judicial posts were formally occupied (FTE), although some posts were de facto vacant (e.g. judge absent due to maternity leave). Nevertheless, 873 professional judges are reported as sitting in courts (perform judicial function), since the rest of the judges (17 judges - difference to the total of 890 judges) were assigned to other duties (e.g. the Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council) and do not sit in courts.

The actual presence is also calculated, based on number of hours judges are actually present in court (excluding the maternity or sick leave, but including the annual leave). The number of judges in the Slovenian judicial system in 2019 was 797 according to actual presence calculations.

In Slovenia, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:

Compulsory

✓

✓

Optional

✓

✓

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Training is carried out by the Judicial Training Centre (JTC), as a body of the Ministry of Justice.

Initial training for judges includes training before election for a judge, as well as seminars and other educational events for first-instance judges. Initial training courses or consultations for first-instance judges are organized in the form of workshops and are carried out by higher-court judges and as simulations of main hearings. General in-service-training includes various courses, lectures and conferences, e.g. ethics for judges, foreign language law terminology, attitude towards problematic parties, etc. International exchange and visits for judges are also provided. In-service training for management functions of the court are compulsory for all newly appointed presidents and directors of courts (and heads and directors of state prosecutor's offices) within one year of their appointment. In-service training for specialised judicial functions includes judicial schools for different legal fields (in the field of civil law, commercial law, labour and social law, criminal law) and seminars on specific questions (e.g. the appropriate way to carry out contacts with the child, accounting balances, cyber crime).

Number of training courses organised are:

	courses in days organised, without e- learning	courses available during the reference year (e-learning)
Total	NA	NA
1. Only for judges	159	1
2. Only for prosecutors	29	1
3. Only for other non-judge staff	184	2
4. Only for other non-prosecutor staff	34	2
5. Other common training	23	0

In total, 190 events were organised with 7048 participants, including events in the field of:

- civil law (47),
 - labour law and social security (6),
 - commercial law (10),
 - criminal law (26) and
 - administrative law (1),
- as well as events for:
- acquiring other knowledge and skills (5) and
 - developing administration and management skills (10),
 - events related to the operation of the judiciary system (10),
 - events in the field of legal terminology (3) and
 - the use of IT (56),
 - training events for trainers (2) and
 - specialised training for staff in courts and state prosecutor's offices (14).

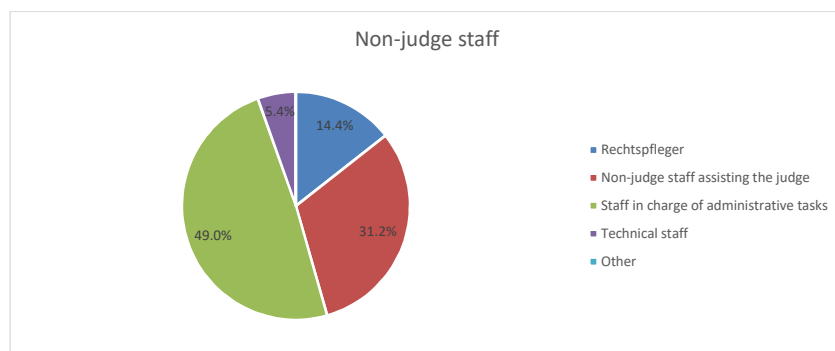
There was an e-learning module available for court staff, which was held throughout the year.

Each month an invitation was sent to potential participants. In 2019, there were 158 participants

in the e-learning module, of which 49 have finished the training to date. In 2019, there was an e-learning course available for judges, state prosecutors and staff at courts and state prosecutor's offices on the topic of family law and human rights (22 participants).

Non-judge staff

Year	Total	Rechtspfleger	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2012	3,330	346	481	NA	NA	NA
2013	3,239	425	838	1,562	414	NAP
2014	3,355	505	1,080	1,639	131	NAP
2015	3,300	481	659	1,998	162	NAP
2016	3,330	516	826	1,796	192	NAP
2017	3,328	511	802	1,822	193	NAP
2018	3,391	506	970	1,716	199	NAP
2019	3,427	494	1,068	1,679	186	NAP



In Slovenia, in this cycle there are 3 427 non-judge staff (among which 3 020 females). Comparison with previous cycle reveals an increase of 1,1%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 494 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 456 are women);
- 1 068 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 924 are women);
- 1 679 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 1 553 are women);
- 186 technical staff (among which 87 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2019 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 163,0 in 2018 to 163,5 in 2019).

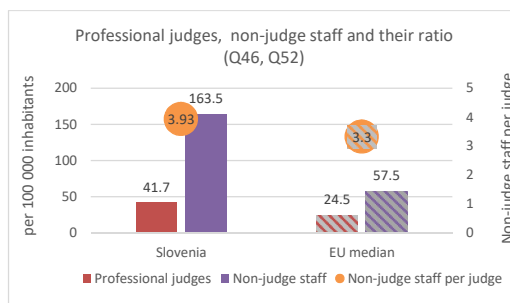
During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 41,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 to 41,7 in 2019.

More precisely, the definitions of categories are as follows: 1. "Rechtspfleger" category includes only the staff (judicial assistants and judicial advisers) with autonomous competence to adopt final decisions (decisions on the merits of the case), set explicitly in procedural laws - currently the Claim Enforcement and Security Act, the Financial Operations, Insolvency Proceedings and Compulsory Windingup Act, the Court Register of Legal Entities Act and the Land Register Act.

2. "Non-judge staff" category includes staff, whose tasks are generally set by the Courts Act. These are judicial assistants (filing applications and statements by parties for the record and, by order of a judge, perform less demanding tasks related to preparation for trial proceedings or other procedural acts, making calculations of costs, preparing drafts of decisions and performing other tasks in judicial proceedings under the orders of a judge) and judicial advisers (performing work connected with the examination of parties, witnesses and experts (outside the main hearings), performing more complex preparatory work for hearings, reporting at panel meetings, drafting decisions, conducting hearings under the guidance of a judge and performing other work by order of a judge.) All the other staff, not mentioned above and not corresponding to 4. "Technical staff" is included in 3. "Administrative staff". The latter includes, along with the court management staff, the office support staff, whose tasks are not specifically set by the law and include case registering, administrative case preparation, court fees, typing and/or recording of court sessions etc.

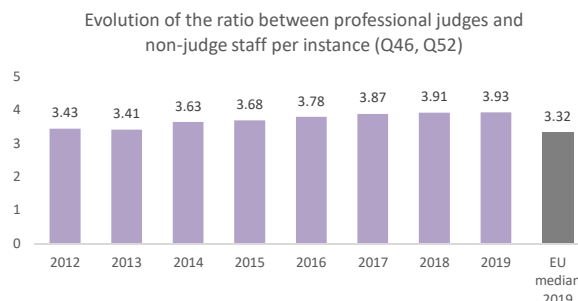
Professional judges, non-judge staff and their ratio (Q46, Q52)

	Slovenia	EU median
Professional judges	41.7	24.5
Non-judge staff	163.5	57.5
Non-judge staff per judge	3.93	3.3



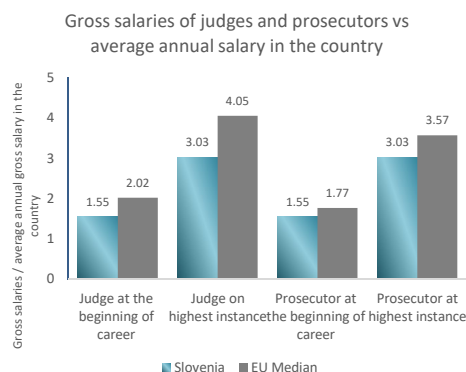
Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff (Q46, Q52)

	Ratio
2012	3.43
2013	3.41
2014	3.63
2015	3.68
2016	3.78
2017	3.87
2018	3.91
2019	3.93
EU median 2019	3.32



Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance (Q132, Q4)

	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with the annual gross salary
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	32,633 €	20,211 €	1.55
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	63,664 €	36,165 €	3.03
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	32,633 €	20,211 €	1.55
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	63,664 €	36,165 €	3.03



The basic salary for judges and prosecutors is regulated by law, as well as promotion. The salary of the prosecutor is determined on the same basis, with the same supplements and in the same way as the salary of the judge. All employees in the country (including judges and public prosecutors) are also entitled to the supplement for the period of employment. As the calculation of the average pay would be too complicated, we report figures calculated from above criteria.

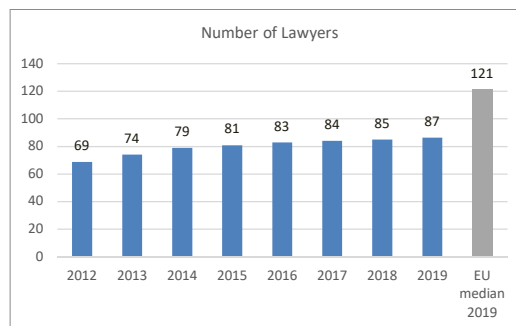
It is noteworthy that all figures reported include the supplement for the period of employment.

Judge/prosecutor at the beginning of the career: starting salary for local court judge and for local state prosecutor (without promotion), including the supplement for the period of employment (5 years) - approx. 1-2% of the reported amount.

Judge/Prosecutor at the highest instance: starting salary of a supreme court judge and supreme state prosecutor – counselor (not president of the Supreme Court or State Prosecutor General) including the supplement for the period of employment (44 years) - approx 15% of the reported amount.

Number of Lawyers

Year	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants
2012	1,417	68.83
2013	1,529	74.18
2014	1,628	78.99
2015	1,669	80.86
2016	1,711	82.82
2017	1,737	84.04
2018	1,768	84.96
2019	1,813	86.50

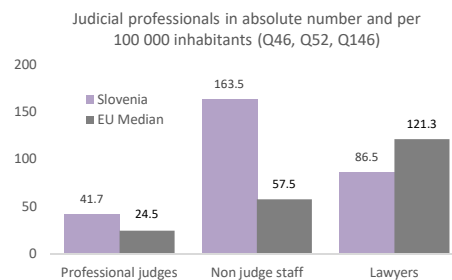


In 2019, there are 1 813 lawyers, which is 2,5% more than in 2018.

This data of 86,5 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2019 is below the EU median of 121,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46, Q52, Q146)

Type	Absolute number	per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	873	41.65	24.48
Non judge staff	3,427	163.51	57.49
Lawyers	1,813	86.50	121.32



3. Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 3 491 590 € (1,7 € per capita).

The total annual implemented public budget to legal aid is 4 116 757 € (2,0 € per capita).

In the adoption of the budget, no separation between the amounts that will be allocated for legal aid in criminal or other cases or cases brought to court (or not) is made.

In fact, the data on budget, spent on criminal and other than criminal cases is available at the level of the case management system, however the sum will differ from final budgetary data reported above due to accounting rules.

Detailed budgetary data on cases brought to court or not is currently not available, due to the data structure of the case management system. In single "legal aid" cases, the request can be granted for multiple forms (costs) of legal aid, some of them fitting in the category "cases, brought to court" while others not (i.e. in one case, legal aid can be granted for verification of documents and representation before courts), however the amount spent for legal aid is currently not recorded by form of legal aid, therefore the sums for cases brought to court or not cannot be calculated.

The reason for the increase in approved budget in 2019 is due to raise in the attorney tariff in april 2019 (which resulted in higher costs of legal services to be covered by legal aid).

In Slovenia, legal aid is available for :

◦ Representation in court:

◦ Legal advice, ADR and other legal services:

◦ for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents. (Q18):

◦ Other costs than above. (Q19):

Criminal cases

Other than criminal cases

✓

✓

✓

✓

In the proceeding of enforcement of judicial decisions the exemption from court fees (according to the Court Fees Act) and legal aid in the form of legal advice, legal representation and the exemption from payment of the procedural costs (the Free Legal Aid Act) is possible.

The law prescribes that legal aid shall mean the right of the eligible person to the entire or partial provision of funds necessary to cover the costs of legal assistance and the right to exemption of payment of the costs of the judicial proceeding (Free Legal Aid Act, Article 1). Further on the law defines that legal aid may be approved for legal advice, legal representation and other legal services laid down in this Act, for all forms of judicial protection before all courts of general jurisdiction and specialised courts based in the Republic of Slovenia, before the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia, and before all authorities, institutions or persons in the Republic of Slovenia authorised for out-of-court settlement, as well as in the form of exemption from payment of the costs of the judicial proceeding (Free Legal Aid Act, Article 7).

On the other hand, the approved legal aid shall not cover the costs of the proceeding and actual expenditure of and remuneration for the person authorised by the opposing party (Free Legal Aid Act, Article 9).

The law specifically lists the costs that can be covered by the approved legal aid (Free Legal Aid Act, Article 26): legal advice; the formulation, verification and certification of documents on legal relations, facts and statements; legal advice and representation in cases of out-of-court settlement; legal advice and representation before courts in the first and second instances; legal advice and representation involving extraordinary appeals; legal advice and representation involving constitutional action; legal advice and representation before international courts; legal advice and representation involving the filing of a petition for the assessment of constitutionality; in the form of exemption from payment of the costs of the judicial or extrajudicial proceeding.

Legal aid may also be granted in the form of an exemption from payment of the costs of proceedings before courts, particularly in the form of an exemption from payment of:

1. Costs of experts, witnesses, interpreters, servicing orders and translations, costs of external operations of the court or other authority in the Republic of Slovenia, and other justified costs;
2. Security deposits for the costs or of the costs, of the implementation of the proceeding (advance payments);
3. Costs of public documents and receipts required for the proceeding before a court;
4. Other costs of the proceeding.

In criminal cases:

Accused individuals are free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

Victims are free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

◦ **Court fees**

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

According to the Court Fees Act the court shall exempt from payment of court fees a party, if such payment would significantly affect the funds needed for the maintenance of the party or his/her family members.

The exceptions to paying court fees, according to the legislation:

- collective labour disputes,
- social disputes,
- individual labour disputes on conclusion, existence and termination of labour contract when started by worker,
- civil enforcement procedure, when enforcing a decisions related to workers and labour disputes or when recovering debt, if the debt in question is alimony
- starting an insolvency proceedings, when filled by the debtor
- proceedings to establish personal or family status, when started by the State and local authorities and their bodies and Social Service Centres and humanitarian organizations
- proceedings regarding disabilities and discrimination, when started by disabled or their organizations
- applications for free legal aid, court fees exemptions and international protection

In criminal cases, the payment of court fees is required for assuming prosecution as an injured party or filing a private charge only. The public prosecutor is not required to pay the court fees to start the proceeding before a criminal court, however if the accused is found guilty, he is required to pay the court fees.

◦ **Methodology of calculation of court fees**

Court fees are calculated according to the value of dispute and a specific quotient which is prescribed for certain kinds of court proceedings. In some cases (e.g. divorce cases, insolvency cases) court fees are in fixed amounts.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 195€.

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Court performance

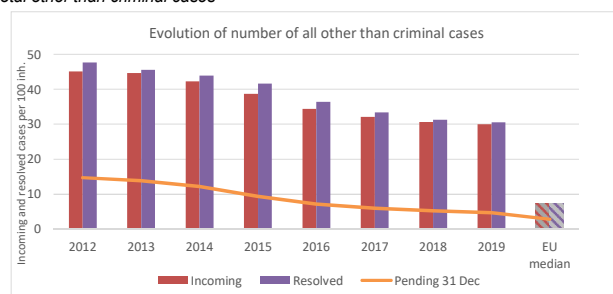
◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

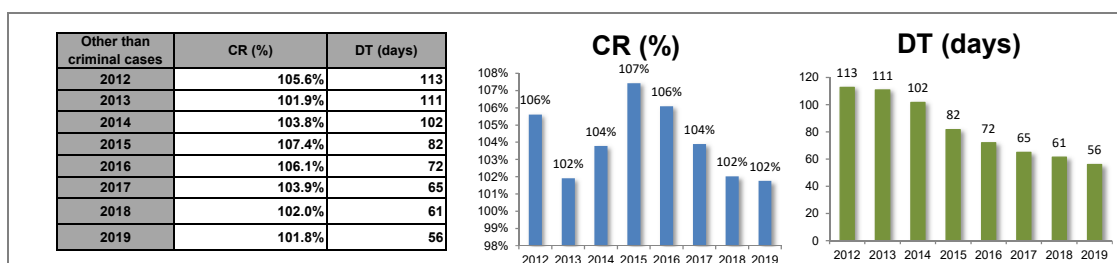
First instance cases

◦ Total other than criminal cases



The number of incoming cases in 2019 in Slovenia (30,07 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,22 per 100 inhabitants); as for the number of resolved cases, which is 30,60 per 100 inhabitants compared to the EU median of 7,27 per 100 inhabitants.

Moreover, the number of pending cases at the end of 2019 in Slovenia (4,69 per 100 inhabitants) is also significantly above the EU median (2,84 per 100 inhabitants).



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,8% in 2019 Slovenia seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

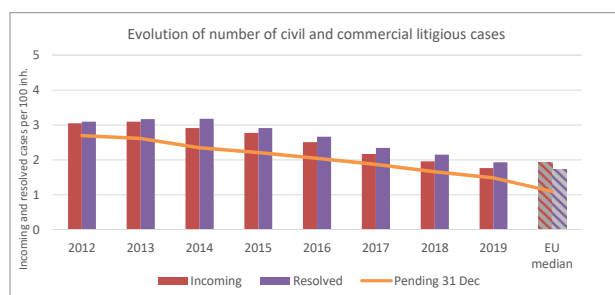
Between 2018 and 2019, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -0,2 points.

In 2019, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 56 days, which is below the EU median of 111 days.

Analysis of the 2018 - 2019 period reveals a -9,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.

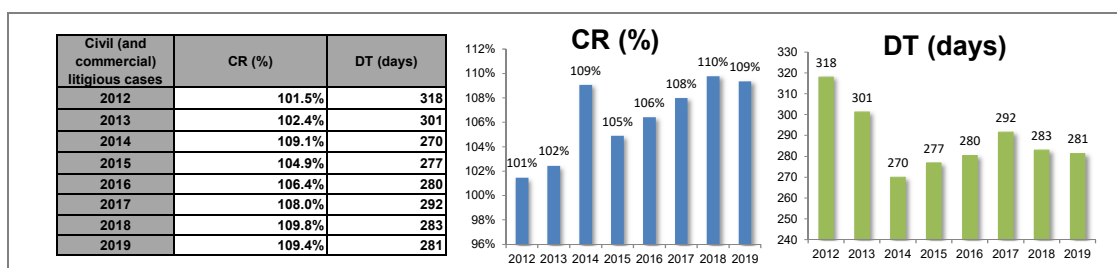
◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*

Civil (and commercial) litigious cases at first instance includes: civil litigious cases at local and district courts, various civil cases at local and district courts, legal aid at local and district courts, international legal aid at district courts, commercial litigious cases at district courts, labour law cases at labour courts, social law cases at social court, various labour and social law at labour and social courts, legal aid at labour and social courts, insolvency cases including compulsory composition, bankruptcy of legal person, bankruptcy of physical person, bankruptcy of inheritance, compulsory dissolution, simplified compulsory composition and preventive restructuring at district courts. The number also includes labour law and social law cases (before specialised labour and social law courts) due to their similarity to litigious cases in material and procedural aspects.



The number of incoming cases in 2019 in Slovenia (1,76 per 100 inhabitants) is below EU median (1,92 per 100 inhabitants); whereas the number of resolved cases in 2019 (1,93 per 100 inhabitants) is above the EU median (1,73 per 100 inhabitants).

Moreover, the number of pending cases at the end of 2019 in Slovenia (1,49 per 100 inhabitants) is above EU median (1,10 per 100 inhabitants).



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 109,4% in 2019, Slovenia seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2018 and 2019, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -0,4 points.

In 2019, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in approximately 281 days, which is above the EU median of 213 days.

Analysis of the 2018 - 2019 period reveals a -0,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

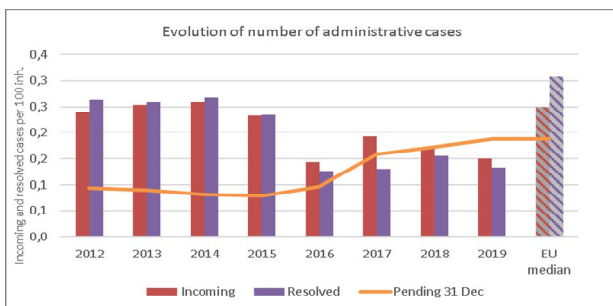
In Slovenia, there are 9 625 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 30,9% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

In general, the trend of decrease in the number of incoming cases can be observed in all types of civil cases, causing also a decrease in the number of resolved and pending cases. In recent years, the number of incoming cases is generally decreasing due to several reasons, partly due to a better economic situation in Slovenia and partly to a successful introduction of new business models in the Slovenian judiciary (informatisation, change of perception when litigants and debtors do not see any profit in prolonging court procedures, gradual settlement of case-law). Accordingly, in the last years, the Clearance rate is at or slightly above 100%.

In 2019, a new Family Code and new Non-Contentious Civil Procedure Act stepped into force. The main change for district courts was establishing family law cases as non-litigious cases (before 2019 classified as litigious cases). Additionally, local courts became competent to decide in tutelage cases (before 2019 in competence of the executive branch).

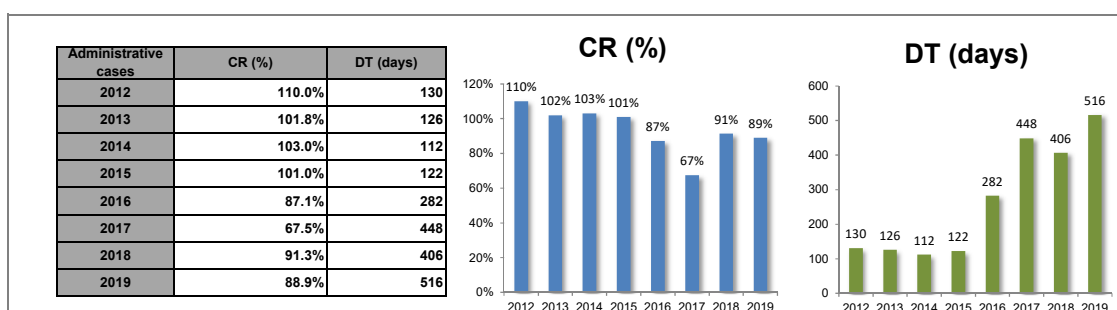
This reflected in a decreased number of reported Civil litigious cases.

◦ **Administrative cases**



The number of incoming cases in 2019 in Slovenia (0,15 per 100 inhabitants) is below the EU median (0,25 per 100 inhabitants). Moreover, the number of resolved cases in 2019 in Slovenia (0,13 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,31 per 100 inhabitants).

Finally, the number of pending cases at the end of 2019 (0,19 per 100 inhabitants) is the same as the EU median (0,19 per 100 inhabitants).



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 88,9% in 2019, Slovenia seems to face some difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2018 and 2019, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -2,4 points.

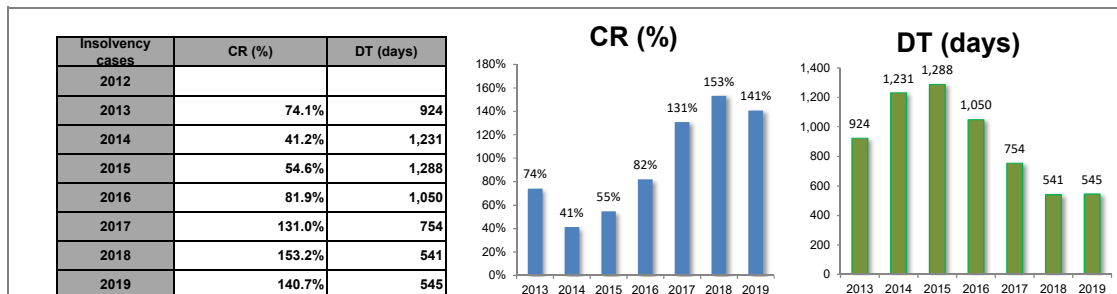
In 2019, the administrative cases are solved in approximately 516 days, which is significantly above the EU median of 284 days.

Analysis of the 2018 - 2019 period reveals a 27,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Slovenia, there are 82 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 2,1% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

It is noteworthy recalling that 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 pending and resolved cases. In the aforementioned cases, the court is faced with new legal and factual issues, as well as administrative difficulties. Though administrative and managerial actions have been taken, an increase in the number of pending cases is expected due to the aforementioned difficulties and the overburdening of the court.

◦ Insolvency



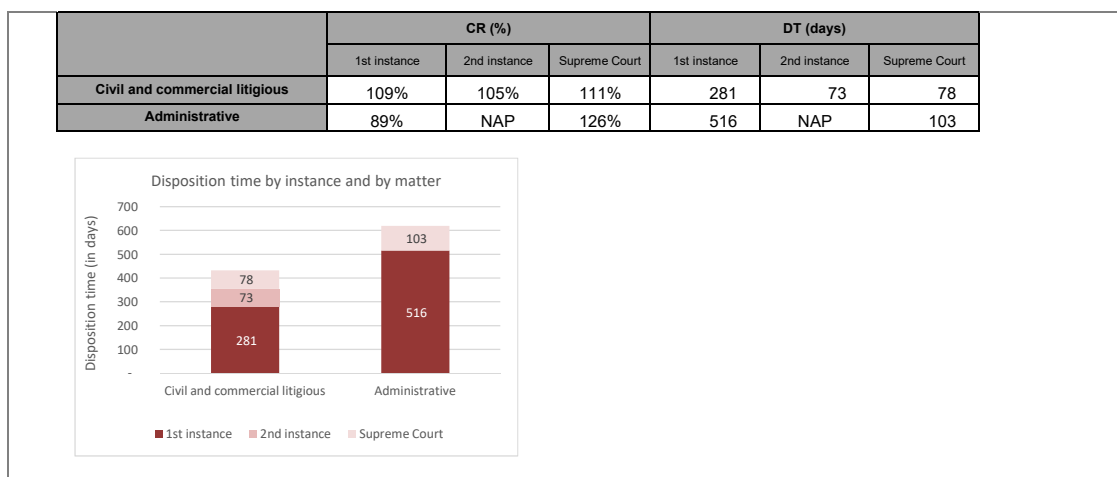
The Clearance Rate was calculated at 140,7% in 2019 for insolvency cases, Slovenia seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2018 and 2019, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -12,5 points.

In 2019, insolvency cases are solved in approximately 545 days, which is well above the EU median of 258 days.

Analysis of the 2018 - 2019 period reveals a 0,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter



With regard to civil and commercial litigious cases, courts of appeal seem to be the most efficient instance with a Disposition Time significantly below the EU median of 175 days. No particular explanation can be given for the general decrease of incoming cases (national trend) which resulted in the decrease in the number of incoming and pending cases before second instance courts. On the other hand, first instance courts have the highest Disposition time among the three instances which is above the EU median of 213 days. Akin to courts of appeal, the Supreme court is also characterised by a Disposition Time meaningfully below the EU median of 217 days.

Concerning administrative law cases, first instance courts appear to be less efficient than the Supreme court. The latter has a Disposition Time considerably below the EU median of 219 days, while the former register a Disposition Time well above the EU median of 284 days.

Generally speaking, the decrease observed in all pending cases before the Supreme court at the end of 2019 is due to more efficient work following changes in criteria for manifested inadmissibility in 2017.

When comparing civil and commercial litigious cases on the one hand and administrative law cases on the other hand, one can notice that the former are solved more promptly than the latter.

•Alternative dispute resolutions

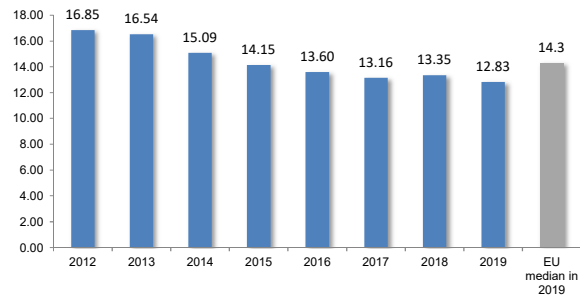
The judicial system in Slovenia provides court related mediation.

All courts of first and second instance have adopted ADR programmes. Mediation is offered in disputes arising from commercial, labour, family and other civil relationships. The court may adopt and implement the programme as an activity organised directly in court (court-annexed programme) or on the basis of a contract with a suitable provider of ADR. Mediators in these programmes have to fulfil conditions, determined by law. The funds are provided in the courts budgets. Mediation in some family and labour disputes is free of costs for parties, in other civil disputes, only the first three hours are free of costs. Mediation in commercial disputes is always paid by the parties. Parties may be referred to mediation on the basis of parties' agreement or on the basis of the information session. In case mediation starts, the court proceedings are suspended for 3 months. In all judicial disputes where the Republic of Slovenia is a party, the State Attorney must give consent for mediation when such a decision is appropriate, given the circumstances of the case.

The court related mediation system in Slovenia provides mandatory court related mediation.

Ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding

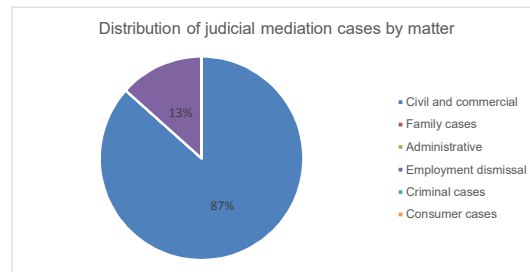
Mediators	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
2012	347	16.85
2013	341	16.54
2014	311	15.09
2015	292	14.15
2016	281	13.60
2017	272	13.16
2018	276	13.35
2019	267	12.83



In 2019, there are 267 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represent 12,8 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2018 and 2019 is about -3,3%.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	2,787	133
Civil and commercial	2,414	115
Family cases	NA	NA
Administrative	NAP	NAP
Employment dismissal	373	18
Criminal cases	NAP	NAP
Consumer cases	NA	NA



The figures include cases at first and second instance courts.

It should be highlighted that the category "civil cases" includes family and consumer cases.

The figure at the category "labour cases" including employment dismissal cases is the number of all mediations at the labour and social courts.

- **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2019, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

According to the Courts Act (art. 60.a) every court has to prepare the annual report, which includes data on human resources (such as the number of judges), court statistics (such as the number of solved cases, unsolved cases, legal remedies, their outcome), and time frames of judicial proceedings (such as clearance rate or the number of solved cases considered backlogs). Beside that, the court has to analyse the achieving of objectives, set in the yearly plan of work. The law provides for annual report to be submitted to higher court, the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council and the Ministry of Justice. The reports are sent electronically, the courts are also recommended to make their annual reports publicly available through their web pages, however this is not mandatory.

- The frequency of the reporting is annual

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

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

In Slovenia there is a regular monitoring system in a form of collecting data on court statistics. Court statistics are collected and published four times a year by the Ministry of Justice. They include the data on the number of judges and court staff, number of incoming, resolved and pending cases, age of unresolved cases, length of proceedings, average time to resolve a case, type of decision, court backlogs, legal remedies and time to issue a court decision.

Besides that, the data on court activities are automatically on national level, thus statistical analysis are made possible. All courts have access to a wide range of special reports, generated in the Court management information system. Reports include detailed information on court activities (for example length of specific phases of a court proceeding, top 20 oldest cases in certain area of law, etc.), human resources, court performance indicators (the critical indicators are marked red for unsatisfactory performance and green when meeting the standards) that provide guidance to presidents and directors of courts. The business intelligence system that creates priority reports derives the data from the Data warehouse of the Supreme Court. The same source is used for Court statistics publications by the Ministry of Justice. Each court is able to access the above mentioned reports at any moment, while some data are quarterly collected and published on national level (as prescribed by the Court rules).

The satisfaction surveys are performed and results published bi-annually.

In Slovenia, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

- The frequency of the reporting is annual

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- costs of the judicial procedures
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time

The Annual work programme consists of the assessment of the expected number of incoming cases, timeframes for typical procedural acts and solving the cases and the plan of operating results. The latter includes the expected number of resolved cases and criteria of efficiency (resolved cases to staff ratio), effectiveness (expected time to resolution) and economy (budgetary funds to solved cases ratio) (the Courts Act, art. 71.b).

The number of complaints is monitored as a performance indicator, however it is not directly considered as a measure of quality of work.

The data on satisfaction of court staff and users is also collected, however it is not yet used as quality indicator.

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

The Supreme Court's Data warehouse, containing all court cases, as well as financial data and human resources data was implemented in 2011. The data are collected based on CEPEJ Guidelines on Judicial statistics (GOJUST). A special office at the Supreme Court with specialised knowledge was introduced in order to monitor the quality and define quality policies on the level of entire judiciary and individual courts. Quality standards based on SATURN guidelines are taken into account in several predefined BI system reports.

The important role in the determination of quality standards is played by the Supreme Court's „Opening of the judicial year“ document, in which a set of priorities is determined. The priorities are subsequently monitored throughout the judicial year by automated BI tools and customised analysis at the Supreme Court.

The 2013 amendment to the Courts Act provides that the Supreme Court shall adopt the Criteria for quality of work for courts for the next (judicial) year, based on its Yearly report on efficiency and effectiveness of courts. Since 2015, the Supreme Court has been adopting the timeframes for different types of procedures as well as for different procedural phases for next year (as a part of the Criteria for quality of work).

As for public prosecution, the criteria for quality of work are defined in the Prosecution Policy (adopted by the Prosecutor General), while the quantitative aspects of work are defined in the Criteria for evaluating the performance of the state prosecutor's offices adopted by the State Prosecutorial Council.

For courts and public prosecution there are specialised personnel at the Supreme Court and the Supreme public prosecution office.

5. ICT and national data collection system

•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 2 fields and 5 sub-fields within those fields in :2019 (graphics below):

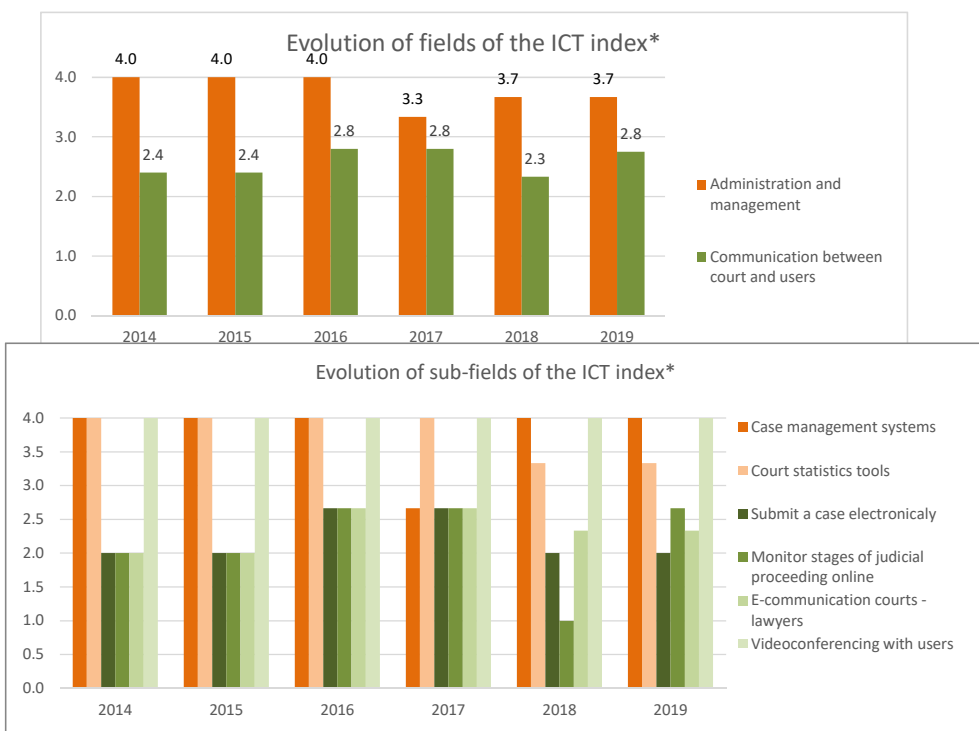
	points (up to 4)
Administration and management	3.7
Case management systems	4.0
Tools of producing courts activity statistics	3.3
Communication between court and users	2.8
Possibility to submit a case by electronic means	2.0
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	2.7
Electronic communication between courts and lawyers	2.3
Videoconferencing with users	4.0

The calculation of this index for each field is an average of the values of the sub-fields included. The calculation of the sub-field depends on each question and the combination of different modalities of the answers.

The details of the calculation are given in Annex 5 - IT calculations

The result by area may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.

Note; Index is modified each cycle depending on the new modalities included in the questionnaire that show more precise details on the ICT situation that can make the index drop even if there is no real change.



The writing assistance tools are included in the CMSs, provided by the Project management Service at the Supreme Court. The templates (including pre-written texts) are verified by the judges.

All courts are equipped by voice recording tools, maintained by courts and the Ministry of Justice.

Civil enforcement on the basis of the authentic document is another informatised procedure where status of case is available on-line. Approx. 36 % of all incoming non-criminal cases is civil enforcement on the basis of the authentic document (see Q91).

Statistical data

In Slovenia, the Ministry of Justice is the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary.

The data for Court statistic, published by Ministry of Justice is obtained from the Supreme Court's Data warehouse.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report.

These reports are distributed:

- On internet

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Q1 Number of inhabitants	2,058,821	2,061,085	2,061,085	2,064,188	2,065,895	2,066,880	2,080,908	2,095,861	1.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	17,172 €	17,128 €	18,065 €	18,680 €	19,262 €	20,951 €	22,182 €	22,983 €	33.8%	-0.3%	5.5%	3.4%	3.1%	8.8%	5.9%	3.6%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system																
Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system in €																
Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)																
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	294,370,565	260,608,342	255,495,825	240,006,378	250,570,939	266,311,081	268,995,916	296,029,582	0.6%	-11.5%	-2.0%	-6.1%	4.4%	6.3%	1.0%	10.0%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes								
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes								
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes								
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	Yes	Yes								
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	NAP								
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	No								
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	No								
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	No								
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	No								
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No								
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	No								
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	No								
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the approved whole justice system budget in 2019 (Q1, Q3, Q15-1)																
Q1. Number of inhabitants	2,058,821	2,061,085	2,061,085	2,064,188	2,065,895	2,066,880	2,080,908	2,095,861	1.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	17,172 €	17,128 €	18,065 €	18,680 €	19,262 €	20,951 €	22,182 €	22,983 €	33.8%	-0.3%	5.5%	3.4%	3.1%	8.8%	5.9%	3.6%
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	294,370,565	260,608,342	255,495,825	240,006,378	250,570,939	266,311,081	268,995,916	296,029,582	0.6%	- 0 €	-2.0%	-6.1%	4.4%	6.3%	1.0%	10.0%
15-1.2.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	-	-	256,316,993	241,645,781	245,460,527	257,181,607	264,456,161	293,069,471	-	-	-	-5.7%	1.6%	4.8%	2.8%	10.8%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)																
Table 1.8 Participation of the annual income of court taxes and fees in the budget of the whole justice system from 2012 to 2019 in € (Q1, Q9, Q15-1)																
Q1. Number of inhabitants	2,058,821	2,061,085	2,061,085	2,064,188	2,065,895	2,066,880	2,080,908	2,095,861	1.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	294,370,565	260,608,342	255,495,825	240,006,378	250,570,939	266,311,081	268,995,916	296,029,582	0.6%	-11.5%	-2.0%	-6.1%	4.4%	6.3%	1.0%	10.0%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	40,461,043	-	41,131,998	36,992,780	33,239,643	31,843,153	29,976,803	28,821,512	-28.8%	-	-	-10.1%	-10.1%	-4.2%	-5.9%	-3.9%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)																
Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	195	195	195	195	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 2: The judicial organisation																
Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)																
Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)																
Q1. Number of inhabitants	2,058,821	2,061,085	2,061,085	2,064,188	2,065,895	2,066,880	2,080,908	2,095,861	1.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)																
43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-16.7%	-16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings																
Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)																
Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) Fist instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)																
Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 Fist instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)																
Q1. Number of inhabitants	2,058,821	2,061,085	2,061,085	2,064,188	2,065,895	2,066,880	2,080,908	2,095,861	1.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	356,071	303,220	285,279	251,889	192,231	148,701	122,514	109,533	-69.2%	-14.8%	-5.9%	-11.7%	-23.7%	-22.6%	-17.6%	-10.6%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	56,651	55,486	53,815	48,384	45,550	42,220	38,624	34,645	-38.8%	-2.1%	-3.0%	-10.1%	-5.9%	-7.3%	-8.5%	-10.3%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	187,198	170,745	118,604	82,719	61,003	49,196	-	-	-	-8.8%	-30.5%	-30.3%	-26.3%	-19.4%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	200,131	188,531	177,648	164,736	113,760	77,127	56,402	44,203	-77.9%	-5.8%	-5.8%	-7.3%	-30.9%	-32.2%	-26.9%	-21.6%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	9,550	6,009	4,844	5,592	4,601	4,993	-	-	-	-37.1%	-19.4%	15.4%	-17.7%	8.5%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	44,990	14,705	8,593	5,376	4,442	5,179	4,119	4,610	-89.8%	-67.3%	-41.6%	-37.4%	-17.4%	16.6%	-20.5%	11.9%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	839	477	957	633	402	413	482	383	-54.4%	-43.1%	100.6%	-33.9%	-36.5%	2.7%	16.7%	-20.5%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	2,430	1,936	1,841	1,668	1,619	2,000	3,292	3,600	48.1%	-20.3%	-4.9%	-9.4%	-2.9%	23.5%	64.6%	9.4%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	51,030	42,085	42,425	31,092	26,458	21,762	19,595	22,092	-56.7%	-17.5%	0.8%	-26.7%	-14.9%	-17.7%	-10.0%	12.7%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	929,328	921,342	871,916	800,360	710,366	664,648	638,075	630,234	-32.2%	-0.9%	-5.4%	-8.2%	-11.2%	-6.4%	-4.0%	-1.2%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	62,761	63,636	59,996	57,277	51,659	44,772	40,700	36,979	-41.1%	1.4%	-5.7%	-4.5%	-9.8%	-13.3%	-9.1%	-9.1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	587,442	533,591	483,065	457,958	437,669	438,320	-	-	-	-9.2%	-9.5%	-5.2%	-4.4%	0.1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	250,169	250,918	228,724	205,756	184,457	169,702	163,899	164,614	-34.2%	0.3%	-8.8%	-10.0%	-10.4%	-8.0%	-3.4%	0.4%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	358,718	327,835	298,608	288,256	273,770	273,706	-	-	-	-8.6%	-8.9%	-3.5%	-5.0%	0.0%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	306,951	284,854	295,833	266,056	240,849	234,035	222,701	224,102	-27.0%	-7.2%	3.9%	-10.1%	-9.5%	-2.8%	-4.8%	0.6%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	50,144	58,288	62,885	61,779	57,759	54,221	51,069	49,604	-1.1%	16.2%	7.9%	-1.8%	-6.5%	-6.1%	-5.8%	-2.9%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	4,930	5,234	5,345	4,804	2,972	3,976	3,540	3,139	-36.3%	6.2%	2.1%	-10.1%	-38.1%	33.8%	-11.0%	-11.3%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	254,373	258,412	219,133	204,688	172,670	157,942	156,166	151,796	-40.3%	1.6%	-15.2%	-6.6%	-15.6%	-8.5%	-1.1%	-2.8%

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	981,418	938,955	904,958	859,760	753,615	690,542	650,931	641,379	-34.6%	-4.3%	-3.6%	-5.0%	-12.3%	-8.4%	-5.7%	-1.5%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	63,689	65,194	65,432	60,082	54,982	48,354	44,677	40,444	-36.5%	2.4%	0.4%	-8.2%	-8.5%	-12.1%	-7.6%	-9.5%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	603,557	585,504	518,674	479,405	449,352	443,040	-	-	-	-3.0%	-11.4%	-7.6%	-6.3%	-1.4%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	261,325	261,450	241,289	256,504	220,914	190,165	175,982	168,777	-35.4%	0.0%	-7.7%	6.3%	-13.9%	-13.9%	-7.5%	-4.1%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	362,268	329,000	297,760	289,240	273,370	274,263	-	-	-	-9.2%	-9.5%	-2.9%	-5.5%	0.3%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	337,182	290,939	299,060	266,990	240,018	235,094	222,205	224,654	-33.4%	-13.7%	2.8%	-10.7%	-10.1%	-2.1%	-5.5%	1.1%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	50,506	57,993	63,208	62,010	57,742	54,146	51,165	49,609	-1.8%	14.8%	9.0%	-1.9%	-6.9%	-6.2%	-5.5%	-3.0%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	5,424	5,329	5,504	4,853	2,589	2,682	3,233	2,792	-48.5%	-1.8%	3.3%	-11.8%	-46.7%	3.6%	20.5%	-13.6%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	263,292	258,050	230,465	209,321	177,370	160,101	153,669	155,103	-41.1%	-2.0%	-10.7%	-9.2%	-15.3%	-9.7%	-4.0%	0.9%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	303,220	285,117	251,814	192,153	148,653	122,613	109,512	98,206	-67.6%	-6.0%	-11.7%	-23.7%	-22.6%	-17.5%	-10.7%	-10.3%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	55,486	53,813	48,389	45,579	42,227	38,638	34,647	31,180	-43.8%	-3.0%	-10.1%	-5.8%	-7.4%	-8.5%	-10.3%	-10.0%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	170,653	118,497	82,668	61,078	49,175	44,298	-	-	-	-30.6%	-30.2%	-26.1%	-19.5%	-9.9%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	188,531	177,392	164,581	113,655	77,068	56,472	44,175	39,862	-78.9%	-5.9%	-7.2%	-30.9%	-32.2%	-26.7%	-21.8%	-9.8%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	6,072	4,842	5,600	4,606	5,000	4,436	-	-	-	-20.3%	15.7%	-17.8%	8.6%	-11.3%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	14,705	8,615	5,438	4,440	5,181	4,118	4,614	4,058	-72.4%	-41.4%	-36.9%	-18.4%	16.7%	-20.5%	12.0%	-12.1%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	477	1,011	634	402	419	488	386	378	-20.8%	111.9%	-37.3%	-36.6%	4.2%	16.5%	-20.9%	-2.1%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	1,936	1,841	1,682	1,619	2,000	3,294	3,599	3,947	103.9%	-4.9%	-8.6%	-3.7%	23.5%	64.7%	9.3%	9.7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	42,085	42,445	31,090	26,458	21,758	19,603	22,091	18,781	-55.4%	0.9%	-26.8%	-14.9%	-17.8%	-9.9%	12.7%	-15.0%

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)																
Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)																
Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)																
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	105.6%	101.9%	103.8%	107.4%	106.1%	103.9%	102.0%	101.8%	-3.6%	-3.5%	1.8%	3.5%	-1.2%	-2.1%	-1.8%	-0.2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101.5%	102.4%	109.1%	104.9%	106.4%	108.0%	109.8%	109.4%	7.8%	1.0%	6.5%	-3.8%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	-0.4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	102.7%	109.7%	107.4%	104.7%	102.7%	101.1%	-	-	-	6.8%	-2.1%	-2.5%	-1.9%	-1.6%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	104.5%	104.2%	105.5%	124.7%	119.8%	112.1%	107.4%	102.5%	-1.8%	-0.3%	1.2%	18.2%	-3.9%	-6.4%	-4.2%	-4.5%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	101.0%	100.4%	99.7%	100.3%	99.9%	100.2%	-	-	-	-0.6%	-0.6%	0.6%	-0.5%	0.4%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	109.8%	102.1%	101.1%	100.4%	99.7%	100.5%	99.8%	100.2%	-8.7%	-7.0%	-1.0%	-0.7%	-0.7%	0.8%	-0.7%	0.5%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	100.7%	99.5%	100.5%	100.4%	100.0%	99.9%	100.2%	100.0%	-0.7%	-1.2%	1.0%	-0.1%	-0.4%	-0.1%	0.3%	-0.2%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	110.0%	101.8%	103.0%	101.0%	87.1%	67.5%	91.3%	88.9%	-19.2%	-7.5%	1.1%	-1.9%	-13.8%	-22.6%	35.4%	-2.6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	103.5%	99.9%	105.2%	102.3%	102.7%	101.4%	98.4%	102.2%	-1.3%	-3.5%	5.3%	-2.8%	0.4%	-1.3%	-2.9%	3.8%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	113	111	102	82	72	65	61	56	-50.4%	-1.7%	-8.4%	-19.7%	-11.7%	-10.0%	-5.2%	-9.0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	318	301	270	277	280	292	283	281	-11.5%	-5.3%	-10.4%	2.6%	1.2%	4.0%	-2.9%	-0.6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	103	74	58	47	40	36	-	-	-	-28.4%	-21.2%	-20.1%	-14.1%	-8.6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	263	248	249	162	127	108	92	86	-67.3%	-6.0%	0.5%	-35.0%	-21.3%	-14.9%	-15.5%	-5.9%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	6	5	7	6	7	6	-	-	-	-12.2%	27.8%	-15.3%	14.9%	-11.6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	16	11	7	6	8	6	8	7	-58.6%	-32.1%	-38.6%	-8.5%	29.8%	-18.9%	18.5%	-13.0%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	3	6	4	2	3	3	3	3	-19.3%	84.6%	-42.5%	-35.4%	11.9%	24.2%	-16.3%	1.0%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	130	126	112	122	282	448	406	516	296.1%	-3.2%	-11.5%	9.2%	131.6%	59.0%	-9.4%	27.0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	58	60	49	46	45	45	52	44	-24.2%	2.9%	-18.0%	-6.3%	-3.0%	-0.2%	17.4%	-15.8%

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories i(litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	1,068	1,022	1,048	1,033	896	815	727	721	-32.5%	-4.3%	2.5%	-1.4%	-13.3%	-9.0%	-10.8%	-0.8%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	622	657	743	598	551	570	412	370	-40.5%	5.6%	13.1%	-19.5%	-7.9%	3.4%	-27.7%	-10.2%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	3,667	4,558	5,288	9,169	11,999	12,995	11,661	9,449	157.7%	24.3%	16.0%	73.4%	30.9%	8.3%	-10.3%	-19.0%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	1,954	1,917	1,839	1,709	1,748	1,644	1,607	1,326	-32.1%	-1.9%	-4.1%	-7.1%	2.3%	-5.9%	-2.3%	-17.5%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	1,038	1,085	932	905	887	722	642	650	-37.4%	4.5%	-14.1%	-2.9%	-2.0%	-18.6%	-11.1%	1.2%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	2,669	2,819	6,596	6,224	5,517	4,306	4,158	3,766	41.1%	5.6%	134.0%	-5.6%	-11.4%	-22.0%	-3.4%	-9.4%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	2,000	1,891	1,851	1,842	1,829	1,732	1,614	1,409	-29.6%	-5.5%	-2.1%	-0.5%	-0.7%	-5.3%	-6.8%	-12.7%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	1,003	999	1,075	952	868	881	683	658	-34.4%	-0.4%	7.6%	-11.4%	-8.8%	1.5%	-22.5%	-3.7%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	1,778	2,089	2,717	3,398	4,519	5,642	6,370	5,298	198.0%	17.5%	30.1%	25.1%	33.0%	24.9%	12.9%	-16.8%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	1,022	1,048	1,036	900	815	727	720	638	-37.6%	2.5%	-1.1%	-13.1%	-9.4%	-10.8%	-1.0%	-11.4%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	657	743	600	551	570	411	371	362	-44.9%	13.1%	-19.2%	-8.2%	3.4%	-27.9%	-9.7%	-2.4%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	4,558	5,288	9,167	11,995	12,997	11,659	9,449	7,917	73.7%	16.0%	73.4%	30.8%	8.4%	-10.3%	-19.0%	-16.2%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	102.4%	98.6%	100.7%	107.8%	104.6%	105.4%	100.4%	106.3%	3.8%	-3.6%	2.0%	7.1%	-2.9%	0.7%	-4.7%	5.8%
CR Employment dismissal cases	96.6%	92.1%	115.3%	105.2%	97.9%	122.0%	106.4%	101.2%	4.8%	-4.7%	25.3%	-8.8%	-7.0%	24.7%	-12.8%	-4.8%
CR Insolvency cases	66.6%	74.1%	41.2%	54.6%	81.9%	131.0%	153.2%	140.7%	111.2%	11.2%	-44.4%	32.5%	50.0%	60.0%	16.9%	-8.2%
DT Litigious divorce cases	187	202	204	178	163	153	163	165	-11.4%	8.5%	1.0%	-12.7%	-8.8%	-5.8%	6.3%	1.5%
DT Employment dismissal cases	239	271	204	211	240	170	198	201	-16.0%	13.5%	-25.0%	3.7%	13.5%	-29.0%	16.4%	1.3%
DT Insolvency cases	936	924	1,231	1,288	1,050	754	541	545	-41.7%	-1.3%	33.3%	4.6%	-18.5%	-28.1%	-28.2%	0.7%

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)																
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6,794	6,492	6,158	4,818	4,215	4,143	3,383	2,799	-58.8%	-4.4%	-5.1%	-21.8%	-12.5%	-1.7%	-18.3%	-17.3%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	3,901	3,923	3,924	3,141	2,887	2,868	2,388	1,996	-48.8%	0.6%	0.0%	-20.0%	-8.1%	-0.7%	-16.7%	-16.4%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	2,234	1,677	1,328	1,275	995	803	-	-	-	-24.9%	-20.8%	-4.0%	-22.0%	-19.3%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	418	298	2,129	1,590	1,249	1,207	922	763	82.5%	-28.7%	614.4%	-25.3%	-21.4%	-3.4%	-23.6%	-17.2%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	105	87	79	68	73	40	-	-	-	-17.1%	-9.2%	-13.9%	7.4%	-45.2%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	83	74	54	60	68	33	-	-	-	-10.8%	-27.0%	11.1%	13.3%	-51.5%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	162	141	22	13	25	8	5	7	-95.7%	-13.0%	-84.4%	-40.9%	92.3%	-68.0%	-37.5%	40.0%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	25	23	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-8.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	22,442	22,542	22,257	20,565	18,684	16,544	14,786	13,333	-40.6%	0.4%	-1.3%	-7.6%	-9.1%	-11.5%	-10.6%	-9.8%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	11,744	12,040	12,913	11,943	10,798	9,348	8,541	7,648	-34.9%	2.5%	7.3%	-7.5%	-9.6%	-13.4%	-8.6%	-10.5%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	9,344	8,622	7,886	7,196	6,245	5,685	-	-	-	-7.7%	-8.5%	-8.7%	-13.2%	-9.0%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1,129	1,146	8,730	8,096	7,442	6,718	5,775	5,265	366.3%	1.5%	661.8%	-7.3%	-8.1%	-9.7%	-14.0%	-8.8%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	614	526	444	478	470	420	-	-	-	-14.3%	-15.6%	7.7%	-1.7%	-10.6%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	526	411	345	403	367	360	-	-	-	-21.9%	-16.1%	16.8%	-8.9%	-1.9%
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	646	713	88	115	99	75	103	60	-90.7%	10.4%	-87.7%	30.7%	-13.9%	-24.2%	37.3%	-41.7%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	132	95	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-28.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	22,744	22,869	23,597	21,170	18,756	17,304	15,370	13,708	-39.7%	0.5%	3.2%	-10.3%	-11.4%	-7.7%	-11.2%	-10.8%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	11,723	12,040	13,696	12,199	10,817	9,828	8,933	8,030	-31.5%	2.7%	13.8%	-10.9%	-11.3%	-9.1%	-9.1%	-10.1%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	9,901	8,971	7,939	7,476	6,437	5,678	-	-	-	-9.4%	-11.5%	-5.8%	-13.9%	-11.8%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1,249	1,160	9,269	8,437	7,484	7,003	5,934	5,239	319.5%	-7.1%	699.1%	-9.0%	-11.3%	-6.4%	-15.3%	-11.7%

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	632	534	455	473	503	439	-	-	-	-15.5%	-14.8%	4.0%	6.3%	-12.7%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	535	431	339	395	402	378	-	-	-	-19.4%	-21.3%	16.5%	1.8%	-6.0%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	666	765	97	103	116	78	101	61	-90.8%	14.9%	-87.3%	6.2%	12.6%	-32.8%	29.5%	-39.6%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	134	96	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-28.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6,492	6,162	4,818	4,216	4,143	3,383	2,799	2,424	-62.7%	-5.1%	-21.8%	-12.5%	-1.7%	-18.3%	-17.3%	-13.4%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	3,923	3,926	3,141	2,888	2,868	2,388	1,996	1,614	-58.9%	0.1%	-20.0%	-8.1%	-0.7%	-16.7%	-16.4%	-19.1%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	1,677	1,328	1,275	995	803	810	-	-	-	-20.8%	-4.0%	-22.0%	-19.3%	0.9%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	298	284	1,590	1,249	1,207	922	763	789	164.8%	-4.7%	459.9%	-21.4%	-3.4%	-23.6%	-17.2%	3.4%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	87	79	68	73	40	21	-	-	-	-9.2%	-13.9%	7.4%	-45.2%	-47.5%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	74	54	60	68	33	15	-	-	-	-27.0%	11.1%	13.3%	-51.5%	-54.5%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	141	83	13	25	8	5	7	6	-95.7%	-41.1%	-84.3%	92.3%	-68.0%	-37.5%	40.0%	-14.3%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	23	22	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-4.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-50.0%	200.0%	-100.0%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-50.0%	200.0%	-100.0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)																
Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)																
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	101.3%	101.5%	106.0%	102.9%	100.4%	104.6%	103.9%	102.8%	1.4%	0.1%	4.5%	-2.9%	-2.5%	4.2%	-0.6%	-1.1%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	99.8%	100.0%	106.1%	102.1%	100.2%	105.1%	104.6%	105.0%	5.2%	0.2%	6.1%	-3.7%	-1.9%	5.0%	-0.5%	0.4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	106.0%	104.0%	100.7%	103.9%	103.1%	99.9%	-	-	-	-1.8%	-3.2%	3.2%	-0.8%	-3.1%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	110.6%	101.2%	106.2%	104.2%	100.6%	104.2%	102.8%	99.5%	-10.1%	-8.5%	4.9%	-1.8%	-3.5%	3.7%	-1.4%	-3.2%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	102.9%	101.5%	102.5%	99.0%	107.0%	104.5%	-	-	-	-1.4%	0.9%	-3.4%	8.2%	-2.3%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	101.7%	104.9%	98.3%	98.0%	109.5%	105.0%	-	-	-	3.1%	-6.3%	-0.3%	11.8%	-4.1%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	103.1%	107.3%	110.2%	89.6%	117.2%	104.0%	98.1%	101.7%	-1.4%	4.1%	2.7%	-18.7%	30.8%	-11.2%	-5.7%	3.7%
CR Other registry cases	101.5%	101.1%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-0.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	104	98	75	73	81	71	66	65	-38.0%	-5.6%	-24.2%	-2.5%	10.9%	-11.5%	-6.9%	-2.9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	122	119	84	86	97	89	82	73	-39.9%	-2.6%	-29.7%	3.2%	12.0%	-8.4%	-8.0%	-10.0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	62	54	59	49	46	52	-	-	-	-12.6%	8.5%	-17.1%	-6.3%	14.4%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	87	89	63	54	59	48	47	55	-36.9%	2.6%	-29.9%	-13.7%	8.9%	-18.4%	-2.3%	17.1%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	50	54	55	56	29	17	-	-	-	7.5%	1.0%	3.3%	-48.5%	-39.8%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	50	46	65	63	30	14	-	-	-	-9.4%	41.3%	-2.7%	-52.3%	-51.7%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	77	40	49	89	25	23	25	36	-53.5%	-48.8%	23.5%	81.1%	-71.6%	-7.1%	8.1%	41.9%
DT Other registry cases	63	84	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	33.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)																
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2,479	-	1,375	1,377	1,282	1,230	1,182	912	-63.2%	-	-	0.1%	-6.9%	-4.1%	-3.9%	-22.8%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1,668	-	1,091	903	798	759	806	690	-58.6%	-	-	-17.2%	-11.6%	-4.9%	6.2%	-14.4%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	28	20	13	9	21	9	-	-	-	-28.6%	-35.0%	-30.8%	133.3%	-57.1%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	15	-	25	15	11	8	18	9	-40.0%	-	-	-40.0%	-26.7%	-27.3%	125.0%	-50.0%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	3	5	2	1	3	0	-	-	-	66.7%	-60.0%	-50.0%	200.0%	-100.0%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	3	5	2	1	3	0	-	-	-	66.7%	-60.0%	-50.0%	200.0%	-100.0%
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	4	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	378	-	256	454	471	462	355	213	-43.7%	-	-	77.3%	3.7%	-1.9%	-23.2%	-40.0%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	402	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3,030	-	2,770	2,715	2,719	2,583	2,398	2,370	-21.8%	-	-	-2.0%	0.1%	-5.0%	-7.2%	-1.2%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1,349	-	1,782	1,885	1,808	1,846	2,008	1,970	46.0%	-	-	5.8%	-4.1%	2.1%	8.8%	-1.9%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	37	30	22	29	22	53	-	-	-	-18.9%	-26.7%	31.8%	-24.1%	140.9%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	28	-	26	27	21	25	20	45	60.7%	-	-	3.8%	-22.2%	19.0%	-20.0%	125.0%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	11	3	1	4	2	8	-	-	-	-72.7%	-66.7%	300.0%	-50.0%	300.0%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	11	3	1	4	2	8	-	-	-	-72.7%	-66.7%	300.0%	-50.0%	300.0%
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	2	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	1,215	-	951	800	889	708	368	347	-71.4%	-	-	-15.9%	11.1%	-20.4%	-48.0%	-5.7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	431	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3,732	-	2,768	2,810	2,770	2,631	2,668	2,676	-28.3%	-	-	1.5%	-1.4%	-5.0%	1.4%	0.3%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1,728	-	1,970	1,991	1,847	1,799	2,124	2,193	26.9%	-	-	1.1%	-7.2%	-2.6%	18.1%	3.2%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	45	36	26	17	34	46	-	-	-	-20.0%	-27.8%	-34.6%	100.0%	35.3%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	26	-	36	30	24	15	29	40	53.8%	-	-	-16.7%	-20.0%	-37.5%	93.3%	37.9%

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	9	6	2	2	5	6	-	-	-	-33.3%	-66.7%	0.0%	150.0%	20.0%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	9	6	2	2	5	6	-	-	-	-33.3%	-66.7%	0.0%	150.0%	20.0%
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	3	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	1,297	-	753	783	897	815	510	437	-66.3%	-	-	4.0%	14.6%	-9.1%	-37.4%	-14.3%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	669	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1,777	-	1,377	1,282	1,231	1,182	912	606	-65.9%	-	-	-6.9%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-22.8%	-33.6%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1,289	-	903	797	759	806	690	467	-63.8%	-	-	-11.7%	-4.8%	6.2%	-14.4%	-32.3%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	20	14	9	21	9	16	-	-	-	-30.0%	-35.7%	133.3%	-57.1%	77.8%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	17	-	15	12	8	18	9	14	-17.6%	-	-	-20.0%	-33.3%	125.0%	-50.0%	55.6%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	5	2	1	3	0	2	-	-	-	-60.0%	-50.0%	200.0%	-100.0%	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	5	2	1	3	0	2	-	-	-	-60.0%	-50.0%	200.0%	-100.0%	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	3	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	296	-	454	471	463	355	213	123	-58.4%	-	-	3.7%	-1.7%	-23.3%	-40.0%	-42.3%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	164	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	-	-	-	-	9	46	8	30	-	-	-	-	-	411.1%	-82.6%	275.0%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	6	5	0	3	-	-	-	-	-	-16.7%	-100.0%	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	3	40	8	27	-	-	-	-	-	1233.3%	-80.0%	237.5%

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)																
Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)																
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	123.2%	-	99.9%	103.5%	101.9%	101.9%	111.3%	112.9%	-8.3%	-	-	3.6%	-1.6%	0.0%	9.2%	1.5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	128.1%	-	110.5%	105.6%	102.2%	97.5%	105.8%	111.3%	-13.1%	-	-	-4.5%	-3.3%	-4.6%	8.5%	5.2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	121.6%	120.0%	118.2%	58.6%	154.5%	86.8%	-	-	-	-1.3%	-1.5%	-50.4%	163.6%	-43.8%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	92.9%	-	138.5%	111.1%	114.3%	60.0%	145.0%	88.9%	-4.3%	-	-	-19.8%	2.9%	-47.5%	141.7%	-38.7%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	81.8%	200.0%	200.0%	50.0%	250.0%	75.0%	-	-	-	144.4%	0.0%	-75.0%	400.0%	-70.0%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	81.8%	200.0%	200.0%	50.0%	250.0%	75.0%	-	-	-	144.4%	0.0%	-75.0%	400.0%	-70.0%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	150.0%	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	106.7%	-	79.2%	97.9%	100.9%	115.1%	138.6%	125.9%	18.0%	-	-	23.6%	3.1%	14.1%	20.4%	-9.1%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	155.2%	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	174	-	182	167	162	164	125	83	-52.4%	-	-	-8.3%	-2.6%	1.1%	-23.9%	-33.8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	272	-	167	146	150	164	119	78	-71.5%	-	-	-12.7%	2.7%	9.0%	-27.5%	-34.4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	162	142	126	451	97	127	-	-	-	-12.5%	-11.0%	256.9%	-78.6%	31.4%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	239	-	152	146	122	438	113	128	-46.5%	-	-	-4.0%	-16.7%	260.0%	-74.1%	12.8%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	203	122	183	548	0	122	-	-	-	-40.0%	50.0%	200.0%	-100.0%	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	203	122	183	548	0	122	-	-	-	-40.0%	50.0%	200.0%	-100.0%	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	365	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	83	-	220	220	188	159	152	103	23.3%	-	-	-0.2%	-14.2%	-15.6%	-4.1%	-32.6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	89	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts																
Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)																
81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
070.1.4 number of pending cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes							
070.1.5 backlogs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes							
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes							
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes							
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes							
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes							
070.1.10 number of appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes							
070.1.11 appeal ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes							
070.1.12 clearance rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes							

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)								
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Indicator 5: Legal aid																
Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)																
16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)								
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	-	-	-	-	No	No	NAP	NAP

Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)																
Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)																
Q1. Number of inhabitants	2,058,821	2,061,085	2,061,085	2,064,188	2,065,895	2,066,880	2,080,908	2,095,861	1.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	5,514,089	4,059,128	3,414,646	3,043,999	3,200,000	3,200,000	2,700,000	3,491,590	-36.7%	-26.4%	-15.9%	-10.9%	5.1%	0.0%	-15.6%	29.3%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)																
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	3,492,487	3,184,217	3,091,043	3,359,682	3,980,358	4,116,757	-	-	-	-8.8%	-2.9%	8.7%	18.5%	3.4%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)								
8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)								
16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	-	-	-	-	No	No	NAP	NAP

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users																
Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)																
131-2.1.1 Number of training courses in days organised, without e-learning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131-2.2.1 Online training courses available during the reference year (e-learning)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)								
63.1 Is there a case management system?							Yes	Yes
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)							100%	100%
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)							100%	100%
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)							100%	100%
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter						Fully integrated including BI		ated including BI
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter						Not integrated but connected		ed but connected
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter						Fully integrated including BI		ated including BI
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry							100%	100%
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry							100%	100%
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload							Yes	Yes
63-7.1 workload of judges							100%	100%
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors							100%	100%
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							100%	100%
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges							Yes	Yes
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors							No	No
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							No	No
63-7.3 Monitoring on court level - judges							Yes	Yes
63-7.3 Monitoring on court level - prosecutors							No	No
63-7.3 Monitoring on court level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							No	No

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)																
064-2 - Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means							Yes	Yes								
064-2 - Civil and/or commercial							100%	100%								
064-2 - Criminal							1-9%	1-9%								
064-2 - Administrative							1-9%	1-9%								
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil							No	No								
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal							No	No								
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative							No	No								
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - civil							No	No								
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - criminal							No	No	Civil - Equipment rate							
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - administrative							No	No	Civil - Summon in paper form remains mandatory							
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil							Yes	Yes	Civil - Consent of the user to be notified by electronic means							
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal							Yes	Yes	Civil - SMS							
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative							Yes	Yes	Civil - E-mail							
064-4 - Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means							Yes	Yes	Civil - Specific computer application							
064-4 - Summons produced by CMS- civil							Yes	Yes	Civil - Other							
064-4 - Summons produced by CMS- criminal							No	No								
064-4 - Summons produced by CMS- administrative							No	No								
064-4 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil							No	No								

Civil - Equipment rate

Civil - Summon in paper form remains mandatory

Civil - Consent of the user to be notified by electronic means

Civil - SMS

Civil - E-mail

Civil - Specific computer application

Civil - Other

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
064-4 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory-criminal							No	No								
064-4 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory-administrative							No	No								
064-4 - Consent of the user - civil							Yes	Yes								
064-4 - Consent of the user - criminal							No	No								
064-4 - Consent of the user - administrative							No	No								
063-1 - Possibility to monitor the stage of proceedings - Civil and/or commercial							accessible to parties	accessible to parties								
063-1 - Possibility to monitor the stage of proceedings - Criminal							not accessible at all	not accessible at all								
063-1 - Possibility to monitor the stage of proceedings - Administrative							not accessible at all	accessible at all								

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)								
064-6 - between court and lawyers representing parties							Yes	Yes
064-6 - between court and parties not represented by lawyer							Yes	Yes
064-6 - Civil and/or commercial							100%	100%
064-6 - Criminal							1-9%	1-9%
064-6 - Administrative							1-9%	1-9%
064-10 - Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users							Yes	Yes
064-10 - Civil and/or commercial							100%	100%
064-10 - Criminal							100%	100%
064-10 - Administrative							100%	100%
064-11 - Recording of hearings or debates							Yes	Yes
064-11 - Civil and/or commercial							100%	100%
064-11 - Criminal							100%	100%
064-11 - Administrative							100%	100%
064-11 - Type of recording - Civil and/or commercial							Sound	FALSE
064-11 - Type of recording - Criminal							Sound	FALSE
064-11 - Type of recording - Administrative							Sound	FALSE

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019

Table 6.4.2 Websites for judicial information (Q28)								
028.1.1 - Websites with legal texts	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes
028.1.2 - Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes
028.1.3 - Websites with other documents	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes

Table 6.4.2 Existence and modalities of online submission of request for legal aid in 2019 (Q64.3)								
064-3 - Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?							No	No
064-3 - Equipment rate								
064-3 - Request in paper mandatory							No	0
064-3 - Specific legislative framework							No	0
064-3 - Granting LA is also electronic							No	0
064-3 - Information available in CMS							No	0

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)								
064-7 - Equipment rate							100%	100%
064-7 - Modality - Email							No	No
064-7 - Modality - Specific computer application							Yes	Yes
064-7 - Modality - Other							No	No
064-7 - Specific legislative framework							Yes	Yes

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)																
064-7 - Equipment rate							100%	100%								
064-7 - Email							No	No								
064-7 - Specific computer application							Yes	Yes								
064-7 - Other							No	No								
064-7 - Specific legislative framework							Yes	Yes								
Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)																
064-7 - Equipment rate							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)								
064-7 - Email							No	No								
064-7 - Specific computer application							No	No								
064-7 - Other							No	No								
064-7 - Specific legislative framework							No	No								

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)																
In civil and commercial matters																
064-1 - Admission							Yes	Yes								
064-1 - General law to admit electronic evidence							Yes	Yes								
064-1 - General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence							No	No								
064-1 - Specialised law to admit electronic evidence							No	No								
In criminal matter																
064-1 - Admission							Yes	Yes								
064-1 - General law to admit electronic evidence							Yes	Yes								
064-1 - General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence							No	No								
064-1 - Specialised law to admit electronic evidence							No	No								
In administrative matter																
064-1 - Admission							Yes	Yes								
064-1 - General law to admit electronic evidence							Yes	Yes								
064-1 - General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence							No	No								
064-1 - Specialised law to admit electronic evidence							No	No								
Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)																
065-4 - Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system							Yes	Yes								
065-4 - Impact on Business processes							Yes	Yes								
065-4 - Impact on Workload							No	No								
065-4 - Impact on Human resources							Yes	Yes								
065-4 - Impact on Costs							Yes	Yes								
065-4 - Impact on Other							No	No								

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 6.10 Existance of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)																
064-9 - Existance of online processing devices of specialised litigation							Yes	Yes								

Indicator 7: Career and status of judges								
Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)								
127.1.1 Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in the court)	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory
127.1.2 General in-service training	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	No training proposed	No training proposed
127.1.3 In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
127.1.4 In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory Optional	Compulsory Optional
127.1.5 In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
127.1.6 In-service training on ethics							Optional	Optional

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods																
Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)																
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	347	341	311	292	281	272	276	267	-23.1%	-1.7%	-8.8%	-6.1%	-3.8%	-3.2%	1.5%	-3.3%
Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)																
Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)																
Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)																
163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	4,714	-	4,200	-	2,844	3,093	2,818	2,787	-34.4%	-	-	-	-	8.8%	-8.9%	-1.1%
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	3,929	-	3,495	-	2,320	2,625	2,451	2,414	-33.2%	-	-	-	-	13.1%	-6.6%	-1.5%
167. 2. Family cases - started	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 3. Administrative cases - started	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	785	-	705	-	524	NA	367	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6%
167. 5. Criminal cases - started	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)																
164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	-	No	-	No	No	Yes	Yes								
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	No								
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	Yes	-	No	-	No	No	Yes	Yes								
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	No								
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	-	No	-	No	No	Yes	Yes								
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	Yes	-	No	-	No	No	Yes	Yes								
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	No								
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	Yes	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes								
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No								
164. Consumer cases - Judge	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No								
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No								
Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)																
Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)																
165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes								
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes								
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes								
168 Availability of ADR - Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes								

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Indicator 9: Professionals of justice																
Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)																
Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)																
Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)																
Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)																
Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)																
Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)																
Q1. Number of inhabitants	2,058,821	2,061,085	2,061,085	2,064,188	2,065,895	2,066,880	2,080,908	2,095,861	1.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	970	951	924	897	880	859	867	873	-10.0%	-2.0%	-2.8%	-2.9%	-1.9%	-2.4%	0.9%	0.7%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	753	738	724	665	641	628	636	634	-15.8%	-2.0%	-1.9%	-8.1%	-3.6%	-2.0%	1.3%	-0.3%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	183	116	171	202	208	199	199	209	14.2%	-36.6%	47.4%	18.1%	3.0%	-4.3%	0.0%	5.0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	34	33	29	30	31	32	32	30	-11.8%	-2.9%	-12.1%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	0.0%	-6.3%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	217	212	202	201	185	187	186	181	-16.6%	-2.3%	-4.7%	-0.5%	-8.0%	1.1%	-0.5%	-2.7%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	148	122	139	126	115	120	119	111	-25.0%	-17.6%	13.9%	-9.4%	-8.7%	4.3%	-0.8%	-6.7%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	48	16	45	57	52	50	48	52	8.3%	-66.7%	181.3%	26.7%	-8.8%	-3.8%	-4.0%	8.3%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	21	20	18	18	18	17	19	18	-14.3%	-4.8%	-10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.6%	11.8%	-5.3%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	753	739	722	696	695	672	681	692	-8.1%	-1.9%	-2.3%	-3.6%	-0.1%	-3.3%	1.3%	1.6%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	605	589	585	539	526	508	517	523	-13.6%	-2.6%	-0.7%	-7.9%	-2.4%	-3.4%	1.8%	1.2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	135	73	126	145	156	149	151	157	16.3%	-45.9%	72.6%	15.1%	7.6%	-4.5%	1.3%	4.0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	13	13	11	12	13	15	13	12	-7.7%	0.0%	-15.4%	9.1%	8.3%	15.4%	-13.3%	-7.7%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	3,330	3,239	3,355	3,300	3,330	3,328	3,391	3,427	2.9%	-2.7%	3.6%	-1.6%	0.9%	-0.1%	1.9%	1.1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	346	425	505	481	516	511	506	494	42.8%	22.8%	18.8%	-4.8%	7.3%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-2.4%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	481	838	1,080	659	826	802	970	1,068	122.0%	74.2%	28.9%	-39.0%	25.3%	-2.9%	20.9%	10.1%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	1,562	1,639	1,998	1,796	1,822	1,716	1,679	-	-	4.9%	21.9%	-10.1%	1.4%	-5.8%	-2.2%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	414	131	162	192	193	199	186	-	-	-68.4%	23.7%	18.5%	0.5%	3.1%	-6.5%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	420	405	406	411	402	407	-	-	-	-3.6%	0.2%	1.2%	-2.2%	1.2%

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	NA	49	49	43	41	38	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-12.2%	-4.7%	-7.3%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	NA	109	124	132	131	144	-	-	-	-	13.8%	6.5%	-0.8%	9.9%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	NA	172	136	132	120	126	-	-	-	-	-20.9%	-2.9%	-9.1%	5.0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	NA	75	97	104	110	99	-	-	-	-	29.3%	7.2%	5.8%	-10.0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	NA	2,935	2,892	2,924	2,917	2,989	3,020	-	-	-	-1.5%	1.1%	-0.2%	2.5%	1.0%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NA	NA	429	467	468	465	456	-	-	-	-	8.9%	0.2%	-0.6%	-1.9%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NA	NA	550	702	670	839	924	-	-	-	-	27.6%	-4.6%	25.2%	10.1%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	1,826	1,660	1,690	1,596	1,553	-	-	-	-	-9.1%	1.8%	-5.6%	-2.7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	87	95	89	89	87	-	-	-	-	9.2%	-6.3%	0.0%	-2.2%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)																
Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)																
Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)																
Q1. Number of inhabitants	2,058,821	2,061,085	2,061,085	2,064,188	2,065,895	2,066,880	2,080,908	2,095,861	1.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	1,417	1,529	1,628	1,669	1,711	1,737	1,768	1,813	27.9%	7.9%	6.5%	2.5%	2.5%	1.5%	1.8%	2.5%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	3,330	3,239	3,355	3,300	3,330	3,328	3,391	3,427	2.9%	-2.7%	3.6%	-1.6%	0.9%	-0.1%	1.9%	1.1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	346	425	505	481	516	511	506	494	42.8%	22.8%	18.8%	-4.8%	7.3%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-2.4%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	481	838	1,080	659	826	802	970	1,068	122.0%	74.2%	28.9%	-39.0%	25.3%	-2.9%	20.9%	10.1%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	1,562	1,639	1,998	1,796	1,822	1,716	1,679	-	-	4.9%	21.9%	-10.1%	1.4%	-5.8%	-2.2%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	414	131	162	192	193	199	186	-	-	-68.4%	23.7%	18.5%	0.5%	3.1%	-6.5%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	420	405	406	411	402	407	-	-	-	-3.6%	0.2%	1.2%	-2.2%	1.2%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	NA	49	49	43	41	38	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-12.2%	-4.7%	-7.3%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	NA	109	124	132	131	144	-	-	-	-	13.8%	6.5%	-0.8%	9.9%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	NA	172	136	132	120	126	-	-	-	-	-20.9%	-2.9%	-9.1%	5.0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	NA	75	97	104	110	99	-	-	-	-	29.3%	7.2%	5.8%	-10.0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	NA	2,935	2,892	2,924	2,917	2,989	3,020	-	-	-	-1.5%	1.1%	-0.2%	2.5%	1.0%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NA	NA	429	467	468	465	456	-	-	-	-	8.9%	0.2%	-0.6%	-1.9%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NA	NA	550	702	670	839	924	-	-	-	-	27.6%	-4.6%	25.2%	10.1%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	1,826	1,660	1,690	1,596	1,553	-	-	-	-	-9.1%	1.8%	-5.6%	-2.7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	87	95	89	89	87	-	-	-	-	9.2%	-6.3%	0.0%	-2.2%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet
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Slovenia (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)																
Judges							No	No								
Prosecutors							No	No								
Non-judge staff							No	No								
Lawyers							No	No								
Notaries							No	No								
Enforcement agents							No	No								
Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)																
Judges							No	No								
Prosecutors							No	No								
Non-judge staff							No	No								
Lawyers							No	No								
Notaries							No	No								
Enforcement agents							No	No								
Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)																
National programme for gender equality							No	No								
Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)																
In courts (judges)							No	No								
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)							No	No								
For courts' non-judge staff							No	No								

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%