

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

Judiciary at a glance in Slovenia

(2022 data)

General data

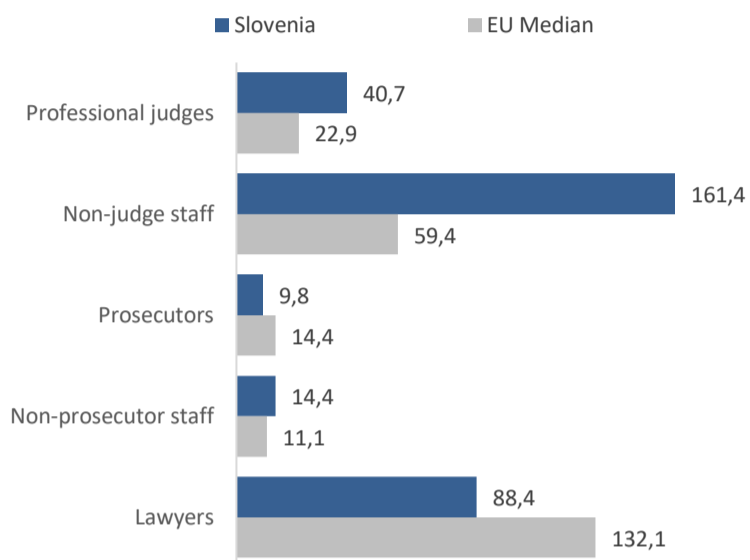
Population: 2 116 972

GDP per capita: 27 975 €

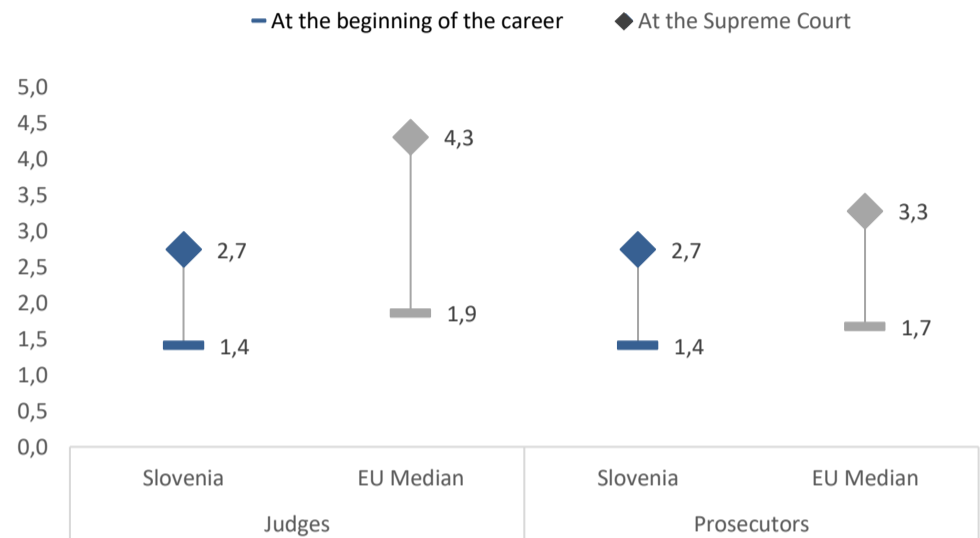
Average annual salary: 24 287 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

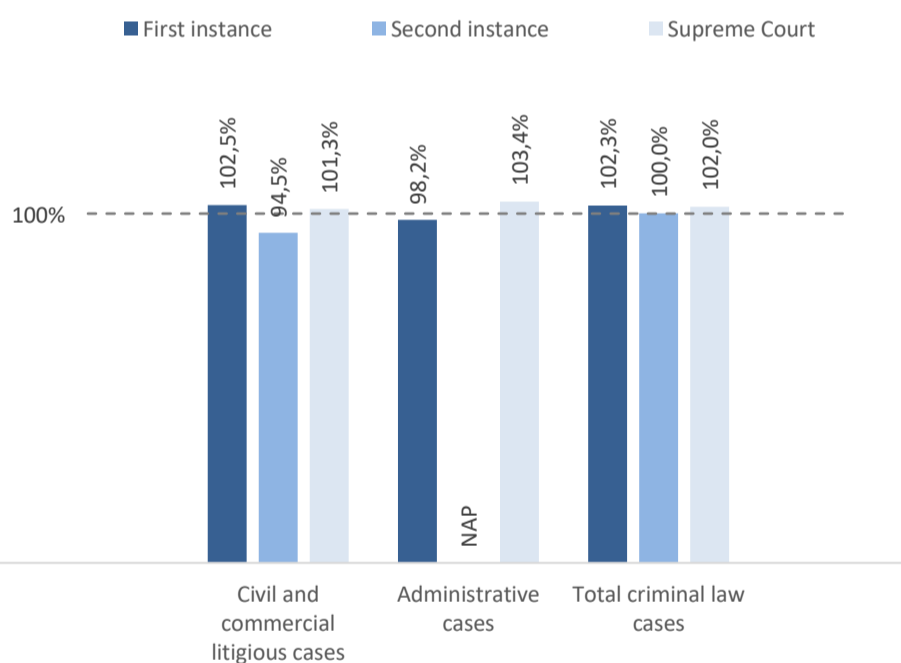


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2022

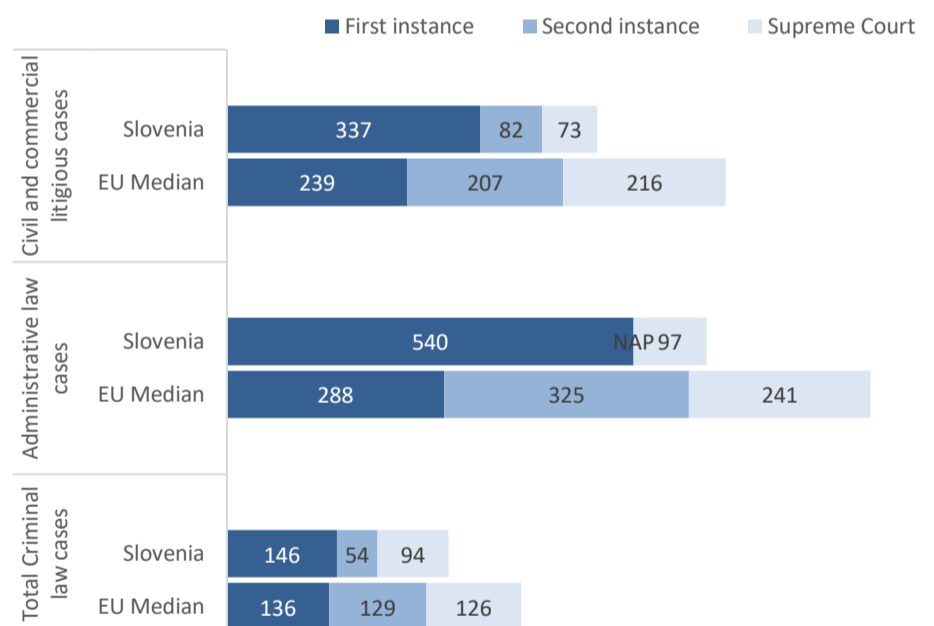


Efficiency

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2022 (%)

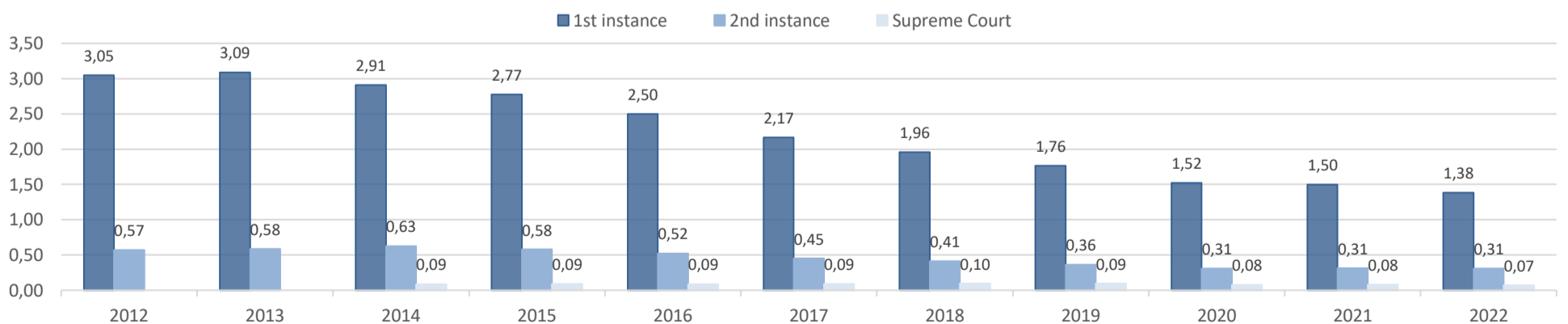


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2022 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants*



* Please note that the Supreme Court data prior to 2014 were not collected.

CEPEJ (2023) 17rev part 2 - Slovenia

Synthesis table for the main indicators for:

Slovenia

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	Variations	
													2012-2022	2021-2022
Population	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	2 095 861	2 108 977	2 107 180	2 116 972		2,8%	0,5%
GDP per capita	17 172	17 128	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	22 182	22 983	22 014	24 678	27 975		62,9%	13,4%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							20 179	21 043	22 300	23 635	24 287			2,8%
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
Professional judges	47,11	46,14	44,83	43,46	42,60	41,56	41,66	41,65	41,49	40,81	40,72		-13,6%	-0,2%
Non-judge staff	161,74	157,15	162,78	159,87	161,19	161,02	162,96	163,51	162,50	163,96	161,36		-0,2%	-1,6%
Public prosecutors									9,77	9,54	9,78			2,5%
Non-prosecutors staff									15,22	14,33	14,36			0,2%
Lawyers	68,83	74,18	78,99	80,86	82,82	84,04	84,96	86,50	86,96	88,08	88,43		28,5%	0,4%
Mediators	16,85	16,54	15,09	14,15	13,60	13,16	13,26	12,74	12,23	11,63	11,15		-33,9%	-4,1%
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2022	2021-2022
Civil and commercial litigious cases	3,05	3,09	2,91	2,77	2,50	2,17	1,96	1,76	1,52	1,50	1,38		-54,6%	-7,6%
Administrative law cases	0,24	0,25	0,26	0,23	0,14	0,19	0,17	0,15	0,14	0,13	0,13		-46,4%	-1,7%
Total criminal law cases									3,48	3,43	3,43			0,1%
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	101%	102%	109%	105%	106%	108%	110%	109%	101%	107%	102%		0,99	-4,77
CR administrative law cases	110%	102%	103%	101%	87%	67%	91%	89%	107%	95%	98%		-11,82	3,54
CR total criminal law cases									96%	101%	102%			1,70
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	318	301	270	277	280	292	283	281	350	309	337		5,9%	9,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)	130	126	112	122	282	448	406	516	443	546	540		314,2%	-1,2%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									165	158	146			-7,4%
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,70	2,61	2,35	2,21	2,04	1,87	1,66	1,49	1,47	1,36	1,31		-49,9%	-3,8%
Administrative law cases	0,09	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,10	0,16	0,17	0,19	0,18	0,18	0,19		108,7%	0,8%
Total criminal law cases									1,51	1,49	1,40			-5,7%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				102%	100%	105%	105%	105%	112%	97%	94%			-2,10
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases									106%	91%	100%			8,98
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				86	97	89	82	73	40	59	82			38,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)									26	58	54			-6,9%
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				106%	102%	97%	106%	111%	111%	98%	101%			3,45
CR administrative law cases				98%	101%	115%	139%	126%	100%	101%	103%			2,62
CR total criminal law cases									104%	111%	102%			-8,82
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				146	150	164	119	78	59	74	73			-0,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)				220	188	159	152	103	122	109	97			-10,7%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									147	93	94			1,6%

1. Judicial organisation in Slovenia (2022 data)

In 2022 in Slovenia, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 66. Namely, there are 60 courts of general jurisdiction and 6 specialised courts.

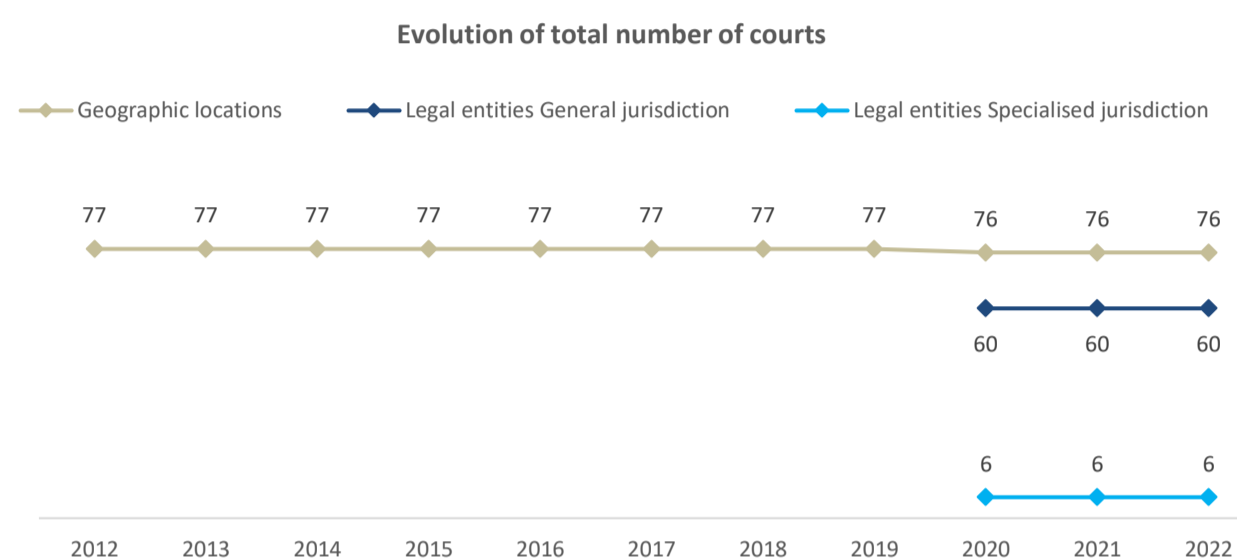
Among the 60 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 44 Local courts and 11 District courts act at first instance, while 4 Higher courts constitute the second instance courts of general jurisdiction. The Supreme Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction, as well as in respect of specialised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

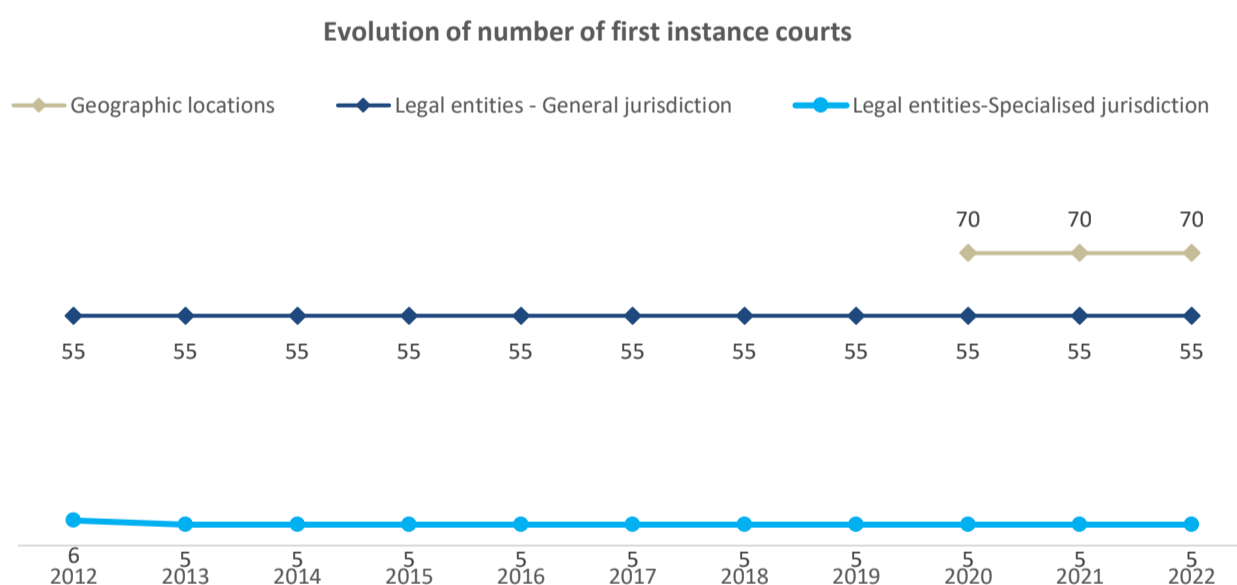
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	77		
2013	77		
2014	77		
2015	77		
2016	77		
2017	77		
2018	77		
2019	77		
2020	76	60	6
2021	76	60	6
2022	76	60	6

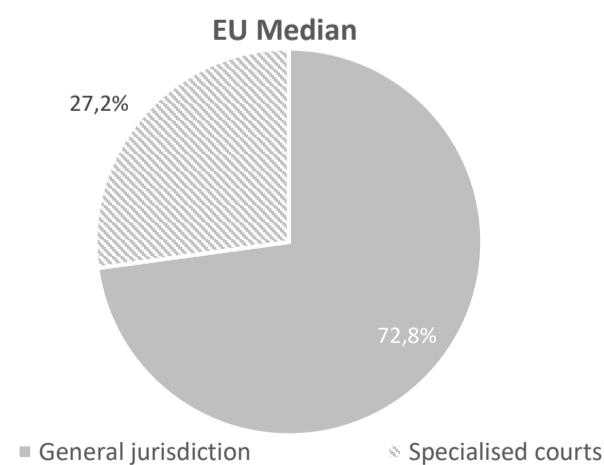
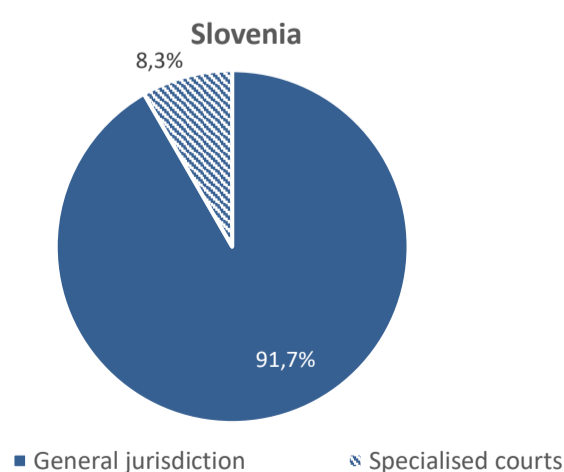


Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012		55	6
2013		55	5
2014		55	5
2015		55	5
2016		55	5
2017		55	5
2018		55	5
2019		55	5
2020	70	55	5
2021	70	55	5
2022	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%. The predominance of courts of general jurisdiction is

more pronounced than in the EU, the distribution tendency in EU being of 72,8% - 27,2%.

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 refer to 3 labour courts (1st instance), the labour and social court (1st instance), the Administrative court (1st instance) and the Higher Labour and Social Court (appeal 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.

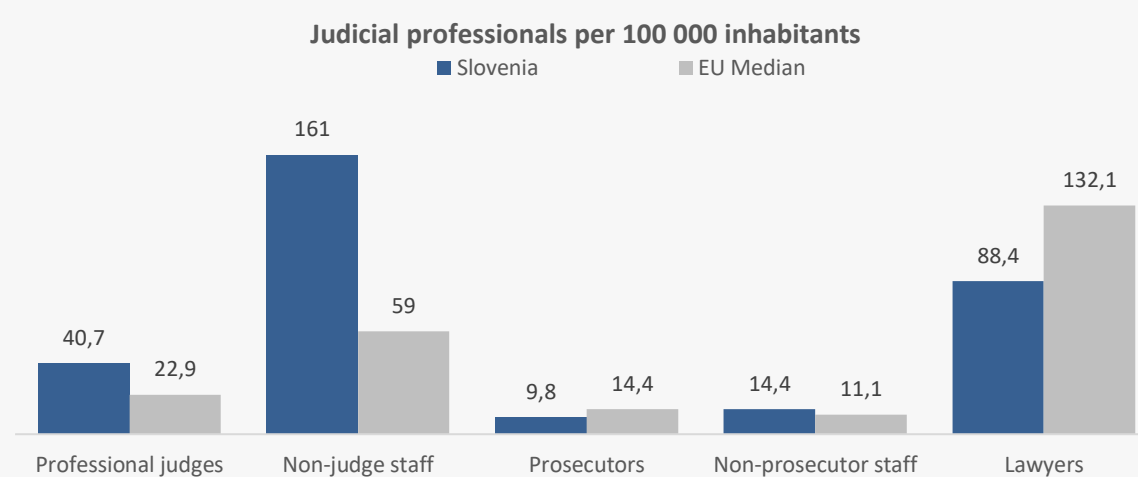
Concerning specialised courts – higher instances, although the given answer for 'labour courts' is 1 and 'insurance and/ or social welfare courts' is 1, the total number of these courts is 1, as they form a single legal entity – the Higher labour and social Court.

2. Professionals of justice in Slovenia (2022 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

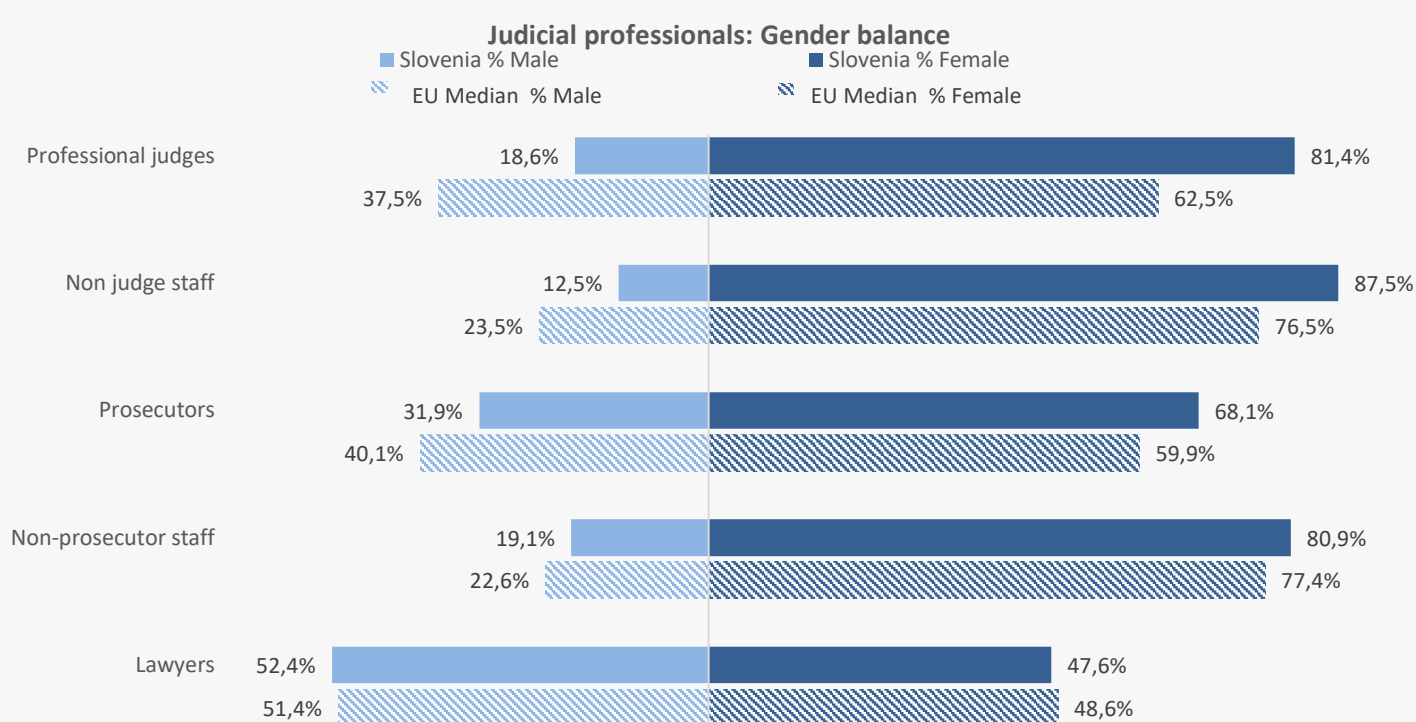
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	862	40,7	22,9
Non-judge staff	3 416	161	59
Prosecutors	207	9,8	14,4
Non-prosecutor staff	304	14,4	11,1
Lawyers	1 872	88,4	132,1



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

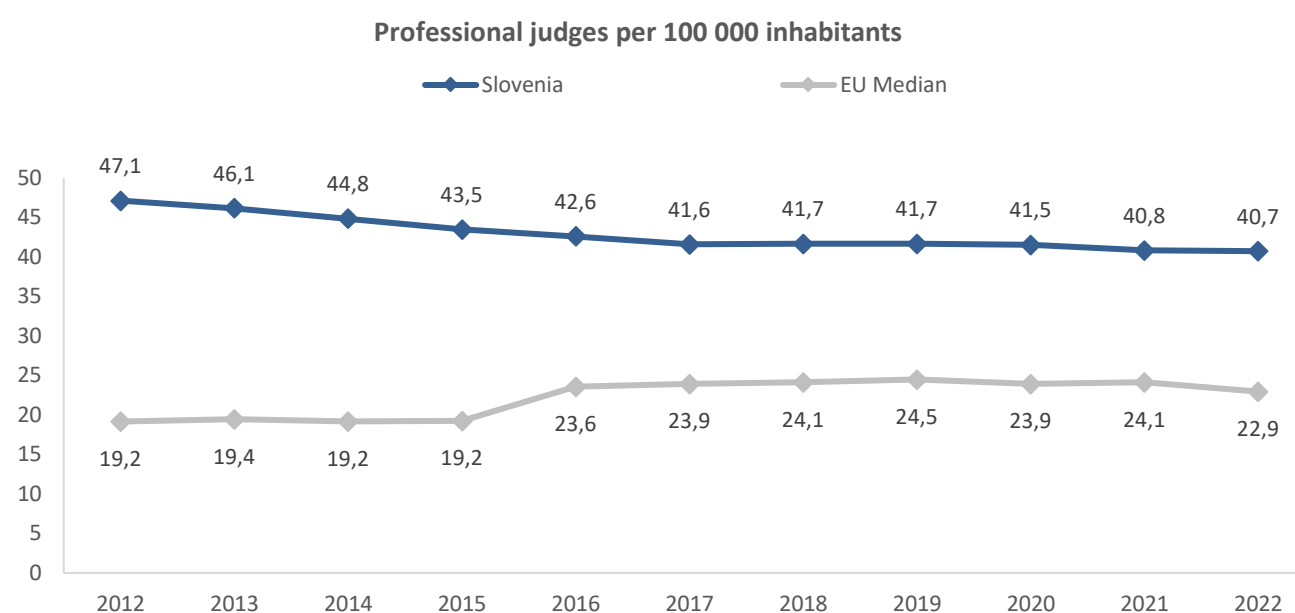
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	18,6%	81,4%
Non judge staff	12,5%	87,5%
Prosecutors	31,9%	68,1%
Non-prosecutor staff	19,1%	80,9%
Lawyers	52,4%	47,6%



Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2012	970	47,1	19,2
2013	951	46,1	19,4
2014	924	44,8	19,2
2015	897	43,5	19,2
2016	880	42,6	23,6
2017	859	41,6	23,9
2018	867	41,7	24,1
2019	873	41,7	24,5
2020	875	41,5	23,9
2021	860	40,8	24,1
2022	862	40,7	22,9



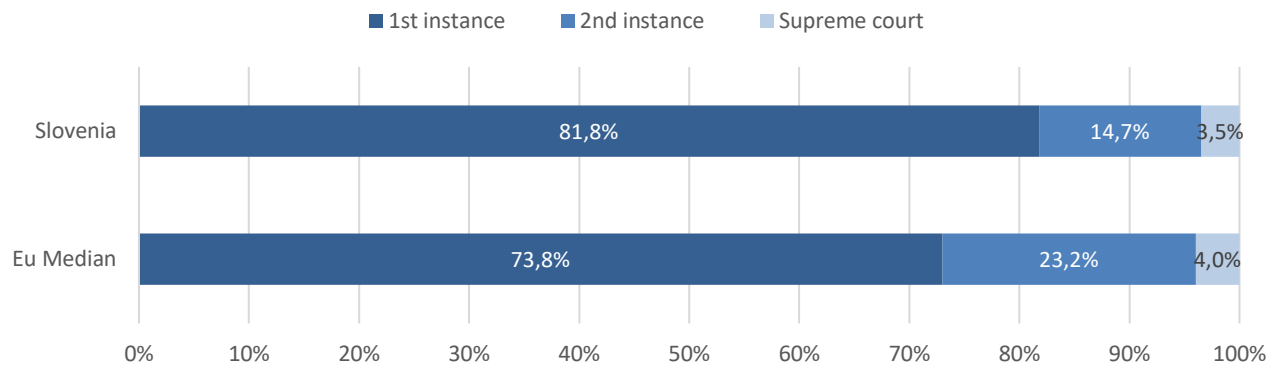
According to 2022 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Slovenia is 862, which is 0,2% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Slovenia, there are 40,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is considerably above the EU median of 22,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

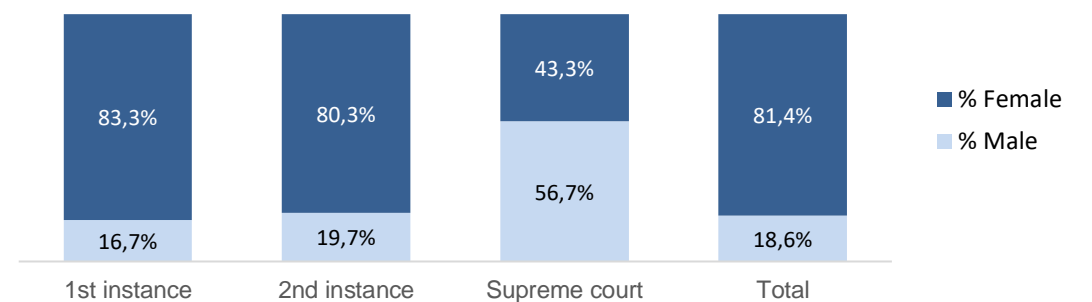
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	705	81,8%	118	587	16,7%	83,3%
2nd instance	127	14,7%	25	102	19,7%	80,3%
Supreme court	30	3,5%	17	13	56,7%	43,3%
Total	862		160	702	18,6%	81,4%

Distribution of professional judges by instance in 2022



Distribution of professional judges by gender and by instance in Slovenia



The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 705 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 587 are female); 127 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 102 are female) and 30 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 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, the provided total number of judges corresponds to the number of de facto occupied judicial posts performing their functions. Some judges are assigned to other duties (e.g., to the Judicial council, Ministry of Justice, Supreme court) and are not included in the reported numbers.

At the end of 2022, 878 judicial posts were formally occupied, although some posts were de facto vacant (e.g. judge absent due to maternity leave). Nevertheless, we report that 862 professional judges (FTE) sit in courts (perform judicial function), since the rest of the judges (16 judges - difference to the total of 878 judges) were assigned to other duties (e.g. the Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council) and do not sit in courts. The data on actual presence of judges in courts is also collected; the number of judges in the Slovenian judicial system in 2022 was 767,15 according to actual presence calculations.

In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 702, which represents 81,4% of the total number of judges. Although the majority of judges are female in the first and second instances (above 80%), only 43,3% of the judges at the Supreme Court are female.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

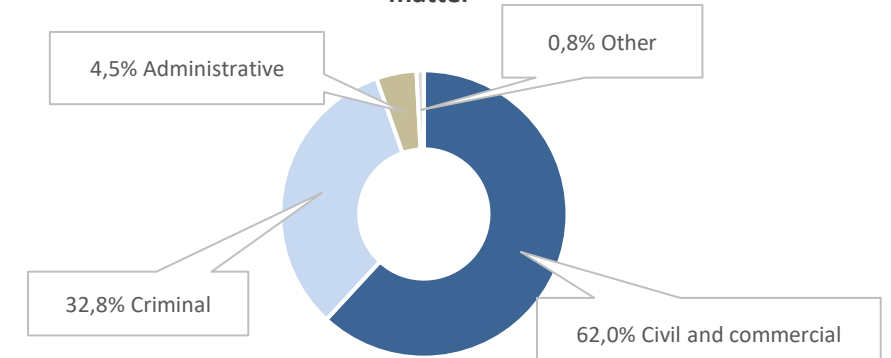
Professional judges 2022	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	590	358	200	26	6
2nd instance	112	79	33	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	27	14	6	7	NAP
Total	728	451	239	33	6

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 2022	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	60,7%	33,9%	4,4%	1,0%
2nd instance	70,5%	29,5%	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	51,9%	22,2%	25,9%	NAP
Total	62,0%	32,8%	4,5%	0,8%

Distribution of the total number of professional judges by matter



Since 2021, data on judges classified by legal fields is collected by approximating the time an individual judge is working on a certain type of cases. The category "Other" does not include judges involved in the court management (additional 39 judges). Judges involved in court management are partially or entirely relieved from adjudicating cases.

It is worth pointing out that here, in contrast with question 46 related to the total number of professional judges, data are reported as actual presence and not in full time equivalent. The total number of judges in the Slovenian judicial system in 2022 was 767,15 according to actual presence calculations and 862 in full time equivalent.

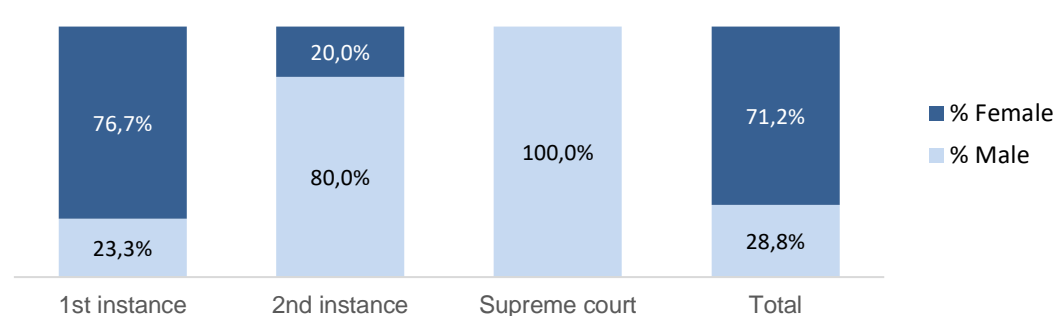
The category "Other" corresponds to "Other cases" in the tables related to case-flow: free legal aid at district courts, labour courts and at the Administrative court, enforcement cases on the basis of authentic document in civil matters before the writ for the execution became final (all cases processed 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.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	60	90,9%	14	46	23,3%	76,7%
2nd instance	5	7,6%	4	1	80,0%	20,0%
Supreme court	1	1,5%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	66		19	47	28,8%	71,2%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Slovenia

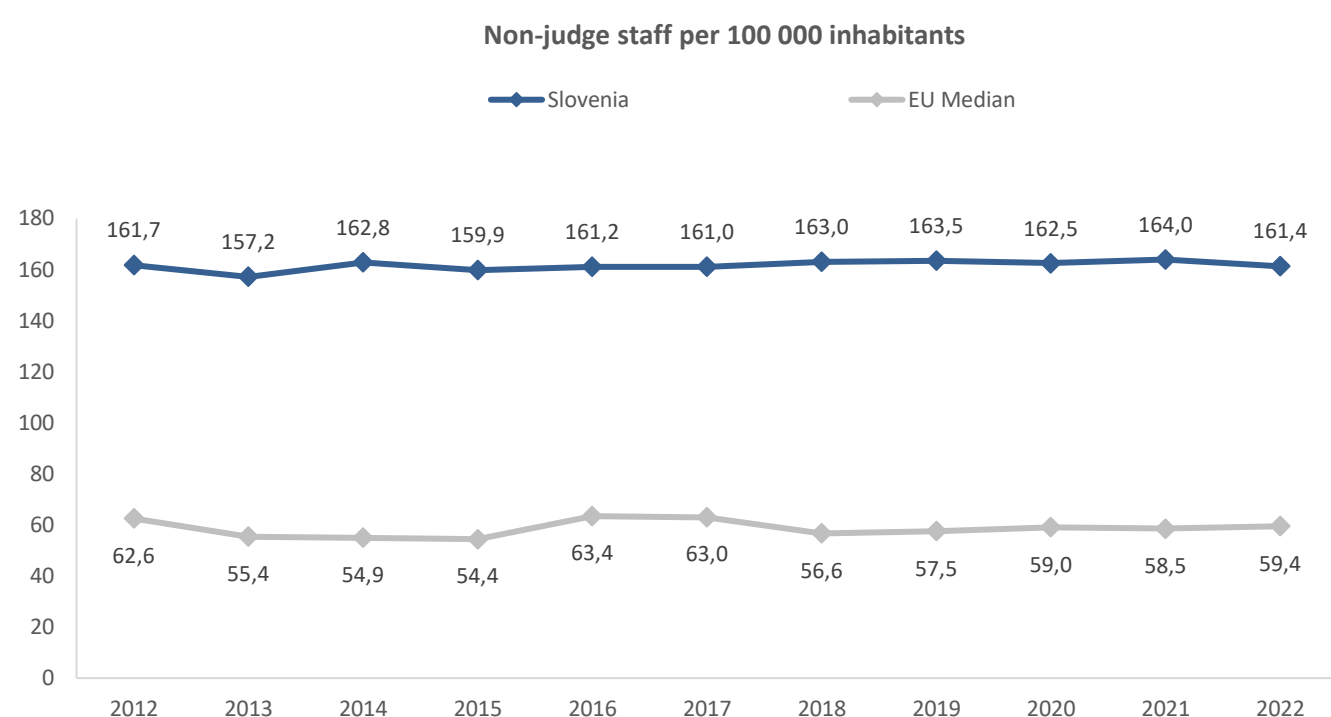


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 47, which represents 71,2% of the total number of court presidents.

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 which 46 are female); 5 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 1 is female) and 1 male is sitting in the Supreme Court.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2012	3 330	161,7	62,6
2013	3 239	157,2	55,4
2014	3 355	162,8	54,9
2015	3 300	159,9	54,4
2016	3 330	161,2	63,4
2017	3 328	161,0	63,0
2018	3 391	163,0	56,6
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



In 2022, Slovenia has 3 416 non-judge staff (of which 2 990 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -1,1%.

Between 2021 and 2022, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased from 164,0 to 161,4 per 100 000 inhabitants.

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants slightly decreased from 40,8 to 40,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2022	Absolute number	in %
Total	3 416	
Rechtspfleger	463	13,6%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	1 118	32,7%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 657	48,5%
Technical staff	178	5,2%
Other	NAP	NAP

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

- 463 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 423 are Female);
- 1 118 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 966 are Female);
- 1 657 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 1 516 are Female);
- 178 technical staff (of which 85 are Female);

The definitions of the categories are as follows:

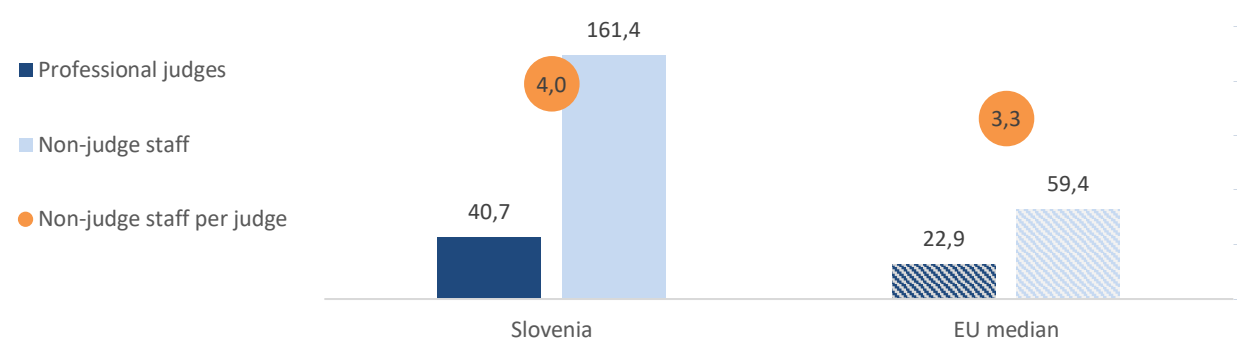
1. "Rechtspfleger" category includes only the staff (judicial assistants and judicial advisers) with autonomous competence to adopt final decisions (decisions on the merits of the case), set explicitly in procedural laws - currently the Claim Enforcement and Security Act, the Financial Operations, Insolvency Proceedings and Compulsory Windingup Act, the Court Register of Legal Entities Act and the Land Register Act.
2. "Non-judge staff" category includes staff, whose tasks are generally set by the Courts Act. These are judicial assistants (filing applications and statements by parties for the record and, by order of a judge, perform less demanding tasks related to preparation for trial proceedings or other procedural acts, making calculations of costs, preparing drafts of decisions and performing other tasks in judicial proceedings under the orders of a judge), judicial advisers (performing work connected with the examination of parties, witnesses and experts (outside the main hearings), performing more complex preparatory work for hearings, reporting at panel meetings, drafting decisions, conducting hearings under the guidance of a judge and performing other work by order of a judge) and judicial trainees (typically do not perform significant amount of work as their role is to learn; however they can participate in hearings and drafting of court decisions in some cases).
3. All the other staff, not mentioned above and not corresponding to 4. "Technical staff" are included in 3. "Administrative staff". The latter includes, along with the court management staff, the office support staff, whose tasks are not specifically set by the law and include case registering, administrative case preparation, court fees, typing and/or recording of court sessions etc.

In 2022, approximately 3,5% of all court staff (120 persons) are judicial trainees (counted under "2. Non-judge (judicial staff)").

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Slovenia	EU median
Professional judges	40,7	22,9
Non-judge staff	161,4	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	4,0	3,3

Professional judges and non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



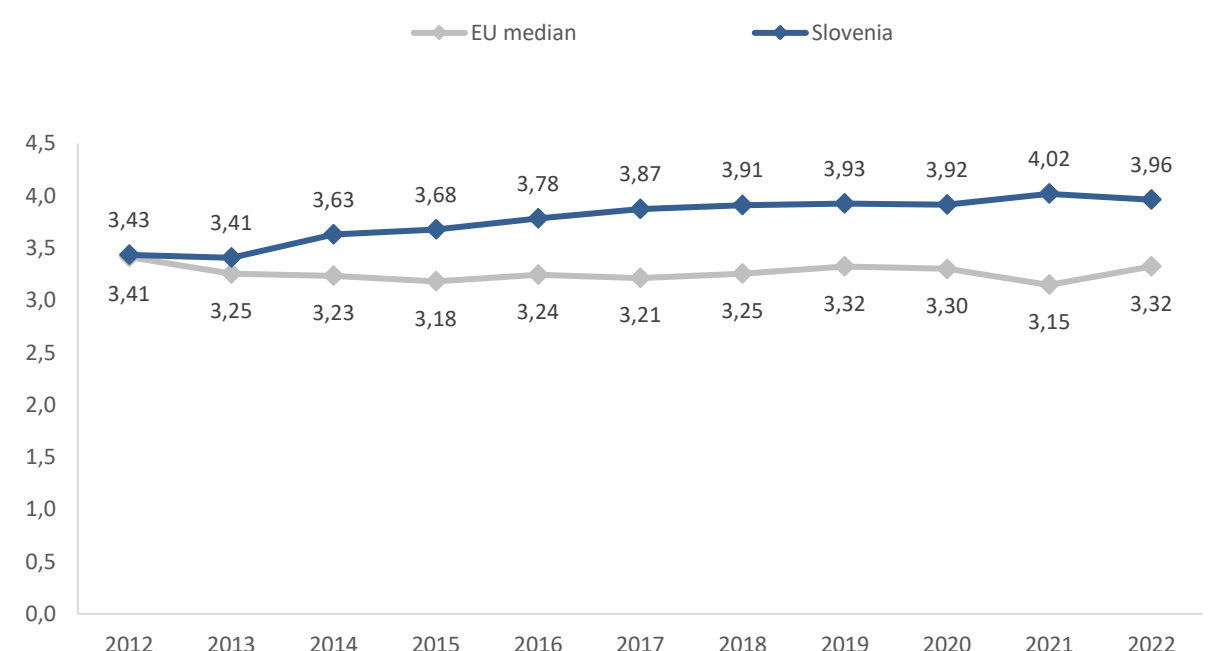
In Slovenia, there are 40,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 22,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,0 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle.

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
2012	47,1	161,7	3,43	3,41
2013	46,1	157,2	3,41	3,25
2014	44,8	162,8	3,63	3,23
2015	43,5	159,9	3,68	3,18
2016	42,6	161,2	3,78	3,24
2017	41,6	161,0	3,87	3,21
2018	41,7	163,0	3,91	3,25
2019	41,7	163,5	3,93	3,32
2020	41,5	162,5	3,92	3,30
2021	40,8	164,0	4,02	3,15
2022	40,7	161,4	3,96	3,32

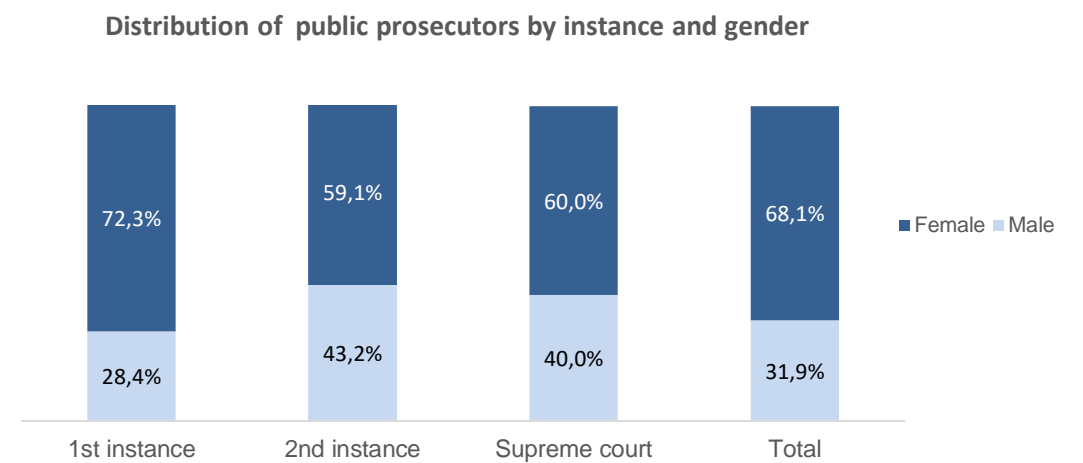
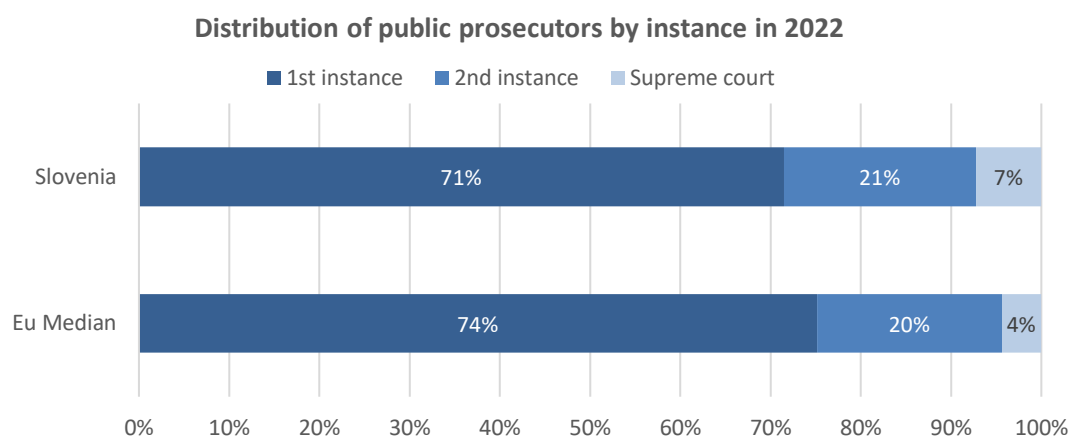
Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	148	71,5%	42	107	28,4%	72,3%
2nd instance	44	21,3%	19	26	43,2%	59,1%
Supreme court	15	7,2%	6	9	40,0%	60,0%
Total	207		66	141	31,9%	68,1%



The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 148 in first instance (of which 107 are female); 44 are in second instance (of which 26 are female) and 15 in final instance (of which 9 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 full time equivalent. The total gross number of state prosecutors is 210.

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

Slovenian state prosecutors perform their functions in 13 organizational units – prosecution offices. There are 11 District State Prosecutor's Offices and one Specialized State Prosecutor's Office, where local, district and senior state prosecutors are positioned. At the Office of the Prosecutor General, supreme state prosecutors and State Prosecutor General perform their functions. Here, some state prosecutors of lower ranks can be assigned to perform demanding professional tasks.

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 authorized by the head of state prosecutor's office for certain categories of matters, for a particular matter, 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 authorized 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.

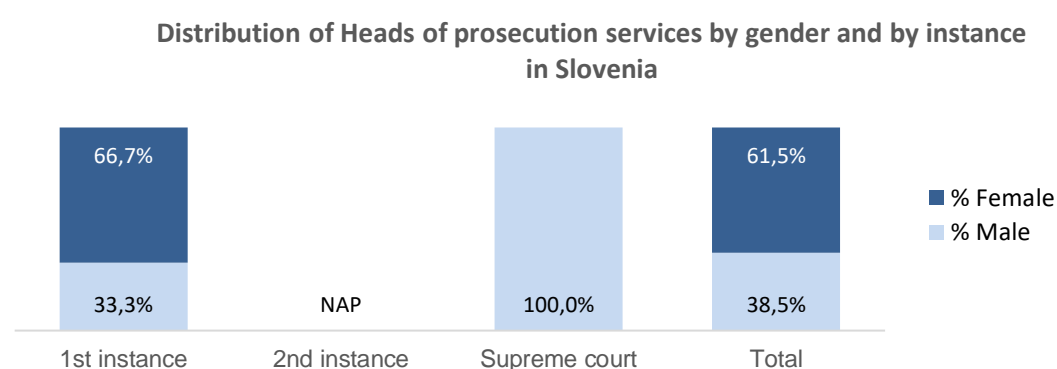
Local and district prosecutors are counted as prosecutors at first instance level, senior prosecutors - as prosecutors at second instance level and supreme prosecutors as prosecutors at Supreme Court level without regard of the rang of court before they perform their function in fact or if they are assigned 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 total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 141, which represents 68,1% of the total number of prosecutors. It should also be noticed that the majority of public prosecutors are female at all levels.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	12	92,3%	4	8	33,3%	66,7%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	1	7,7%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	13		5	8	38,5%	61,5%



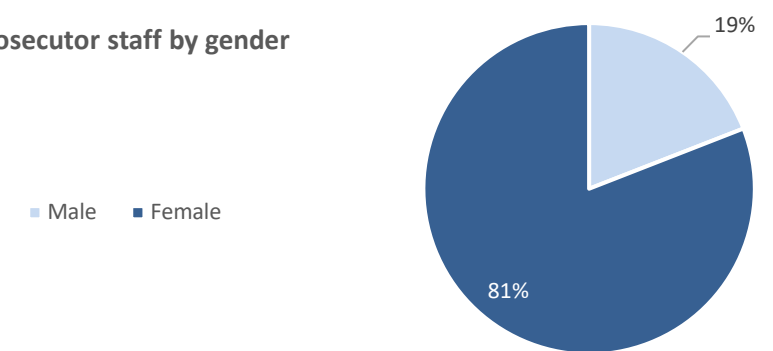
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution services (all instances) is 8, which represents 61,5% of the total number of Heads of prosecution services. The total number of Heads of prosecution services is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 12 at first instance level (of which 8 are female); and 1 male at the highest instance level.

The heads of District State Prosecutor's Offices and Specialized State Prosecutor's Office are considered as heads of prosecution office at first instance level. There is no organizational counterpart in the structure of prosecution office to courts of second instance. The prosecutor general is considered as the head of the prosecution office at the Supreme court level.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	321	64	257
2021	302	53	249
2022	304	58	246,0

Non-prosecutor staff by gender



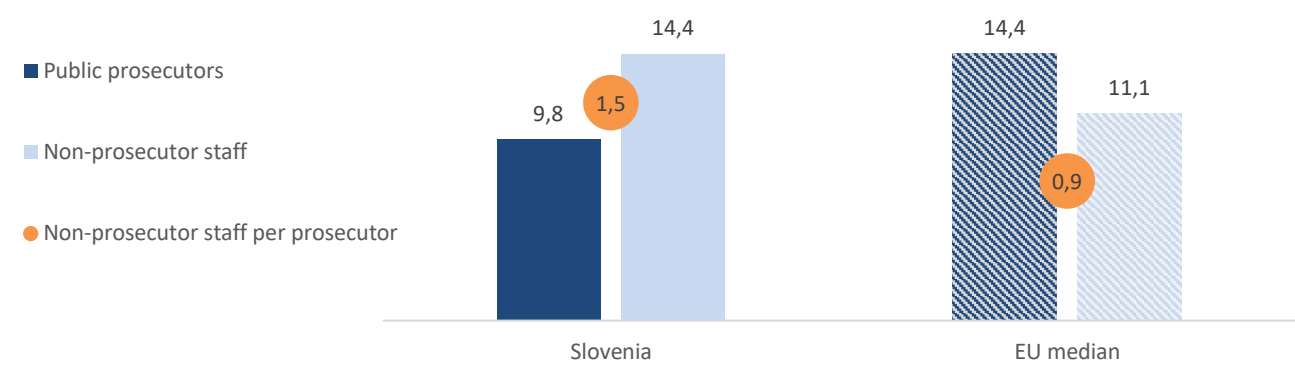
The information is in full time equivalent. In 2022, the total gross number of staff is 309.

Staff attached to the public prosecution services are civil servants at state prosecutor's offices (state prosecutorial personnel). The 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 as their role is to learn; however they participate in hearings and drafting of court decisions in some cases.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Slovenia	EU median
Public prosecutors	9,8	14,4
Non-prosecutor staff	14,4	11,1
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,5	0,9

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

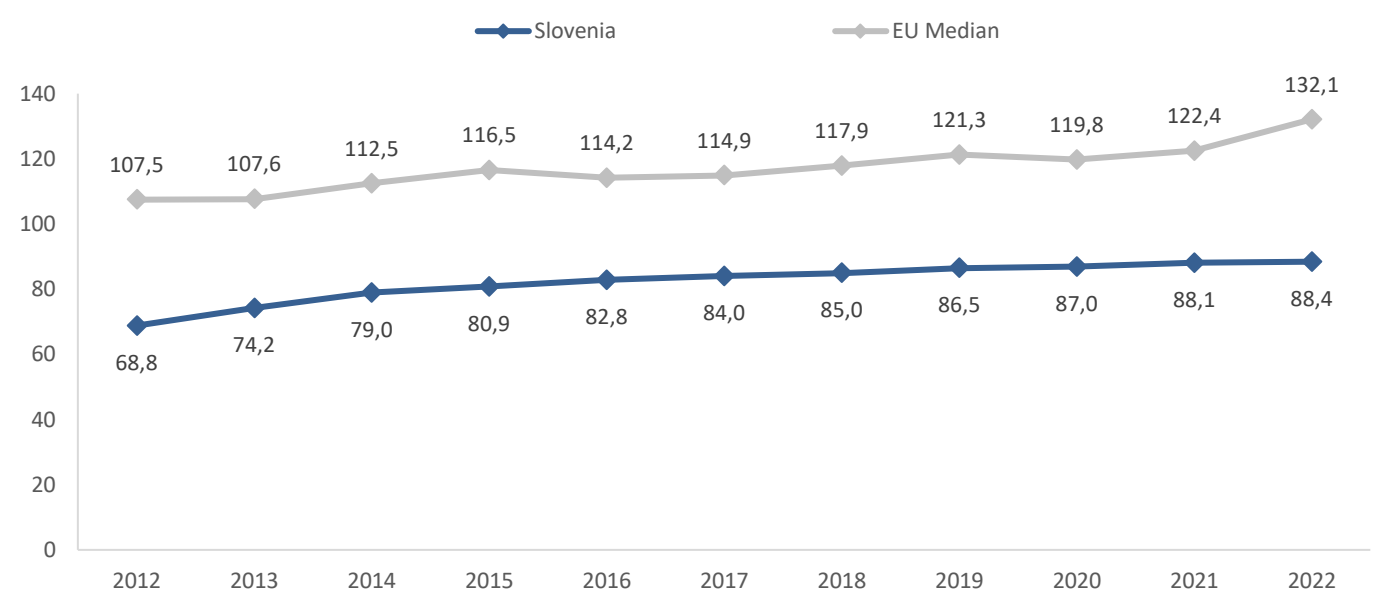


In Slovenia in 2022, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,5 was more than 50% above then the EU median of 0,9

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2012	1 417	68,8	107,5
2013	1 529	74,2	107,6
2014	1 628	79,0	112,5
2015	1 669	80,9	116,5
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

Lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants



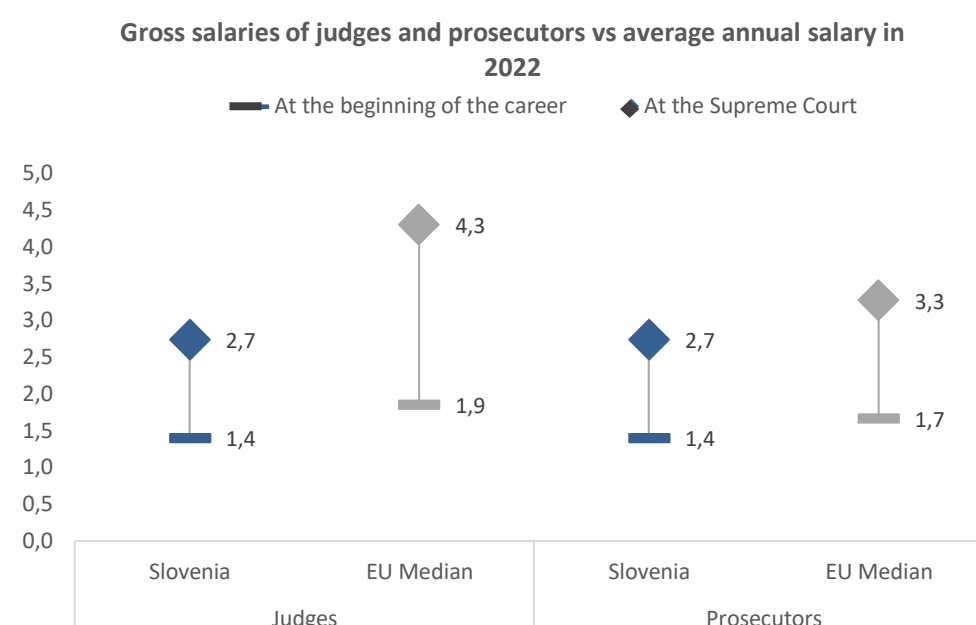
In 2022, there are 1 872 lawyers, which is 0,9% more than in 2021.

There are 892 female lawyers which is 48% of the total.

Slovenia has 88,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 132,1 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	Slovenia	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	34 101€	21 704€	1,4	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	66 528€	38 886€	2,7	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	34 101€	21 704€	1,4	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	66 528€	38 886€	2,7	3,3



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 26 931€ to a maximum of 140 244€.

According to 2022 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Slovenia is 34 101€, which is rather below the EU median of 54 224€ (-37% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,4 times higher (the EU median is 1,9).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 53 144€ to 261 648€. Slovenia's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -38% below the EU median of 106 533€.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 609€ to a maximum of 96 084€.

In 2022, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Slovenia of 34 101€ is rather below the EU median of 48 728€ (-30% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,4 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 44 880€ and the maximum is 194 005€. Slovenia's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -24% below the EU median of 87 247€.

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

Please note 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) - approximately 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) - approximately 15% of the reported amount.

3. System of compensating users in Slovenia (2022 data)

System for compensating users

2022	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Amount paid in compensations
Total	17	17	1 007 737 €
Excessive length of proceedings	2	2	127 293 €
Non-execution of court decisions	NAP	NAP	NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention	12	12	874 154 €
Wrongful conviction	3	3	6 290 €
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Amount paid in compensations
2020	32	11	389 871 €
2021	18	21	994 446 €
2022	17	17	1 007 737 €

The Protection of Right to Trial without Undue Delay Act gives a party to court proceedings the right to have his/her rights, duties and any charges brought against him/her in his/her 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 figures above represent cases, closed in 2022, with compensations to be paid in 2022 or later. The figures above represent cases before courts only.

In addition to the figures in the table, data for procedures at the State Attorney level for 2022 (before filing law-suit at court) are available:

1. Excessive length of proceedings - Number of requests for compensation: 5; Number of settlements: 1; Total amount (in €): 6 810;
2. Wrongful arrest - Number of requests for compensation: 35; Number of settlements: 18; Total amount (in €): 157 893
3. Wrongful conviction - Number of requests for compensation: 56; Number of settlements: 23; Total amount (in €): 42 209.

4. Performance of courts in Slovenia (2022 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

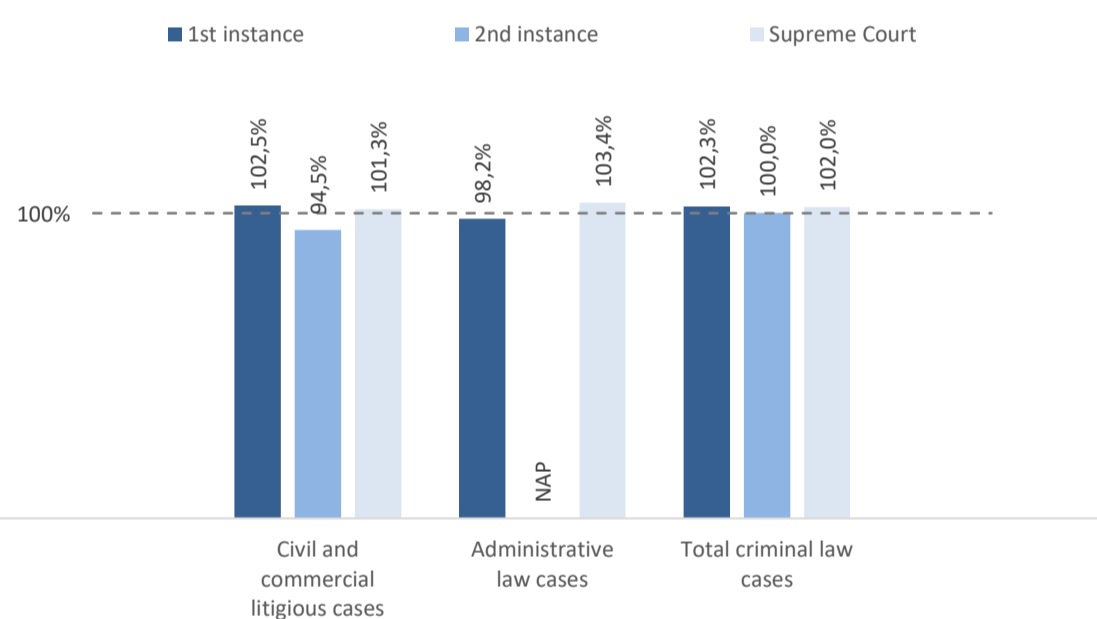
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

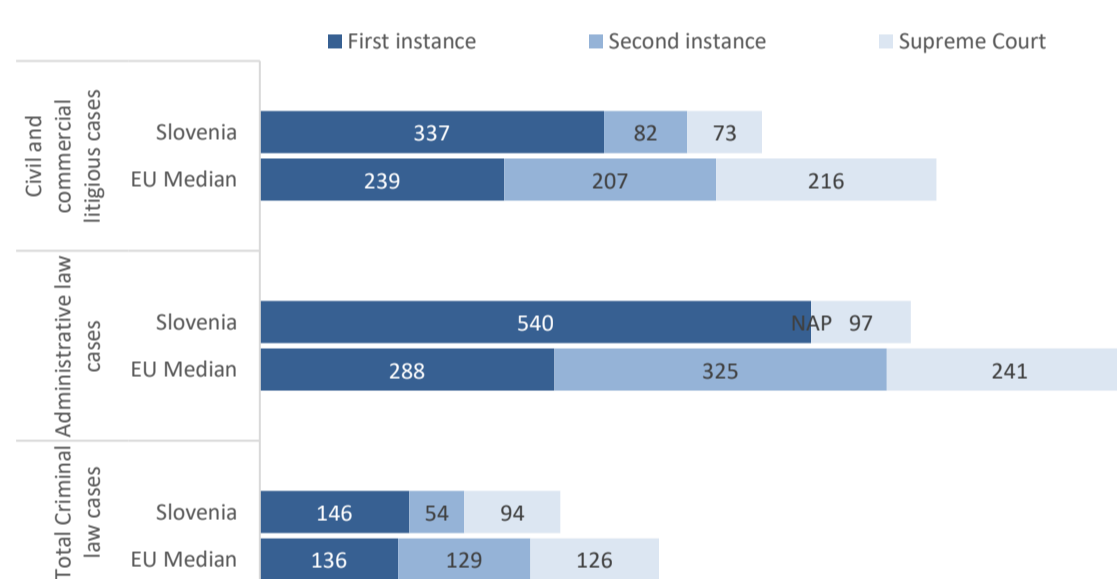
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

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	102,5%	100,5%	98,2%	98,8%	102,3%	100,0%
	2nd instance	94,5%	97,1%	NAP	102,3%	100,0%	99,1%
	Supreme Court	101,3%	104,7%	103,4%	101,7%	102,0%	98,5%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	337	239	540	288	146	136
	2nd instance	82	207	NAP	325	54	129
	Supreme Court	73	216	97	241	94	126

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2022 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2022 (days)



Overall, the total Disposition Time for each matter is below the respective EU median. In 2022, the criminal law cases appear to be the fastest in Slovenia, more specifically in the second instance which has a Disposition Time of 54 days. This is in line with the trend observed for the EU for the reference year.

At the same time, the first instance administrative law cases are the longest compared to the other types of cases. In 2022, the Disposition Time for this type of cases is 540 days, well above the EU median of 288 days. Indeed, the Disposition time for this type of cases has increased in recent years because the Administrative court is also dealing with a considerable number of priority or urgent cases (e.g. asylum seekers), which means a longer waiting line for “regular” cases. Though administrative and managerial actions have been taken, the number of (older) pending cases has increased due to the aforementioned difficulties and the overburdening of the court.

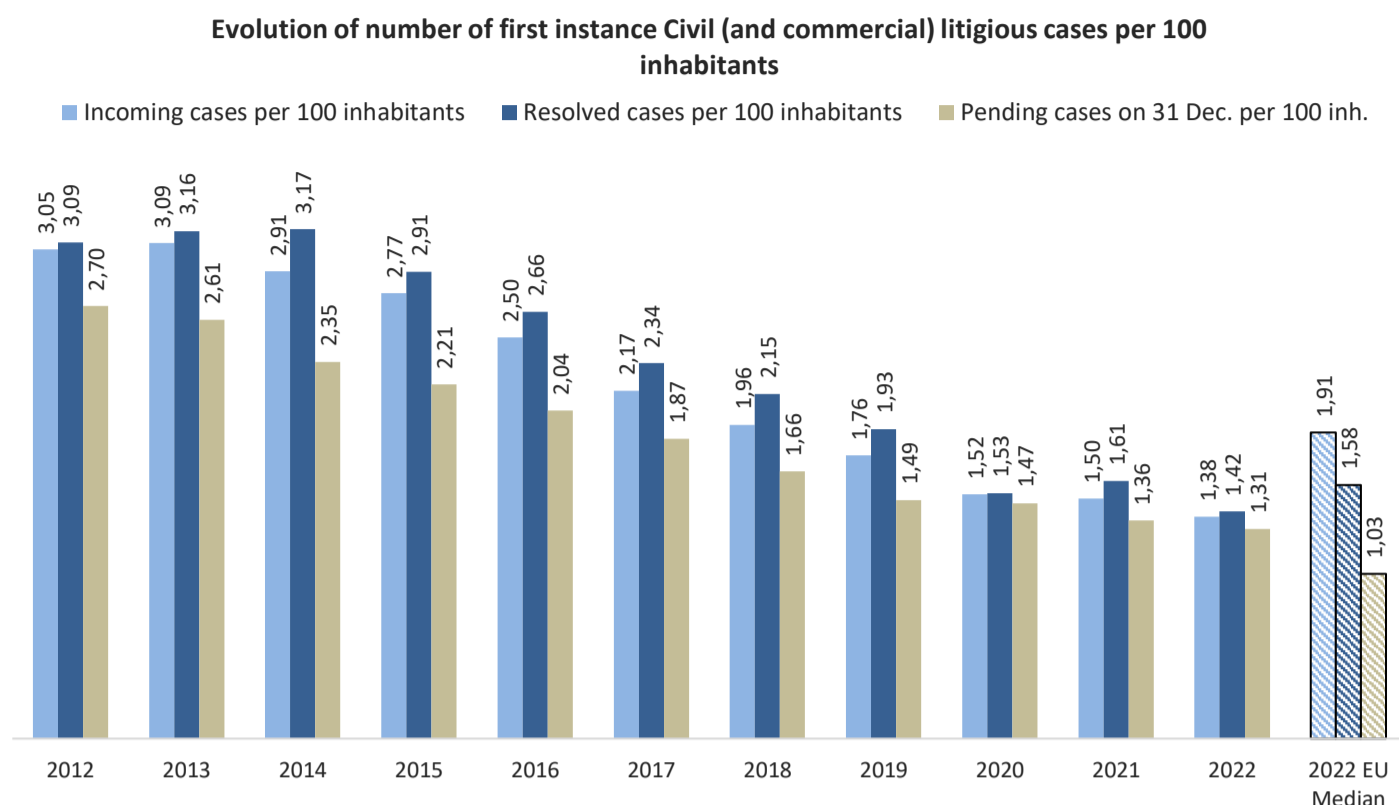
An analysis by instance reveals that the Disposition Time might be a concern only for the first instance courts since it is above the respective EU medians for all matters (while second and third instance courts have a Disposition time significantly below the respective EU medians).

Moreover, the Clearance Rate is above 100% for all instances and matters, except for the second instance civil and commercial litigious cases (94,5%) and the first instance administrative law cases (98,2%). This means that the Slovenian courts seem to be able to deal with the incoming cases.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

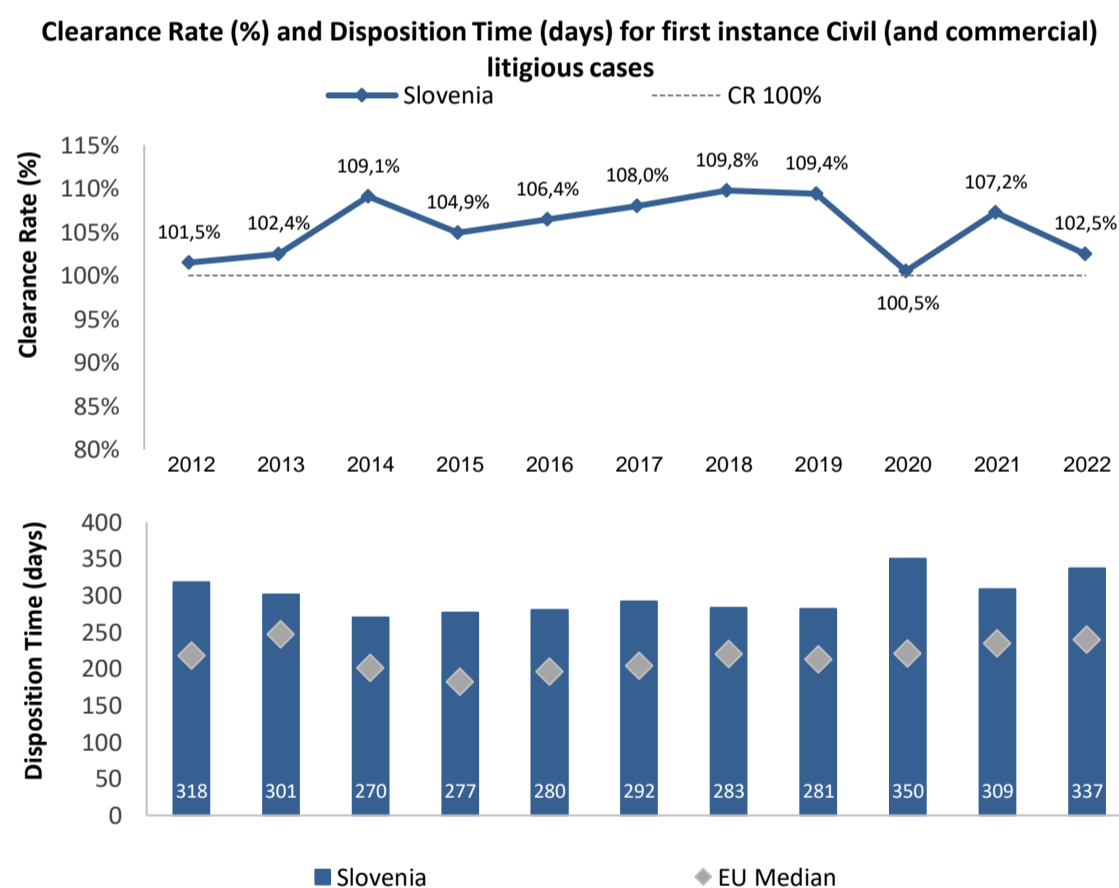
First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	3,05	3,09	2,70
2013	3,09	3,16	2,61
2014	2,91	3,17	2,35
2015	2,77	2,91	2,21
2016	2,50	2,66	2,04
2017	2,17	2,34	1,87
2018	1,96	2,15	1,66
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
2022 EU Median	1,91	1,58	1,03



In 2022, the number of incoming civil and commercial litigious cases in Slovenia is 1,38 per 100 inhabitants, which is below the EU median (1,91 per 100 inhabitants). Also, the number of resolved cases (1,42 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,58 per 100 inhabitants). Yet, the number of pending cases at the end of 2022 (1,31 per 100 inhabitants) is above the EU median (1,03 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
2012	101,5%	100,4%	318	218
2013	102,4%	101,2%	301	247
2014	109,1%	101,8%	270	201
2015	104,9%	102,5%	277	182
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



Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -4,8 points. Yet, in 2022, it was still above 100%.

In 2022, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 337 days, which is somewhat above the EU median of 239 days.

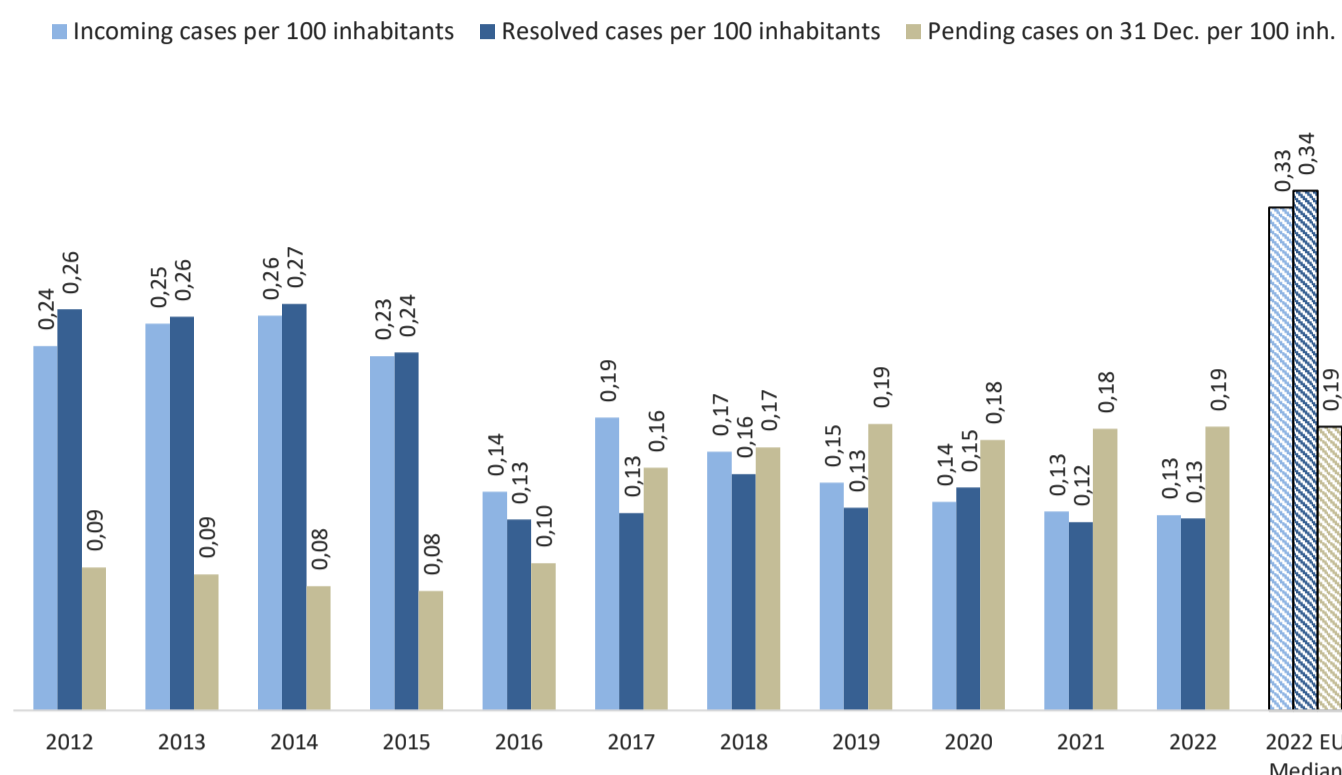
The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a 9,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

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.
2012	0,24	0,26	0,09
2013	0,25	0,26	0,09
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
2022 EU Median	0,33	0,34	0,19

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



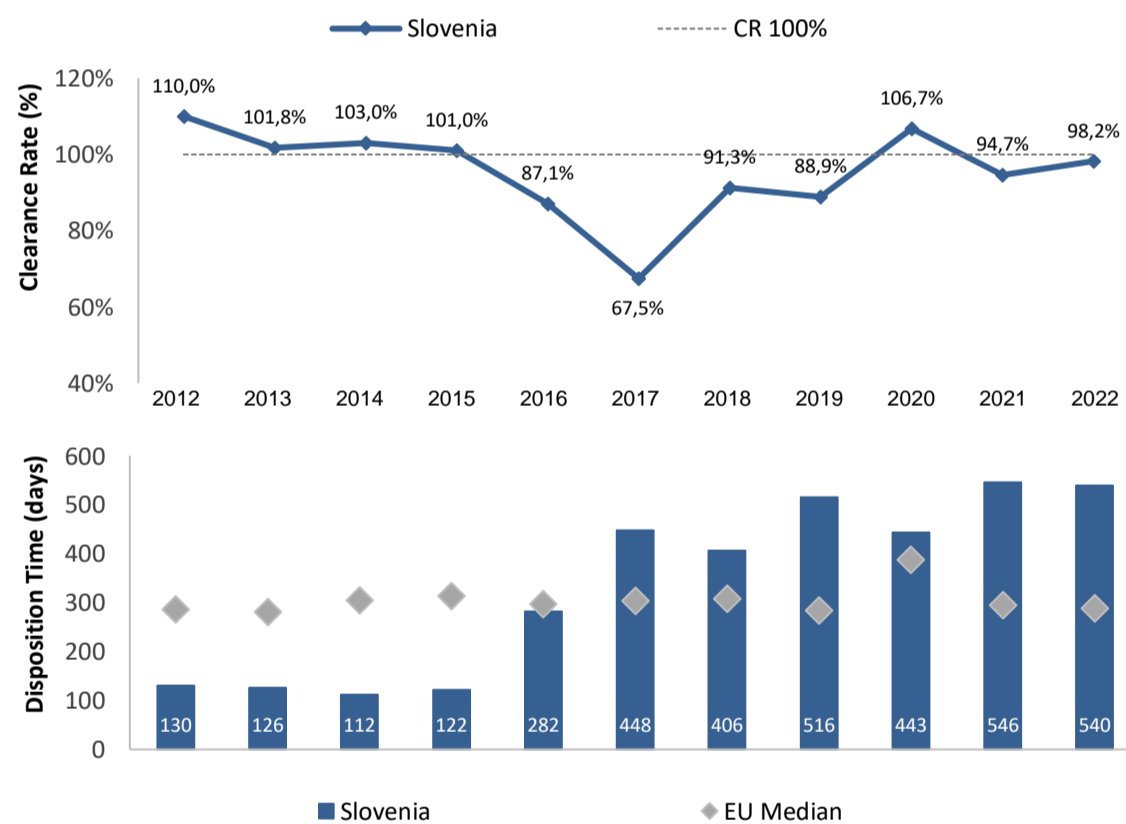
In 2022, the number of incoming administrative cases in Slovenia is 0,13 per 100 inhabitants, which is less than half the EU median (0,33 per 100 inhabitants). The number of resolved administrative cases is also significantly below the EU median (0,13 vs 0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

Finally, the number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2022 is the same as the EU median (0,19 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
2012	110,0%	101,0%	130	286
2013	101,8%	100,3%	126	281
2014	103,0%	99,6%	112	305
2015	101,0%	103,3%	122	313
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

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



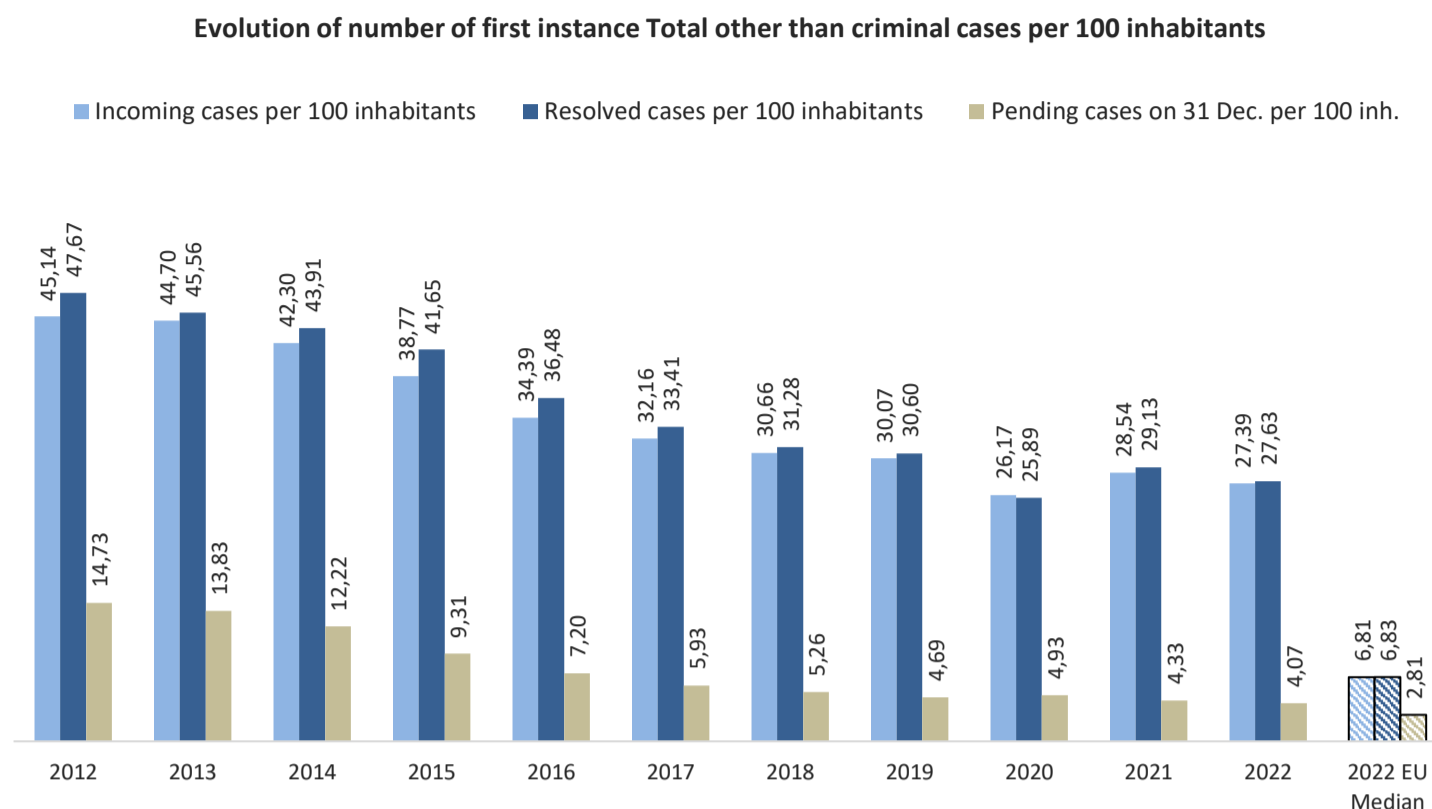
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,2% in 2022, Slovenia seems to be able to deal with its first instance Administrative law cases. Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has increased by 3,5 points.

In 2022, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 540 days. This has decreased by -1,2% between 2021 and 2022 but it is still well above the EU median of 288 days.

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.
2012	45,14	47,67	14,73
2013	44,70	45,56	13,83
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
2022 EU Median	6,81	6,83	2,81

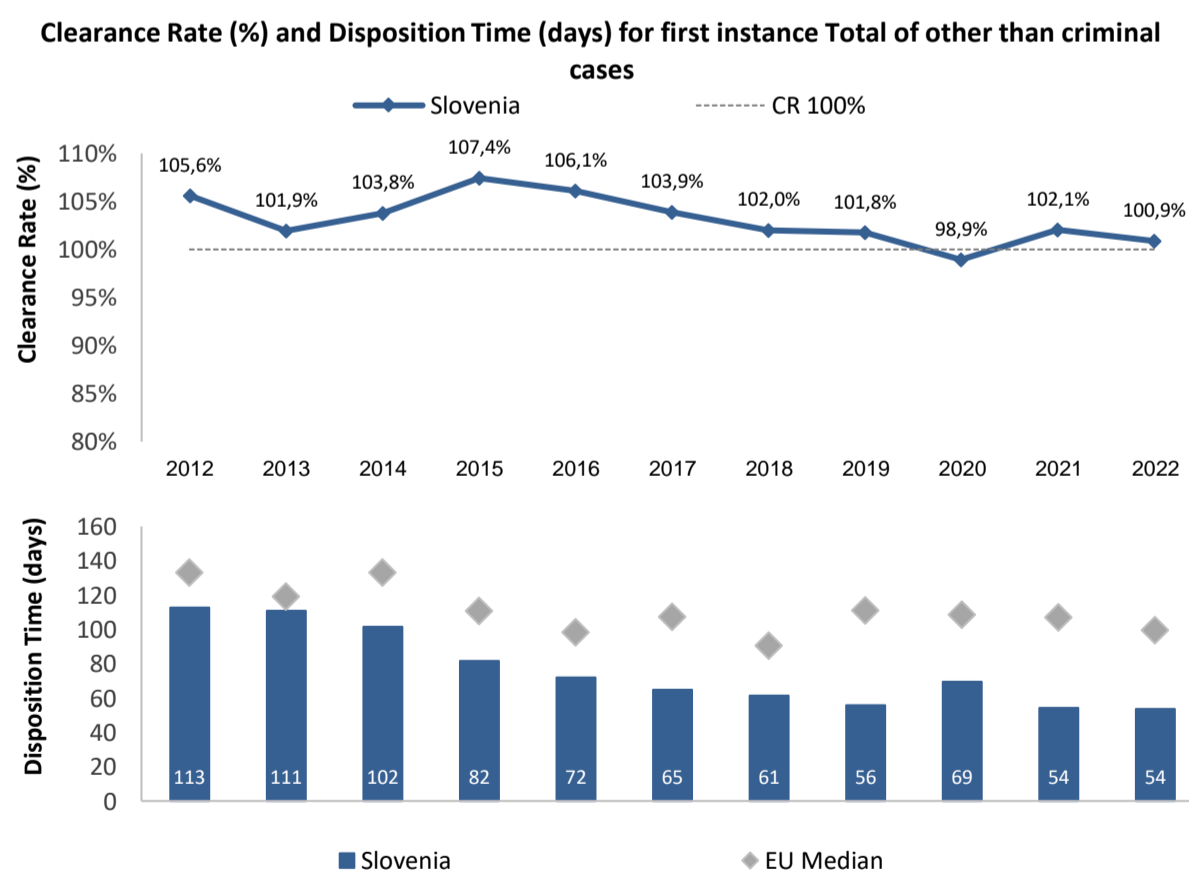


The total number of "other than criminal cases" includes civil and commercial litigious cases, civil and commercial non-litigious cases, administrative law cases as well as some other cases such as free legal aid at district courts, labour courts and at the Administrative court, enforcement cases on 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. The category of "civil and commercial non-litigious cases" encompasses 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).

In 2022, the number of incoming and resolved total other than criminal cases were more than 4 times the EU median. Indeed, the incoming cases per 100 inhabitants are 27,39 (vs 6,81) and the resolved cases are 27,63 (vs 6,83). The number of pending cases at the end of the reference year is above the EU median (4,07 vs 2,81 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
2012	105,6%	100,5%	113	133
2013	101,9%	100,7%	111	119
2014	103,8%	101,9%	102	133
2015	107,4%	101,2%	82	111
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



Although the Clearance Rate has decreased by 1,2 points between 2021 and 2022, it is still above 100%. Thus, Slovenia seems able to deal with the inflow of its other than criminal cases.

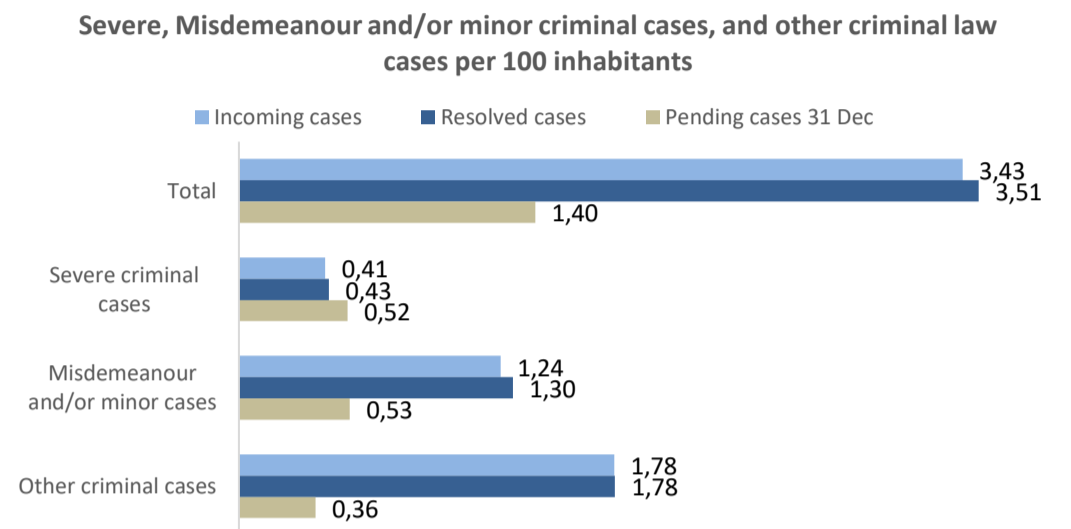
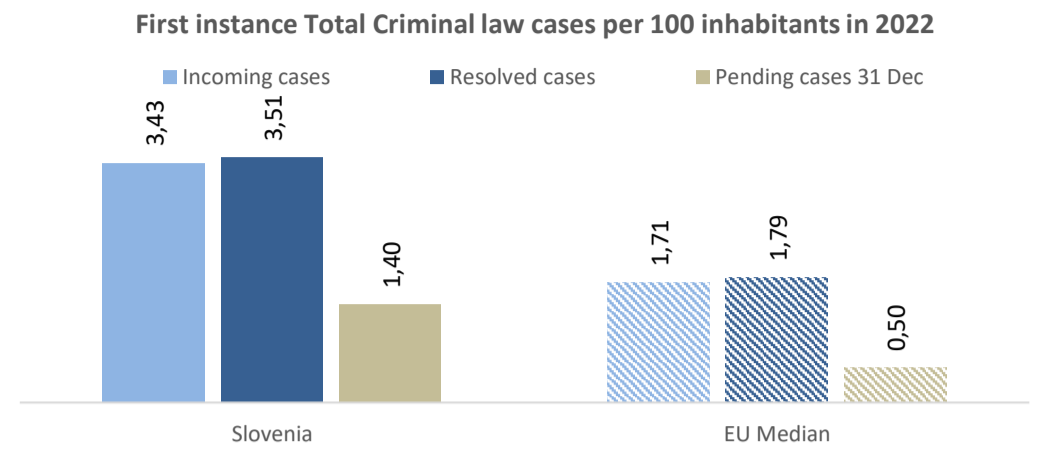
In 2022, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 54 days (below the EU median of 100 days).

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	31 382	72 615	74 258	29 740
Severe criminal cases	11 259	8 663	9 019	10 903
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	12 340	26 295	27 494	11 141
Other criminal cases	7 783	37 657	37 745	7 696

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	1,48	3,43	3,51	1,40
Severe criminal cases	0,53	0,41	0,43	0,52
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,58	1,24	1,30	0,53
Other criminal cases	0,37	1,78	1,78	0,36

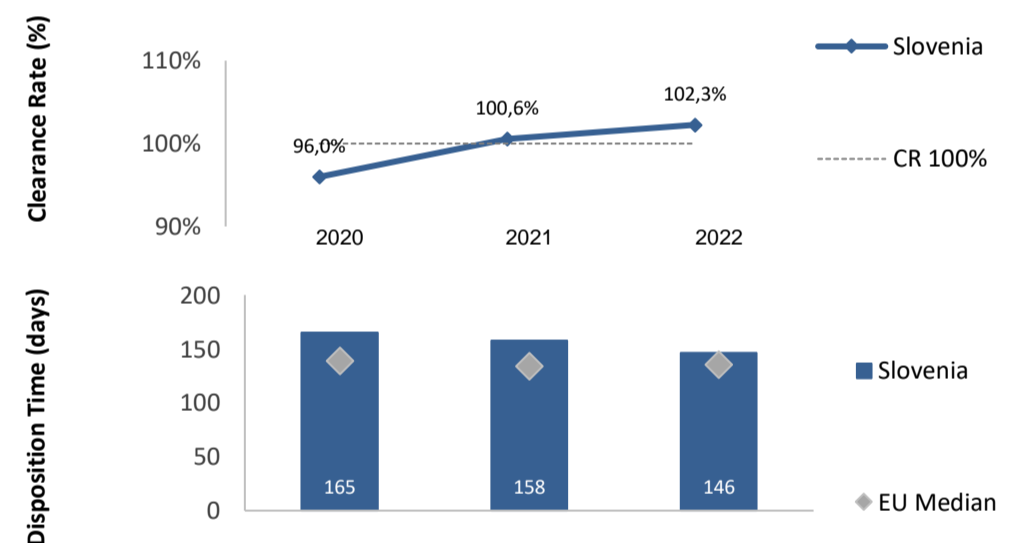


In 2022, the total criminal law incoming, resolved and pending at the end of the year cases are well above the EU median. Indeed, the incoming cases per 100 inhabitants are 3,43 (vs the EU median of 1,71), the resolved cases are 3,51 (vs 1,79) and, finally, the pending cases at the end of 2022 are 1,40 per 100 inhabitants (vs 0,50).

◦ 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

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,3% in 2022, Slovenia seems able to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,7 points.

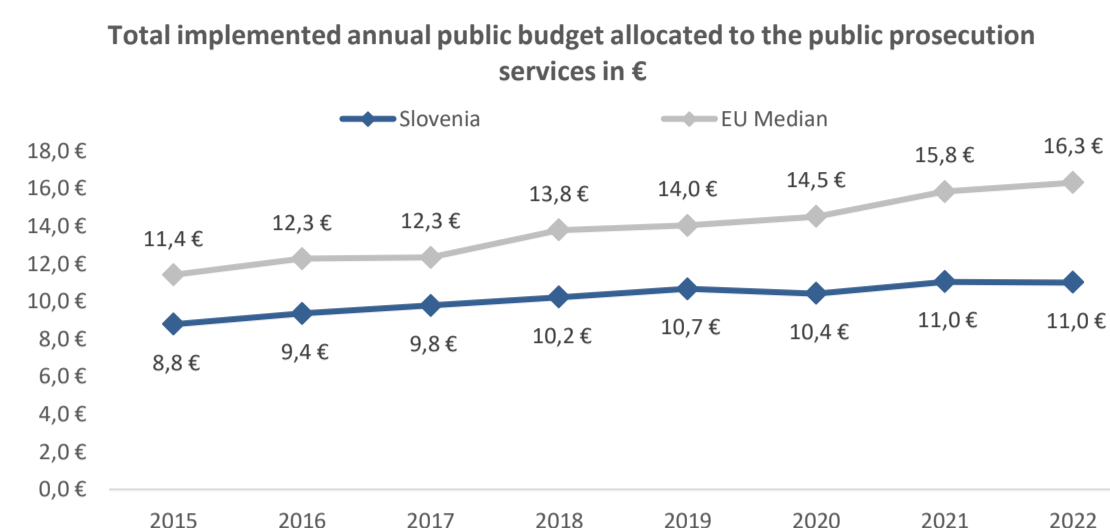
In 2022, the first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 146 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 136 days.

The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a -7,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Slovenia (2022 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
2015	18 134 349 €	8,8 €	11,4 €
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 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2019	76 395 €	0,04 €	0,03 €
2020	26 591 €	0,01 €	0,01 €
2021	27 523 €	0,01 €	0,02 €
2022	106 138 €	0,05 €	0,01 €

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

With regard to the training budget, the increase noticed in 2022 should be put into perspective in relation with the exceptional circumstances in the previous years. Namely, in 2020 and 2021, this budgetary component was impacted by the limitations due to the pandemic. In 2021, the low implementation in comparison with the adopted budget is a consequence of the COVID-19, as there were no educational events with physical participation, but rather virtual ones. For the aforementioned type of events there were no registration fees, or they were lower, compared to participation fees for events with physical participation. Due to the COVID-19, the public prosecution's own educational event - Educational Prosecutor's Days, which represents the largest cost of the state prosecutor's office in the field of education, was held virtually.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	% Variation 2021 - 2022	Slovenia	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	282 862	▲ 0,6%	13,36	0,88
2. Incoming/received cases	59 851	▲ 15,4%	2,83	2,89
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	54 361	▲ 0,3%	2,57	3,15
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	44 093	▲ 1,6%	2,08	2,08
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,61
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	41 525	▲ 0,7%	1,96	0,64
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	2 559	▲ 18,3%	0,12	0,12
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,06
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	1 587	▼ -0,6%	0,07	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to court	7 875	▼ -6,3%	0,37	0,63
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	289 460	▲ 0,1%	13,67	0,97

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

Vertical inconsistencies within the table are possible due to the peculiarity of the IT system which is a "live" system (dynamic reporting). Besides, every category is calculated separately.

The used methodology is as follows: statistical data are kept on the accused or convicted persons, and the data are related to the main crime per defendant. It is also important to notice that the data also include unfinished criminal complaints against unknown perpetrators. On average, State Prosecutor's Offices receive between 30 000 and 60 000 complaints per year against unknown perpetrators. These are included in 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.

Are counted as pending cases unresolved criminal complaints against known perpetrators (incl. adults, minors and legal entities) and unknown perpetrators.

The incoming cases are the criminal denunciations against known and unknown offenders. Criminal denunciations against known offenders include cases that were received by the prosecution office as cases with unknown offenders whose identity was discovered during the reporting period. Cases against known offenders are counted by the number of persons involved (i.e. a denunciation against five individuals is counted as five cases), cases against unknown offenders are counted by files.

The processed cases are all resolved criminal complaints in the reporting year. There can be multiple criminal complaints in one case file, however the resolution is only one – hence the difference between the sum of subcategories (3.1, 3.2 and 3.3) and the actual number of resolved criminal complaints.

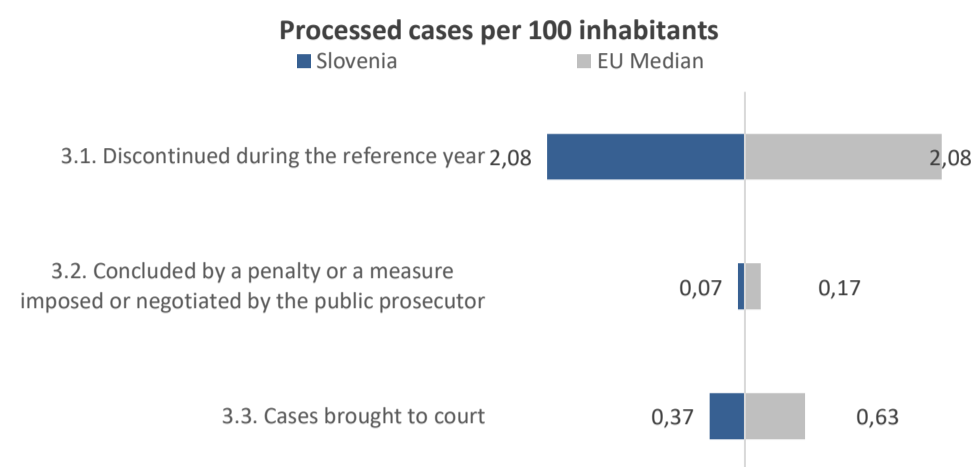
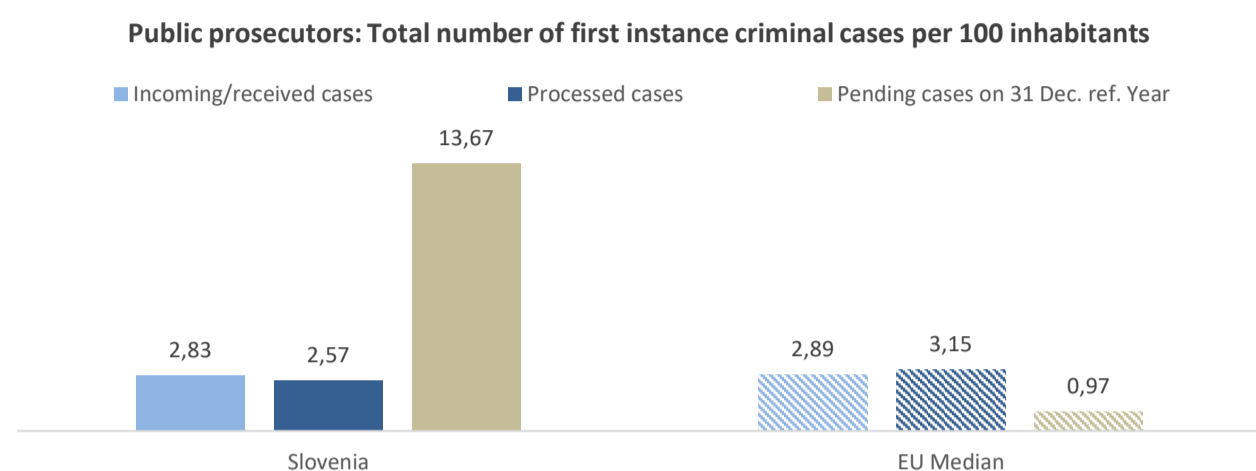
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation: dismissed denunciations for other reasons than opportunity and accomplishing some tasks imposed or negotiated by state prosecutor. This category includes cases where prosecutor refrains from prosecution after the finish of judicial investigation.

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).

3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity: cases where denunciations were dismissed because the consequences of criminal prosecution would prove disproportionate to the weight of criminal offence and dismissed denunciations against minors because the proceedings against him/her would not be appropriate in view of the nature of the offence and circumstances in which it was committed, as well as in view of the past conduct of the minor and his personal traits.

Further break-down of 2022 data reported:

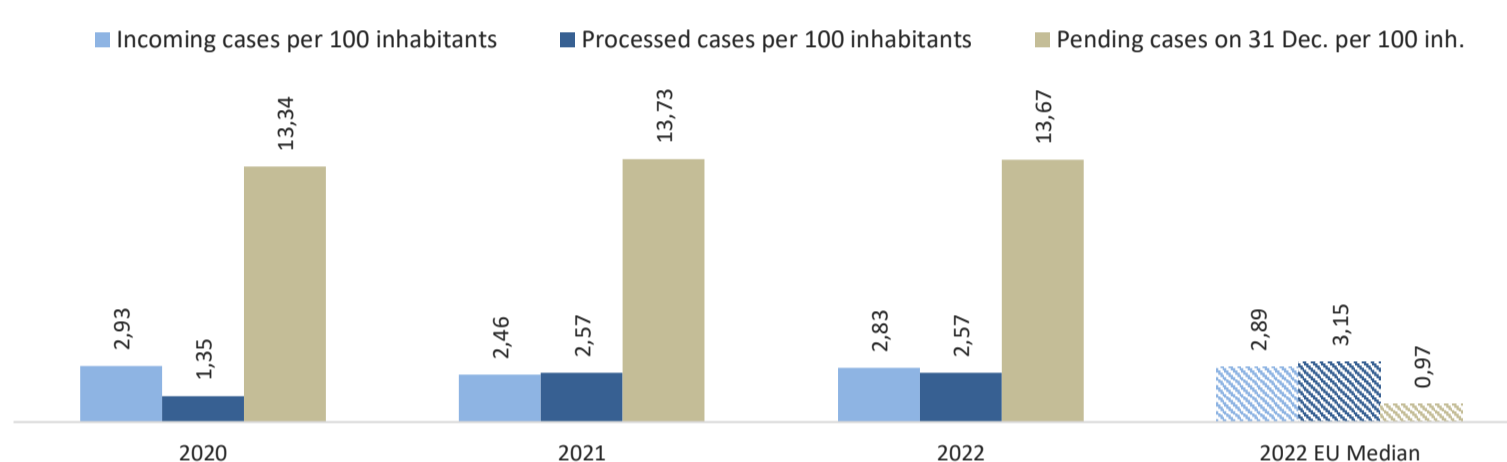
- (1) Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year include transferred criminal complaints: 11.543 (known offenders) and 271.319 (unknown offenders)
- (2) Incoming cases include criminal denunciations: 24.815 (known offenders) and 35.036 (unknown offenders)
- (3) Processed cases include processed cases: 24.475 (known offenders) and 29.886 (unknown offenders)
- (3.1.) Discontinued during the reference year include dismissed criminal complaints: 14.207 (known offenders) and 29.886 (unknown offenders)
- (3.1.2.) Discontinued due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation include: 11.639 (known offenders) and 29.886 (unknown offenders)
- (4) Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year include unresolved criminal complaints: 12.024 (known offenders) and 277.436 (unknown offenders)]



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

First instance Total other than 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
2022 EU Median	2,89	3,15	0,97

Evolution of number of prosecution cases per 100 inhabitants



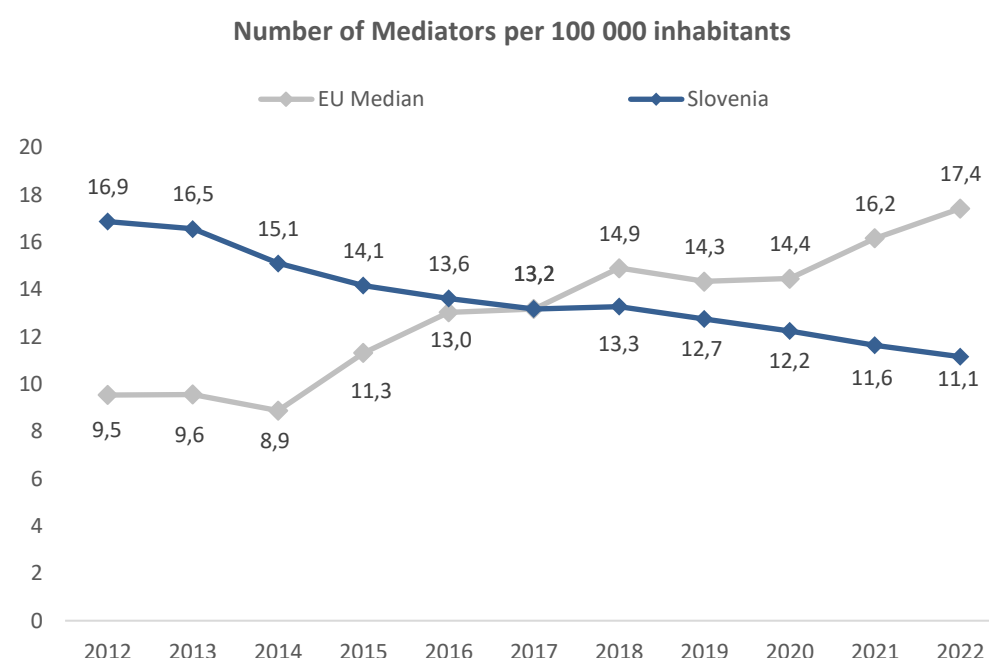
In 2022, the number of incoming and processed cases in Slovenia are slightly below the respective EU medians. While the incoming cases per 100 inhabitants are 2,83 (vs the EU median of 2,89), the processed cases per 100 inhabitants are 2,57 (vs the EU median of 3,15).

Finally, the number of pending cases at the end of 2022 (13,67 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Slovenia (2022 data)

Number of mediators in 2022

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2012	347	16,9	9,5
2013	341	16,5	9,6
2014	311	15,1	8,9
2015	292	14,1	11,3
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



In 2022, there are 236 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 11,1 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2021 and 2022 is about -3,7%.

In court-connected mediation programs, mediation procedures can be carried out by mediators who are included in the lists of mediators. The list of mediators is maintained by the court that implements this program.

Conditions for mediators to be included in the list are:

- being capable of doing business,
 - has not been legally convicted of an intentional crime that is prosecuted ex officio,
 - has at least an education obtained from a professional first-level higher education study program,
 - completed training for a mediator (at least 40 teaching hours; includes the content prescribed by the minister of justice; requires successfully completion of final exam)
- A mediator placed on the list must take part in further education in the field of mediation for at least 12 teaching hours per year.

The court that placed the mediator on the list decides on deletion from the list. A mediator is deleted from the list if:

- s/he demands so her/himself,
- s/he no longer fulfills the conditions,
- acts in violation of the law, the rules of the program in the framework of which he is conducting the mediation, or in violation of the principles of mediator ethics,
- performs her/his work in mediation procedures irregularly or dishonestly,
- does not attend mandatory forms of education specified by the minister, or
- does not complete the minimum number of mediation procedures determined by the minister in a certain period.

Number of notaries in 2022

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
Total	90	4,3	7,6
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	-
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	90	4,3	7,6
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	-
4.Other	NAP	NAP	-

In 2022, there are 90 notaries which represents 4,3 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 (2022 data)

The ICT questions

The answers to the ICT questions in 2022 can be summarised to:

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	No	No
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: "civil (and commercial) litigious cases" are taken into account in the reply (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 writing assistance tools.

The writing assistance tools are also available in cases, not included in any of the enumerated categories:

- civil enforcement cases (civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases): Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: NA
- family cases (civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases): Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: NA
- land registry cases (Non-litigious land registry cases): Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%
- bussines registry (Non-litigious business registry cases): Deployment rate:95-100%/ Usage rate: NA
- civil enforcement cases on base of authentic document (other cases): Deployment rate: 95-100%/ Usage rate: 95-100%

It is worth noticing taht the number of incoming civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases is 14 times the number of civil (and commercial) litigious cases and the number of incoming other cases is 4 times the number of civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

With regard to "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).

With regard to the option a"utomatically generated text", it is limited only to case metadata.

Speech-to-text: in pilot phase.

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.

Possibility to request a copy of the recording: a party has a right to access the recording, as well as to object the authenticity of the transcript.

Automatic transcript from recording: in pilot phase.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Slovenia (2022 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 important role in the determination of quality standards is played by the Supreme Court's "Opening of the judicial year" document, in which a set of priorities is determined. The priorities are subsequently monitored throughout the judicial year by automated BI tools and customised analysis at the Supreme Court. The 2013 amendment to the Courts Act provides that the Supreme Court shall adopt the Criteria for quality of work for courts for the next (judicial) year, based on its Yearly report on efficiency and effectiveness of courts. Since 2015, the Supreme Court has been adopting the timeframes for different types of procedures as well as for different procedural phases for the following year (as a part of the Criteria for quality of work).

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 work of courts and the promotion of best practices.

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

The Department for the Organization 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 the data on the number of judges and court staff, number of incoming, resolved and pending cases, age of unresolved cases, length of proceedings, average time to resolve a case, type of decision, court backlogs, legal remedies and time to issue a court decision.

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

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

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).

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	✗		

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 customize 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.

The category "Other" refers to: percentage of different types of decisions, value of proceeds of crime under freezing order, pronounced criminal sanctions, etc.

In Slovenia, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecution service both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

If targets are not met, none of the following consequences are possible:

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	2 095 861	2 108 977	2 107 180	2 116 972	2,8%	0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	17 172	17 128	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	22 182	22 983	22 014	24 678	27 975	62,9%	13,4%
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	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							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
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.11 appeal ratio							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.12 clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
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

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other									True	True	True		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance targets defined for each prosecutors									True	True	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False	False	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									False	False	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									True	True	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									False	False	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False	False	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									False	False	False		

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									True	True	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False	False	False		
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1 Total number of all courts - legal entities									66	66	66	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									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	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities									6	6	6	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-16,7%	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	-	-

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances									1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.5 Family courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.12 Military courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations									70	70	70	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	76	76	76	-1,3%	0,0%

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)	356 071	303 220	285 279	251 889	192 231	148 701	122 514	109 533	98 134	103 842	91 300	-74,4%	-12,1%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	56 651	55 486	53 815	48 384	45 550	42 220	38 624	34 645	31 115	30 914	28 406	-49,9%	-8,1%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			187 198	170 745	118 604	82 719	61 003	49 196	44 288	42 189	42 124	-	-0,2%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	200 131	188 531	177 648	164 736	113 760	77 127	56 402	44 203	39 854	40 088	37 636	-81,2%	-6,1%

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			9 550	6 009	4 844	5 592	4 601	4 993	4 434	2 101	4 488	-	113,6%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	44 990	14 705	8 593	5 376	4 442	5 179	4 119	4 610	4 061	1 778	4 111	-90,9%	131,2%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	839	477	957	633	402	413	482	383	373	323	377	-55,1%	16,7%
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	2 430	1 936	1 841	1 668	1 619	2 000	3 292	3 600	3 946	3 751	3 897	60,4%	3,9%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	51 030	42 085	42 425	31 092	26 458	21 762	19 595	22 092	18 785	26 988	16 873	-66,9%	-37,5%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	929 328	921 342	871 916	800 360	710 366	664 648	638 075	630 234	551 822	601 311	579 770	-37,6%	-3,6%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	62 761	63 636	59 996	57 277	51 659	44 772	40 700	36 979	32 097	31 540	29 285	-53,3%	-7,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			587 442	533 591	483 065	457 958	437 669	438 320	382 730	446 889	423 244	-	-5,3%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	250 169	250 918	228 724	205 756	184 457	169 702	163 899	164 614	135 459	141 947	139 409	-44,3%	-1,8%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			358 718	327 835	298 608	288 256	273 770	273 706	247 271	304 942	283 835	-	-6,9%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	306 951	284 854	295 833	266 056	240 849	234 035	222 701	224 102	204 992	260 603	240 892	-21,5%	-7,6%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	50 144	58 288	62 885	61 779	57 759	54 221	51 069	49 604	42 279	44 339	42 943	-14,4%	-3,1%
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	4 930	5 234	5 345	4 804	2 972	3 976	3 540	3 139	2 893	2 751	2 718	-44,9%	-1,2%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	254 373	258 412	219 133	204 688	172 670	157 942	156 166	151 796	134 102	120 131	124 523	-51,0%	3,7%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	981 418	938 955	904 958	859 760	753 615	690 542	650 931	641 379	545 936	613 749	584 840	-40,4%	-4,7%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	63 689	65 194	65 432	60 082	54 982	48 354	44 677	40 444	32 262	33 822	30 007	-52,9%	-11,3%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			603 557	585 504	518 674	479 405	449 352	443 040	384 687	446 873	425 436	-	-4,8%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	261 325	261 450	241 289	256 504	220 914	190 165	175 982	168 777	135 087	144 318	141 794	-45,7%	-1,7%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			362 268	329 000	297 760	289 240	273 370	274 263	249 600	302 555	283 642	-	-6,3%

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	337 182	290 939	299 060	266 990	240 018	235 094	222 205	224 654	207 271	258 271	240 701	-28,6%	-6,8%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	50 506	57 993	63 208	62 010	57 742	54 146	51 165	49 609	42 329	44 284	42 941	-15,0%	-3,0%
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	5 424	5 329	5 504	4 853	2 589	2 682	3 233	2 792	3 088	2 604	2 669	-50,8%	2,5%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	263 292	258 050	230 465	209 321	177 370	160 101	153 669	155 103	125 899	130 450	126 728	-51,9%	-2,9%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	303 220	285 117	251 814	192 153	148 653	122 613	109 512	98 206	103 876	91 286	86 107	-71,6%	-5,7%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	55 486	53 813	48 389	45 579	42 227	38 638	34 647	31 180	30 950	28 631	27 684	-50,1%	-3,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			170 653	118 497	82 668	61 078	49 175	44 298	42 187	42 088	39 809	-	-5,4%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	188 531	177 392	164 581	113 655	77 068	56 472	44 175	39 862	40 086	37 602	35 129	-81,4%	-6,6%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			6 072	4 842	5 600	4 606	5 000	4 436	2 101	4 486	4 680	-	4,3%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	14 705	8 615	5 438	4 440	5 181	4 118	4 614	4 058	1 778	4 108	4 301	-70,8%	4,7%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	477	1 011	634	402	419	488	386	378	323	378	379	-20,5%	0,3%
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	1 936	1 841	1 682	1 619	2 000	3 294	3 599	3 947	3 751	3 898	3 946	103,8%	1,2%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	42 085	42 445	31 090	26 458	21 758	19 603	22 091	18 781	26 988	16 668	14 668	-65,1%	-12,0%
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	105,6%	101,9%	103,8%	107,4%	106,1%	103,9%	102,0%	101,8%	98,9%	102,1%	100,9%	(4,73)	(1,19)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,5%	102,4%	109,1%	104,9%	106,4%	108,0%	109,8%	109,4%	100,5%	107,2%	102,5%	0,99	(4,77)
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%	-	0,52
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	104,5%	104,2%	105,5%	124,7%	119,8%	112,1%	107,4%	102,5%	99,7%	101,7%	101,7%	(2,75)	0,04
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%	-	0,71

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
CR Non litigious land registry cases	109,8%	102,1%	101,1%	100,4%	99,7%	100,5%	99,8%	100,2%	101,1%	99,1%	99,9%	(9,93)	0,82
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	100,7%	99,5%	100,5%	100,4%	100,0%	99,9%	100,2%	100,0%	100,1%	99,9%	100,0%	(0,73)	0,12
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	110,0%	101,8%	103,0%	101,0%	87,1%	67,5%	91,3%	88,9%	106,7%	94,7%	98,2%	(11,82)	3,54
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	103,5%	99,9%	105,2%	102,3%	102,7%	101,4%	98,4%	102,2%	93,9%	108,6%	101,8%	(1,74)	(6,82)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	113	111	102	82	72	65	61	56	69	54	54	-52,3%	-1,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	318	301	270	277	280	292	283	281	350	309	337	5,9%	9,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	103	74	58	47	40	36	40	34	34	-	-0,6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	263	248	249	162	127	108	92	86	108	95	90	-65,7%	-4,9%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	6	5	7	6	7	6	3	5	6	-	11,3%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	16	11	7	6	8	6	8	7	3	6	7	-59,0%	12,3%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	3	6	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-6,5%	3,4%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	130	126	112	122	282	448	406	516	443	546	540	314,2%	-1,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	58	60	49	46	45	45	52	44	78	47	42	-27,6%	-9,4%

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)				4 818	4 215	4 143	3 383	2 799	2 424	1 182	1 454	-	23,0%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				3 141	2 887	2 868	2 388	1 996	1 614	805	1 029	-	27,8%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				1 677	1 328	1 275	995	803	810	377	425	-	12,7%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				1 590	1 249	1 207	922	763	789	361	399	-	10,5%

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				87	79	68	73	40	21	16	26	-	62,5%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				74	54	60	68	33	15	12	23	-	91,7%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				13	25	8	5	7	6	4	3	-	-25,0%
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)				20 565	18 684	16 544	14 786	13 333	11 186	11 190	10 690	-	-4,5%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				11 943	10 798	9 348	8 541	7 648	6 545	6 571	6 575	-	0,1%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				8 622	7 886	7 196	6 245	5 685	4 641	4 619	4 115	-	-10,9%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				8 096	7 442	6 718	5 775	5 265	4 250	4 262	3 807	-	-10,7%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				526	444	478	470	420	391	357	308	-	-13,7%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				411	345	403	367	360	324	296	265	-	-10,5%
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				115	99	75	103	60	67	61	43	-	-29,5%
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	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				21 170	18 756	17 304	15 370	13 708	12 428	10 918	10 354	-	-5,2%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				12 199	10 817	9 828	8 933	8 030	7 354	6 347	6 213	-	-2,1%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				8 971	7 939	7 476	6 437	5 678	5 074	4 571	4 141	-	-9,4%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				8 437	7 484	7 003	5 934	5 239	4 678	4 224	3 830	-	-9,3%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				534	455	473	503	439	396	347	311	-	-10,4%

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				431	339	395	402	378	327	285	266	-	-6,7%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				103	116	78	101	61	69	62	45	-	-27,4%
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)				4 216	4 143	3 383	2 799	2 424	1 181	1 454	1 789	-	23,0%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 888	2 868	2 388	1 996	1 614	805	1 029	1 391	-	35,2%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				1 328	1 275	995	803	810	376	425	398	-	-6,4%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				1 249	1 207	922	763	789	361	399	376	-	-5,8%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				79	68	73	40	21	15	26	22	-	-15,4%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				54	60	68	33	15	11	23	21	-	-8,7%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				25	8	5	7	6	4	3	1	-	-66,7%
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	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				-	2	1	3	-	-	6	3	-	-50,0%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	2	1	3	-	-	6	3	-	-50,0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				-	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				102,9%	100,4%	104,6%	103,9%	102,8%	111,1%	97,6%	96,9%	-	(0,71)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				102,1%	100,2%	105,1%	104,6%	105,0%	112,4%	96,6%	94,5%	-	(2,10)

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				104,0%	100,7%	103,9%	103,1%	99,9%	109,3%	99,0%	100,6%	-	1,67
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				104,2%	100,6%	104,2%	102,8%	99,5%	110,1%	99,1%	100,6%	-	1,50
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				101,5%	102,5%	99,0%	107,0%	104,5%	101,3%	97,2%	101,0%	-	3,78
CR Non litigious land registry cases				104,9%	98,3%	98,0%	109,5%	105,0%	100,9%	96,3%	100,4%	-	4,09
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				89,6%	117,2%	104,0%	98,1%	101,7%	103,0%	101,6%	104,7%	-	3,01
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				73	81	71	66	65	35	49	63	-	29,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				86	97	89	82	73	40	59	82	-	38,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				54	59	49	46	52	27	34	35	-	3,4%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				54	59	48	47	55	28	34	36	-	3,9%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				54	55	56	29	17	14	27	26	-	-5,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				46	65	63	30	14	12	29	29	-	-2,2%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				89	25	23	25	36	21	18	8	-	-54,1%
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	-	-
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	-	-
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)				1 377	1 282	1 230	1 182	912	606	435	463	-	6,4%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				903	798	759	806	690	467	291	326	-	12,0%

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				20	13	9	21	9	16	22	18	-	-18,2%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				15	11	8	18	9	14	17	15	-	-11,8%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				5	2	1	3	-	2	5	3	-	-40,0%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				5	2	1	3	-	2	5	3	-	-40,0%
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				454	471	462	355	213	123	122	119	-	-2,5%
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)				2 715	2 719	2 583	2 398	2 370	2 062	2 161	1 992	-	-7,8%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 885	1 808	1 846	2 008	1 970	1 621	1 651	1 507	-	-8,7%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				30	22	29	22	53	76	114	100	-	-12,3%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				27	21	25	20	45	66	101	86	-	-14,9%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				3	1	4	2	8	10	13	14	-	7,7%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				3	1	4	2	8	10	13	14	-	7,7%
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				800	889	708	368	347	365	396	385	-	-2,8%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 810	2 770	2 631	2 668	2 676	2 233	2 133	2 021	-	-5,3%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 991	1 847	1 799	2 124	2 193	1 797	1 616	1 527	-	-5,5%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				36	26	17	34	46	70	118	96	-	-18,6%

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				30	24	15	29	40	63	103	81	-	-21,4%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				6	2	2	5	6	7	15	15	-	0,0%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				6	2	2	5	6	7	15	15	-	0,0%
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				783	897	815	510	437	366	399	398	-	-0,3%
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)				1 282	1 231	1 182	912	606	435	463	434	-	-6,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				797	759	806	690	467	291	326	306	-	-6,1%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				14	9	21	9	16	22	18	22	-	22,2%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				12	8	18	9	14	17	15	20	-	33,3%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				2	1	3	-	2	5	3	2	-	-33,3%
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				2	1	3	-	2	5	3	2	-	-33,3%
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				471	463	355	213	123	122	119	106	-	-10,9%
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	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				-	9	46	8	30	32	22	26	-	18,2%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	6	5	-	3	3	11	12	-	9,1%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				-	3	40	8	27	29	11	14	-	27,3%

Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				103,5%	101,9%	101,9%	111,3%	112,9%	108,3%	98,7%	101,5%	-	2,75
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				105,6%	102,2%	97,5%	105,8%	111,3%	110,9%	97,9%	101,3%	-	3,45
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				120,0%	118,2%	58,6%	154,5%	86,8%	92,1%	103,5%	96,0%	-	(7,51)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				111,1%	114,3%	60,0%	145,0%	88,9%	95,5%	102,0%	94,2%	-	(7,79)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				200,0%	200,0%	50,0%	250,0%	75,0%	70,0%	115,4%	107,1%	-	(8,24)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				200,0%	200,0%	50,0%	250,0%	75,0%	70,0%	115,4%	107,1%	-	(8,24)
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				97,9%	100,9%	115,1%	138,6%	125,9%	100,3%	100,8%	103,4%	-	2,62
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				167	162	164	125	83	71	79	78	-	-1,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				146	150	164	119	78	59	74	73	-	-0,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				142	126	451	97	127	115	56	84	-	50,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				146	122	438	113	128	98	53	90	-	69,5%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				122	183	548	-	122	261	73	49	-	-33,3%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				122	183	548	-	122	261	73	49	-	-33,3%
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	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				220	188	159	152	103	122	109	97	-	-10,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

First instance criminal law cases (Q94)

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									28 879	31 802	31 382	-	-1,3%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									9 170	11 182	11 259	-	0,7%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									12 393	12 125	12 340	-	1,8%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									7 316	8 495	7 783	-	-8,4%
094.2.1 Total -incoming									73 368	72 212	72 615	-	0,6%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									9 550	8 914	8 663	-	-2,8%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									27 970	27 876	26 295	-	-5,7%
094.2.4 Other - incoming									35 848	35 422	37 657	-	6,3%
094.3.1 Total - resolved									70 425	72 616	74 258	-	2,3%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									7 546	8 845	9 019	-	2,0%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									28 237	27 664	27 494	-	-0,6%
094.3.4 Other - resolved									34 642	36 107	37 745	-	4,5%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									31 823	31 398	29 740	-	-5,3%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									11 174	11 251	10 903	-	-3,1%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									12 126	12 337	11 141	-	-9,7%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									8 523	7 810	7 696	-	-1,5%
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									4 272	4 546	5 610	-	23,4%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									3 222	3 656	4 483	-	22,6%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									521	345	468	-	35,7%
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									529	545	659	-	20,9%
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total									96%	101%	102%	-	1,7
CR of Severe cases									79%	99%	104%	-	4,9

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
CR of Misdemeanour cases									101%	99%	105%	-	5,3
CR of Other									97%	102%	100%	-	(1,67)
DT of Total									165	158	146	-	-7,4%
DT of Severe cases									540	464	441	-	-5,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									157	163	148	-	-9,1%
DT of Other									90	79	74	-	-5,7%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									606	351	927	-	164,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									494	312	424	-	35,9%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									104	32	495	-	1446,9%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									8	7	8	-	14,3%
098.2.1 Total -incoming									4 597	6 426	6 273	-	-2,4%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									3 297	3 590	3 575	-	-0,4%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									979	2 453	2 378	-	-3,1%
098.2.4 Other - incoming									321	383	320	-	-16,4%
098.3.1 Total - resolved									4 852	5 851	6 275	-	7,2%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									3 479	3 478	3 659	-	5,2%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									1 051	1 991	2 290	-	15,0%
098.3.4 Other - resolved									322	382	326	-	-14,7%
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									351	926	925	-	-0,1%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									312	424	340	-	-19,8%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									32	494	583	-	18,0%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									7	8	2	-	-75,0%

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
098.5.1 Total - pending more than 2 years									2	2	1	-	-50,0%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more than 2 years									-	-	-	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more than 2 years									2	2	1	-	-50,0%
098.5.4 Other - pending more than 2 years									-	-	-	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total									105,5%	91,1%	100,0%	-	9,86
CR of Severe cases									105,5%	96,9%	102,3%	-	5,65
CR of Misdemeanour cases									107,4%	81,2%	96,3%	-	18,65
CR of Other									100,3%	99,7%	101,9%	-	2,14
DT of Total									26	58	54	-	-6,9%
DT of Severe cases									33	44	34	-	-23,8%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									11	91	93	-	2,6%
DT of Other									8	8	2	-	-70,7%
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									303	278	201	-	-27,7%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									294	266	183	-	-31,2%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									9	12	18	-	50,0%
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									663	714	714	-	0,0%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									622	671	650	-	-3,1%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									42	43	64	-	48,8%
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
100.3.1 Total - resolved									688	791	728	-	-8,0%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									650	754	653	-	-13,4%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									38	37	75	-	102,7%
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									278	201	188	-	-6,5%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									266	183	180	-	-1,6%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									12	18	8	-	-55,6%
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									2	5	3	-	-40,0%
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									2	5	3	-	-40,0%
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									-	-	-	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total									103,8%	110,8%	102,0%	-	(8,82)
CR of Severe cases									104,5%	112,4%	100,5%	-	(11,91)
CR of Misdemeanour cases									90,5%	86,0%	117,2%	-	31,14
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total									147	93	94	-	1,6%
DT of Severe cases									149	89	101	-	13,6%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									115	178	39	-	-78,1%
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Indicator 4: Public prosecution services

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year									275 591	281 211	282 862	-	0,6%
2. Incoming/received cases									61 789	51 857	59 851	-	15,4%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)									28 472	54 217	54 361	-	0,3%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)									38 743	43 400	44 093	-	1,6%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation									35 984	41 237	41 525	-	0,7%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity									2 759	2 163	2 559	-	18,3%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor									1 298	1 597	1 587	-	-0,6%
3.3. Cases brought to court									9 130	8 408	7 875	-	-6,3%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year									281 332	289 273	289 460	-	0,1%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases									0,46	1,05	0,91	-	-13,1%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases									5,43	5,58	5,58	-	0,1%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total									255	342	294	-	-14,0%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases									NA	342	294	-	-14,0%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases									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	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	17 655 253 €	17 086 402 €	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 €	37,1%	1,13%
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 €	-	0,26%
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 €	-	73,25%
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 €	-	285,63%

Indicator 5: Access to justice

System for compensating users

(Q37)

Number of requests for compensation	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
037.1.1 Total									32	18	17	-	-5,6%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings									15	4	2	-	-50,0%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									15	11	12	-	9,1%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction									2	3	3	-	0,0%

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
037.1.6 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total									11	21	17	-	-19,0%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings									3	7	2	-	-71,4%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									4	10	12	-	20,0%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction									4	4	3	-	-25,0%
037.2.6 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total									389 871 €	994 446 €	1 007 737 €	-	1,3%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings									61 615 €	107 129 €	127 293 €	-	18,8%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									242 108 €	836 738 €	874 154 €	-	4,5%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction									86 147 €	50 579 €	6 290 €	-	-87,6%
037.3.6 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)

Writing assistance tools	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter											95-100 %
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter											95-100 %
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter											95-100 %
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter											95-100 %
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter											95-100 %

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter											95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates											True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text											True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision											False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text											True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature											True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality											False		
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates											True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text											True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision											False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text											True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature											False		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality											False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates											True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text											True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision											False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text											True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature											False		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality											False		

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2012-2022	2021-2022	
Recording of court hearings														
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter												95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter												75-95 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter												95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter												75-95 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter												95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter												75-95 %		
Features of the recording of court hearings														
Civil and/or commercial matter														
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording												True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording												False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings												True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording												True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording												True		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording												True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality												False		
Administrative matter														
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording												True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording												False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings												True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording												True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording												True		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording												True		

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality								-	-		False		
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording											True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording											False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings											True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording											True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording											True		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording											True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality											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	970	951	924	897	880	859	867	873	875	860	862	-11,1%	0,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	753	738	724	665	641	628	636	634	638	694	705	-6,4%	1,6%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	183	116	171	202	208	199	199	209	208	136	127	-30,6%	-6,6%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	34	33	29	30	31	32	32	30	29	30	30	-11,8%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	217	212	202	201	185	187	186	181	176	173	160	-26,3%	-7,5%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	148	122	139	126	115	120	119	111	110	126	118	-20,3%	-6,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	48	16	45	57	52	50	48	52	48	28	25	-47,9%	-10,7%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	21	20	18	18	18	17	19	18	18	19	17	-19,0%	-10,5%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	753	739	722	696	695	672	681	692	699	687	702	-6,8%	2,2%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	605	589	585	539	526	508	517	523	528	568	587	-3,0%	3,3%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	135	73	126	145	156	149	151	157	160	108	102	-24,4%	-5,6%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	13	13	11	12	13	15	13	12	11	11	13	0,0%	18,2%

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total									NA	802	728	-	-9,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									NA	644	590	-	-8,4%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									NA	129	112	-	-13,2%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									NA	29	27	-	-6,9%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	469	451	-	-3,8%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	370	358	-	-3,2%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	84	79	-	-6,0%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	15	14	-	-6,7%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal									NA	250	239	-	-4,4%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	208	200	-	-3,8%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	36	33	-	-8,3%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									NA	6	6	-	0,0%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									NA	34	33	-	-2,9%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									NA	27	26	-	-3,7%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									NA	7	7	-	0,0%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									NA	50	6	-	-88,0%
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other									NA	39	6	-	-84,6%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other									NA	9	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other									NA	2	NAP	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	3 330	3 239	3 355	3 300	3 330	3 328	3 391	3 427	3 427	3 455	3 416	2,6%	-1,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	346	425	505	481	516	511	506	494	497	469	463	33,8%	-1,3%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	481	838	1 080	659	826	802	970	1 068	1 005	1 119	1 118	132,4%	-0,1%

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	1 562	1 639	1 998	1 796	1 822	1 716	1 679	1 734	1 680	1 657	-	-1,4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	414	131	162	192	193	199	186	191	187	178	-	-4,8%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	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)	NA	NA	420	405	406	411	402	407	435	428	427	-	-0,2%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	NA	NA	49	49	43	41	38	44	39	41	-	5,1%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	109	124	132	131	144	131	153	151	-	-1,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	172	136	132	120	126	159	136	142	-	4,4%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	75	97	104	110	99	101	100	93	-	-7,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	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)	NA	NA	2 935	2 892	2 924	2 917	2 989	3 020	2 992	3 027	2 990	-	-1,2%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	NA	NA	429	467	468	465	456	453	430	423	-	-1,6%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	550	702	670	839	924	874	966	966	-	0,0%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	1 826	1 660	1 690	1 596	1 553	1 575	1 544	1 516	-	-1,8%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	87	95	89	89	87	90	87	85	-	-2,3%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									3 427	3 455	3 416	-	-1,1%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									3 035	3 041	3 001	-	-1,3%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									269	280	284	-	1,4%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									123	134	131	-	-2,2%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									435	428	427	-	-0,2%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									349	339	338	-	-0,3%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									52	55	52	-	-5,5%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									34	34	37	-	8,8%

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									2 992	3 027	2 990	-	-1,2%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									2 686	2 702	2 664	-	-1,4%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									217	225	232	-	3,1%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									89	100	94	-	-6,0%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									206	201	207	-	3,0%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									151	144	148	-	2,8%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									43	45	44	-	-2,2%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									12	12	15	-	25,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									65	62	66	-	6,5%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									43	40	42	-	5,0%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									15	16	19	-	18,8%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									7	6	6	-	0,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									141	139	141	-	1,4%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									108	104	107	-	2,9%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									28	29	26	-	-10,3%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									5	6	9	-	50,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prosecutors											False	-	-
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)											13	-	-
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)											12	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)											NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)											1	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total											5	-	-
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.											4	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.											NAP	-	-

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts											1	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total											8	-	-
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.											8	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.											NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts											0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							311	-	321	302	304	-	0,7%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							62	-	64	53	58	-	9,4%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							249	-	257	249	246	-	-1,2%
004 Annual average salary in the country							20 179 €	21 043 €	22 300 €	23 635 €	24 287 €	-	2,8%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							32 633 €	32 633 €	32 628 €	32 628 €	34 101 €	-	4,5%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							63 664 €	63 664 €	63 660 €	63 660 €	66 528 €	-	4,5%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							32 633 €	32 633 €	32 628 €	32 628 €	34 101 €	-	4,5%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							63 664 €	63 664 €	63 660 €	63 660 €	66 528 €	-	4,5%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							20 211 €	20 211 €	20 568 €	20 568 €	21 704 €	-	5,5%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							36 165 €	36 165 €	36 984 €	36 984 €	38 886 €	-	5,1%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							20 211 €	20 211 €	20 568 €	20 568 €	21 704 €	-	5,5%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							36 165 €	36 165 €	36 984 €	36 984 €	38 886 €	-	5,1%
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		

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

Slovenia

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	1 417	1 529	1 628	1 669	1 711	1 737	1 768	1 813	1 834	1 856	1 872	32,1%	0,9%
146.2.1 Practising lawyers - man							954	970	976	976	980	-	0,4%
146.3.1 Practising lawyers - woman							814	843	858	880	892	-	1,4%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				No	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:	347	341	311	292	281	272	276	267	258	245	236	-32,0%	-3,7%
166.2.1 Mediators - male							NA	NA	53	52	49	-	-5,8%
166.3.1 Mediators - female							NA	NA	205	193	187	-	-3,1%
192.1.1 Number of notaries											90	-	-
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)											NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State											90	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)											NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other											NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male											33	-	-
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male											NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male											33	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male											NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male											NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female											57	-	-
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female											NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female											57	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female											NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female											NAP	-	-

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