

CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

Judiciary at a glance in Slovenia

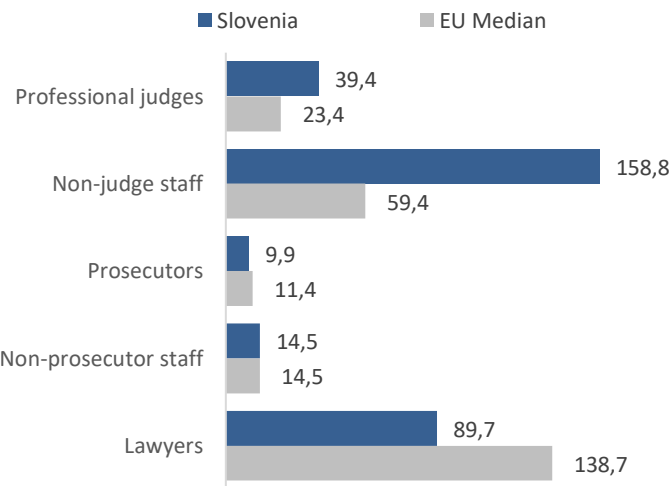
(2024 data)

General data

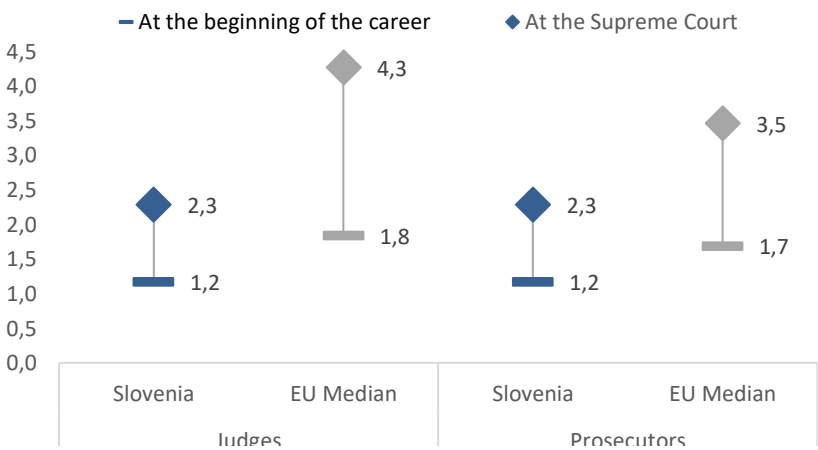
Population: 2 130 850 **GDP per capita:** 31 700 € **Average annual salary:** 35 133 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

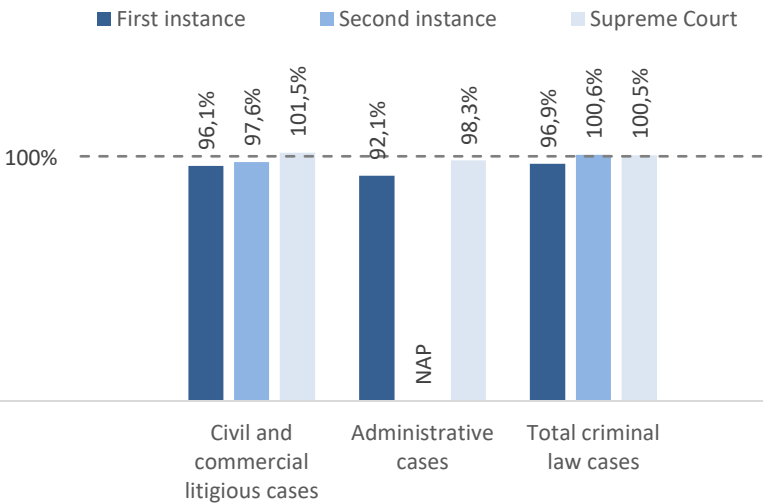


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2024

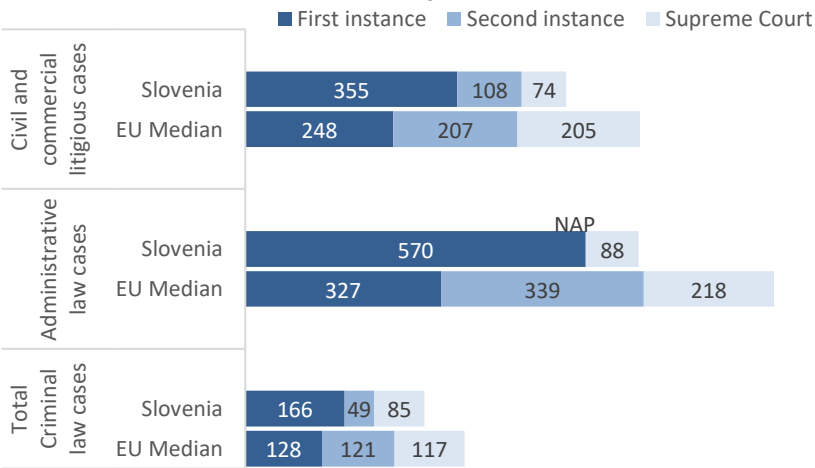


Efficiency

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)

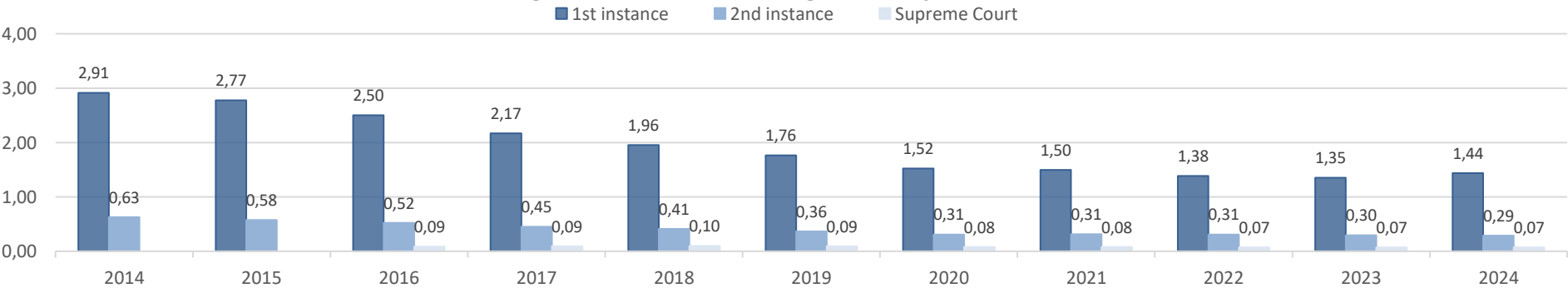


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Slovenia																	
Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations				
													2014-2024	2023-2024			
Population	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	2 095 861	2 108 977	2 107 180	2 116 972	2 123 949	2 130 850			3,4%		0,3%	
GDP per capita	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	22 182	22 983	22 014	24 678	27 975	29 753	31 700			75,5%		6,5%	
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP			NAP	
Average annual salary							22 300	23 635	24 287	26 651	35 133						31,8%
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024			
Professional judges	44,83	43,46	42,60	41,56	41,66	41,65	41,49	40,81	40,72	39,78	39,37			-12,2%		-1,0%	
Non-judge staff	162,78	159,87	161,19	161,02	162,96	163,51	162,50	163,96	161,36	161,40	158,76			-2,5%		-1,6%	
Public prosecutors							9,77	9,54	9,78	9,51	9,90					4,1%	
Non-prosecutors staff							15,22	14,33	14,36	14,50	14,45					-0,3%	
Lawyers	78,99	80,86	82,82	84,04	84,96	86,50	86,96	88,08	88,43	89,79	89,73			13,6%		-0,1%	
Mediators	15,09	14,15	13,60	13,16	13,26	12,74	12,23	11,63	11,15	9,60	11,03			-26,9%		14,8%	
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024			
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,91	2,77	2,50	2,17	1,96	1,76	1,52	1,50	1,38	1,35	1,44			-50,7%		6,2%	
Administrative law cases	0,26	0,23	0,14	0,19	0,17	0,15	0,14	0,13	0,13	0,12	0,14			-44,5%		15,5%	
Total criminal law cases							3,48	3,43	3,43	3,47	3,54					1,9%	
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)			
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	109%	105%	106%	108%	110%	109%	101%	107%	102%	101%	96%			-12,99		-4,94	
CR administrative law cases	103%	101%	87%	67%	91%	89%	107%	95%	98%	92%	92%			-10,89		0,43	
CR total criminal law cases							96%	101%	102%	98%	97%					-1,56	
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024			
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	270	277	280	292	283	281	350	309	337	344	355			31,4%		3,0%	
DT administrative law cases (days)	112	122	282	448	406	516	443	546	540	627	570			410,8%		-9,1%	
DT total criminal law cases (days)							165	158	146	155	166					6,9%	
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024			
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,35	2,21	2,04	1,87	1,66	1,49	1,47	1,36	1,31	1,29	1,34			-42,9%		4,0%	
Administrative law cases	0,08	0,08	0,10	0,16	0,17	0,19	0,18	0,18	0,19	0,20	0,21			153,7%		5,5%	
Total criminal law cases							1,51	1,49	1,40	1,45	1,56					7,2%	
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)			
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				105%	105%	105%	112%	97%	94%	97%	98%					1,02	
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP					NAP	
CR total criminal law cases							106%	91%	100%	99%	101%					1,48	
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024			
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				89	82	73	40	59	82	97	108					11,2%	
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP					NAP	
DT total criminal law cases (days)							26	58	54	54	49					-8,3%	
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)			
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				97%	106%	111%	111%	98%	101%	98%	101%					2,99	
CR administrative law cases				115%	139%	126%	100%	101%	103%	104%	98%					-5,41	
CR total criminal law cases							104%	111%	102%	96%	100%					4,68	
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024			
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				164	119	78	59	74	73	78	74					-4,5%	
DT administrative law cases (days)				159	152	103	122	109	97	79	88					10,6%	
DT total criminal law cases (days)							147	93	94	105	85					-19,3%	

1. Judicial organisation in Slovenia (2024 data)

In 2024 in Slovenia, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 66. Namely, there are 60 courts of general jurisdiction and 6 specialised courts.

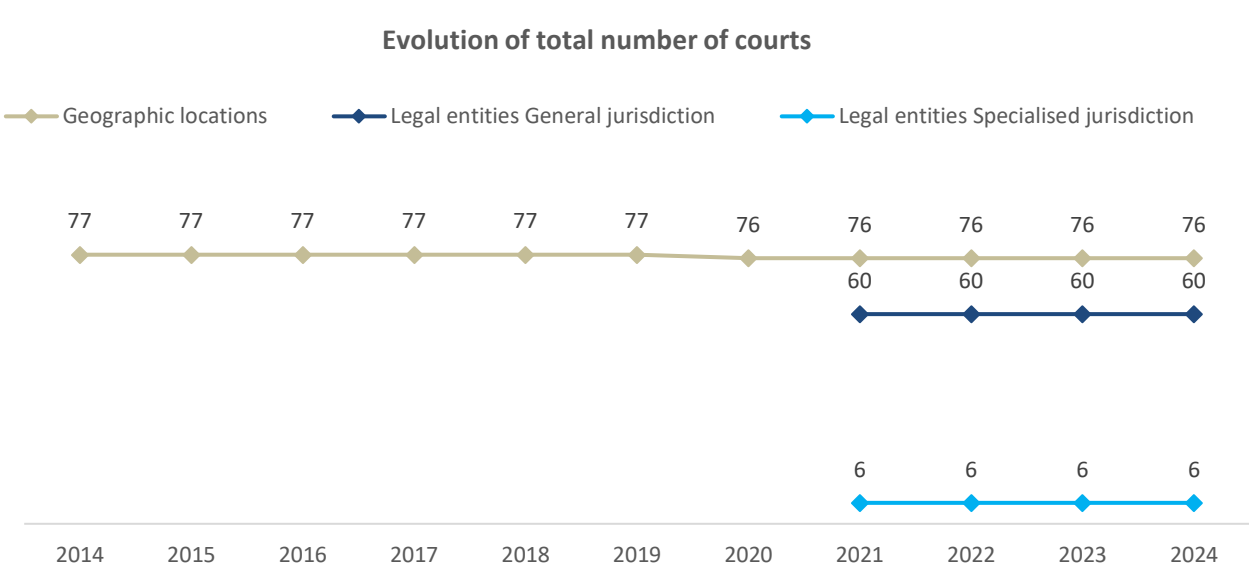
Among the 60 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 44 Local courts and 11 District courts act at first instance, while 4 Higher courts constitute the second instance courts of general jurisdiction. The Supreme Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction, as well as in respect of specialised courts.

Among the 6 legal entities of specialised jurisdiction, 5 are of first instance while the Higher Labour and Social Court constitutes the sole higher specialised court.

In terms of geographic locations, there are 70 courts of first instance encompassing the 55 first instance courts of general jurisdiction (44 Local courts and 11 District courts) and the first instance specialised courts (4 labour courts and social court + 7 branch offices of labour and social courts + 1 administrative court + 3 branch offices of the Administrative court). The number of all courts as geographic locations is 76, including the 70 first instance courts, the 4 Higher courts of general jurisdiction, the Higher Labour and Social Court, and the Supreme Court.

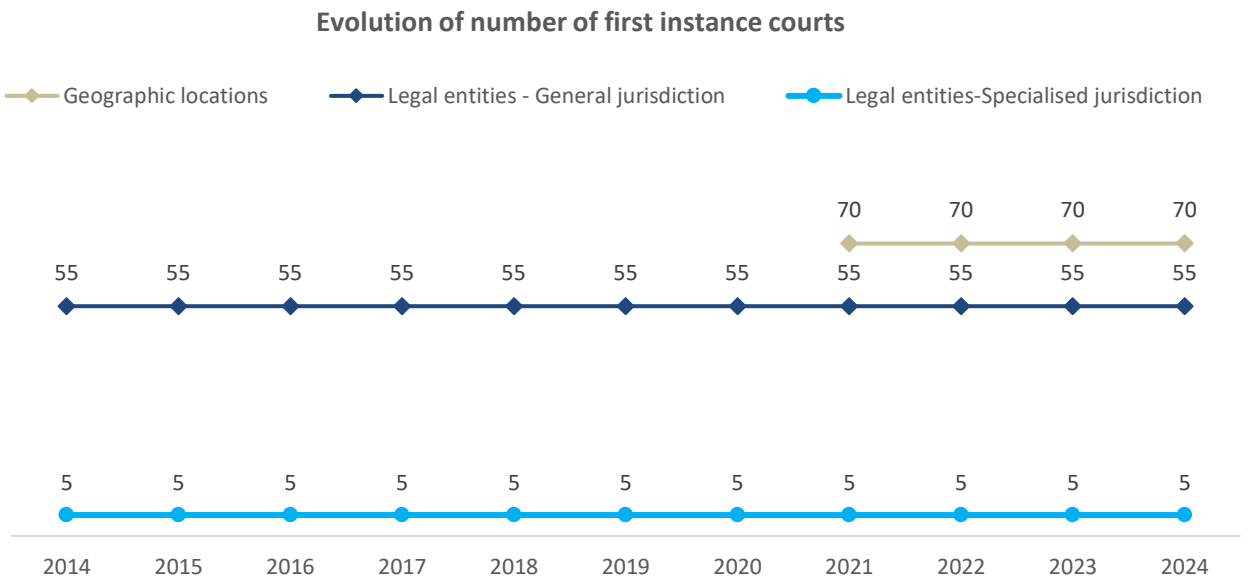
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	77		
2015	77		
2016	77		
2017	77		
2018	77		
2019	77		
2020	76		
2021	76	60	6
2022	76	60	6
2023	76	60	6
2024	76	60	6

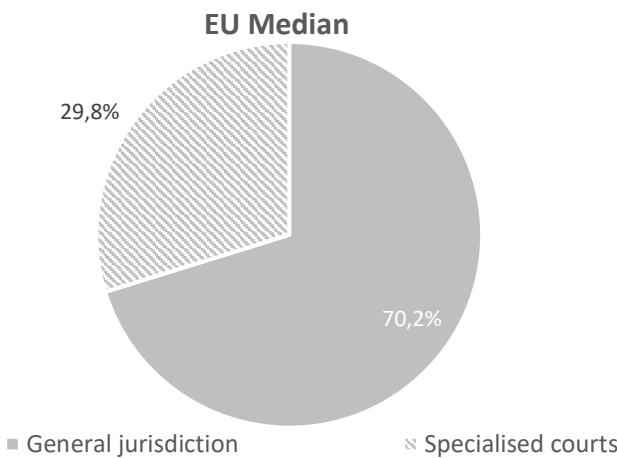
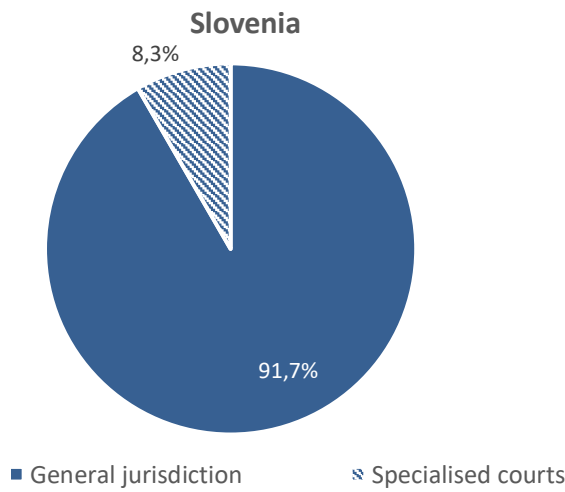


Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		55	5
2015		55	5
2016		55	5
2017		55	5
2018		55	5
2019		55	5
2020		55	5
2021	70	55	5
2022	70	55	5
2023	70	55	5
2024	70	55	5



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Slovenia is 91,7% - 8,3% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	5	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	4	1
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	1	NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

The 6 specialised courts include 3 labour courts (1st instance), the Labour and Social court (1st instance), the Administrative court (1st instance) and the Higher Labour and Social court (2nd instance).

Although the given answer for 'labour courts' is 4 and 'insurance and/ or social welfare courts' at first instance is 1, the total number of these courts is 4, as one of the labour courts and the social court form a single legal entity – the Labour and social court in Ljubljana.

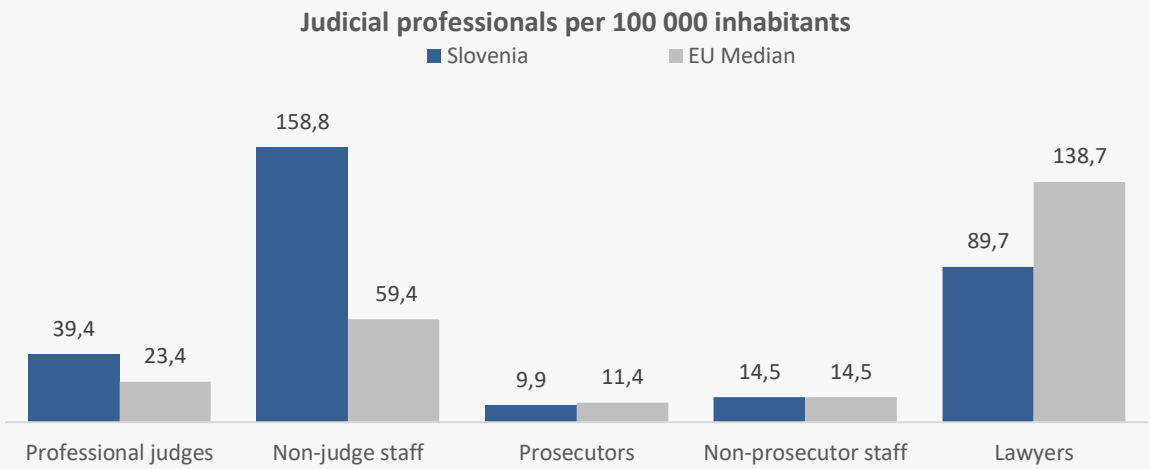
Concerning specialised courts – higher instances, although the given answer for 'labour courts' is 1 and 'insurance and/ or social welfare courts' is 1, the total number of these courts is 1, as they form a single legal entity – the Higher Labour and Social Court.

2. Professionals of justice in Slovenia (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

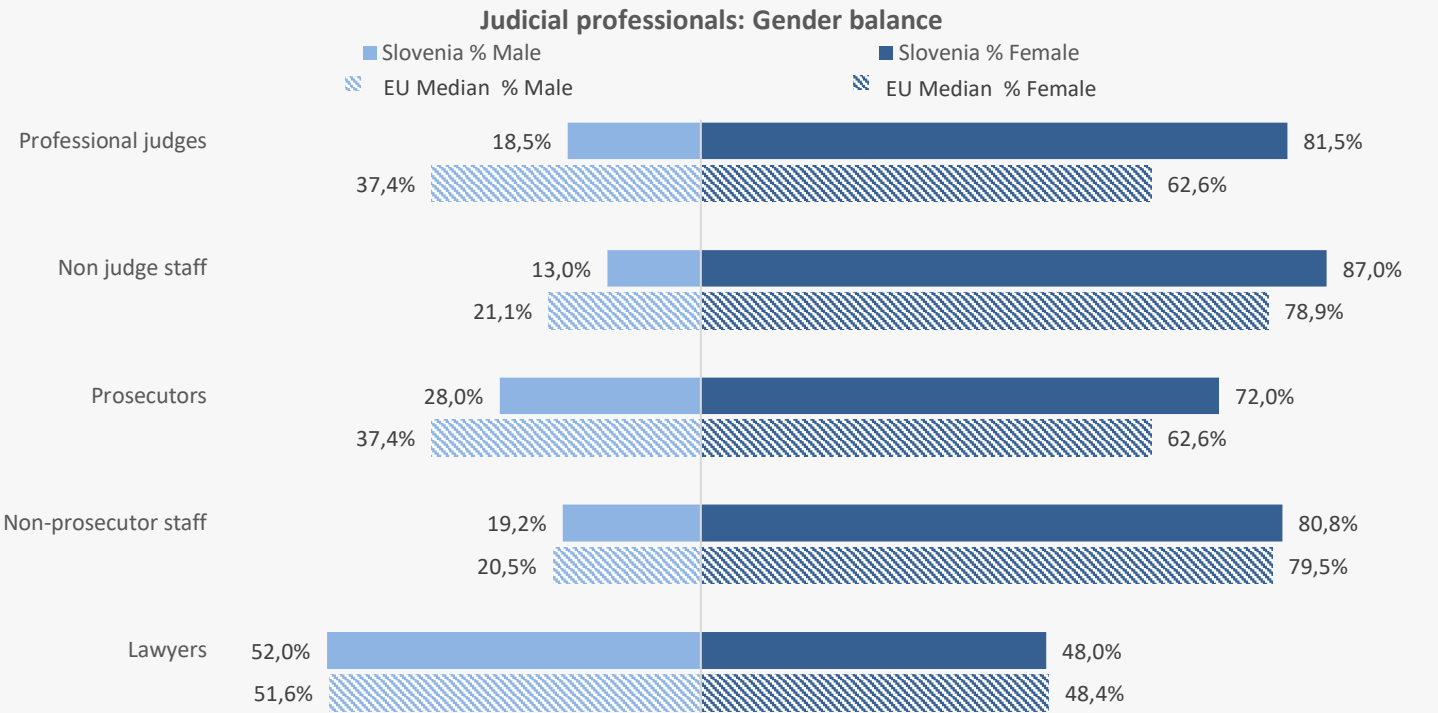
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	839	39,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	3 383	158,8	59,4
Prosecutors	211	9,9	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	308	14,5	14,5
Lawyers	1 912	89,7	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

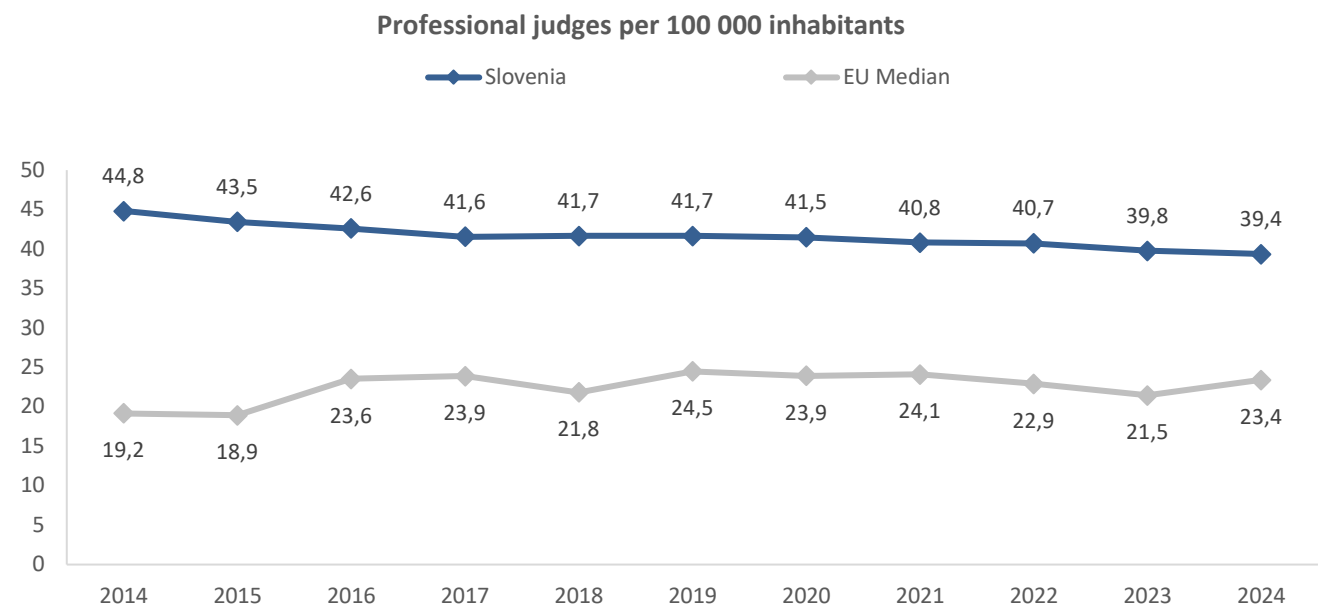
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	18,5%	81,5%
Non judge staff	13,0%	87,0%
Prosecutors	28,0%	72,0%
Non-prosecutor staff	19,2%	80,8%
Lawyers	52,0%	48,0%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	924	44,8	19,2
2015	897	43,5	18,9
2016	880	42,6	23,6
2017	859	41,6	23,9
2018	867	41,7	21,8
2019	873	41,7	24,5
2020	875	41,5	23,9
2021	860	40,8	24,1
2022	862	40,7	22,9
2023	845	39,8	21,5
2024	839	39,4	23,4



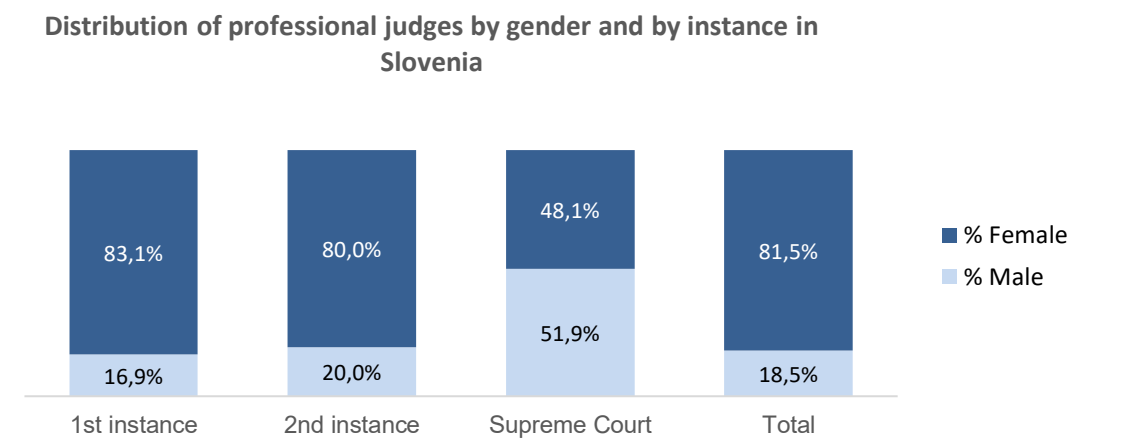
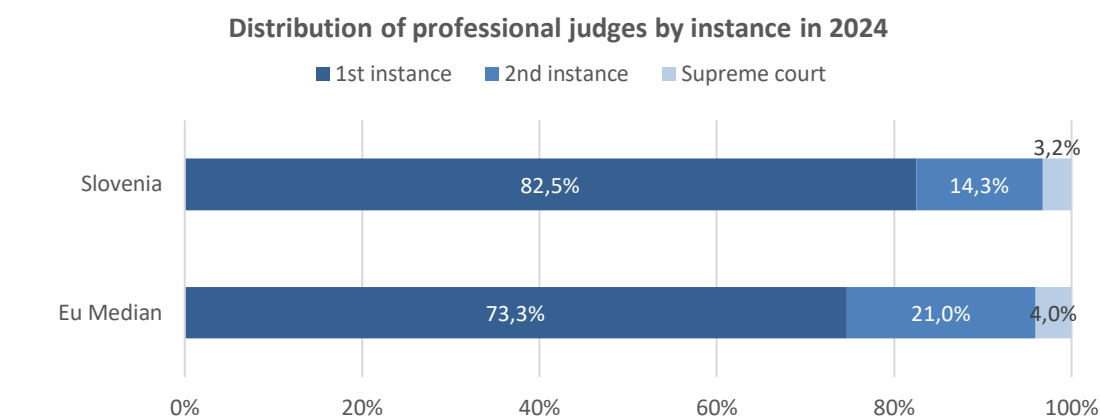
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Slovenia is 839, which is -0,7% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Slovenia, there are 39,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

The provided total number of judges corresponds to the number of de facto occupied judicial posts performing their functions. At the end of 2024, 853 judicial posts were formally occupied, although some posts were de facto vacant (e.g. judge absent due to maternity leave). Nevertheless, we report that 839 professional judges (FTE) sit in courts (perform judicial function), since the rest of the judges (14 judges - difference to the total of 853 judges) were assigned to other duties (e.g. seconded to the Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council) and do not sit in courts. The data on actual presence of judges in courts is also collected; the number of judges in the Slovenian judicial system in 2024 was 772,25 according to actual presence calculations.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	692	82,5%	117	575	16,9%	83,1%
2nd instance	120	14,3%	24	96	20,0%	80,0%
Supreme Court	27	3,2%	14	13	51,9%	48,1%
Total	839		155	684	18,5%	81,5%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 684, which represents 81,5% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 692 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 575 are female); 120 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 96 are female) and 27 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 13 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance the trend in Slovenia is similar. However, we can notice that the predomination of first instance judges is more pronounced, second instance judges are less numerous, and third instance judges are slightly fewer.

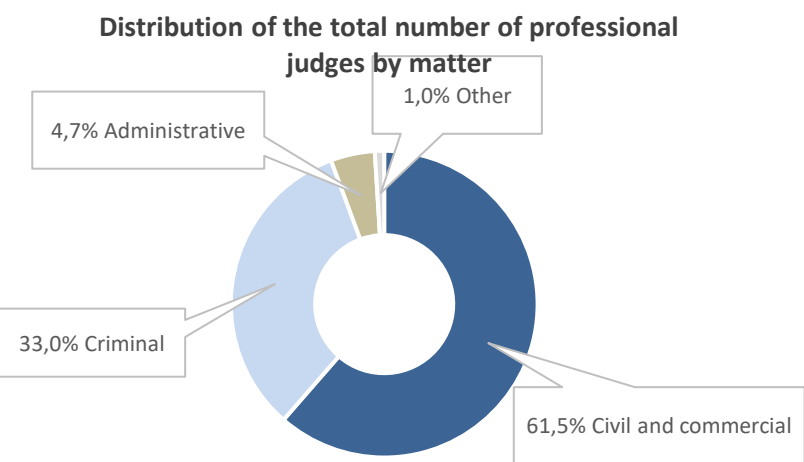
As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that Judges at the Administrative Court (first instance court) and higher judges at local and district courts (first instance courts) are reported as according to their courts (first-instance judges) and not according to their rank (higher-court judges).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 684, which represents 81,5% of the total number of judges. Although the majority of judges are female in the first and second instances (80% or more), at Supreme Court level female judges are slightly below 50%; with a minor decrease since last cycle from 48,3% to 48,1%.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	665	403	225	30	8
2nd instance	121	84	37	NAP	NAP
Supreme Court	29	14	7	8	NAP
Total	815	501	269	38	8

In Slovenia, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible as presented in the graph below.



Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	60,6%	33,8%	4,5%	1,2%
2nd instance	69,4%	30,6%	NAP	NAP
Supreme Court	48,3%	24,1%	27,6%	NAP
Total	61,5%	33,0%	4,7%	1,0%

The data does not include judges involved in the court management (additional 44 judges). The 2024 data is reported as FTE to be compatible with the CEPEJ specification. It is actually collected as actual presence and converted to FTE according to general ratio of actual presence/occupied posts in judiciary. The data is only approximate.

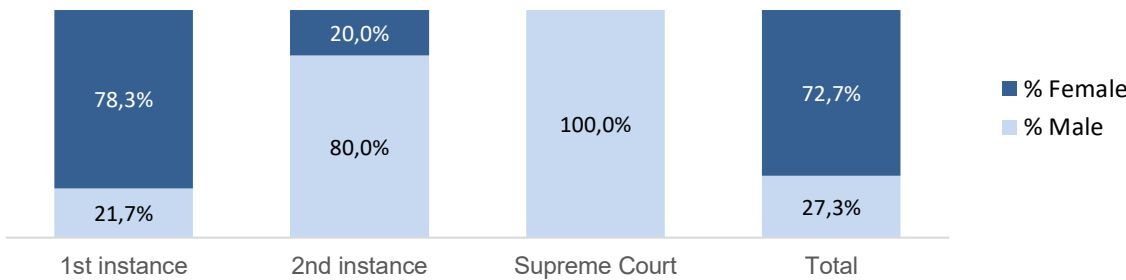
The category “Other” corresponds to “Other cases” at Q91: free legal aid at district courts, labour courts and at the Administrative court, enforcement cases on the basis of authentic document in civil matters before the writ for the execution became final (all cases processed at the Central Department for Authentic Document at the Local Court of Ljubljana – exclusive jurisdiction), international attestations at district courts, attestations according to the Hague convention at district courts. The category "Other" does not include judges involved in the court management as they are partially or entirely relieved from adjudicating cases.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	60	90,9%	13	47	21,7%	78,3%
2nd instance	5	7,6%	4	1	80,0%	20,0%
Supreme Court	1	1,5%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	66		18	48	27,3%	72,7%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Slovenia

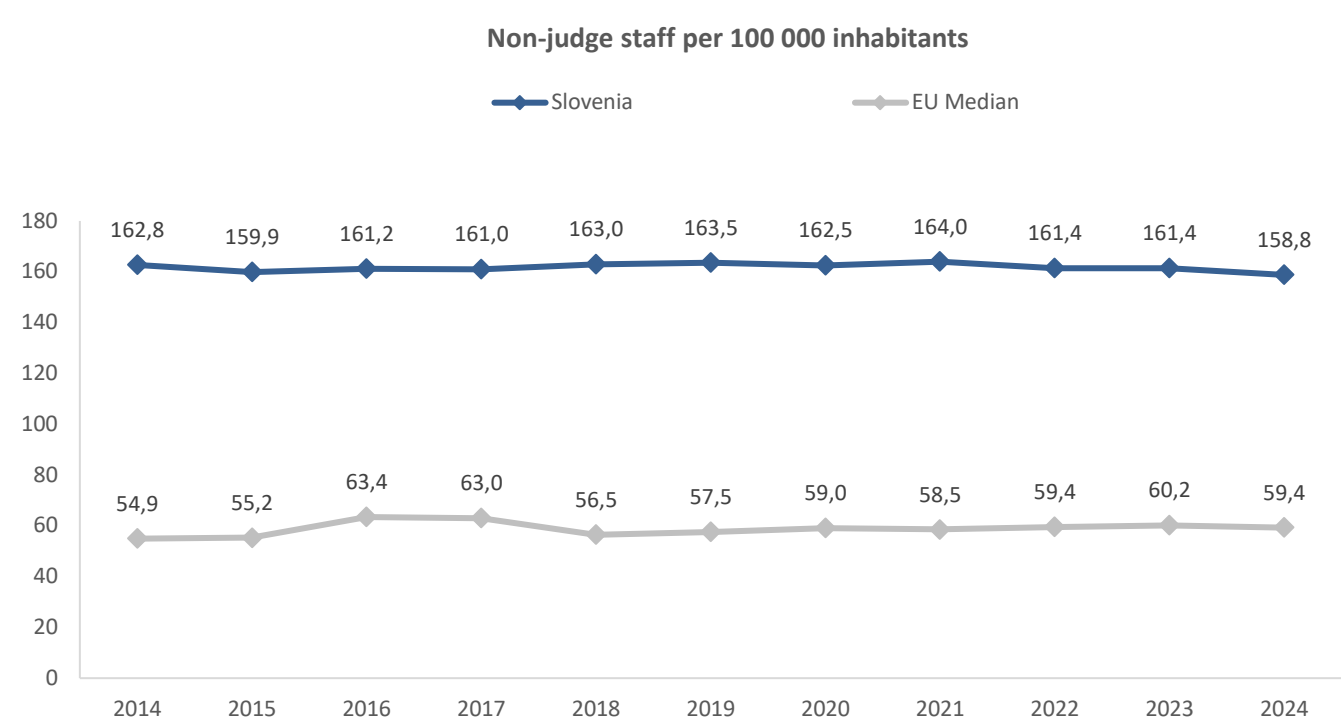


The data includes presidents of all courts, including first instance local courts (43 of 44 courts are organisational units of the district courts, operating within the district court’s broader territorial jurisdiction). In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 48, which represents 72,7% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 60 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 47 are female); 5 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 1 is female) and 1 male judge sitting at the Supreme Court.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	3 355	162,8	54,9
2015	3 300	159,9	55,2
2016	3 330	161,2	63,4
2017	3 328	161,0	63,0
2018	3 391	163,0	56,5
2019	3 427	163,5	57,5
2020	3 427	162,5	59,0
2021	3 455	164,0	58,5
2022	3 416	161,4	59,4
2023	3 428	161,4	60,2
2024	3 383	158,8	59,4



In 2024, Slovenia has 3 383 non-judge staff (of whom 2 943 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -1,3%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 161,4 in 2023 to 158,8 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 39,8 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 39,4 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	3 383	
Rechtspfleger	NA	NA
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	NA	NA
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA
Technical staff	NA	NA
Other	NAP	NAP

In this cycle, the non-judge staff could be categorised as required by the CEPEJ.

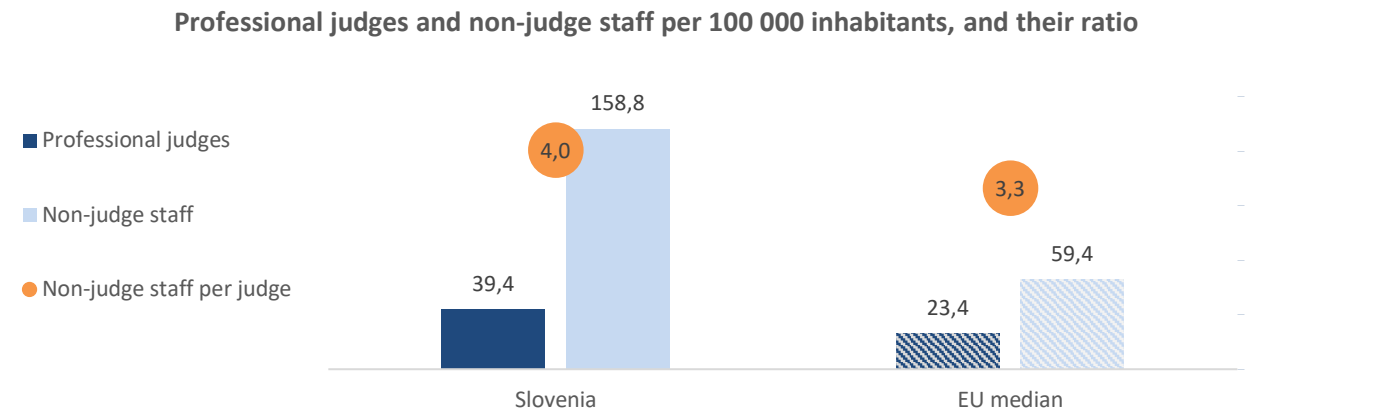
Data is not collected in a way to allow reporting in CEPEJ categories above. Court staff is employed by courts to work on posts as defined by the government regulation. Generally, posts in public administration are divided between "expert-technical" staff and "officials". The Courts Law explicitly provides typical profiles of non-judge staff: judicial assistants, higher and independent judicial assistants and judicial advisers (comparatively they can also perform some typical Rechtspflegers tasks in civil enforcement, land registry, business registry and insolvency cases). The law also provides for judicial trainees. Other typical profiles in courts include: typists, registrars (case management systems) as well as employees in court management and general services (e.g. accounting, HR, archives, general maintenance, cleaning) and IT staff (system administrators/engineers).

The number of court staff is reported according to court management reporting standard (occupied work posts), while the number of males/females is calculated according to human resources records.

Break down by some typical profiles (number of occupied posts):
Court directors: 15
Judicial advisers: 621
Judicial assistants: 586
Court registrars: 494
Typists:842
Judicial trainees: 120
Employees of the Centre for Informatics at the Supreme Court: 19

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

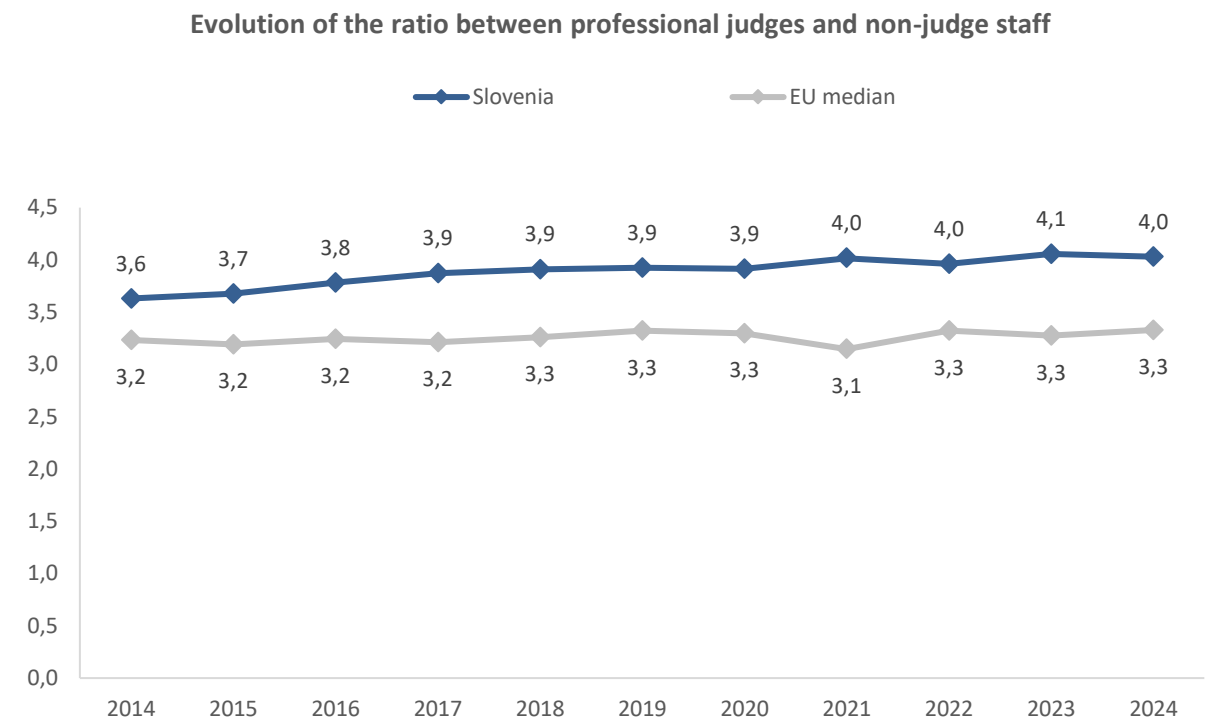
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Slovenia	EU median
Professional judges	39,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	158,8	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	4,0	3,3



In Slovenia, there are 39,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,0 non-judge staff per judge. There is no significant difference compared to the previous cycle when this ratio was at 4,1 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

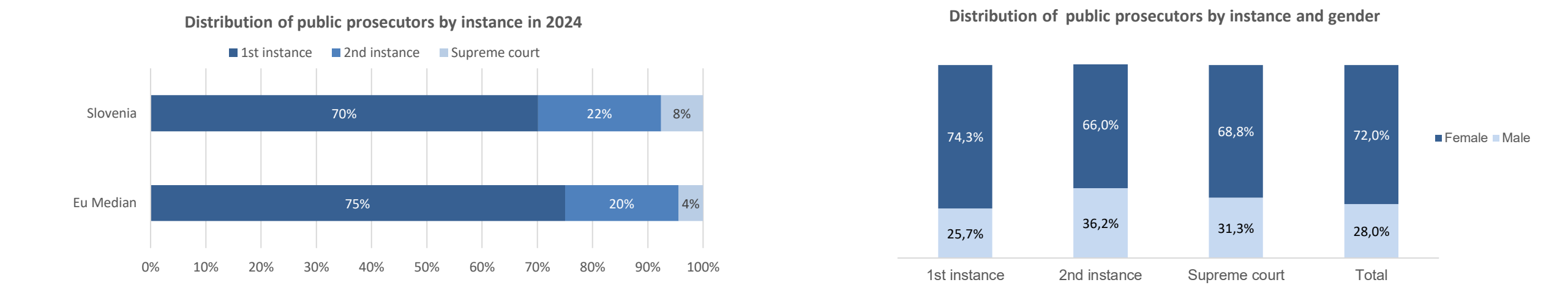
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU median
2014	44,8	162,8	3,6	3,2
2015	43,5	159,9	3,7	3,2
2016	42,6	161,2	3,8	3,2
2017	41,6	161,0	3,9	3,2
2018	41,7	163,0	3,9	3,3
2019	41,7	163,5	3,9	3,3
2020	41,5	162,5	3,9	3,3
2021	40,8	164,0	4,0	3,1
2022	40,7	161,4	4,0	3,3
2023	39,8	161,4	4,1	3,3
2024	39,4	158,8	4,0	3,3



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	148	70,1%	38	110	25,7%	74,3%
2nd instance	47	22,3%	17	31	36,2%	66,0%
Supreme court	16	7,6%	5	11	31,3%	68,8%
Total	211		59	152	28,0%	72,0%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 152, which represents 72% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 148 in first instance (of whom 110 are female); 47 are in second instance (of whom 31 are female) and 16 in final instance (of whom 11 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noticed that the number is reported in FTE. The selection process in the procedure for appointing state prosecutors with the formation of a final opinion is in the competence of the State Prosecutor's Council (an independent state body). State prosecutors are appointed by the government.

In the Slovenian criminal justice system state prosecutors are exclusively authorised to conduct public prosecution in criminal matters on behalf of society and in the public interest. The Constitution and law guarantee autonomy in status and functioning of state prosecutors. Decisions made by the state prosecutor shall not be interfered with, except by way of general instructions and assigning of a case in the manner determined by the law. Slovenian state prosecutors perform their function in 13 organisational units – prosecution offices. There are 11 District State Prosecutor's Offices and one Specialised State Prosecutor's Office of The Republic of Slovenia, where local, district and senior state prosecutors are positioned. At The Office of the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Slovenia supreme state prosecutors and the State Prosecutor General perform their functions. There are also some state prosecutors of lower ranks assigned to perform demanding professional tasks.

In Slovenia there are no higher state prosecutor's offices as the proceedings before the courts of appeal are governed by the district prosecutor's offices. According to the State Prosecution Service Act prosecutors with the rank of at least local state prosecutor may represent a case before local courts, prosecutors with the rank of at least district state prosecutor may represent a case before district courts, prosecutors with the rank of at least senior state prosecutor may represent a case before higher courts and only supreme state prosecutors may represent a case before the Supreme Court. Local state prosecutors may also appear before district courts if authorised by the head of state prosecutor's office for certain categories of matters, for certain categories of procedural acts or for a particular procedural act. Local and district prosecutors may in their cases appear along with a senior prosecutor before the courts of appeal if authorised by the head of an appellate division of the state prosecutor's office for a particular case. Senior and supreme state prosecutors are competent to represent a case also before first instance courts.

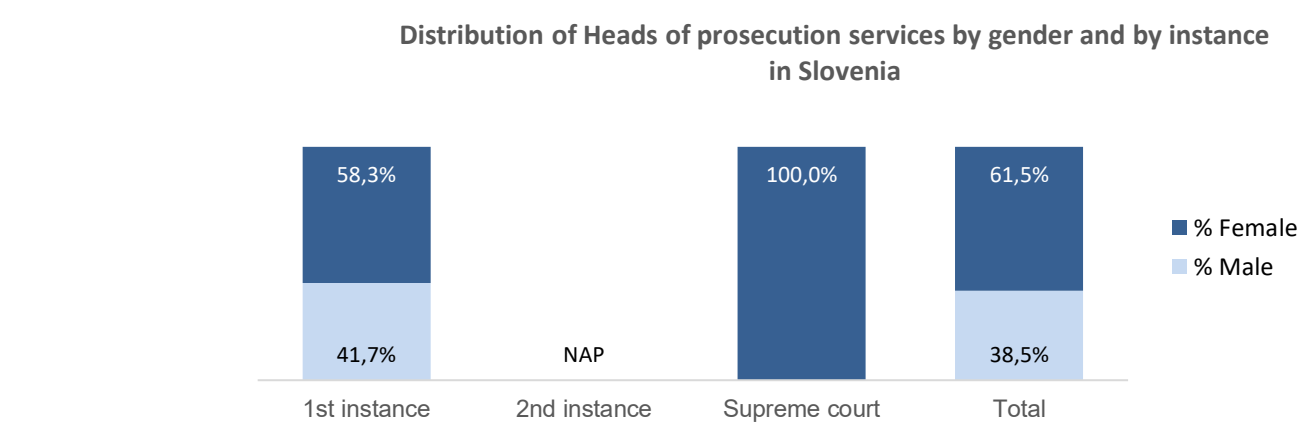
As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, local and district prosecutors are counted as prosecutors at first instance level, senior prosecutors as prosecutors at second instance level and supreme prosecutors as prosecutors at Supreme Court level without regard of the rank of court before which they perform their function or if they are assigned to other institution for a limited period of time (e.g for the administration of State Prosecutorial Council).

As regards the distribution male/female, the majority of public prosecutors are female at all instance levels.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	12	92,3%	5	7	41,7%	58,3%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	1	7,7%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	13		5	8	38,5%	61,5%



In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 8, which represents 61,5% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 12 at first instance level (of whom 7 are female) and 1 female at the highest instance level.

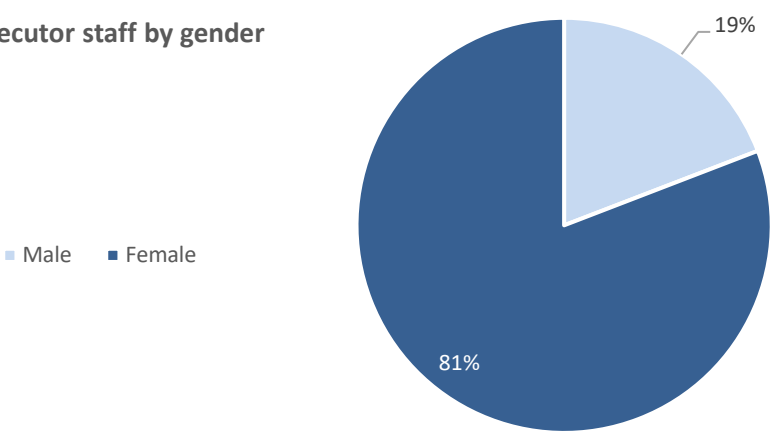
Heads of the District State Prosecutor's Offices and of the Specialised State Prosecutor's Office of The Republic of Slovenia are presented as heads of prosecution offices at first instance level. There is no organisational counterpart in the structure of the prosecution office to courts of second instance, therefore the value is NAP. The prosecutor general is presented as the head of prosecution office at Supreme Court level.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	302	53	249
2022	304	58	246
2023	308	64	244
2024	308	59	249

The data is given in FTE. Staff attached to the public prosecution service are civil servants at state prosecutor’s offices (state prosecutorial personnel). Staff includes the director general, directors, judicial advisors, trainees, administrators, registrars and other civil servants from state prosecutor’s offices. Trainees typically do not perform a significant amount of work, however they participate in hearings and drafting of court decisions in some cases.

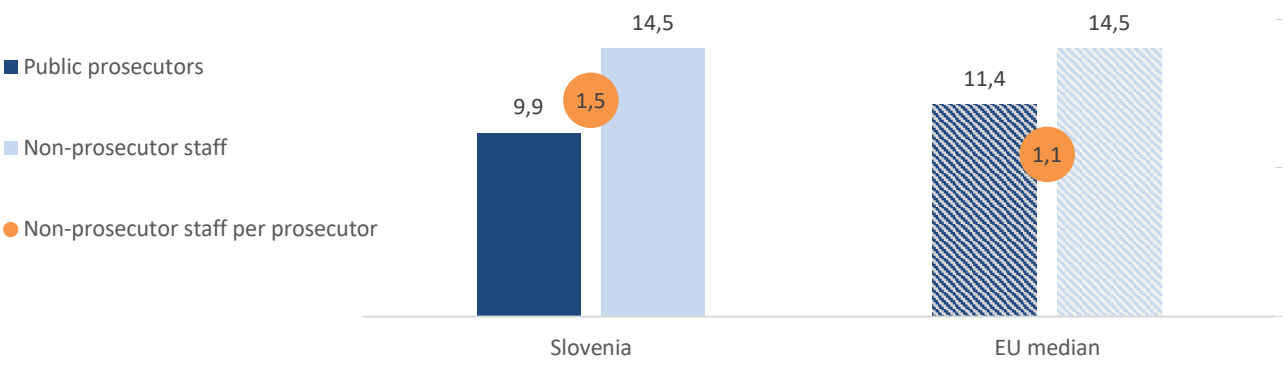
Non-prosecutor staff by gender



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Slovenia	EU median
Public prosecutors	9,9	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	14,5	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,5	1,1

Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio

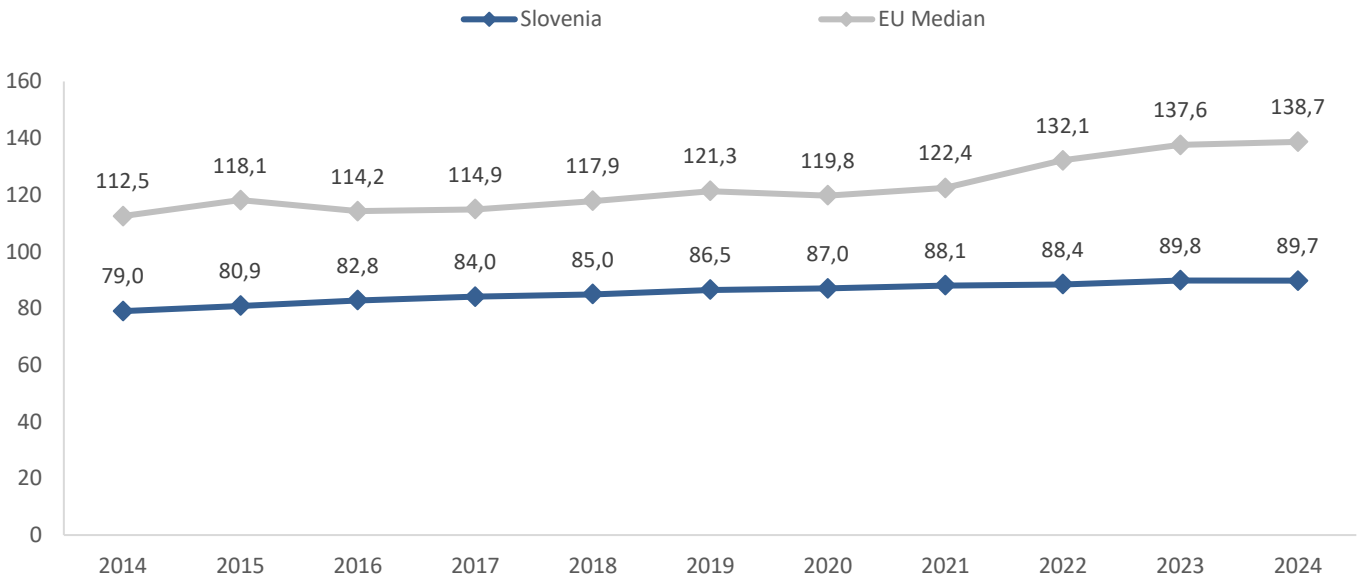


In 2024, in Slovenia, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,5 was above the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	1 628	79,0	112,5
2015	1 669	80,9	118,1
2016	1 711	82,8	114,2
2017	1 737	84,0	114,9
2018	1 768	85,0	117,9
2019	1 813	86,5	121,3
2020	1 834	87,0	119,8
2021	1 856	88,1	122,4
2022	1 872	88,4	132,1
2023	1 907	89,8	137,6
2024	1 912	89,7	138,7

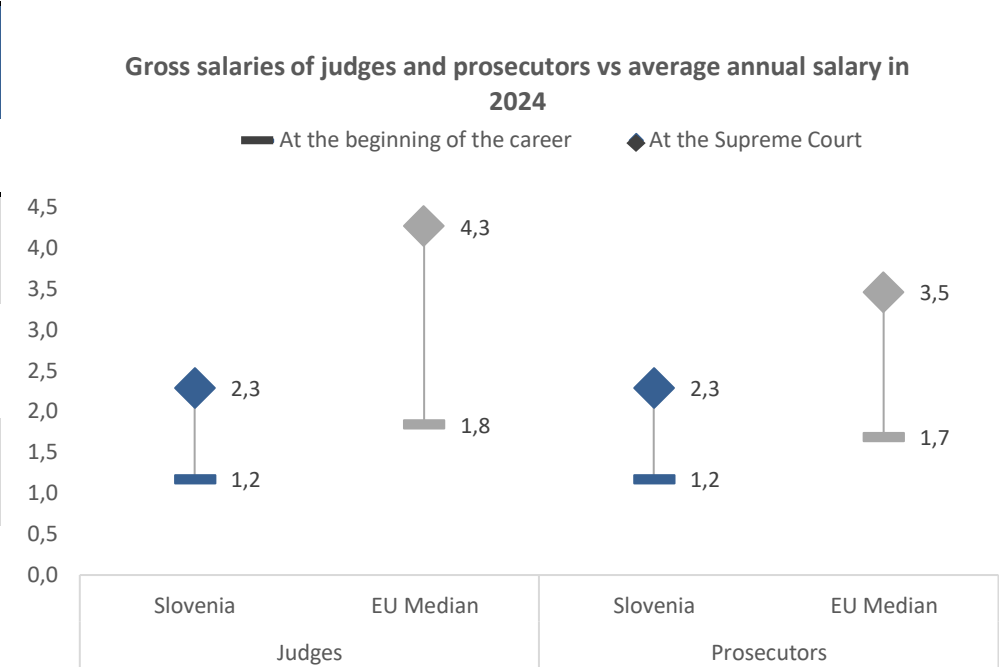
Lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants



In 2024, there are 1 912 lawyers, which is 0,3% more than in 2023.
There are 918 female lawyers which is 48% of the total.
Slovenia has 89,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Slovenia		Slovenia	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	41 183€	25 394€	1,2	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	80 343€	45 532€	2,3	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	41 183€	25 394€	1,2	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	80 343€	45 532€	2,3	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of their career in Slovenia is 41 183€, which is rather below the EU median of 61 347€. (-33% below)

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of their career is 1,2 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Slovenia's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -34% below the EU median of 121 591€.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of their career in Slovenia of 41 183€ is rather below the EU median of 52 969€. (-22% below)

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,2 times higher. (the EU median is 1,7)

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Slovenia's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -15% below the EU median of 94 385€.

The basic salary for judges and prosecutors is regulated by law, as well as their promotion. The salary of prosecutors is determined on the same basis, with the same supplements and in the same way as the salary of judges. 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 on the basis of the above criteria. 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: 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.

In 2023, the Constitutional Court ruled that judges’ salaries were unconstitutional because they were insufficient (decision U-I-772/21 of 1 June 2023). In 2024, the Constitutional Court issued a supplementary decision setting out how to implement its earlier ruling, addressing the failure to adjust judges’ salaries for inflation. The government complied with this decision, and in September 2024, judges received back pay for January to July 2024 and higher salaries starting in August 2024. This partly resolved the unconstitutional situation regarding the material independence of judges. On 1 January 2025, the new Act on Common Basic Pay Systems in the Public Sector (ZSTSPJS) took effect. It systematically improved judges’ material situation (this in not yet reflected in reported figures for 2024).

3. System of compensating users in Slovenia (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	15	24	500 061 €
Excessive length of proceedings	4	3	74 733 €
Non-execution of court decisions	NAP	NAP	NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention	9	17	371 228 €
Wrongful conviction	2	4	54 100 €
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	17	17	1 007 737 €
2023	24	17	532 315 €
2024	15	24	500 061 €

The Protection of Right to Trial without Undue Delay Act gives a party to court proceedings the right to have his rights, duties and any charges brought against him in his case before the court to be decided upon by the court without undue delay, as well as a right to compensation, if the aforementioned right was infringed.

The procedure for compensation in the case of wrongful arrest and wrongful condemnation is regulated by the Criminal Procedure Act.

The compensation, offered by the State Attorney's Office for wrongful arrest varies from case to case, since circumstances of the individual case (e.g. length of wrongful arrest, effect on the injured person's family life and his closest social circle, effects of media exposure, effect to injured person's health, etc.), as well as court decisions in similar cases, are taken into account.

The State Attorney's Office has its own budget to pay compensation in preliminary procedures. If a case goes to court, it usually becomes a long and complex process. Once the case is in court, compensation based on judgments or settlements is paid by the Ministry of Finance. To reach a court settlement, the State Attorney's Office must first get the Ministry's approval.

The figures above represent only court cases and settlements, opened or closed in 2024, with compensations to be paid in 2024 or later.

Wrongful conviction: Out of 4 court cases, 3 ended in court settlement.

Wrongful arrest: Out of 17 court cases, 9 ended in court settlement. The number of court settlements indicates that the State Attorney plays an effective role in resolving disputes peacefully. Even when it isn't possible to agree on the amount of compensation during the preliminary procedure, settlements are often reached later in court—usually after some evidence has already been presented and the facts in the court process are clear enough to justify a settlement.

Data for procedures at the State Attorney for 2024 (mandatory before filing law-suit at court):

1. Excessive length of proceedings - Number of requests for compensation: 30;
Number of settlements: 14;
Total amount (in €): 32.224,49;
Number of requests decreased significantly in 2024. In its 2024 Annual Report, the State Attorney concluded that the increased number of cases in 2022 and 2023 did not reflect a systemic problem of court backlogs or a violation of the parties' right to a trial without undue delay.

2. Wrongful arrest - Number of requests for compensation: 36;
Number of settlements: 17;
Total amount (in €): 99.309,34

3. Wrongful conviction - Number of requests for compensation: 10;
Number of settlements: 0;
Total amount (in €): 0.

Not all cases where a settlement was not reached in the preliminary procedure end up in court, because the State Attorney's Office often rejects compensation claims with strong

4. Performance of courts in Slovenia (2024 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

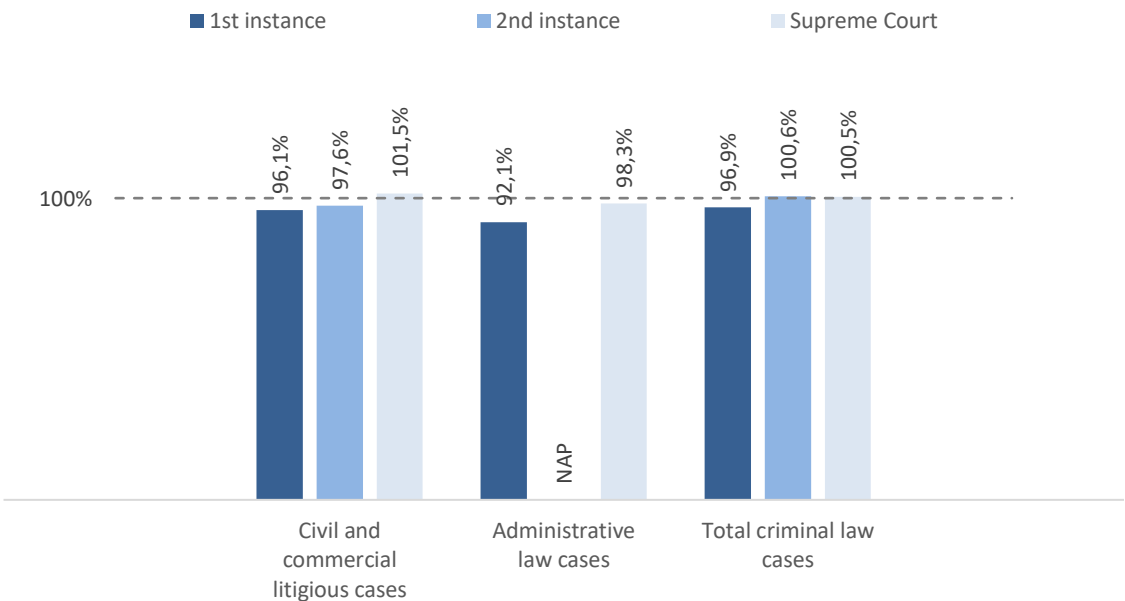
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

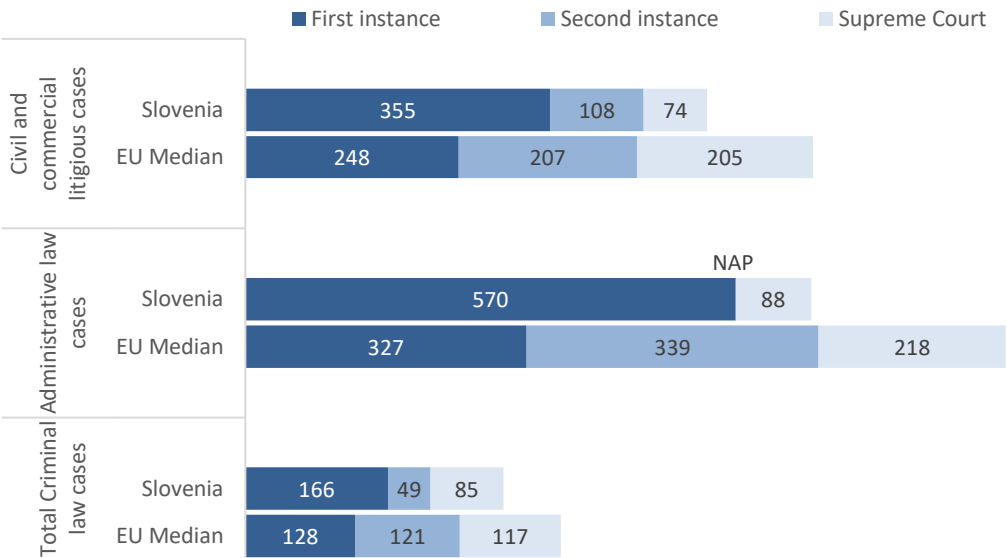
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	96,1%	97,8%	92,1%	96,5%	96,9%	98,8%
	2nd instance	97,6%	100,8%	NAP	98,4%	100,6%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	101,5%	104,1%	98,3%	108,5%	100,5%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	355	248	570	327	166	128
	2nd instance	108	207	NAP	339	49	121
	Supreme Court	74	205	88	218	85	117

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



Criminal law cases continue to be the fastest in Slovenia, particularly in the second instance, with a Disposition Time of 49 days, significantly faster than the EU median of 121 days. At the same time, first instance administrative law cases have the longest Disposition Time compared to other types of cases. In 2024, the Disposition Time for these cases is 570 days, well above the EU median of 327 days.

An analysis by instance reveals that the Disposition Time may only be a concern for first instance courts, as it exceeds the respective EU medians for all matters:

- Civil and commercial litigious cases: 355 days (EU median: 248 days).
- Administrative law cases: 570 days (EU median: 327 days).
- Criminal law cases: 166 days (EU median: 128 days).

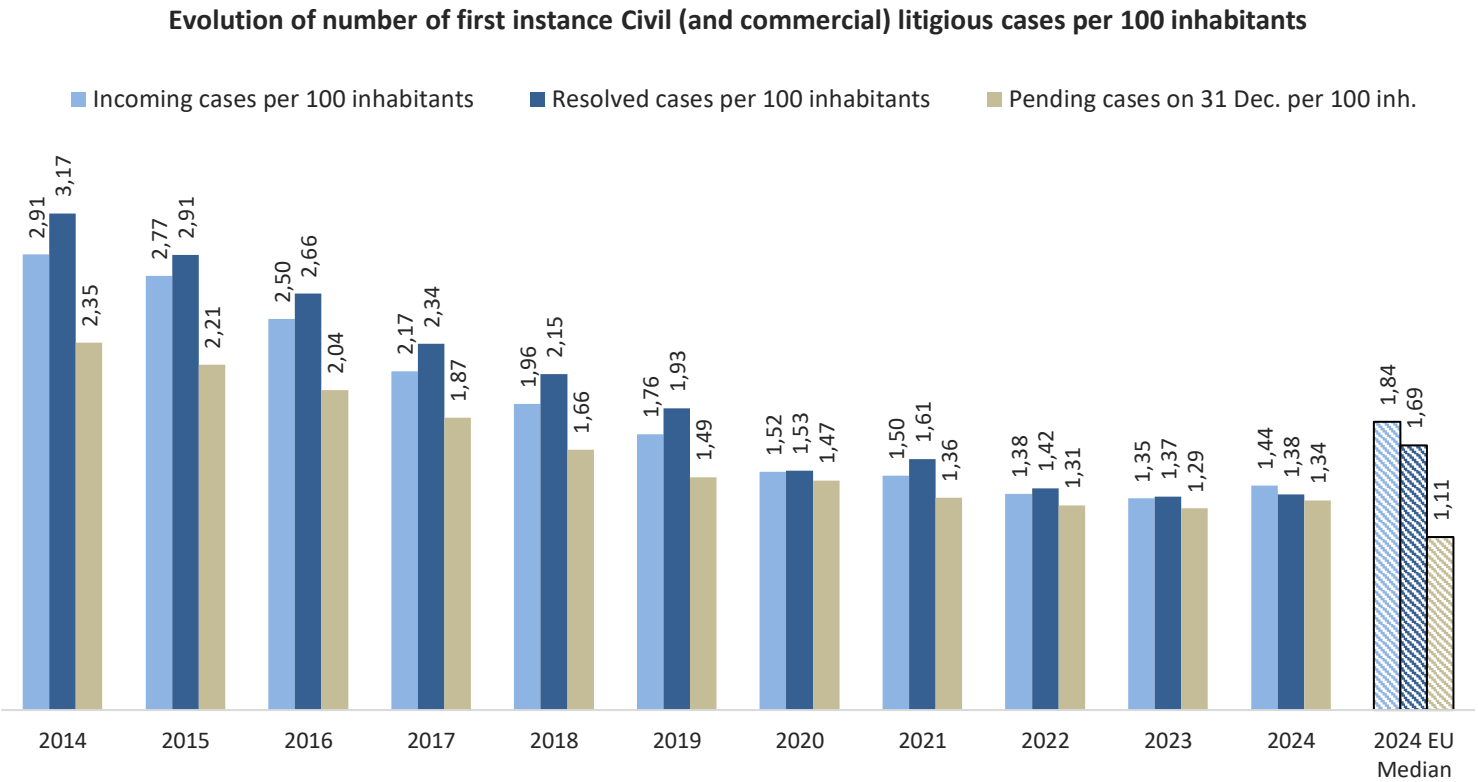
In contrast, the second and Supreme Court instances in Slovenia exhibit significantly shorter Disposition Times compared to the EU medians. Supreme Court cases in administrative law take 88 days, well below the EU median of 218 days.

Moreover, the CR in 2024 is above 100% for third instance civil and commercial litigious cases and administrative cases. For all other instances and matters the CR is below 100%. Specifically, in the category other criminal cases, the number of cases related to international legal aid in minor offences increased significantly (by 88%, from 1 215 to 2 288). This rise is largely due to higher fines introduced by some countries for certain offences, which are now being enforced by Slovenian courts under EU regulations; the number of such incoming cases increased by 46%. In addition, the competent Slovenian court is experiencing a shortage of judicial staff. These two factors are the main reasons for the increase in unresolved cases.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	2,91	3,17	2,35
2015	2,77	2,91	2,21
2016	2,50	2,66	2,04
2017	2,17	2,34	1,87
2018	1,96	2,15	1,66
2019	1,76	1,93	1,49
2020	1,52	1,53	1,47
2021	1,50	1,61	1,36
2022	1,38	1,42	1,31
2023	1,35	1,37	1,29
2024	1,44	1,38	1,34
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



The category '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, 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, 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 includes the 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.

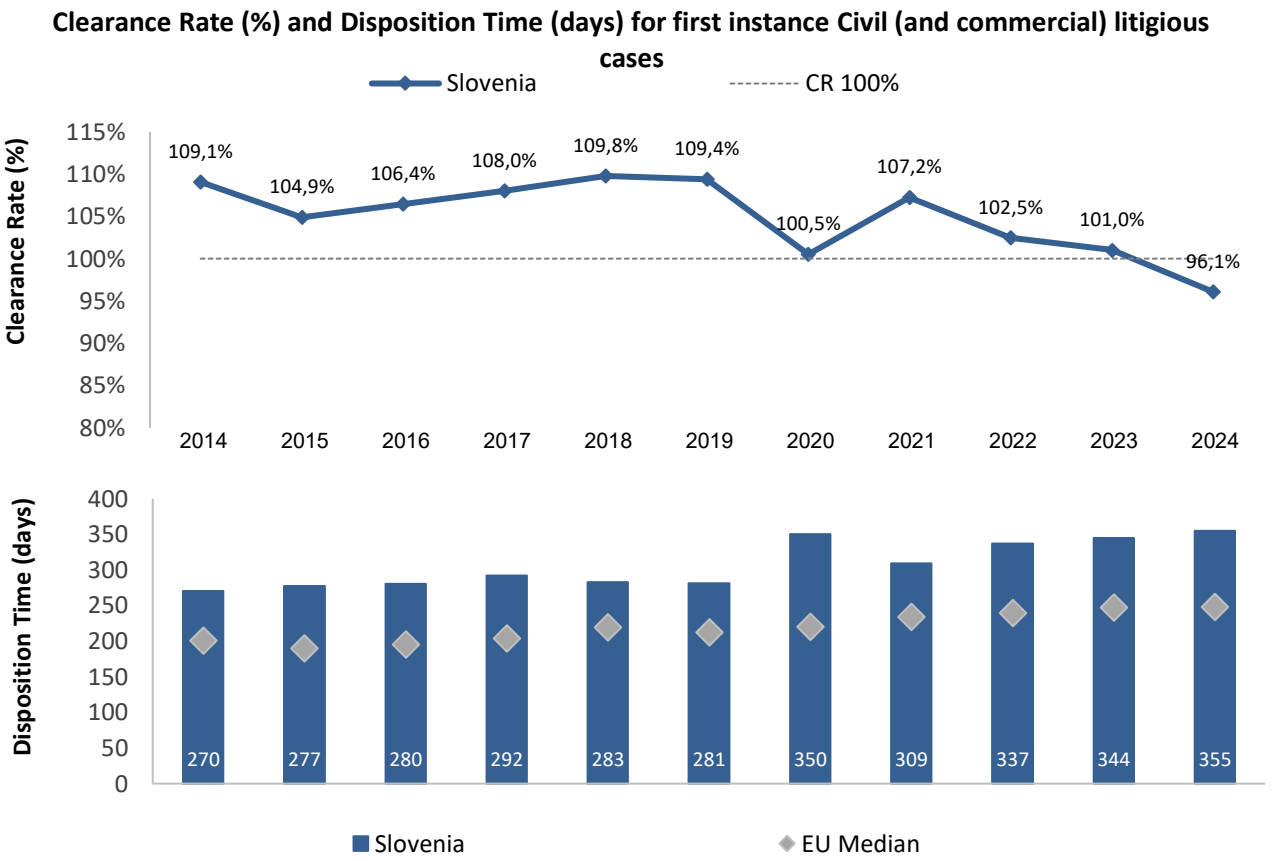
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Slovenia (1,44 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Slovenia (1,38 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Slovenia (1,34 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	109,1%	101,8%	270	201
2015	104,9%	102,3%	277	190
2016	106,4%	102,0%	280	196
2017	108,0%	101,3%	292	204
2018	109,8%	101,2%	283	220
2019	109,4%	99,9%	281	213
2020	100,5%	98,5%	350	221
2021	107,2%	102,5%	309	234
2022	102,5%	100,5%	337	239
2023	101,0%	96,6%	344	247
2024	96,1%	97,8%	355	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,1% in 2024 Slovenia seems to be able to deal with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -4,9 points.

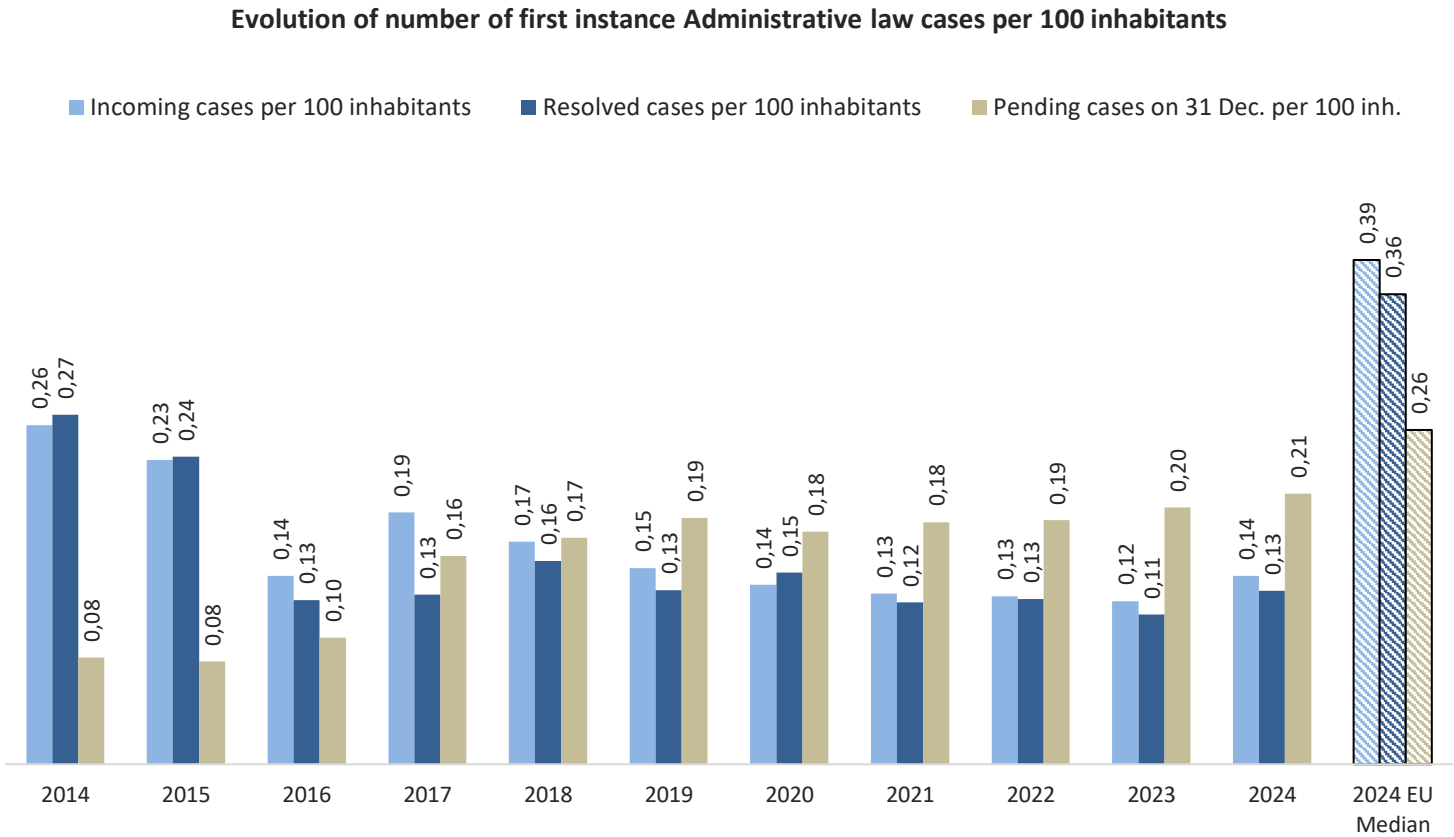
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 355 days, which is somewhat above EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 3% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,26	0,27	0,08
2015	0,23	0,24	0,08
2016	0,14	0,13	0,10
2017	0,19	0,13	0,16
2018	0,17	0,16	0,17
2019	0,15	0,13	0,19
2020	0,14	0,15	0,18
2021	0,13	0,12	0,18
2022	0,13	0,13	0,19
2023	0,12	0,11	0,20
2024	0,14	0,13	0,21
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



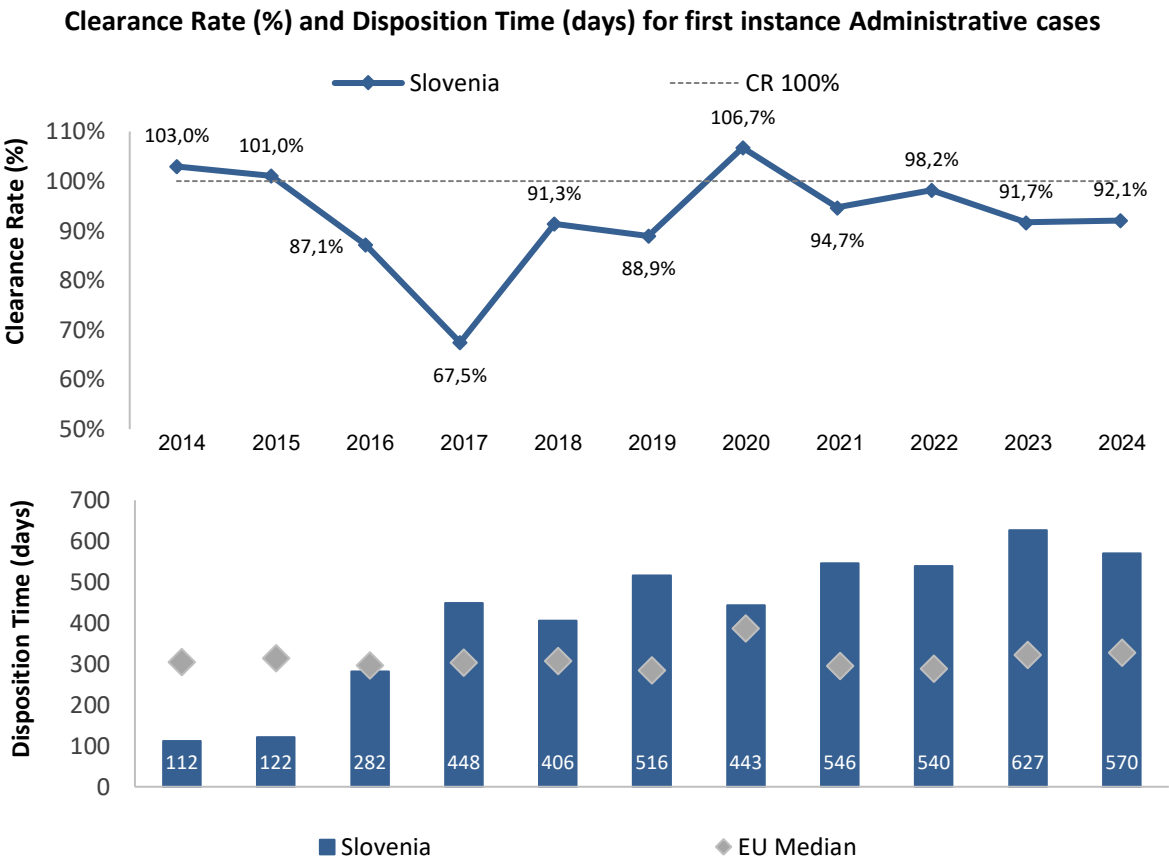
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Slovenia (0,14 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Slovenia (0,13 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Slovenia (0,21 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	103,0%	99,6%	112	305
2015	101,0%	103,7%	122	315
2016	87,1%	103,0%	282	297
2017	67,5%	102,1%	448	303
2018	91,3%	99,7%	406	308
2019	88,9%	102,1%	516	284
2020	106,7%	100,1%	443	388
2021	94,7%	101,7%	546	296
2022	98,2%	98,8%	540	288
2023	91,7%	100,9%	627	322
2024	92,1%	96,5%	570	327



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 92,1% in 2024 Slovenia seems to continue enocuntering challenges in dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases, even though there is a slight improvement since last cycle (the Clearance rate has increased by 0,4 points).

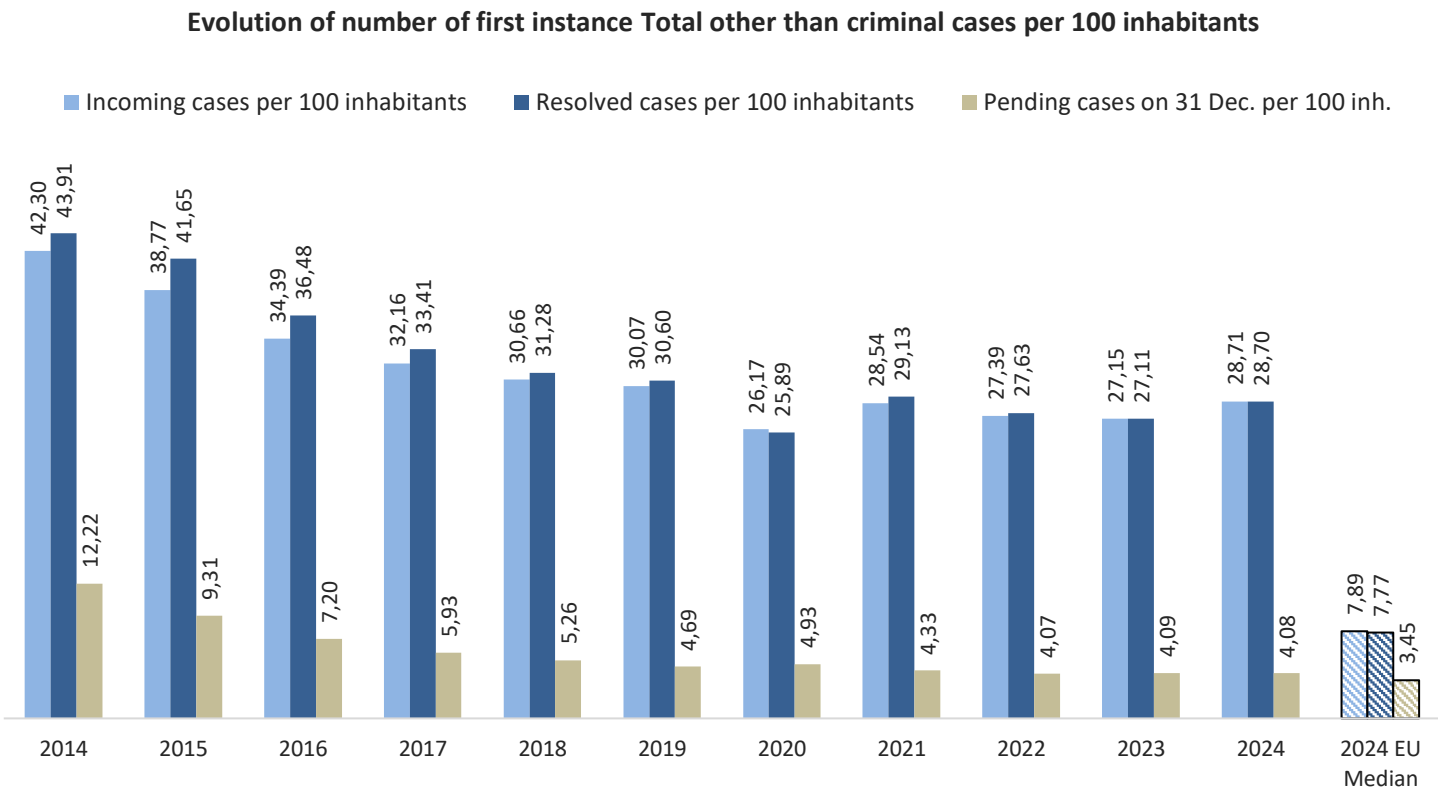
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 570 days, which is significantly above EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -9,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	42,30	43,91	12,22
2015	38,77	41,65	9,31
2016	34,39	36,48	7,20
2017	32,16	33,41	5,93
2018	30,66	31,28	5,26
2019	30,07	30,60	4,69
2020	26,17	25,89	4,93
2021	28,54	29,13	4,33
2022	27,39	27,63	4,07
2023	27,15	27,11	4,09
2024	28,71	28,70	4,08
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



Civil and commercial non-litigious cases include all non-litigious civil cases at local and district courts, non-litigious commercial cases at district courts (different kinds of personal and family status, property and other disputes, provided by the Non Contentious Procedure Act or other law, procedures for issuing a payment order at local and district courts in civil matters, procedures for issuing a payment order in commercial matters at district courts, cases pursuant to the Inheritance Act at local courts, cases pursuant to the Mental Health Act at local courts; and civil enforcement cases on the basis of an enforcement title, commercial enforcement cases on the basis of an enforcement title, cases for enforcement on real-estate property, enforcement cases on the basis of authentic document in civil matters after the writ for the execution became final, temporary injunctions in civil matters, temporary injunctions in commercial matters, various enforcement cases.

Other cases at first instance include: free legal aid at district courts, labour courts and at the Administrative court, enforcement cases on the basis of authentic document in civil matters before the writ for the execution became final (all cases processed at the Central Department for Authentic Document at the Local Court of Ljubljana – exclusive jurisdiction), international attestations at district courts, attestations according to the Hague convention at district courts, legal aid between national courts at local and district courts, international legal aid at district courts.

Other cases - Pending cases older than 2 years: While most of cases in this category are resolved within few months, some of them are on-hold due to the fact that the party died mid-process and inheritance procedure has to take place to continue; or a party is under insolvency proceedings; or there are delays with serving of court writings to parties in other countries.

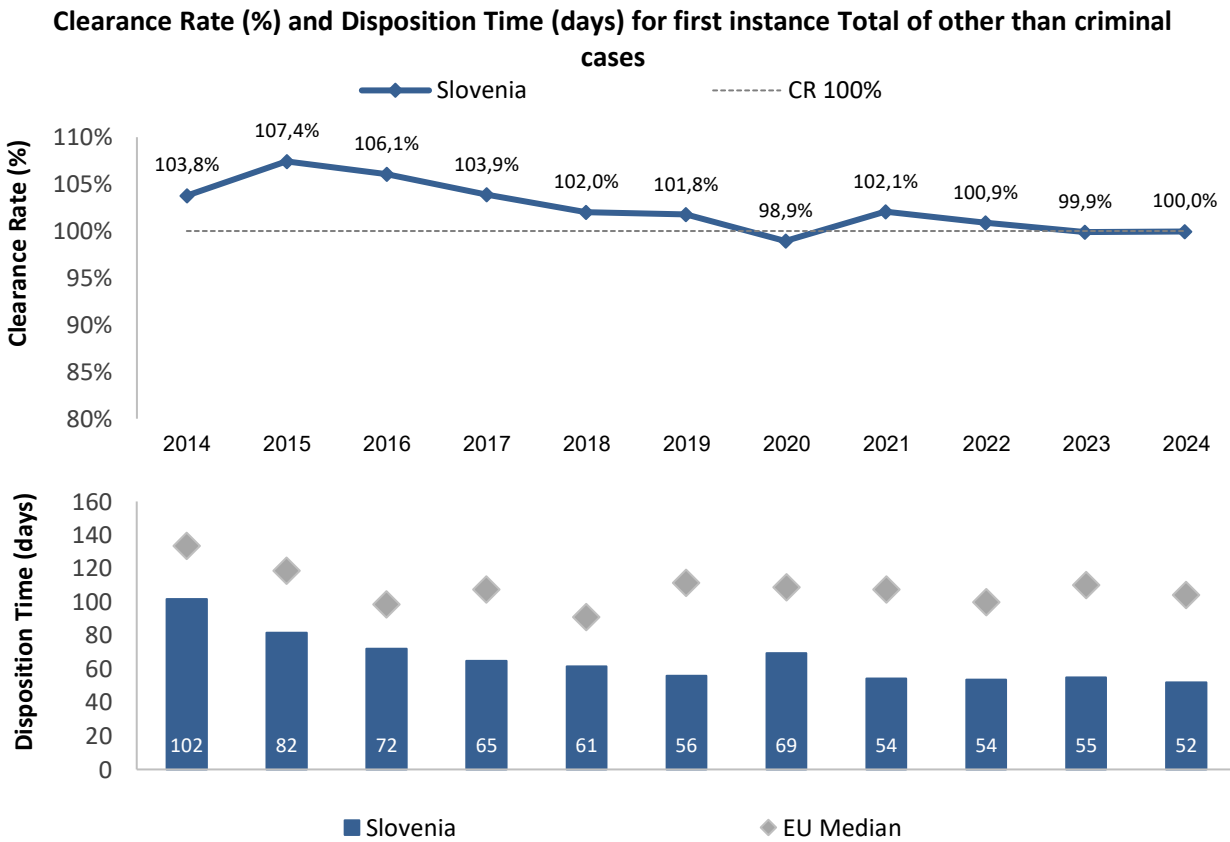
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Slovenia (28,71 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Slovenia (28,70 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Slovenia (4,08 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	103,8%	101,9%	102	133
2015	107,4%	101,0%	82	119
2016	106,1%	101,5%	72	98
2017	103,9%	100,6%	65	107
2018	102,0%	100,6%	61	91
2019	101,8%	99,8%	56	111
2020	98,9%	98,7%	69	109
2021	102,1%	101,2%	54	107
2022	100,9%	99,8%	54	100
2023	99,9%	99,9%	55	110
2024	100,0%	99,2%	52	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100% in 2024 Slovenia seems to deal efficiently with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 0,1 points.

In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 52 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 104 days.

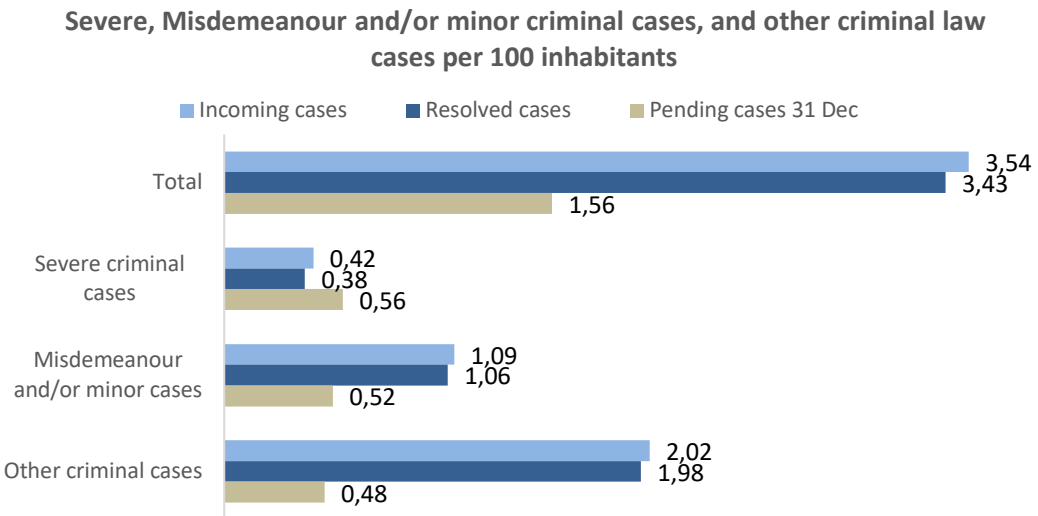
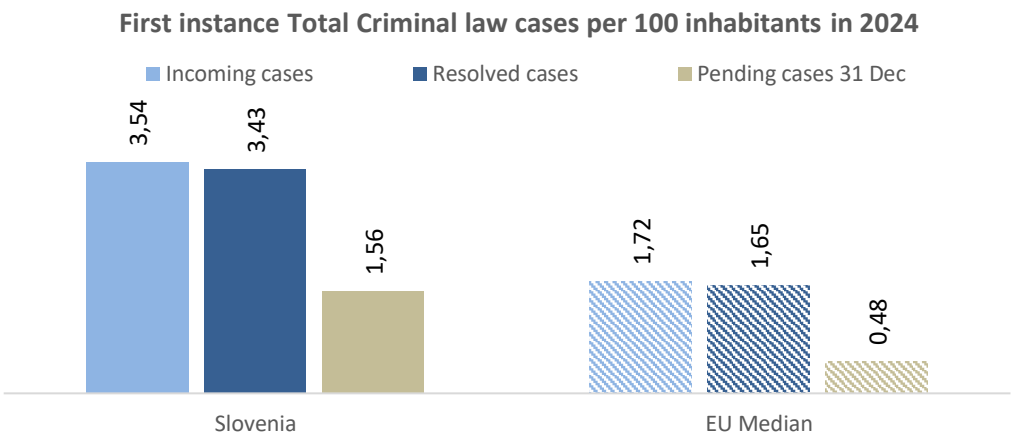
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -5,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	30 852	75 380	73 021	33 209
Severe criminal cases	11 179	9 025	8 169	12 035
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	10 364	23 299	22 650	11 013
Other criminal cases	9 309	43 056	42 202	10 161

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	1,45	3,54	3,43	1,56
Severe criminal cases	0,52	0,42	0,38	0,56
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,49	1,09	1,06	0,52
Other criminal cases	0,44	2,02	1,98	0,48



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Slovenia (3,54 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).In 2024, Slovenia reported a significantly higher number of total incoming (3,54 per 100 inhabitants), resolved (3,43 per 100 inhabitants), and pending (1,56 per 100 inhabitants) criminal cases compared to the EU medians of 1,72, 1,64, and 0,48 per 100 inhabitants, respectively.

- Severe Criminal Cases

Severe criminal offences are defined and regulated by the Criminal Code. These offences may be sanctioned by: imprisonment, a monetary fine, and/or in certain cases, a restriction on driving motorised vehicles. The figures include: criminal cases at local and district courts, and criminal cases against juveniles at district courts.

- Minor Offence (Misdemeanour) Cases

Minor offences are defined in laws other than the Criminal Code and are governed by the Minor Offences Act. Sanctions for minor offences do not include deprivation of liberty, but may consist of: fines and/or other sanctions as prescribed by law. The figures include: minor offences in regular court procedure (requests for judicial protection), minor offences in regular court procedure (accusation proposals), and cases involving the cancellation of a driver’s licence due to exceeding the legal limit of punitive points.

- Other Criminal and Minor Offence-Related Cases

This category includes various proceedings and actions related to criminal and minor offence matters, namely: criminal investigations at district courts, criminal cases against juveniles in preparatory proceedings, execution of prison sentences and execution of criminal sanctions imposed by foreign courts, criminal investigation actions at local and district courts, cases handled by out-of-hearing senates, clemency procedures at local and district courts, national legal aid in criminal matters, international legal aid in criminal matters, decisions permitting interventions in human rights and fundamental freedoms, national legal aid in minor offence matters, international legal aid in minor offence matters, searches of premises, proceedings concerning the imposition of tasks for the benefit of the community or local community, compliance detention proceedings, and various criminal and minor offence-related matters at local and district courts that do not fall under the above categories.

- Criminal investigations at district courts:

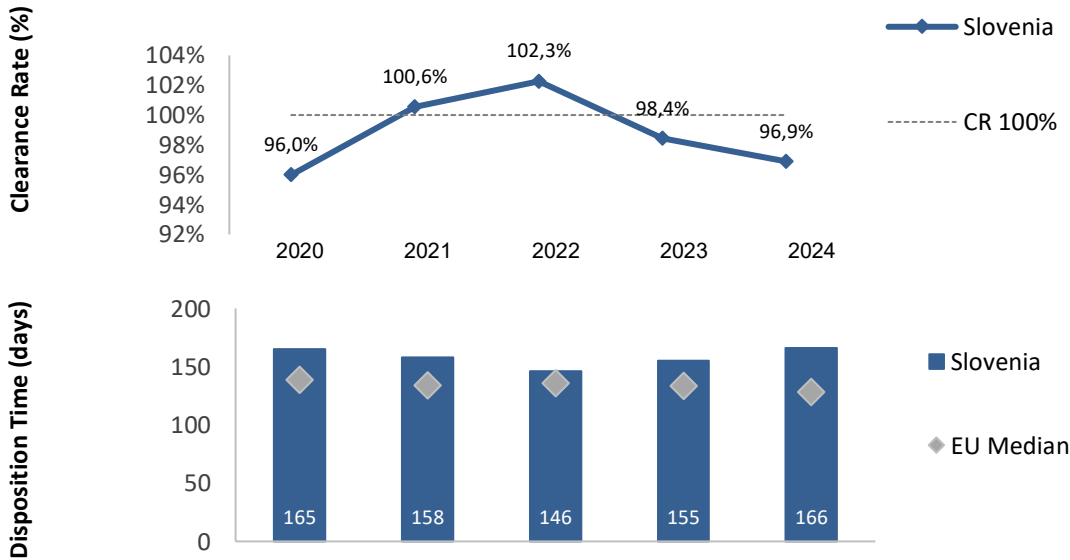
Slovenia operates a system in which the state public prosecutor requests a first-instance court to conduct a criminal investigation or specific investigative acts. Once the court proceedings are concluded, the case is returned to the prosecutor, who decides whether to dismiss the case or file an accusatory act. Upon filing the accusatory act, criminal trial proceedings commence before the same court.

In 2024 the data is the following for Criminal investigation cases (reported under Other criminal cases): 2 435 incoming cases and 2 089 resolved cases.
For criminal cases against juveniles in preparatory proceedings (reported under Other criminal cases): 607 incoming cases, 631 resolved cases in 2024.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
2020	96,0%	95,2%	165	139
2021	100,6%	100,0%	158	134
2022	102,3%	100,0%	146	136
2023	98,4%	99,6%	155	134
2024	96,9%	98,8%	166	128

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for First Instance Total criminal law cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,9% in 2024 Slovenia seems to deal well with its first instance total criminal law cases, despite the slight decrease of the Clearance Rate by -1,6 points since 2023.

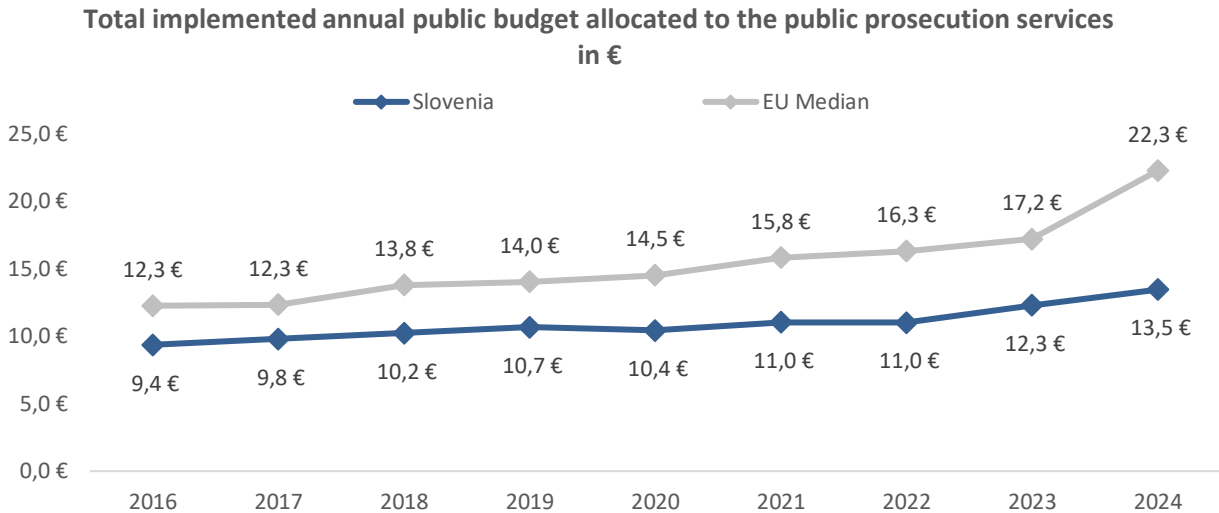
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 166 days, which is somewhat above the EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 6,9% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Slovenia (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2016	19 351 893 €	9,4 €	12,3 €
2017	20 242 054 €	9,8 €	12,3 €
2018	21 283 779 €	10,2 €	13,8 €
2019	22 345 112 €	10,7 €	14,0 €
2020	21 981 158 €	10,4 €	14,5 €
2021	23 263 042 €	11,0 €	15,8 €
2022	23 322 520 €	11,0 €	16,3 €
2023	26 103 377 €	12,3 €	17,2 €
2024	28 672 682 €	13,5 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2020	26 591 €	0,013 €	0,011 €
2021	27 523 €	0,013 €	0,022 €
2022	106 138 €	0,050 €	0,015 €
2023	108 640 €	0,051 €	0,024 €
2024	95 284 €	0,045 €	0,045 €

The indicated amount of approved and implemented budget is allocated for the overall functioning of The State Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Slovenia. It does not include budget for functioning of the State Prosecution Council.

The biggest savings in the implemented budget were on salaries, which is still mainly due to vacancies, especially in prosecutorial posts, for which salaries were already planned in 2024. There were also some savings due to several longer absences from work for health reasons, which were reimbursed by the Health Insurance Institute of Slovenia. The same reasons apply also for lower expenditures on training.

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases

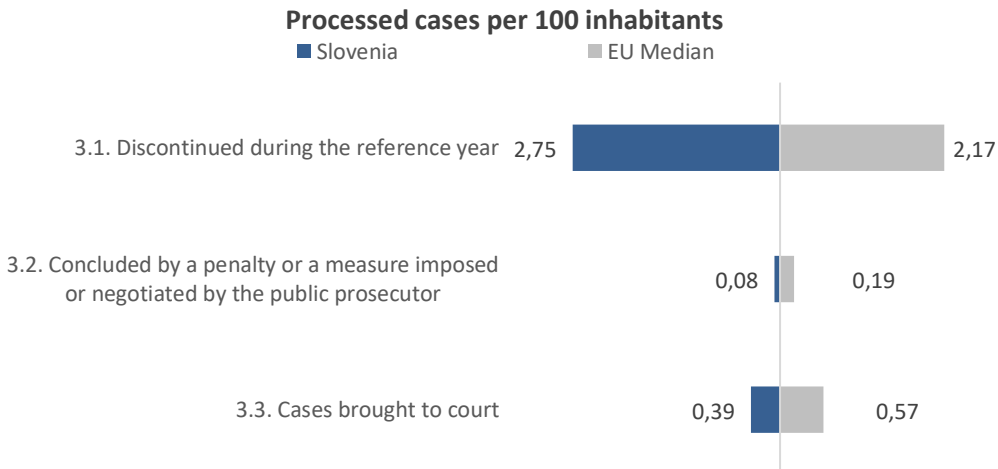
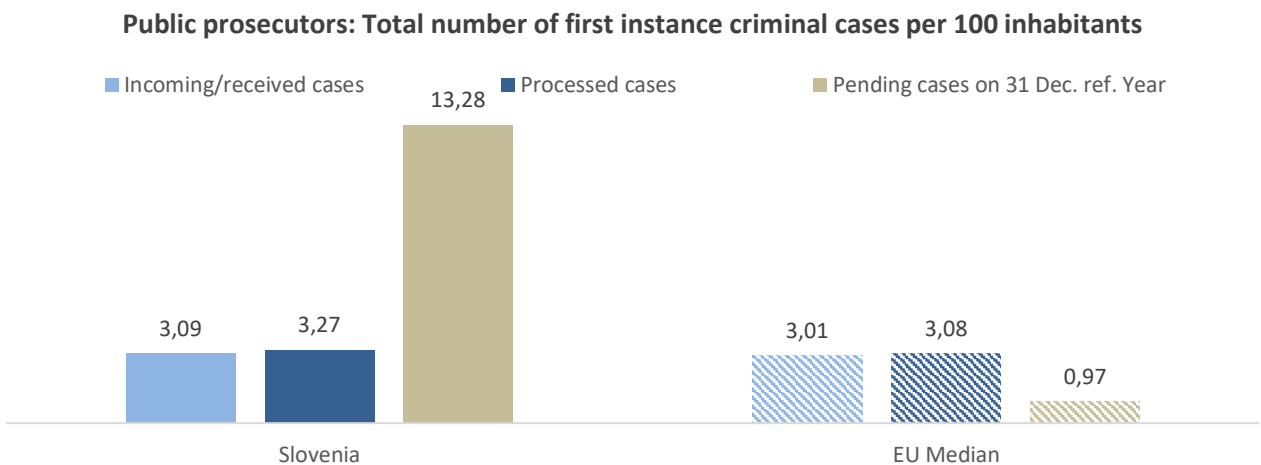
Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	% Variation 2023 - 2024		Slovenia	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	285 991	▼	-1,2%	13,42	0,90
2. Incoming/received cases	65 809	▲	6,4%	3,09	3,01
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	69 744	▲	4,1%	3,27	3,08
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	58 576	▲	2,1%	2,75	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NAP		NAP	NAP	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	55 269	▲	1,4%	2,59	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	3 307	▲	15,2%	0,16	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NAP		NAP	NAP	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	1 650	▲	13,9%	0,08	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	8 255	▲	0,9%	0,39	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	282 922	▼	-1,1%	13,28	0,97

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases. Statistical data are kept on the accused, accused or convicted persons, and the data is related to the main crime per defendant (methodology as used in the Joint Annual Report on the Work of State Prosecutor's Offices and has been used in previous reports). The data also includes unfinished criminal complaints against unknown perpetrators. It should be noted that on average, the State Prosecutor's Offices receive between 30 000 and 60 000 complaints per year against unknown perpetrators. These are included in the statistical data as unresolved cases until the perpetrator is discovered or the statute of limitations expires.

The great majority of cases against unknown offenders is dismissed because the pending time exceeds limitation period for criminal prosecution. In the case of proposed criminal offenses, the motion of the injured party is a procedural precondition for conducting criminal proceedings. If this presumption does not exist (it is no longer due to withdrawal), the legal consequence is rejection. For the most part, public prosecutors rejected complaints for other reasons, including cases in which it was not possible to continue the proceedings due to a lack of procedural or material preconditions (the act is not a criminal offense, there is no reasonable suspicion that the suspect committed a criminal offense (prosecuted ex officio), various procedural obstacles).

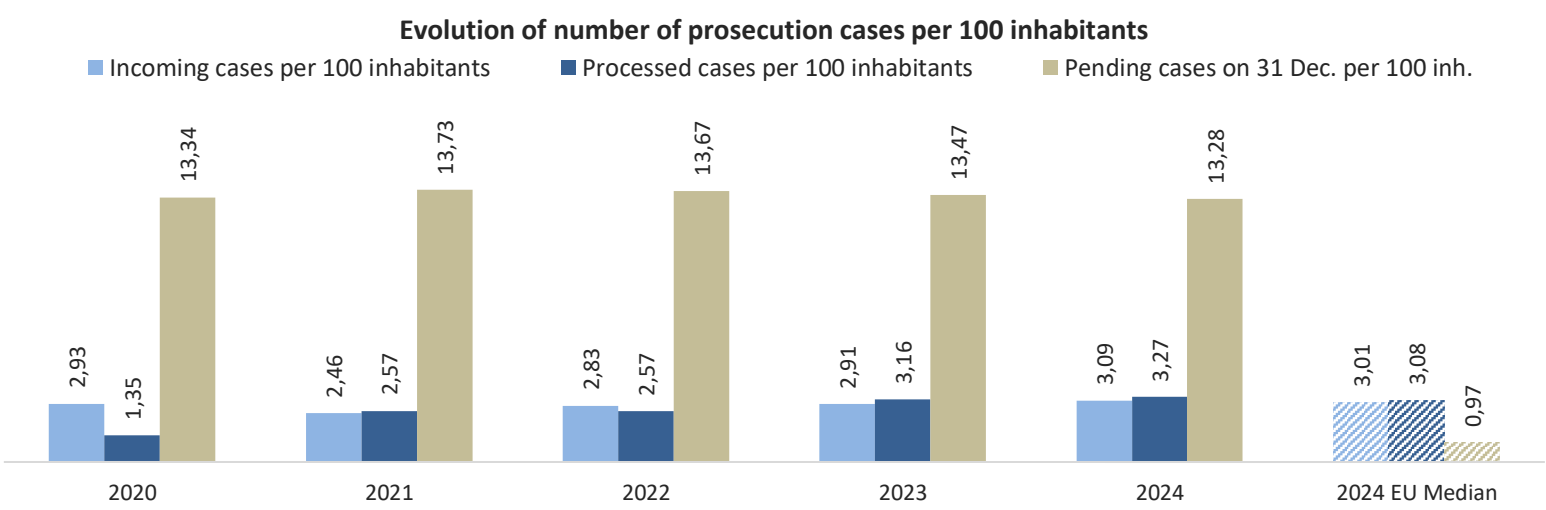
Inconsistencies within the table are possible due to the peculiarity of the IT system - it is a "live" system (dynamic reporting), meaning that the reported figures for a specific date or period of time inevitably vary for different reasons (e.g. the data was not promptly entered into the CMS; in some instances, the decision, in which category some specific new cases should be included, may be subsequently changed and when data are unified some figures change; there is also the possibility that a mistake was done when entering the data and was later detected in the quality check and corrected.).

- (1) Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year include transferred criminal complaints against known offenders (4,60%) and unknown offenders (95,40%)
- (2) Incoming cases include criminal denunciations against known offenders (42,40%) and unknown offenders (57,60%)
- (3) Processed cases include processed cases against known offenders (38,44%) and unknown offenders (61,56%)
- (3.1.) Discontinued during the reference year include dismissed criminal complaints against known offenders (26,70%) and unknown offenders (73,30%)
- (3.1.2.) Discontinued due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation include known offenders (22,32%) and unknown offenders (77,68%)
- (4) Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year include unresolved criminal complaints against known offenders (5,08%) and unknown offenders (94,92%)



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	2,93	1,35	13,34
2021	2,46	2,57	13,73
2022	2,83	2,57	13,67
2023	2,91	3,16	13,47
2024	3,09	3,27	13,28
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Slovenia (3,09 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

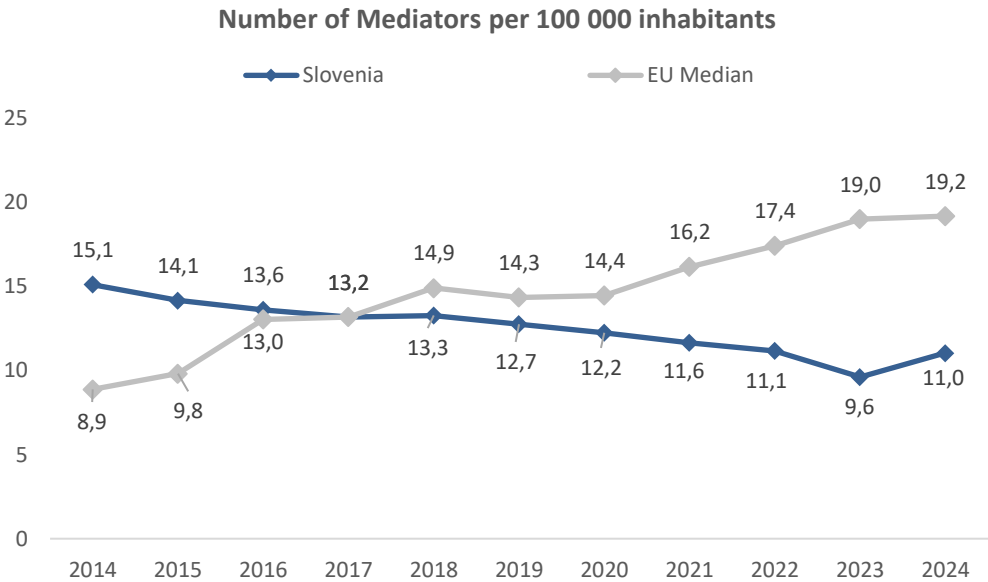
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Slovenia (3,27 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Slovenia (13,28 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Slovenia (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	311	15,1	8,9
2015	292	14,1	9,8
2016	281	13,6	13,0
2017	272	13,2	13,2
2018	276	13,3	14,9
2019	267	12,7	14,3
2020	258	12,2	14,4
2021	245	11,6	16,2
2022	236	11,1	17,4
2023	204	9,6	19,0
2024	235	11,0	19,2



In 2024, there are 235 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 11 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 15,2%.

In court-connected mediation programs, mediators must be included in a court-maintained list of mediators. The court implementing the program manages this list.

Conditions for inclusion in the list of mediators:

- The individual is legally capable of doing business
 - The individual has no legal conviction for an intentional crime prosecuted ex officio
 - The individual holds at least a first-level higher education degree
 - The individual has completed mediator training (minimum 40 teaching hours, including content prescribed by the Minister of Justice, and passed a final exam).
- To remain on the list, mediators must participate in ongoing mediation training for at least 12 teaching hours annually.

The court that maintains the list may remove a mediator if:

- The mediator requests removal
- The mediator no longer meets the required conditions
- The mediator violates the law, program rules, or mediator ethics principles
- The mediator performs their duties in mediation procedures irregularly or dishonestly
- The mediator fails to attend mandatory training prescribed by the Minister
- The mediator does not complete the minimum number of mediation procedures within the period specified by the Minister

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
Total	82	3,8	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	82	3,8	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 82 notaries which represents 3,8 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

A notary is a legal official who has been entrusted by the public authority with the safeguarding of the freedom of consent and the protection of the rightful interests of individuals. The presence of the notary confers authenticity to legal acts. As a guarantor of legal security, the notary has an important role to play in limiting subsequent litigation. Thereby, he/she is a major actor in preventive justice.

7. ICT tools of courts in Slovenia (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools

Deployment rate
Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools

Templates
Automatically generated text
Automatically suggested decision
Speech-to-text
Electronic signature
Other special functionality

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No

Recording of court hearings

Deployment rate
Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %

Features of the recording of court hearings

Audio recording
Video recording
Systematic recording for all hearings
Automatically indexed recording
Automatic transcript from recording
Possibility to request a copy of the recording
Other special functionality

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No

Comments on writing assistance tools

Under „Civil“ only cases corresponding to the category: “1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases” are taken into account (i.e. civil litigious cases, commercial cases, labour cases, social cases, insolvency cases and various civil cases). In all of these cases, the CMS enables some form of write assistance tools, that are widely used in courts; while the possibility to create a new writing or use a different document still exists. Data on actual usage is only an estimation.

Writing assistance tools are also available in cases, not included in any of categories above:

- civil enforcement cases where the deployment rate is 95-100% and the usage rate is 95-100%
- family cases where the deployment rate is 95-100% and the usage rate is 95-100%
- land registry cases where the deployment rate is 95-100% and the usage rate is 95-100%
- bussines registry where the deployment rate is 95-100% and the usage rate is 95-100%
- civil enforcement cases on base of authentic document where the deployment rate is 95-100% and the usage rate is 95-100%

The number of (incoming) cases at Q91:”2. Non-litigious cases” is 14x the number of “1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases” and the number of (incoming) cases at Q91:”4.Other cases” is 4x the number of “1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases”.

Automatically generated text:

In civil (and commercial) litigious cases, as well as in non-litigious, administrative and criminal cases, only simple court writings are available as templates (i.e. notifications, summons). The automatically generated text is limited to case metadata only.

In 2024, speech-to-text system (TIPKO) has been implemented in all Slovenian courts. Administrative cases: electronic signature is possible, but is not used in practice as the Administrative court did not start with entirely electronic business yet. Criminal cases: In severe criminal cases, a possibility of electronic signature has been implemented in CMS in 2024. In misdemeanour cases, the possibility of electronic signature is implemented and used regularly.

Comments on recording of court hearings

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

Systematic recording for all hearings: the decision to record or not is in the hands of an individual judge. A possibility to request a copy of the recording also exists and a party has a right to acces the recording, as well as to object the authenticity of the transcript.

Voice recording: available in all courtrooms. A new system for the central collection of recordings (ASOD II), which enables secure remote access to recordings and provides interoperability with the newly implemented speech-to-text system (TIPKO), is currently being implemented. By the end of 2024, 19 of approximately 350 hearing rooms had been equipped to support this functionality.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Slovenia
(2024 data)

In Slovenia, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). Specialised personnel within the courts and the public prosecution services is entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

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 Supreme Court plays a key role in determining quality standards through its "Opening of the Judicial Year" document, which sets priorities monitored throughout the year using automated BI tools and customised analysis. The 2013 amendment to the Courts Act requires the Supreme Court to adopt Criteria for Quality of Work for courts based on its annual Report on Efficiency and Effectiveness. Since 2015, the Supreme Court has also set timeframes for various procedures and procedural phases as part of these criteria.

For public prosecution, quality criteria are defined in the Prosecution Policy (adopted by the Prosecutor General), while quantitative performance aspects are outlined in the Criteria for Evaluating Performance adopted by the State Prosecutorial Council. The Office for Court Management Development at the Supreme Court promotes the improvement in leadership and management of courts and the increase in effectiveness and efficiency. It is responsible for the preparation of different reports and analysis regarding the work of the courts and the promotion of best practices.

The Department for the Organisation and Development of Management of the Supreme State Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Slovenia is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Prosecution Policy and the Criteria for the Success of Prosecution of State Prosecutor's Offices.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	✓
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✓
Number of resolved cases	✓	Number of appeals	✓
Number of pending cases	✓	Appeal ratio	✓
Backlogs	✓	Clearance rate	✓
Productivity of judges and court staff	✓	Disposition time	✓
Satisfaction of court staff	✓	Other	✗

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 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.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

Warning by court's president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP

With disciplinary procedure

Warning by court's president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP

Since 2016, the Criteria on the work abilities does not include standards for the minimal expected number of solved cases (however the number of resolved cases is still monitored).

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

A regular monitoring system of public prosecution services activities is in place concerning:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)	✗
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✗
Number of resolved cases	✓	Clearance rate	✓
Number of pending cases	✓	Disposition time	✓
Backlogs	✓	Percentage of convictions and acquittals	✓
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	✓	Other	✓
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	✗		

In Slovenia, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively. In addition to the categories monitored by the system presented above, the “Other” category includes data on the percentage of different types of decisions, the value of proceeds of crime under freezing orders, and pronounced criminal sanctions.

The BI tools that use data gathered in information system of the State Prosecutor’s Office provide the Heads of prosecution offices with up-to-date overview of the performance of state prosecutors and the functioning of the office. Heads can customise the level and content of information presented to them for the purpose of making quantitative data supported decisions on allocation of work among prosecutors, control of the case-flow.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

Warning by head of prosecution	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗

With disciplinary procedure

Warning by head of prosecution	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗

Slovenia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	2 095 861	2 108 977	2 107 180	2 116 972	2 123 949	2 130 850	3,4%	0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	22 182	22 983	22 014	24 678	27 975	29 753	31 700	75,5%	6,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	

Slovenia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							True	True	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							True	True	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Slovenia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							66	66	66	66	66	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							60	60	60	60	60	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							4	4	4	4	4	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							6	6	6	6	6	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							70	70	70	70	70	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	77	77	77	77	77	77	76	76	76	76	76	-1,3%	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	285 279	251 889	192 231	148 701	122 514	109 533	98 134	103 842	91 300	86 201	86 848	-69,6%	0,8%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	53 815	48 384	45 550	42 220	38 624	34 645	31 115	30 914	28 406	27 663	27 351	-49,2%	-1,1%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			118 604	82 719	61 003	49 196	44 288	42 189	42 124	39 816	39 405	-	-1,0%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	177 648	164 736	113 760	77 127	56 402	44 203	39 854	40 088	37 636	35 139	35 316	-80,1%	0,5%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			4 844	5 592	4 601	4 993	4 434	2 101	4 488	4 677	4 089	-	-12,6%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	8 593	5 376	4 442	5 179	4 119	4 610	4 061	1 778	4 111	4 299	3 798	-55,8%	-11,7%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	957	633	402	413	482	383	373	323	377	378	291	-69,6%	-23,0%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	1 841	1 668	1 619	2 000	3 292	3 600	3 946	3 751	3 897	3 946	4 168	126,4%	5,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	42 425	31 092	26 458	21 762	19 595	22 092	18 785	26 988	16 873	14 776	15 924	-62,5%	7,8%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	871 916	800 360	710 366	664 648	638 075	630 234	551 822	601 311	579 770	576 612	611 696	-29,8%	6,1%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	59 996	57 277	51 659	44 772	40 700	36 979	32 097	31 540	29 285	28 710	30 585	-49,0%	6,5%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			483 065	457 958	437 669	438 320	382 730	446 889	423 244	410 980	423 728	-	3,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	228 724	205 756	184 457	169 702	163 899	164 614	135 459	141 947	139 409	145 648	155 669	-31,9%	6,9%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			298 608	288 256	273 770	273 706	247 271	304 942	283 835	265 332	268 059	-	1,0%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	295 833	266 056	240 849	234 035	222 701	224 102	204 992	260 603	240 892	222 308	225 842	-23,7%	1,6%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	62 885	61 779	57 759	54 221	51 069	49 604	42 279	44 339	42 943	43 024	42 217	-32,9%	-1,9%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	5 345	4 804	2 972	3 976	3 540	3 139	2 893	2 751	2 718	2 648	3 069	-42,6%	15,9%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	219 133	204 688	172 670	157 942	156 166	151 796	134 102	120 131	124 523	134 274	154 314	-29,6%	14,9%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	904 958	859 760	753 615	690 542	650 931	641 379	545 936	613 749	584 840	575 866	611 479	-32,4%	6,2%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	65 432	60 082	54 982	48 354	44 677	40 444	32 262	33 822	30 007	29 001	29 384	-55,1%	1,3%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			518 674	479 405	449 352	443 040	384 687	446 873	425 436	411 313	425 904	-	3,5%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	241 289	256 504	220 914	190 165	175 982	168 777	135 087	144 318	141 794	145 392	157 676	-34,7%	8,4%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			297 760	289 240	273 370	274 263	249 600	302 555	283 642	265 921	268 228	-	0,9%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	299 060	266 990	240 018	235 094	222 205	224 654	207 271	258 271	240 701	222 810	225 983	-24,4%	1,4%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	63 208	62 010	57 742	54 146	51 165	49 609	42 329	44 284	42 941	43 111	42 245	-33,2%	-2,0%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	5 504	4 853	2 589	2 682	3 233	2 792	3 088	2 604	2 669	2 427	2 826	-48,7%	16,4%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	230 465	209 321	177 370	160 101	153 669	155 103	125 899	130 450	126 728	133 125	153 365	-33,5%	15,2%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	251 814	192 153	148 653	122 613	109 512	98 206	103 876	91 286	86 107	86 853	86 950	-65,5%	0,1%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	48 389	45 579	42 227	38 638	34 647	31 180	30 950	28 631	27 684	27 372	28 552	-41,0%	4,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			82 668	61 078	49 175	44 298	42 187	42 088	39 809	39 389	37 115	-	-5,8%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	164 581	113 655	77 068	56 472	44 175	39 862	40 086	37 602	35 129	35 301	33 195	-79,8%	-6,0%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			5 600	4 606	5 000	4 436	2 101	4 486	4 680	4 088	3 920	-	-4,1%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	5 438	4 440	5 181	4 118	4 614	4 058	1 778	4 108	4 301	3 797	3 657	-32,8%	-3,7%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	634	402	419	488	386	378	323	378	379	291	263	-58,5%	-9,6%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	1 682	1 619	2 000	3 294	3 599	3 947	3 751	3 898	3 946	4 167	4 411	162,2%	5,9%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	31 090	26 458	21 758	19 603	22 091	18 781	26 988	16 668	14 668	15 925	16 872	-45,7%	5,9%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	103,8%	107,4%	106,1%	103,9%	102,0%	101,8%	98,9%	102,1%	100,9%	99,9%	100,0%	(3,83)	0,09
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	109,1%	104,9%	106,4%	108,0%	109,8%	109,4%	100,5%	107,2%	102,5%	101,0%	96,1%	(12,99)	(4,94)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	102,7%	109,7%	107,4%	104,7%	102,7%	101,1%	100,5%	100,0%	100,5%	100,1%	100,5%	(2,23)	0,43
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	105,5%	124,7%	119,8%	112,1%	107,4%	102,5%	99,7%	101,7%	101,7%	99,8%	101,3%	(4,20)	1,47
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	101,0%	100,4%	99,7%	100,3%	99,9%	100,2%	100,9%	99,2%	99,9%	100,2%	100,1%	(0,93)	(0,16)
CR Non litigious land registry cases	101,1%	100,4%	99,7%	100,5%	99,8%	100,2%	101,1%	99,1%	99,9%	100,2%	100,1%	(1,03)	(0,16)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	100,5%	100,4%	100,0%	99,9%	100,2%	100,0%	100,1%	99,9%	100,0%	100,2%	100,1%	(0,45)	(0,14)
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	103,0%	101,0%	87,1%	67,5%	91,3%	88,9%	106,7%	94,7%	98,2%	91,7%	92,1%	(10,89)	0,43
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	105,2%	102,3%	102,7%	101,4%	98,4%	102,2%	93,9%	108,6%	101,8%	99,1%	99,4%	(5,79)	0,24
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	102	82	72	65	61	56	69	54	54	55	52	-48,9%	-5,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	270	277	280	292	283	281	350	309	337	344	355	31,4%	3,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	103	74	58	47	40	36	40	34	34	35	32	-69,2%	-9,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	249	162	127	108	92	86	108	95	90	89	77	-69,1%	-13,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	6	5	7	6	7	6	3	5	6	6	5	-12,8%	-4,9%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	7	6	8	6	8	7	3	6	7	6	6	-11,0%	-5,0%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	-37,9%	-7,8%
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	112	122	282	448	406	516	443	546	540	627	570	410,8%	-9,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	49	46	45	45	52	44	78	47	42	44	40	-18,4%	-8,0%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance 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)				4 143	3 383	2 799	2 424	1 182	1 454	1 789	2 132	-	19,2%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 868	2 388	1 996	1 614	805	1 029	1 391	1 607	-	15,5%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				1 275	995	803	810	377	425	398	525	-	31,9%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				1 207	922	763	789	361	399	376	497	-	32,2%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				68	73	40	21	16	26	22	28	-	27,3%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				60	68	33	15	12	23	21	23	-	9,5%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				8	5	7	6	4	3	1	5	-	400,0%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				16 544	14 786	13 333	11 186	11 190	10 690	10 231	10 072	-	-1,6%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				9 348	8 541	7 648	6 545	6 571	6 575	6 267	6 090	-	-2,8%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				7 196	6 245	5 685	4 641	4 619	4 115	3 964	3 982	-	0,5%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				6 718	5 775	5 265	4 250	4 262	3 807	3 679	3 699	-	0,5%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				478	470	420	391	357	308	285	283	-	-0,7%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				403	367	360	324	296	265	236	229	-	-3,0%
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				75	103	60	67	61	43	49	54	-	10,2%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				17 304	15 370	13 708	12 428	10 918	10 354	9 887	9 847	-	-0,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				9 828	8 933	8 030	7 354	6 347	6 213	6 050	5 941	-	-1,8%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				7 476	6 437	5 678	5 074	4 571	4 141	3 837	3 906	-	1,8%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				7 003	5 934	5 239	4 678	4 224	3 830	3 558	3 619	-	1,7%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				473	503	439	396	347	311	279	287	-	2,9%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				395	402	378	327	285	266	234	229	-	-2,1%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				78	101	61	69	62	45	45	58	-	28,9%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	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	NAP	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)				3 383	2 799	2 424	1 181	1 454	1 789	2 133	2 357	-	10,5%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 388	1 996	1 614	805	1 029	1 391	1 608	1 756	-	9,2%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				995	803	810	376	425	398	525	601	-	14,5%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				922	763	789	361	399	376	497	577	-	16,1%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				73	40	21	15	26	22	28	24	-	-14,3%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				68	33	15	11	23	21	23	23	-	0,0%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				5	7	6	4	3	1	5	1	-	-80,0%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1	3	-	-	6	3	6	6	-	0,0%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1	3	-	-	6	3	6	6	-	0,0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				104,6%	103,9%	102,8%	111,1%	97,6%	96,9%	96,6%	97,8%	-	1,13
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				105,1%	104,6%	105,0%	112,4%	96,6%	94,5%	96,5%	97,6%	-	1,02
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				103,9%	103,1%	99,9%	109,3%	99,0%	100,6%	96,8%	98,1%	-	1,30
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				104,2%	102,8%	99,5%	110,1%	99,1%	100,6%	96,7%	97,8%	-	1,13
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				99,0%	107,0%	104,5%	101,3%	97,2%	101,0%	97,9%	101,4%	-	3,52
CR Non litigious land registry cases				98,0%	109,5%	105,0%	100,9%	96,3%	100,4%	99,2%	100,0%	-	0,85
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				104,0%	98,1%	101,7%	103,0%	101,6%	104,7%	91,8%	107,4%	-	15,57
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				71	66	65	35	49	63	79	87	-	11,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				89	82	73	40	59	82	97	108	-	11,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				49	46	52	27	34	35	50	56	-	12,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				48	47	55	28	34	36	51	58	-	14,1%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				56	29	17	14	27	26	37	31	-	-16,7%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				63	30	14	12	29	29	36	37	-	2,2%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				23	25	36	21	18	8	41	6	-	-84,5%
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' 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)				1 230	1 182	912	606	435	463	434	449	-	3,5%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				759	806	690	467	291	326	306	330	-	7,8%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				9	21	9	16	22	18	22	28	-	27,3%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				8	18	9	14	17	15	20	26	-	30,0%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				1	3	-	2	5	3	2	2	-	0,0%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				1	3	-	2	5	3	2	2	-	0,0%
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				462	355	213	123	122	119	106	91	-	-14,2%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 583	2 398	2 370	2 062	2 161	1 992	2 071	1 982	-	-4,3%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 846	2 008	1 970	1 621	1 651	1 507	1 577	1 495	-	-5,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				29	22	53	76	114	100	91	73	-	-19,8%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				25	20	45	66	101	86	74	65	-	-12,2%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				4	2	8	10	13	14	17	8	-	-52,9%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				4	2	8	10	13	14	17	8	-	-52,9%
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				708	368	347	365	396	385	403	414	-	2,7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 631	2 668	2 676	2 233	2 133	2 021	2 056	2 005	-	-2,5%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 799	2 124	2 193	1 797	1 616	1 527	1 553	1 517	-	-2,3%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				17	34	46	70	118	96	85	81	-	-4,7%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				15	29	40	63	103	81	68	71	-	4,4%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				2	5	6	7	15	15	17	10	-	-41,2%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				2	5	6	7	15	15	17	10	-	-41,2%
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				815	510	437	366	399	398	418	407	-	-2,6%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	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)				1 182	912	606	435	463	434	449	426	-	-5,1%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				806	690	467	291	326	306	330	308	-	-6,7%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				21	9	16	22	18	22	28	20	-	-28,6%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				18	9	14	17	15	20	26	20	-	-23,1%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				3	-	2	5	3	2	2	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				3	-	2	5	3	2	2	-	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				355	213	123	122	119	106	91	98	-	7,7%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				46	8	30	32	22	26	21	23	-	9,5%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5	-	3	3	11	12	11	10	-	-9,1%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				40	8	27	29	11	14	10	13	-	30,0%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				101,9%	111,3%	112,9%	108,3%	98,7%	101,5%	99,3%	101,2%	-	1,88
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				97,5%	105,8%	111,3%	110,9%	97,9%	101,3%	98,5%	101,5%	-	2,99
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				58,6%	154,5%	86,8%	92,1%	103,5%	96,0%	93,4%	111,0%	-	17,55
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				60,0%	145,0%	88,9%	95,5%	102,0%	94,2%	91,9%	109,2%	-	17,34
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				50,0%	250,0%	75,0%	70,0%	115,4%	107,1%	100,0%	125,0%	-	25,00
CR Non litigious land registry cases				50,0%	250,0%	75,0%	70,0%	115,4%	107,1%	100,0%	125,0%	-	25,00
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				115,1%	138,6%	125,9%	100,3%	100,8%	103,4%	103,7%	98,3%	-	(5,41)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				164	125	83	71	79	78	80	78	-	-2,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				164	119	78	59	74	73	78	74	-	-4,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				451	97	127	115	56	84	120	90	-	-25,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				438	113	128	98	53	90	140	103	-	-26,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				548	-	122	261	73	49	43	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				548	-	122	261	73	49	43	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				159	152	103	122	109	97	79	88	-	10,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							28 879	31 802	31 382	29 724	30 852	-	3,8%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							9 170	11 182	11 259	10 904	11 179	-	2,5%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							12 393	12 125	12 340	11 142	10 364	-	-7,0%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							7 316	8 495	7 783	7 678	9 309	-	21,2%
094.2.1 Total -incoming							73 368	72 212	72 615	73 754	75 380	-	2,2%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							9 550	8 914	8 663	8 702	9 025	-	3,7%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							27 970	27 876	26 295	24 276	23 299	-	-4,0%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							35 848	35 422	37 657	40 776	43 056	-	5,6%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							70 425	72 616	74 258	72 593	73 021	-	0,6%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							7 546	8 845	9 019	8 425	8 169	-	-3,0%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							28 237	27 664	27 494	25 053	22 650	-	-9,6%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							34 642	36 107	37 745	39 115	42 202	-	7,9%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							31 823	31 398	29 740	30 885	33 209	-	7,5%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							11 174	11 251	10 903	11 181	12 035	-	7,6%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							12 126	12 337	11 141	10 365	11 013	-	6,3%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							8 523	7 810	7 696	9 339	10 161	-	8,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							4 272	4 546	4 460	4 826	4 904	-	1,6%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							3 222	3 656	3 440	3 732	3 784	-	1,4%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							521	345	419	447	433	-	-3,1%
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							529	545	601	647	687	-	6,2%
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							96%	101%	102%	98%	97%	-	(1,6)
CR of Severe cases							79%	99%	104%	97%	91%	-	(6,3)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							101%	99%	105%	103%	97%	-	(6,0)
CR of Other							97%	102%	100%	96%	98%	-	2,18
DT of Total							165	158	146	155	166	-	6,9%
DT of Severe cases							540	464	441	484	538	-	11,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							157	163	148	151	177	-	17,5%
DT of Other							90	79	74	87	88	-	0,8%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							606	351	927	928	987	-	6,4%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							494	312	424	340	404	-	18,8%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							104	32	495	582	562	-	-3,4%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							8	7	8	6	21	-	250,0%
098.2.1 Total -incoming							4 597	6 426	6 273	6 795	6 985	-	2,8%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							3 297	3 590	3 575	3 899	4 462	-	14,4%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							979	2 453	2 378	2 543	2 187	-	-14,0%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							321	383	320	353	336	-	-4,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							4 852	5 851	6 275	6 735	7 027	-	4,3%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							3 479	3 478	3 659	3 834	4 480	-	16,8%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							1 051	1 991	2 290	2 563	2 197	-	-14,3%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							322	382	326	338	350	-	3,6%
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							351	926	925	988	945	-	-4,4%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							312	424	340	405	386	-	-4,7%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							32	494	583	562	552	-	-1,8%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							7	8	2	21	7	-	-66,7%
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							2	2	1	-	-	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							2	2	1	0	0	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							105,5%	91,1%	100,0%	99,1%	100,6%	-	1,50
CR of Severe cases							105,5%	96,9%	102,3%	98,3%	100,4%	-	2,11
CR of Misdemeanour cases							107,4%	81,2%	96,3%	100,8%	100,5%	-	(0,33)
CR of Other							100,3%	99,7%	101,9%	95,8%	104,2%	-	8,79
DT of Total							26	58	54	54	49	-	-8,3%
DT of Severe cases							33	44	34	39	31	-	-18,4%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							11	91	93	80	92	-	14,6%
DT of Other							8	8	2	23	7	-	-67,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							303	278	201	188	222	-	18,1%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							294	266	183	180	210	-	16,7%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							9	12	18	8	12	-	50,0%
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							663	714	714	805	883	-	9,7%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							622	671	650	777	863	-	11,1%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							42	43	64	28	20	-	-28,6%
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							688	791	728	771	887	-	15,0%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							650	754	653	747	879	-	17,7%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							38	37	75	24	8	-	-66,7%
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							278	201	188	222	206	-	-7,2%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							266	183	180	210	194	-	-7,6%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							12	18	8	12	12	-	0,0%
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							2	5	3	1	1	-	0,0%
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							2	5	3	1	1	-	0,0%
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							103,8%	110,8%	102,0%	95,8%	100,5%	-	4,68
CR of Severe cases							104,5%	112,4%	100,5%	96,1%	101,9%	-	5,72
CR of Misdemeanour cases							90,5%	86,0%	117,2%	85,7%	40,0%	-	(45,71)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							147	93	94	105	85	-	-19,3%
DT of Severe cases							149	89	101	103	81	-	-21,5%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							115	178	39	183	548	-	200,0%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								281 211	282 862	289 384	285 991	-	-1,2%
2. Incoming/received cases								51 857	59 851	61 822	65 809	-	6,4%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								54 217	54 361	67 015	69 744	-	4,1%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								43 400	44 093	57 382	58 576	-	2,1%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								41 237	41 525	54 512	55 269	-	1,4%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								2 163	2 559	2 870	3 307	-	15,2%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								1 597	1 587	1 449	1 650	-	13,9%
3.3. Cases brought to court								8 408	7 875	8 184	8 255	-	0,9%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								289 273	289 460	286 202	282 922	-	-1,1%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,05	0,91	1,08	1,06	-	-2,2%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								4,68	4,68	4,63	4,58	-	-1,1%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								342	294	401	511	-	27,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								342	294	401	511	-	27,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	16 730 967 €	18 276 528 €	19 383 835 €	20 309 563 €	21 348 447 €	22 418 592 €	22 442 890 €	23 933 518 €	24 204 262 €	26 919 284 €	28 765 061 €	71,9%	6,86%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	17 244 379 €	18 134 349 €	19 351 893 €	20 242 054 €	21 283 779 €	22 345 112 €	21 981 158 €	23 263 042 €	23 322 520 €	26 103 377 €	28 672 682 €	66,3%	9,84%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	87 101 €	74 171 €	67 320 €	116 633 €	117 489 €	112 784 €	-	-4,00%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	76 395 €	26 591 €	27 523 €	106 138 €	108 640 €	95 284 €	-	-12,29%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								18	17	24	15	-	-37,5%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								4	2	4	4	-	0,0%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								11	12	16	9	-	-43,8%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								3	3	4	2	-	-50,0%
037.1.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								21	17	17	24	-	41,2%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								7	2	5	3	-	-40,0%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								10	12	11	17	-	54,5%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								4	3	1	4	-	300,0%
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								994 446 €	1 007 737 €	532 315 €	500 061 €	-	-6,1%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								107 129 €	127 293 €	206 700 €	74 733 €	-	-63,8%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								836 738 €	874 154 €	314 499 €	371 228 €	-	18,0%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								50 579 €	6 290 €	11 116 €	54 100 €	-	386,7%
037.3.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									False	False	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									False	False	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	924	897	880	859	867	873	875	860	862	845	839	-9,2%	-0,7%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	724	665	641	628	636	634	638	694	705	692	692	-4,4%	0,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	171	202	208	199	199	209	208	136	127	124	120	-29,8%	-3,2%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	29	30	31	32	32	30	29	30	30	29	27	-6,9%	-6,9%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	202	201	185	187	186	181	176	173	160	153	155	-23,3%	1,3%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	139	126	115	120	119	111	110	126	118	114	117	-15,8%	2,6%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	45	57	52	50	48	52	48	28	25	24	24	-46,7%	0,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	18	18	18	17	19	18	18	19	17	15	14	-22,2%	-6,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	722	696	695	672	681	692	699	687	702	692	684	-5,3%	-1,2%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	585	539	526	508	517	523	528	568	587	578	575	-1,7%	-0,5%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	126	145	156	149	151	157	160	108	102	100	96	-23,8%	-4,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	11	12	13	15	13	12	11	11	13	14	13	18,2%	-7,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							NA	802	728	813	815	-	0,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							NA	644	590	663	665	-	0,3%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							NA	129	112	122	121	-	-0,8%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							NA	29	27	28	29	-	3,6%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	469	451	502	501	-	-0,2%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	370	358	402	403	-	0,2%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	84	79	85	84	-	-1,2%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	15	14	15	14	-	-6,7%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	250	239	269	269	-	0,0%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	208	200	226	225	-	-0,4%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	36	33	37	37	-	0,0%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	6	6	6	7	-	16,7%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							NA	34	33	36	38	-	5,6%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	27	26	29	30	-	3,4%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NA	7	7	7	8	-	14,3%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	50	6	6	8	-	33,3%
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NA	39	6	6	8	-	33,3%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NA	9	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NA	2	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	3 355	3 300	3 330	3 328	3 391	3 427	3 427	3 455	3 416	3 428	3 383	0,8%	-1,3%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	505	481	516	511	506	494	497	469	463	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 080	659	826	802	970	1 068	1 005	1 119	1 118	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 639	1 998	1 796	1 822	1 716	1 679	1 734	1 680	1 657	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	131	162	192	193	199	186	191	187	178	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	435	428	427	446	440	4,8%	-1,3%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	49	49	43	41	38	44	39	41	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	109	124	132	131	144	131	153	151	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	172	136	132	120	126	159	136	142	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	75	97	104	110	99	101	100	93	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	2 935	2 892	2 924	2 917	2 989	3 020	2 992	3 027	2 990	2 982	2 943	0,3%	-1,3%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	429	467	468	465	456	453	430	423	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	550	702	670	839	924	874	966	966	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	1 826	1 660	1 690	1 596	1 553	1 575	1 544	1 516	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	87	95	89	89	87	90	87	85	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								3 455	3 416	3 428	3 383	-	-1,3%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								3 041	3 001	3 005	2 954	-	-1,7%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								280	284	285	286	-	0,4%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								134	131	138	143	-	3,6%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								428	427	429	440	-	2,6%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								339	338	331	384	-	16,0%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								55	52	57	57	-	0,0%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								34	37	41	41	-	0,0%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								3 027	2 990	2 999	2 943	-	-1,9%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								2 702	2 664	2 674	2 304	-	-13,8%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								225	232	228	229	-	0,4%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								100	94	97	102	-	5,2%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								201	207	202	211	-	4,5%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								144	148	141	148	-	5,0%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								45	44	46	47	-	2,2%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								12	15	15	16	-	6,7%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								62	66	60	59	-	-1,7%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								40	42	38	38	-	0,0%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								16	19	17	17	-	0,0%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								6	6	5	5	-	0,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								139	141	142	152	-	7,0%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								104	107	103	110	-	6,8%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								29	26	30	31	-	3,3%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								6	9	10	11	-	10,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										14	13	-	-7,1%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									12	13	12	-	-7,7%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									5	4	5	-	25,0%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									4	4	5	-	25,0%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	0	0	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									8	10	8	-	-20,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									8	9	7	-	-22,2%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	100,0%	1	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							321	302	304	308	308	-	0,0%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							64	53	58	64	59	-	-7,8%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							257	249	246	244	249	-	2,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							22 300 €	23 635 €	24 287 €	26 651 €	35 133 €	-	31,8%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							32 628 €	32 628 €	34 101 €	35 465 €	41 183 €	-	16,1%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							63 660 €	63 660 €	66 528 €	69 190 €	80 343 €	-	16,1%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							32 628 €	32 628 €	34 101 €	35 465 €	41 183 €	-	16,1%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							63 660 €	63 660 €	66 528 €	69 190 €	80 343 €	-	16,1%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							20 568 €	20 568 €	21 704 €	22 620 €	25 394 €	-	12,3%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							36 984 €	36 984 €	38 886 €	40 440 €	45 532 €	-	12,6%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							20 568 €	20 568 €	21 704 €	22 620 €	25 394 €	-	12,3%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							36 984 €	36 984 €	38 886 €	40 440 €	45 532 €	-	12,6%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

Slovenia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	1 628	1 669	1 711	1 737	1 768	1 813	1 834	1 856	1 872	1 907	1 912	17,4%	0,3%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					954	970	976	976	980	995	994	-	-0,1%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					814	843	858	880	892	912	918	-	0,7%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	311	292	281	272	276	267	258	245	236	204	235	-24,4%	15,2%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	53	52	49	41	42	-	2,4%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	205	193	187	163	193	-	18,4%

Slovenia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									90	87	82	-	-5,7%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									90	87	82	-	-5,7%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									33	31	29	-	-6,5%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									33	31	29	-	-6,5%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									57	56	53	-	-5,4%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									57	56	53	-	-5,4%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%