The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

Evaluation of the judicial systems (2020 - 2022)



Spain

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Reference data 2020 (01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign: 19/03/2021 - 01/10/2021

Objective:

The CEPEJ decided, at its 35th plenary meeting, to launch the nineth evaluation cycle 2020 – 2022, focused on 2020 data. The CEPEJ wishes to use the methodology developed in the previous cycles to get, with the support of its national correspondents' network, a general evaluation of the judicial systems in the 47 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan). This will enable policy makers and judicial practitioners to take account of such unique information when carrying out their activities.

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

Instruction:

The ways to use the application and to answer the questions are guided by two main documents:

- -User manual
- -Explanatory note

While the explanatory note gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, the User manual is a tool to help you navigate through this application. You can download the Explanatory note as a whole on the CEPEJ website. The specific explanations are also accessible for each question within this application under the tab "Explanatory note". This will serve as immediate consultation tool when answering questions. In case you have any questions related to these documents or on the use of the application, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat.

1.General and financial information

- 1.1.Demographic and economic data
- 1.1.1Inhabitants and economic general information

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

[47 344 649]

Comments

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002. Total of annual public expenditure at state level and where appropriate, public expenditure at regional or federal entity level (in €)

	Amount
State or federal level	451 118 993 970 []NA
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	209 225 730 180 []NA

Comments

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

[23 692]

Comments

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

[22 849] [] NA

Comments

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

Allow decimals: 5

Comments

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

Sources: National Institute of Statistics (INE)

1.1.2Budgetary data concerning judicial system



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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	3 615 234 897 []NA []NAP	3 566 688 154 []NA []NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	2 618 577 439 []NA []NAP	2 655 794 041 []NA []NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2)	211 582 601 []NA []NAP	202 308 766 [] NA [] NAP
2.1 Investments in computerisation	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP
2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	[X] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	78 017 788 []NA []NAP	69 624 667 []NA []NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	391 118 353 []NA []NAP	378 994 519 [] NA [] NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	104 442 918 []NA []NAP	66 698 708 [] NA [] NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	17 128 584 []NA []NAP	7 139 550 []NA []NAP
7. Other (please specify)	194 367 215 [] NA [] NAP	186 127 904 []NA []NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: "Justice expenses": the information has been confirmed by the National Commission of Judicial Statistics. It is important to note that this data is difficult to collect because it is provided by 13 different administrations.

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and the		
public prosecution services together	[X] NA	[X] NA
public prosecution services together	[] NAP	[] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal		
aid together	[X] NA	[X] NA
and together	[] NAP	[] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public		
prosecution services and legal aid together	[X] NA	[X] NA
problemation bot vices and togat and together	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful condifferent from the approved annual public	• • •		actually implemented is
11			•
=			
008. Are litigants in general re	equired to pay a court fee to	initiate a proceedin	g at a court of
general jurisdiction:			
		Litigants requir initiate a procee general jurisdic	red to pay a court fee to eding at a court of tion?
for criminal cases			beginning of the
		procedure	
		() Yes, at a la	ter stage
		(X) No	
for other than criminal cases		() Yes, at the	beginning of the
		procedure	
		() Yes, at a la	ter stage
		(X) No	
000 2. The amount of court fe	constant to commance of	sation for 2000£	daht maanyany
008-2. The amount of court fe	es requested to commence a	m action for 2000-	dedifectivery.
[150]			
[] NA			
[] NAP			
Comments			
009. Annual income of court f	fees received by the State (ir	ո €):	
[40 522 000]			
[] NA			
[] NAP			
Comments			
012. Annual approved public	budget allocated to legal aid	L in €.	
11	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
			Cases

325 047 268

[X] NA

[] NAP

[] NA

[] NAP

TOTAL - Annual approved public budget

allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)

[X] NA

] NAP

12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	[X]NA	[X]NA [1NAP	[X]NA IINAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget	285 508 910		
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
anocated to legal and (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
and/or regar representation/	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
davice, 711512 and outer legal services)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

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012-2. Does legal aid include:

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

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	305 162 654 []NA	309 499 786 []NA []NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	2 447 400 [] NA [] NAP	710 544 []NA []NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: Concerning budget allocated for training of public prosecutors, the difference between the approved and implemented budget, namely the fact that the latter is considerably lower than the former, possibly stems from the pandemic and the impossibility to carry out all the foreseen training courses in 2020.

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

	Preparation of the total court budget	Adoption/approval of the total court budget	Management and allocation of the budget among the courts	Evaluation of the use of the budget at a national level
Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Other ministry	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Parliament	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Supreme Court	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
High Judicial Council	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Courts	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Inspection body	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No []NAP	() Yes (X) No

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

Comments - If "Other Ministry" and/or "Inspection body" and/or "Other", please specify: In the Autonomous Regions with competences in Justice (12 from 17): Justice Department and parlamentary Assembly.

On the other hand, according to Article 565 of the Organic Law for the Judiciary, for the exercise of the powers entrusted to it, the General Council of the Judiciary, prepares and executes its budget.

014-0. What are the criteria used to allocate financial resources among courts? Furthermore, please select maximum three main criteria of allocation

	Criteria used	Main criteria
Previous years' budget costs	[X]	[]
Special needs assessment	[X]	[]
Number of judges/non judges' staff	[X]	[X]
Number of incoming cases	[]	[]
Number of pending cases	[]	[]
Number of resolved cases	[]	[]
Other	[]	[]

[]NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify

014-1. Who is entrusted with responsibilities related to the budget within a first instance court?

	Preparation of the budget	Arbitration and allocation of the budget	Day to day management of the budget	Evaluation and control of the use of the budget
Court President and/or judge(s)	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) N o	(X) No	(X)No	(X)No []NAP
Head of court administration and/or	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
non-judges	(X) No [] NAP	(X) No [] NAP	(X)No []NAP	(X) No [] NAP
Mixed body (judge(s) and non-	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
judge(s))	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X)No
Other	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify. If the responsibilities are different depending on the type/instance of courts, please answer the question for the first instance court of general jurisdiction and describe the differences in the comment box: General Directorate for the Public Justice Service (Ministry of Justice), and similar departments in the

Autonomous Regions with competences transferred.

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

Sources: Budgetary data are transferred by the Administrations competent to the National Commission for Judicial Statistics.
In other questions, the Law.

1.1.3Budgetary data concerning the whole justice system



015-1. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in € (this global budget includes the judicial system budget - see 15-2 and other elements of the justice system - see 15-3)

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice	6 184 718 825	5 830 955 928
system in €	[]NA	[] NA [] NAP

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

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

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

Comments

015-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included
Prison system	(X) Yes () No
Probation services	(X) Yes () No

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

If "Other", please specify: Regarding the probation services, it does not exist a unit or department called 'probation services'. Depending on the phase of the proceeding (Judgement or Enforcement), the Court competent to order the suspension of the prison penalty can be the Court that has judged the case or other specialized Courts (on Prison Supervision). The subsequent control of the compliance by the person sentenced of the legal conditions is followed by the Police, and by the 'Penalty and Alternative Measures Management Services' (both of them within the Ministry of Interior) and also by the competent Court. The Budget for the judicial system includes only the part for Courts and civil servants that serve in Courts. Not the control carried out by bodies within the Ministry of Interior. Regarding forensic services, these services are under the competences of the Ministry of Justice, and their buildings, material resources and main professionals are part of the budget for Justice provided.

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

Sources: Budgetary data centralized by National Comision for Judicial Statistics.

1.2. Organisation and management of courts and public prosecution services



015-4. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual courts, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the court concerned.

- The direction of the judicial office corresponds to the "Letrado de la Administración de Justicia".

The 'Letrados de la Administración de Justicia' exercise powers of organization, management, inspection and direction of the personnel in procedural technical aspects, ensuring in any case the coordination with the governing bodies of the Judicial Power. The Presidents of the Court rooms and the judges have the direction and inspection of all the cases and issues in their respective jurisdictional bodies.

Max characters value: 10 000

015-5. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual public prosecution offices, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the office concerned.

- Acording to Article 22.5 of the Organic Statute of the Prosecution Service: The Prosecutor Head of each office will exercise the direction of it and will always act on behalf of the Public Prosecutor's Office under the dependence of their hierarchical superiors and the State Attorney General.

It corresponds to the Prosecutor Head, among other competences:

- a) Organize the services and the distribution of work among the Prosecutors.
- b) Grant the licenses of its competence.
- c) Exercise the disciplinary power.

Max characters value: 10 000

2. Access to justice and all courts

2.1.Legal Aid

2.1.1Scope of legal aid

016. Does legal aid apply to:

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
egal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
	[] NA	[] NA
16-1. Please briefly describe the organis		em in your country both bef
oing to court and during court proceeding	ation of the legal aid syst	em in your country both bef
·	ation of the legal aid syst	em in your country both bef
oing to court and during court proceeding	ation of the legal aid syst	em in your country both bet
- The interested party can request legal aid before the The decision on the concession or not of legal aid corr provincial capital, and another Central one.	ation of the legal aid systems. Bar Association or before the Coursesponds to the Legal Aid Commission.	em in your country both bet rt. sion. There is one Commission in each
- The interested party can request legal aid before the The decision on the concession or not of legal aid corr provincial capital, and another Central one. The concession of the right to legal aid is generally co	ation of the legal aid systags. Bar Association or before the Coursesponds to the Legal Aid Commissenditioned on compliance with the e	em in your country both bet rt. sion. There is one Commission in each conomic requirements established by t
- The interested party can request legal aid before the The decision on the concession or not of legal aid corr provincial capital, and another Central one.	ation of the legal aid systems. Bar Association or before the Coursesponds to the Legal Aid Commissenditioned on compliance with the elecognized in some cases regardless	em in your country both bet rt. sion. There is one Commission in each conomic requirements established by t
- The interested party can request legal aid before the The decision on the concession or not of legal aid corr provincial capital, and another Central one. The concession of the right to legal aid is generally co Law. In addition, the right of the party to legal aid is re-	ation of the legal aid systags. Bar Association or before the Coursesponds to the Legal Aid Commissenditioned on compliance with the elecognized in some cases regardless sking.	em in your country both beton. rt. sion. There is one Commission in each conomic requirements established by to find their economic capacity, for examp

018. Can legal aid be granted for the fees that are related to the enforcement of judicial decisions

019. Can legal aid be granted for other costs (different from those mentioned in questions 16 to 18,

Criminal cases

(X) Yes

() No

[] NA

Other than criminal cases

Page 11 of 120

(X) Yes

() No

[] NA

e.g. fees of technical advisors or experts, costs of other legal professionals (notaries), travel costs

(e.g. fees of an enforcement agent)?

() Yes

() No

etc.)?

If yes, please specify:

Legal aid granted for other costs

Comments - If yes, please specify:

2.1.2Information on legal aid

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

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	1 599 883		
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In criminal cases	1 103 860		
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In other than criminal cases	496 023		
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: The methodology of presentation of data, namely the model of calculation, has been changed between 2019 and 2020.

Source 2020 data: "XV Informe del Observatorio de la Justicia Gratuita"

Criminal cases = arrested person assistance of a lawyer (page 31) + genre violence (page 28) + officio lawyer criminal cases (page 30)

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

	Time in days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation	30 []NA
Actual average duration	[] NAP [X] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please specify if the envisaged timeframe is set in a statutory law, or in other regulation. Furthermore, if different timeframes are envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases please provide more information:

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021. In criminal cases, can individuals who do not have sufficient financial means be assisted by a free of charge (or financed by a public budget) lawyer?

	Assisted by a free of charge lawyer
Accused individuals	(X) Yes () No
Victims	(X) Yes () No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

022. In criminal cases are these individuals free to choose their lawyer within the framework of the legal aid system?

	free selection of lawyer
Accused individuals	() Yes (X) No
Victims	() Yes (X) No [] NAP

Comments

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - Please indicate if any other criteria are taken into account for the granting of legal aid and any comment that could explain the data provided above: The figure is higher in case the person is integrated into a family unit (and even higher if the family has 4 or more members). (Article 3 Legal Aid law).

As for assets, there is no numerical value. The legal reference indicates that "the person does not have enough assets", and to assess this, it is necessary to take into account whether the person has other real estate (other than their home) or income from real estate.

023. If yes, please specify in the table:

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	15 039	
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	15 039	
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[X] NAP	[] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal		
cases	[] NA	[X] NA
Cusos	[X] NAP	[] NAP

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

(X) Yes

() No

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

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

() the judge(s) dealing with the main case

() another judge or official

(X) an authority external to the court

concern companies or other legal persons) to fin	ance court proceedings?	
(X)Yes		
() No		
Comments - If appropriate, please inform about the current develop	ment of such insurances in your c	ountry; is it a growing phenomenon
027. Can judicial decisions direct how legal cos	ts, paid by the parties du	ring the procedure, will be
shared:		
	Judicial d costs will	lecisions direct how legal be shared
in criminal cases	(X) Yes	3
in other than criminal cases	() No (X) Yes () No	3
Comments - If no, please specify how legal costs are distributed:		
	a ayaatiana in this nort	
B1. Please indicate the sources for answering th	e questions in uns part	
Sources: Law on Legal Aid, 10 january 1996 Procedural Laws		
Procedural Laws		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Procedural Laws 2.Court users and victims	Ministry of Justice, Jud	icial Council etc.) where
.2.Court users and victims 2.2.1Rights of the users and victims	•	icial Council etc.) where
.2.Court users and victims 2.2.1Rights of the users and victims 028. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g.	•	icial Council etc.) where
.2.Court users and victims 2.2.1Rights of the users and victims 028. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g.	o the following:	
.2.Court users and victims 2.2.1Rights of the users and victims 028. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g. general public may have free-of-charge access to	Yes, internet adresse(es)	No
2.2.Court users and victims 2.2.1Rights of the users and victims 028. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g. general public may have free-of-charge access to Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	Yes, internet adresse(es) (X) www.boe.es	No ()

026. Is there a private system of legal expense insurance enabling individuals (this does not

() several authorities (court and external bodies)

Comments

029.	Is there	an oblig	ation to	provide	informa	tion to t	the parti	es conc	erning	the f	oreseea	ıble
time	frames o	f their p	roceedir	ngs?								

()	Yes, always
(X)	No
()	Yes, only in some specific situations
Comme	ent - If "Yes, only in some specific situations", please specify:

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

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

Comment - Please provide more information on these systems. Furthermore, please specify how this assistance is provided. The interactive chat provides information on legalizations and apostilles.

031. Are there special favourable arrangements to be applied, during judicial proceedings, to the following categories of vulnerable persons:

		Special arrangements in hearings	Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
Victims of terrorism	() No	() No	() No
	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
Minors (witnesses or victims)	() No	() No	() No
	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No

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

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

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

$[\ X\]\ Special\ and\ child-adequate\ preparation\ for\ participation\ in\ trials\ /\ lawsuits\ (explaining\ in\ a\ child-friendly\ manner\ the\ proceedings)$
[X] Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearings
[X] Special person / team of trained professional(s) (such as psychologists) to accompany a minor throughout the proceedings
[X] Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions
[] Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's Houses"
[] Other, please specify
[] NAP

Comment

031-1. What are the main criteria for a minor to initiate a proceeding, take procedural actions in his/her own name or to be a witness?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Capacity to initiate a proceeding and take other procedural actions in his/her own name	[X] Age threshold [Comment]18 [] Exceptions from the threshold [] Capacity for discernment [] Other	[X] Age threshold [Comment]18 [] Exceptions from the threshold [] Capacity for discernment [] Other
To be a witness	[X] Age threshold [Comment]14 [] Exceptions from the threshold [X] Capacity for discernment [] Other	[X] Age threshold [Comment]14 [] Exceptions from the threshold [X] Capacity for discernment [] Other

Comment - Please specify if you selected answers "Exceptions from the threshold" and "Other". If your system distinguishes between full and limited capacity to take legal actions, please describe the basis for this differentiation (age, capacity for discernment, type of action,

type of cases, other). Non-emancipated minors can initiate a proceeding in his/her own name through the representation or assistance required by law (generally parents). Article 7 Civil Procedural Act.

Minors under 14 years of age may testify as witnesses if, in the criterion of the Court, they possess the necessary discernment to know and to testify truthfully.

031-2. If a minor cannot conduct proceedings in his/her own name, who can represent him/her in judicial proceedings?

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

Comment The minor is represented by his/her parents or guardian, failing that, a 'judicial defender' is appointed. While the latter is appointed, he/she is represented by the Prosecutor.

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

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

Comment

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

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

[14	4]
[]	NA
[]	NAP

Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty

[14] [] NA [] NAP

Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. Could you, please specify if the possibility of mitigation applies to the sanctions and how? The 'Law of criminal responsibility of minors' applies to people over 14 and under 18. The law does not speak of penalties. The Law speaks of measures. Among them the internment, in a specific center for minors.

For the choice of the appropriate measure, attention must be paid in a flexible manner, not only to the legal proof and assessment of the facts, but especially to age, family and social circumstances, personality and interest of the minor.

032. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of offences?
() Yes, but only if offender is unknown
() Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from offender
(X) Yes, always
() No
Comment
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
() For all types of offences
(X) For some types of offences
Comment - Please specify: Violent offences, and offences against sexual freedom.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure? $(\mathrm{X})\mathrm{Yes}$
() No
Comments
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
() For all types of offences
(X) For some types of offences
Comment - Please specify: Violent offences, and offences against sexual freedom.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
() For all types of offences
(X) For some types of offences
Comment - Please specify: Violent offences, and offences against sexual freedom.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments

034. Are there studies that evaluate the recovery rate of the damages awarded by courts to victims?

Comments - If yes, please illustrate with availar and the coordinating body:	able data concerning the recov	ery rate, the title of the stud	lies, the frequency of the studies
035. Do public prosecutors have	a specific role with re	spect to victims (pr	otection and assistance)?
(X)Yes			
() No			
Comments - If yes, please specify:			
035-1. Do public prosecutors hav	e a specific role with	respect to minor vi	ctims (protection and
assistance)?			
(X)Yes			
() No			
Comment - If yes, please specify:			
the possibility for a public prosecting. (X) Yes () No	eutor "to discontinue a	case without needi	ng a decision by a
Comment - If necessary, please specify:			
037. Is there a system for comper	nsating users in the fo	llowing circumstan	ces:
	Number of requests compensation	for Number of condemnations	Total amount (in €)
Total	605	29	569 858
	[]NA	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings	[X]NA	1 []NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-execution of court decisions			
	I CV 1 NI A		
	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []NAP

[X] NA

[] NAP

[X]NA

[] NAP

[X] NA

[] NAP

[X] NA

[] NAP

[X] NA

[] NAP

28

[] NA

] NAP

() Yes

(X) No

Wrongful arrest

Other

Wrongful conviction

[X] NA

[] NAP

[X]NA

[] NAP

[X] NA

[] NAP

Comment - Where appropriate, please give details of the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g. the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions): In 2020, 320 files were initiated for abnormal functioning of the Administration of Justice, 62 for preventive detention, 223 for judicial error. € 124.367,5 were paid for administrative condemnations and €445.491,3 for judicial condemnations.

It is noteworthy that in Spain the causes of civil liability of the Administration of Justice are divided into a number of categories greater than the one proposed by the CEPEJ. The answer tries to group the Spanish categories into those of the CEPEJ.

2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of citizens with their justice system

0

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

	National level	Court level
Surveys for judges	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for court staff	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for public prosecutors	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for lawyers	[X] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[X] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for other professionals	[] Other regular [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Other regular [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for the parties	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for victims	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for minors	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for the general public	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc
Other not mentioned	[] Annual [X] Other regular	[] Annual [X] Other regular

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: In October 2020, the General

Council for the Judiciary published the results of a survey conducted to the Judicial Career. Other survey among the general public was also published by the General Council for the Judiciary in April 2021.

The General Bar Association has conducted a survey among lawyers on the problems that they are facing due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The General Bar Association cooperates with the European Commission in a survey on procedural guarantees for vulnerable adults suspected or accused in criminal proceedings.

The Ministry of Interior published a survey conducted among victims of hate crimes, that includes questions about the proceeding to report these kind of crimes.

039. Are there statistical data concerning male and female court users, persons who initiate a case, victims, accused persons, etc.

(X) Yes,	please specify:	
() No		

Comment - If you have additional comments please specify: For example, the General Council of the Judiciary presents in the document 'La Justicia, dato a dato', the distribution of those accused of domestic violence; by nationality and by sex.

The document also breaks down, by gender, and by type of claimant (citizen, professional, company, etc.), those who present complaints.

040. Is there a national or local procedure for filing complaints about the functioning of the judicial system? (for example, handling of the case by a judge or the duration of a proceeding)

()	X) Yes	
() No	

Comments

041. If yes, please specify certain aspects of this procedure:

	Authority responsible for dealing with the complaint	Existence of a time limit to deal with the complaint for this authority
Court concerned	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
Higher court	() No (X) Yes () No	() No (X) Yes () No
Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No
High Judicial Council	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

Comments

041-1. If yes, please specify certain aspects of this procedure:

	· -	Compensation amount granted
Court concerned		
	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP

III ah an a asset	2 529		
Higher court			
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[X] NAP	
D. C. T. C.			
Ministry of Justice			
	[X] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[X] NAP	
High Judicial Council	13 810		
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[X] NAP	
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	4 439		
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[X] NAP	

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment: The figures indicated are those published in the document La Justicia, dato a dato, of the General Council of the Judiciary.

It is important to note that they do not include only complaints, but also suggestions and requests for information.

The figure for 'other external bodies' represents the number of files of the Ombudsman related to the Administration of Justice (Annual Report of the Ombudsman, 2020).

3.Organisation of the court system

3.1.Courts

3.1.1Number of courts

042. Number of courts - legal entities.

	Number of courts
Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)	4 128
Total number of all courts logal chades (1 1 2)	[] NA
	[] NAP
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities $(1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)$	2 540
	[] NA
	[] NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	2 298
	[] NA
	[] NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	239
	[] NA
	[]NAP
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	3
	[] NA
	[]NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	1 588
- 10mm named of phasimina again 198m annian	[] NA
	[] NAP

Comments

043. Number of specialised courts – legal entities.

First instance	Higher instances

Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	1 531	57
Total liamost of specialises cours logal entitles	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	91	3
·	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Insolvency courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Labour courts	376	23
Labout courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Family courts	132	5
- manage - comm	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
	[] 14471	[] IVAI
Rent and tenancies courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
	[21]17/11	
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	17	
	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[X]NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	7	2
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
T 1 . 1 1		
Internet related disputes		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Administrative courts	241	23
Administrative courts		
	[]NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts		
insurance and 7 of social wentare courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
		[A] NAF
Military courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
		[X]NAP
	II A LINAP	[].//***
	[X] NAP	
Juvenile courts	82	
Juvenile courts		[] NA
Juvenile courts	82 [] NA	
	82 []NA []NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
	82 [] NA	
Juvenile courts Other specialised courts	82 []NA []NAP	

Comments - If "Other specialised courts", please specify: Commercial courts - new units have been established.

044. Number of courts - geographic locations.

	Number of courts (geographic locations)
First instance courts geographic locations (this includes 1st instance courts of	617
general jurisdiction and first instance specialised courts)	[] NA [] NAP

general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts	[] NA
and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	[] NAP
omments	
45 NT 1 CC 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
45. Number of first instance courts (geographic locations) com	
	Number of courts
A small claim	541
	[]NA []NAP
An employment dismissal	90
	[]NA []NAP
A robbery	601
	[] NA [] NAP
A	36
An insolvency case	
comments In Spain there are many one-person Courts (one Judge). Many times, in the satisfaction of the same city. The data represents the number of a Spain there is a very common kind of Courts in little and medium villages called "Juzgor first instances civil cases and criminal investigation). There are 415 buildings which h	ame city or town, there may be several building buildings containing courts of each class.
comments In Spain there are many one-person Courts (one Judge). Many times, in the satisfactorial courts (in different places in the same city). The data represents the number of a Spain there is a very common kind of Courts in little and medium villages called "Juzgor first instances civil cases and criminal investigation). There are 415 buildings which had the courts for "robbery" and in the Courts for "small claims".	ame city or town, there may be several building buildings containing courts of each class. gado de Primera Instancia e Instrucción" (Cou ost these kind of Courts. These figure 415 is
comments In Spain there are many one-person Courts (one Judge). Many times, in the satisfaction of the same city. The data represents the number of a Spain there is a very common kind of Courts in little and medium villages called "Juzgor first instances civil cases and criminal investigation). There are 415 buildings which had account to the Courts for "robbery" and in the Courts for "small claims".	ame city or town, there may be several building buildings containing courts of each class. gado de Primera Instancia e Instrucción" (Cou ost these kind of Courts. These figure 415 is
comments In Spain there are many one-person Courts (one Judge). Many times, in the satisfaction of the same city. The data represents the number of a Spain there is a very common kind of Courts in little and medium villages called "Juzgor first instances civil cases and criminal investigation). There are 415 buildings which hacluded (repeated) in the Courts for "robbery" and in the Courts for "small claims". 45-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in (X) Yes	ame city or town, there may be several building buildings containing courts of each class. gado de Primera Instancia e Instrucción" (Cou ost these kind of Courts. These figure 415 is
comments In Spain there are many one-person Courts (one Judge). Many times, in the satisfaction of the same city. The data represents the number of a Spain there is a very common kind of Courts in little and medium villages called "Juzgor first instances civil cases and criminal investigation). There are 415 buildings which had account to the Courts for "robbery" and in the Courts for "small claims".	ame city or town, there may be several building buildings containing courts of each class. gado de Primera Instancia e Instrucción" (Cou ost these kind of Courts. These figure 415 is
comments In Spain there are many one-person Courts (one Judge). Many times, in the satisfactorial courts (in different places in the same city). The data represents the number of a Spain there is a very common kind of Courts in little and medium villages called "Juzgor first instances civil cases and criminal investigation). There are 415 buildings which hacluded (repeated) in the Courts for "robbery" and in the Courts for "small claims". 45-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in (X) Yes () No	ame city or town, there may be several building buildings containing courts of each class. gado de Primera Instancia e Instrucción" (Cou ost these kind of Courts. These figure 415 is
comments In Spain there are many one-person Courts (one Judge). Many times, in the satisfaction of the same city. The data represents the number of a Spain there is a very common kind of Courts in little and medium villages called "Juzgor first instances civil cases and criminal investigation). There are 415 buildings which had been cluded (repeated) in the Courts for "robbery" and in the Courts for "small claims". 145-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in (X) Yes () No comments - If not, please give your definition of a small claim:	ame city or town, there may be several building buildings containing courts of each class. gado de Primera Instancia e Instrucción" (Cou ost these kind of Courts. These figure 415 is
formments In Spain there are many one-person Courts (one Judge). Many times, in the satisfaction of the same city of the same city. The data represents the number of a Spain there is a very common kind of Courts in little and medium villages called "Juzgor first instances civil cases and criminal investigation). There are 415 buildings which had cluded (repeated) in the Courts for "robbery" and in the Courts for "small claims". 45-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in (X) Yes () No comments - If not, please give your definition of a small claim:	ame city or town, there may be several building buildings containing courts of each class. gado de Primera Instancia e Instrucción" (Cou ost these kind of Courts. These figure 415 is
comments In Spain there are many one-person Courts (one Judge). Many times, in the satisfactor of the same city of the same city). The data represents the number of the Spain there is a very common kind of Courts in little and medium villages called "Juzgor first instances civil cases and criminal investigation). There are 415 buildings which had been courted for "robbery" and in the Courts for "small claims". 45-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in (X) Yes () No comments - If not, please give your definition of a small claim: 45-2. Please indicate the value in € of a small claim:	ame city or town, there may be several building buildings containing courts of each class. gado de Primera Instancia e Instrucción" (Cou ost these kind of Courts. These figure 415 is a the Explanatory note?
comments In Spain there are many one-person Courts (one Judge). Many times, in the satisfaction of the same city. The data represents the number of a Spain there is a very common kind of Courts in little and medium villages called "Juzgor first instances civil cases and criminal investigation). There are 415 buildings which had been courted for "robbery" and in the Courts for "small claims". 45-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in (X) Yes () No comments - If not, please give your definition of a small claim: 45-2. Please indicate the value in € of a small claim: C. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this Sources: Civil Procedural Act.	ame city or town, there may be several building buildings containing courts of each class. gado de Primera Instancia e Instrucción" (Cou ost these kind of Courts. These figure 415 is a the Explanatory note?
formments In Spain there are many one-person Courts (one Judge). Many times, in the satisfaction of the same city. The data represents the number of a Spain there is a very common kind of Courts in little and medium villages called "Juzgor first instances civil cases and criminal investigation). There are 415 buildings which had been cluded (repeated) in the Courts for "robbery" and in the Courts for "small claims". 45-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in (X) Yes () No comments - If not, please give your definition of a small claim: 45-2. Please indicate the value in € of a small claim: [6 000] comments	ame city or town, there may be several building buildings containing courts of each class. gado de Primera Instancia e Instrucción" (Cou ost these kind of Courts. These figure 415 is a the Explanatory note?
comments In Spain there are many one-person Courts (one Judge). Many times, in the satisfaction of the same city. The data represents the number of a Spain there is a very common kind of Courts in little and medium villages called "Juzgor first instances civil cases and criminal investigation). There are 415 buildings which had been courted for "robbery" and in the Courts for "small claims". 45-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in (X) Yes () No comments - If not, please give your definition of a small claim: 45-2. Please indicate the value in € of a small claim: C. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this Sources: Civil Procedural Act.	ame city or town, there may be several building buildings containing courts of each class. gado de Primera Instancia e Instrucción" (Cou ost these kind of Courts. These figure 415 is a the Explanatory note?

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3.2.1Judges and non-judge staff

046. Number of professional judges sitting in courts (if possible on 31 December of the reference year). (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled for all types of courts - general jurisdiction and specialised courts)

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	5 320	2 402	2 918
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	3 752	1 434	2 318
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	1 495	911	584
professional judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
professional Juages	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	73	57	16
judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
10	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

=

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

[X] Child-care

[X] Elderly care

[] For the purposes of early retirement

[X] Other reason, please specify: Women Judges in case of being victim of gender violence, in order to make effective their protection or their right to comprehensive social assistance.

[] Without reason

Comments "Other reasons": Women Judges in case of being victim of gender violence, in order to make effective their protection or their right to comprehensive social assistance.

The Regulation of the judicial career contemplates other possible causes of reduction of the working day. This reduction does not always imply a reduction in the remuneration. It suposes a reduced remuneration when it affects the hours of public hearing.

046-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of judges working part-time (in relation to the total number of judges)?

Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)

Total $(1+2+3)$ (%)				
, , , ,	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. At first instance level (%)				
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level				
(%)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
(70)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. At Supreme Court level (%)				
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments The total number of Judges with reduction of time-work for Child-care were 6 in 2020 (0,12%). But this reduction of time, is not accompanied by reduced remuneration. They keep their whole remuneration.

046-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a judge working part-time compared to a full-time equivalent judge?

(X) Less than 50%			
() 50 – 60%		
() 60 - 80%		
() More than 80%		
[] NA		
[] NAP		

Comments

=

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

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges	5 320	1 379	1 613	572	1 756
, ,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
First instance	3 752	963	1 141	241	1 407
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Second instance	1 495	406	457	298	334
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Supreme court	73	10	15	33	15
•	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

If "Other", please explain which types of cases:

_

047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

Total	Males	Females

Fotal number of court presidents $(1+2+3)$	111	81	30
,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
. Number of first instance court presidents			
-	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	105	76	29
ourt presidents	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
court presidents	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
. Number of Supreme Court presidents	6	5	1
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
omments			
	•		asis and who are paid a
	•		asis and who are paid a
ach (if possible, on 31 December of the	•	vear):	asis and who are paid a
48. Number of professional judges situch (if possible, on 31 December of the Gross figure	•	rear): Figure	asis and who are paid a

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

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

[X] NA

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

Comments

In full-time equivalent

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

	Figure
Gross figure	7 700 []NA
In full time equivalent	[X] NA

Comments

049-1. If such non-professional judges exist at first instance in your country, please specify for

which t	vpes of	cases:
---------	---------	--------

	Yes	No	Echevinage / mixed bench
Criminal cases (severe)	()	(X)	()
Criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	()	(X)	()
Family law cases	()	(X)	()
Labour law cases	()	(X)	()
Social law cases	()	(X)	()
Commercial law cases	()	(X)	()
Insolvency cases	()	(X)	()
Other civil cases	(X)	()	()

[] NAP

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

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

[X] Criminal cases

[] Other than criminal cases

Comments

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

[2691]

[] NA

[]NAP

Comments

=

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

-	Total	Males	Females

Total non-judge staff working in courts $(1 + 2)$	48 620			
+ 3 + 4 + 5)	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
131413)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with	4 331	1 336	2 995	
judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
autonomous competence and whose decisions				
could be subject to appeal				
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to				
assist the judges such as registrars (case file	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
preparation, assistance during the hearing,	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
helping to draft the decisions)				
3. Staff in charge of different administrative				
tasks and of the management of the courts	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	
(human resources management, material and	[24]1441	[74] 14711	[21]1771	
equipment management, including computer				
systems, financial and budgetary management,				
training management)				
4. Technical staff				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
5. Other non-judge staff	44 289			
, ,	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify: The sum of the bodies [Gestor Procesal, Tramitador Procesal and Auxilio Judicial] destinated to Courts:44289

In adition to that, there are 1144 Forensic Doctors.

Regarding the distribution males / females: This distribution can only be given from the Autonomous Regions of the direct competence of the Ministry of Justice (5 out of 17). In these Autonomoues Regions the proportion of females within the civil servants in Courts is 71'76% (therefore, 28'23% of males). This proportion is possibly applicable to the whole national system.

052-1. Number of non-judge staff by instance (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (this data should not include the staff working for public prosecutors; see question 60) (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts	48 620		
(1+2+3)	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	43 776		
first instance level	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
instance level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	4 380		
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
second instance (court of appeal) level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	464		
Supreme Court level	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
Supreme Court level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

053. If there are Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having
autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal in your judicial system,
please specify in which fields they have a role:
[X] Legal aid
[X] Family cases
[X] Payment orders
[] Registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
[X] Enforcement of civil cases
[X] Enforcement of criminal cases
[X] Non-litigious cases
[X] Other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment)
Comments - Please briefly describe their status and duties: Other cases are for example: -ConciliationProceedings on judicial costs and fees of Lawyers.
054. Have the courts outsourced certain services under their responsibilities to external providers?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
054-1. If yes, please specify which services have been outsourced:
[] IT services
[] Training of staff
[X] Security
[] Archives
[X] Cleaning
[X] Other types of services (please specify):Interpreters
Comments "Other": interpreters
C1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: Civil Procedural Act,
Ministry of Justice, General Council for the Judiciary
Concrat Council for the suchemy

3.3. Public prosecution

3.3.1Public prosecutors and staff

055. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled, for all types of courts – general jurisdiction and specialised courts).

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of prosecutors $(1 + 2 + 3)$	2 544	884	1 660
-	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	l		
_	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance			
(court of appeal) level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(Common or officer) 10:01	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court	50	36	14
level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
10.01	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above: The structure of the Prosecution services does not distinguish prosecutors by 'instance level'.

However, it distinguishes three categories: First, First category ("Fiscales de Sala del Tribunal Supremo") Supreme Court Prosecutor of Chamber: Total 50, Males 36, Females 14

Second. "Fiscal": Total 1830, Males 700, Females 1130

Third: "Abogado-Fiscal": Total 681, Males 158, Females 523

_

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

[X] Child-care

[X] Elderly care

[] For the purposes of early retirement

[X] Other reason, please specify:

[] Without reason

Comments "other reasons": women prosecutors victims of gender violence, in order to make effective their protection or their right to comprehensive social assistance

055-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of prosecutors working part-time (in relation to the total

number of prosecutors)?

	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
Total $(1+2+3)$ (%)	0		
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. At first instance level (%)			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level			
(%)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
(%)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments The number of prosecutors working part-time in 2020 were 2.

This means a proportion of 0'07% as the right answer for TOTAL. The questionnaire does not allow decimals.

055-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a prosecutor working part-time compared to a full-time equivalent prosecutor?

()	X) Less than 50%
() 50 - 60%
() 60 - 80%
() More than 80%
[] NA
[] NAP

Comments

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1	88	47	41	
+2+3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
+ 2 + 3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at				
_	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA	
first instance level	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at				
<u>-</u>	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
second instance (court of appeal) level	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at				
-	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA	
Supreme Court level	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: The structure of the Prosecutor's body is adapted to the territorial division of Spain in Autonomous Regions and Provinces.

Number of Heads of offices of the Autonomous Región: Total 17 (Males 12, Female 5)

Number of Heads of offices of Province: Total 44 (Males 27, Female 17)

Number of Heads of offices of Area: Total 27 (Males 8, Females 19)

059. If yes, is their number incluindicated under question 55?	ded in the num	ber of public prosec	utors that you hav	e
() Yes				
(X)No				
Comments				
059-1. Do prosecution offices have priolence and sexual violence?	prosecutors who	o are specially train	ed in areas of dom	estic
		-		
Domestic violence		[]	Yes Yes, specifically for mind No	or victims
Sexual violence		[]	Yes Yes, specifically for mind No	or victims
Comments - If yes, please specify 260. Number of staff (non-public propossible, on 31 December of the reference of the reference of the following staff (non-public propossible).	erence year and	without the numbe		-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total	Males	Females	

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057. Do other persons have similar duties to those of public prosecutors?

057-1. Please specify their number (in full-time equivalent):

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

(X) Yes

() No

Sources: Ministry of Justice - Sub-Directo	orate for Access and Promotion of the Personnel	of the Administration of Justic	ce.
• •	cilitating gender equality ons for facilitating gender equality	within the framework	of the
procedures for recruiting:	Yes, please specify	No	
judges	(X)	()	
prosecutors	(X)	()	
non-judge staff	(X)	()	

[] NA

enforcement agents

lawyers

notaries

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

()

()

(X)

(X)

(X)

()

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

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

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

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

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

Comments Article 326.2 of the Organic Law of the Judiciary determines that the proposal for the appointment of Presidents will contain an assessment of their adequacy to the provisions of the Organic Law of effective equality of women and men.

The Action Plan 2021-2022 on Equality, approved by the State Attorney General on July 20, 2021, includes among its actions, positive action measures to ensure parity in appointments for discretionary positions.

3.4.2 At national level

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

()	X)	Yes
()]	No

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year, please indicate in the comments. Could you specify the reference or internet link of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to us? - Equality Plan for the Prosecution Career, approved by the Prosecution Council on December 3, 2015, and the Action Plan 2021-2022 for Equality, approved by the State Attorney General on July 20, 2021.

- The II Equality Plan for the Judicial Career, approved by the Plenary of the General Council of the Judiciary, on January 30, 2020.

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

	Yes, please specify	No
The recruitment of judges	(X) Equality Commission, within the General Council of the Judiciary.	()
The promotion of judges	(X) Equality Commission, within the General Council of the Judiciary.	()
The recruitment of prosecutors	(X) Equality Commission, within the Prosecution Council.	()
The promotion of prosecutors	(X) Equality Commission, within the Prosecution Council.	()
The recruitment of non-judge staff	()	(X)
The promotion of non-judge staff	()	(X)

Comments - if other than recruitment and/or promotion, please specify. If the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in

the comments: Equality Commission, within the General Council of the Judiciary, and Equality Commission, within the Prosecution Council.

061-6-1. Please specify the text which set up this person/institution:

(title, date, nature of the text) Article 610 Organic Law for the Judiciary.	
Articl 14, Organic Statute of the Prosecution Service.	
[] NAP	

061-6-2. Please specify the status of this person/institution:

(e.g. independent, attached to the Ministry of Justice, to the High Judicial Council or equivalent or to an inter-ministerial institution
specifically dedicated to gender equality) Equality Commission of the General Council of the Judiciary, independency.
Equality Commission, within the Prosecution Council, autonomy.

[] NAP

061-6-3. Please specify if this person/institution has an information and consultative function or if its opinions/decisions have legal consequences:

(e.g. to block a decision or allow an appeal) Consultative function: studies, advice, promotion, reports, proposal of measures.	

[] NAP

3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services level

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

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

Comments - Please specify the details of this person/institution, in particular its titles and function: Equality Commission in the Prosecutor's Council, Equality Committee (in the General Council for the Judiciary) are not specificly aimed to this obejectives but they could make proposals on very different aspects.

061-8. Does the feminisation of certain functions, if it exists in your country, within courts or public prosecution services, lead to concrete changes in the organisation of the work in the following areas:

	Yes	No
Assignment to different positions	()	(X)
Workload distribution	()	(X)
Working hours	(X)	()
Modalities of teleworking and presence in the workspace	(X)	()
Replacement of absent persons	()	(X)
Organisation of the hearings	()	(X)
Other	()	(X)

Comments - If other, please specify. Could you also indicate concrete examples referring to the various possibilities mentioned? If the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments.

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

have been already implemented (please specify): As indicated in previous questions, by legal norm, both the General Council of the Judiciary and the Prosecution Council have a Equality Commissions.

Both Commissions have developed their Equality Plans. The breadth of both documents does not allow a brief summary of its objectives and actions.

The Judicial Career Plan contains 20 lines of action (including access to the judicial career, promotion, training, conciliation, equality mainstreaming, etc.).

On July 20, 2021, the Action Plan 2021-2022 for Equality in the Prosecution Career was approved. It is structured in 4 specific objectives, which set expected results, and concrete actions:

- 1. Take Knowledge of the situation of the Public Prosecution in matters of equality.
- 2. Raise awareness of the Prosecution on equality and gender perspective.
- 3. Strengthen / promote the exercise of the social rights of the

Prosecutors.

4. Promote the use of inclusive and non-sexist language.

are planned (please specify): The Judicial Career Plan contains 20 lines of action (including access to the judicial career, promotion, training, conciliation, equality mainstreaming, etc.).

On July 20, 2021, the Action Plan 2021-2022 for Equality in the Prosecution Career was approved. It is structured in 4 specific objectives, which set expected results, and concrete actions.

	ease specify in the comments. The most relevan change is the the Action
Plan 2021-2022 for Equality in the Prosecution Career approv	ed on 20 July 2021.
[] NAP	
061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official	reports regarding the main causes of possible
inequalities with regard to:	
[X] Recruitment procedures, please specify:	
[X] Appointment to the position of court president, please spe	cify:
[X] Appointment to the position of head of prosecution service	es, please specify:
[X] Promotion procedures and access to the functions of response	onsibility, please specify:
[X] Other studies, please specify:	
Comments - Please specify also the reference documents. The Eq Council contains information on the aspects indicated.	uality Plans of the General Council of the Judiciary and the Prosecution
	uality Plans of the General Council of the Judiciary and the Prosecution
Council contains information on the aspects indicated.	
Council contains information on the aspects indicated. 3.5 Use of information technologies in courts	ology in judicial systems
Council contains information on the aspects indicated. 3.5 Use of information technologies in courts 3.5.1 General policies in Information Techn 062-1. Basic principles and models used in Info	ology in judicial systems
Council contains information on the aspects indicated. 3.5 Use of information technologies in courts 3.5.1 General policies in Information Techn 062-1. Basic principles and models used in Info	ology in judicial systems ormation technology policies and strategies
Council contains information on the aspects indicated. 3.5 Use of information technologies in courts 3.5.1 General policies in Information Techn 062-1. Basic principles and models used in Information	ology in judicial systems ormation technology policies and strategies Organisation () Defined and coordinated at national level by one institution (X) Defined and coordinated at national

Comments Two principal bodies: the State Technical Committee of the Electronic Judicial Administration and the Sectorial Conference of the Administration of Justice.

065-1. In case there is a national structure in charge of the strategic policy making and governance of the judicial system modernisation (including also IT) what is the composition of this structure?

() administrative, technical and scientific staff only

) Organised at unit/stakeholder level

) Other

() mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors/etc.) and ad		
(X) other (please specify in a comment)		
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach	hes that have been implemented	1):
065-2. Which is the organisational model primar	ily chosen for conducti	ng structural IT projects
courts and the management of applications (mair	tenance, evolution)?	
	Implementing new projects	Management of applications
Mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.)	() No	() No
Mainly by professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors,	() Yes	() Yes
non-judge judicial staff, etc.) with the help of an internal IT	(X) No	(X) No
department and/or an external service provider		
Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
in a comment)	() No	() No
The Directorate General for Digital Transformation is also served by 065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting f components of your new information system? (X) Yes		_
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting f components of your new information system?	rom the implementatio	n of one or several
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting f components of your new information system? (X) Yes () No	rom the implementatio	n of one or several
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting f components of your new information system? (X) Yes () No 065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact	rom the implementatio	n of one or several
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting for components of your new information system? (X) Yes () No 065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact resulting for components of your new information system?	rom the implementatio	n of one or several
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting for components of your new information system? (X) Yes () No 065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact [] Business processes [X] Workload	rom the implementatio	n of one or several
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting for components of your new information system? (X) Yes () No 065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact [] Business processes [X] Workload [X] Human resources	from the implementation	n of one or several possible):
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting for components of your new information system? (X) Yes () No 065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact [] Business processes [X] Workload [X] Human resources [X] Costs	ct on (multiple answers	n of one or several possible):
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting for components of your new information system? (X) Yes () No 065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact [] Business processes [X] Workload [X] Human resources [X] Costs [X] Other, please specifyNumber of videoconferencings, No	From the implementation of videoconferencings, number	possible): g, etc. gr of actions by teleworking, etc.
O65-4. Have you measured the impact resulting for components of your new information system? (X) Yes (N) No O65-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact [State of the impact in the	et on (multiple answers umber of actions by teleworking r of videoconferencings, number ad personal data prote	possible): g, etc. gr of actions by teleworking, etc. ection
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting formation system? (X) Yes (N) No 065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact [Business processes [X] Workload [X] Human resources [X] Costs [X] Other, please specifyNumber of videoconferencings, No Comments (please specify examples of the impact) "Other": number 3.5.2 Security of courts information system are 065-5. Are there independent audits or other medians.	et on (multiple answers umber of actions by teleworking of videoconferencings, number ad personal data prote chanisms to contribute to	possible): g, etc. gr of actions by teleworking, etc. ection
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting for components of your new information system? (X) Yes (N) No 065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact [Business processes [X] Workload [X] Human resources [X] Costs [X] Other, please specifyNumber of videoconferencings, No Comments (please specify examples of the impact) "Other": number as specify of courts information system are considered to the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the policy regard	et on (multiple answers umber of actions by teleworking of videoconferencings, number ad personal data prote chanisms to contribute to	possible): g, etc. gr of actions by teleworking, etc. ection
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting for components of your new information system? (X) Yes (X) Yes (X) No 065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact [Solution of the impact [Solutio	et on (multiple answers umber of actions by teleworking of videoconferencings, number ad personal data prote chanisms to contribute to	possible): g, etc. gr of actions by teleworking, etc. ection
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting for components of your new information system? (X) Yes (N) No 065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact [Business processes [X] Workload [X] Human resources [X] Costs [X] Other, please specifyNumber of videoconferencings, No Comments (please specify examples of the impact) "Other": number as specify of courts information system are considered to the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the information system of the justice of the policy regarding the policy regard	et on (multiple answers umber of actions by teleworking of videoconferencings, number ad personal data prote chanisms to contribute to diciary?	possible): g, etc. gr of actions by teleworking, etc. ection

X) Yes) Non							
mments							
062-4-1. If yes, plea	se specify t	the following	ng informa	tion:	1	T	1
	For 1st instance decisions	For 2nd instance decisions	For 3rd instance decisions	Link with ECHR case law	Data anonymised	Case-law database available free online	Case-law database available in open data
Civil and/or commercial	() Yes all	(X) Yes all	(X) Yes all	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	judgements	judgements	judgements	() No	() No	() No	(X) No
	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes				
	some judgements	some judgements	judgements				
	() No	() No	() No				
Criminal	() Yes all	(X) Yes all		(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
Crimmar	judgements	judgements	judgements	() No	() No	() No	(X) No
	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes				
	some	some	some				
	judgements	judgements	judgements				
	() No	() No	() No				
Administrative	() Yes all	(X) Yes all	(X) Yes all	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	judgements	judgements	judgements	() No	() No	() No	(X) No
	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes				
	some	some judgements	some				
	judgements	Judgements	judgements () No				

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065-6. Is the protection of personal data managed by courts ensured at legislative level?

(X) Yes

	information system that allows the connection between the different Public Prosecutor's Office, the State Security Forces and Police Bodies
3.5.4 Writing assistance tools	
•	ich the content is coordinated at national level?
(models or templates, paragraphs already pre-w	ritten, etc.)
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify	
062-7-1. If yes, please specify the following	g information:
	Availability rate
Civil and/or commercial	(X) 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter) () 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts) () 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts) () 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase) () 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter)
Criminal	(X) 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter) () 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts) () 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts) () 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase) () 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter)

[X] Linkage with other European records of the same nature

[X] Content directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors

[] Content directly available for purposes other than criminal (civil and administrative matters)

	ourts of this matter)) 50-99% (most of the templates are
) 50-99% (most of the templates are
) 30 3370 (most of the templates are
avail:	lable for all courts or all templates for
most	t of the courts)
()) 10-49% (some of the templates are
availa	lable for most of the courts or most of
the te	remplates for some of the courts)
()) 1-9% (just starting to become
availa	lable or in testing phase)
()) 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for
this n	matter)
[] NA	A

062-8. Are there voice recording tools?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

062-8-1. If yes, please specify:

	Availability of simple dictation tools	Availability of multiple speakers recording tools	Voice recognition feature
Civil and/or commercial	() in all courts() in most of the courts(X) in some courts /	() in all courts () in most of the courts (X) in some courts /	(X) Yes () Pilot testing () No []NA
	some pilot phases () not available for this matter [] NA	some pilot phases () not available for this matter [] NA	
Criminal	() in all courts () in most of the courts (X) in some courts / some pilot phases () not available for this matter	() in all courts () in most of the courts (X) in some courts / some pilot phases () not available for this matter	(X) Yes () Pilot testing () No [] NA
Administrative	() in all courts () in most of the courts (X) in some courts / some pilot phases () not available for this matter	() in all courts () in most of the courts (X) in some courts / some pilot phases () not available for this matter	(X) Yes () Pilot testing () No [] NA

062-9. Is there an intranet site within the judicial system for distribution of news/novelties?

Availability rate:

() 1-9% - in one court only					
() 0% (NAP) - No access					
[] NA					
Comments					
3.5.5 Technologies used to	for administration	on of the cour	ts and case 1	management	
063-1. Is there a case mana		CMS) ? (Softw	ware used for	registering ju	dicial
proceedings and their mana	agement)				
(X) Yes					
() No					
Comments - if it exists in other matter	rs please specify				
063-1-1. If yes, please s	specify the follow	/ing informati	on:		
	CMS deployment rate	Status of case online	Centralised or interoperable database	Early warning signals (for active case management)	Status of integration/conn ection of a CMS with a statistical tool
Civil and/or commercial	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Accessible to parties	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	() Fully integrated including BI () Integrated (X) Not integrated but connected () Not connected at all [] NA [] NAP
Criminal	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Accessible to parties	() Yes (X) No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	() Fully integrated including BI () Integrated (X) Not integrated but connected () Not connected at all [] NA [] NAP

(X) 100% - accessible to everyone in judiciary

() 10-49% - in some courts only

() 50-99% - accessible for most judges/prosecutors in all instances

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

Comment - If it exists in other matters please specify:

063-2. Computerised registries managed by courts

	Deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	Service available online	Statistical module integrated or connected
Land registry	() 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Business registry	() 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP) [X] NA	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify:

Budgetary and financial monitoring

063-6. Budgetary and financial management systems of courts

	Tool deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	System communicating with other ministries (financial among others)
Budgetary and financial management of courts	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Justice expenses management	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP

Other (please specify in comments)	(X) 100%	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() 50-99%	() No	() No
	() 10-49%	[] NA	[] NA
	() 1-9%	[]NAP	[]NAP
	() 0% (NAP)		
	[] NA		

Comments - There is an electronic system to manage the bank account of the Court. The system includes an application for the management of judicial auctions. - Public Administrations are subject to an electronic invoice system. Legal persons are obliged to use it. It imposes a structured format, and they must be signed with an advanced electronic signature. - The General Subdirectorate for Programming and Economic Management of the Public Justice Service (and similar bodies of the Autonomous Regions) manage other applications for salaries and other payments.

Other tools of courts management

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

(X) Yes
() No

Comments

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

	Tools deployment rate	Data used for monitoring at national level	Data used for monitoring at court local level	Tool integrated in the CMS
For judges	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP
For prosecutors	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	() Yes (X) No []NA
For non-judge/non-prosecutor staff	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	() Yes (X) No []NA

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

064-2. Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?(possibility to introduce

064-2-1. If yes, please spe	Availability rate	Simultaneous submission of cases in paper form remains	Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a	An integrated/connected tool with the CMS
Civil and/or commercial	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	mandatory () Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes () No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes () No []NA []NAP
Criminal	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Administrative	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
omments - if it exist in other matters pleaded. Is it possible to requese (X) Yes () No omments In Spain there is a possibility generalized. This option was possible to 164-3-1. If yes, please specific possible to 164-3-1.	to ask for the legal aid throughefore 2020, but its use is with	gh the Court. Nowada der every day.	ays, the electronic commu	unication with Courts
			Requesting legal aid	d electronically
Availability rate			(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9%	

a case by electronic means, for example an e-mail or a form on a website)

(X) Yes

Formalization of the request in nancy form remains mandatory	() Yes
Formalisation of the request in paper form remains mandatory	
	(X) No
	[] NA
	[] NAP
Specific legislative framework regarding requests for legal aid by electronic	(X)Yes
specific logislative framework logarants requests for logar and by electronic	
means	() No
	[] NA
	[]NAP
Granting legal aid is also electronic	(X) Yes
Oraniting legal and is also electronic	
	() No
	[] NA
	[] NAP
Information available in CMS	() Yes
	(X) No
	[] NA
	[] NAP

064-4. Is it possible to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means? (a judicial meeting relates to stages prior to a court hearing, with a view to mediation or conciliation)

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

	Summons produced by CMS	Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory	Consent of the user to be notified by electronic means	Modalities (if other please specify in comments)	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	[X]	[]	[]	[X] SMS [X] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]
Criminal	[X]	[]	[]	[X] SMS [X] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]
Administrative	[X]	[]	[]	[X] SMS [X] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]

Comments The legislative framework of the digital justice is the Law 18/2011 on the use of technologies in Justice, and the Civil

Procedural Law (applicable as suppletory law in Criminal and Administrative procedures). In addition to that, there are provisions on electronic communications for criminal cases and for administrative files.

Use of information technologies for improving the quality of the communication between courts and professionals

064-6. Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers and/or parties? (sending of electronic files and data concerning a judicial proceeding with or without scanned documents, mainly to develop dematerialised communication)

	Tool deployment rate	Trial phases concerned	Modalities (if there are different according to the trial phases or if other, please specify in a comment)	Specific legal framework	Availability for
Civil and/or commercial	[X]100% []50-99% []10-49% []1-9% []0% (NAP) []NA	[X] Submission of a case to a court [X] Phases preparatory to a hearing [X] Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals [X] Transmission of court decisions	[] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]Yes	[X] Lawyers [X] Parties not represented by lawyer
Criminal	[X] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [] 0% (NAP) [] NA	[X] Submission of a case to a court [X] Phases preparatory to a hearing [X] Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals [X] Transmission of court decisions	[] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]Yes	[X] Lawyers [X] Parties not represented by lawyer

Administrative	[X] 100%	[X]	[] E-mail	[X] Yes	[X] Lawyers
	[] 50-99%	Submission of a	[X] Specific		[X] Parties
	[] 10-49%	case to a court	computer		not represented
	[] 1-9%	[X] Phases	application		by lawyer
	[] 0%	preparatory to a	[] Other		
	(NAP)	hearing			
	[] NA	[X]			
		Schedule of			
		hearings and/or			
		deferrals			
		[X]			
		Transmission of			
		court decisions			

Comments

064-7. Terms and conditions of electronic communication used by professionals other than lawyers (sending of electronic data concerning a judicial proceeding with or without scanned documents, mainly to develop dematerialised communication)

	Tool deployment rate	Modalities (if there are different according to the deeds or if other, please specify in a comment)	Specific legal framework
Enforcement agents (as defined in Q169 and following)	[X] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [] 0% (NAP)	[] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]Yes
Notaries (as defined in Q192 and following)	[] 100% [] 50-99% [X] 10-49% [] 1-9% [] 0% (NAP)	[] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]Yes
Experts (as defined in Q202 and following)	[] 100% [] 50-99% [X] 10-49% [] 1-9% [] 0% (NAP)	[] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]Yes
Judicial police services	[X] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [] 0% (NAP)	[] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]Yes

Comments

064-9. Are there online processing systems of specialised litigation (small claim litigation,

e of information technologie	es detween courts, profe	ssiuliais aliu usels	<u> and</u>
mework of judicial proceedi	ngs		
4-10. Videoconferencing between the devices in the frame (X) Yes	-		
) No			
nments			
064-10-1. If yes, please speci section the cases of actual use the use of this device to reduce	e of videoconferencing an	d the expected bene	efits (for example,
	Deployment rate (chose one only)	Proceeding phase	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	[X]100% []50-99% []10-49% []1-9% []0%(NAP)	[X] Prior to the hearing [X] During the hearing [X] After the hearing	[X]Yes
Criminal	[X] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [] 0% (NAP)	[X] Prior to the hearing [X] During the hearing [X] After the hearing	[X]Yes []No
Administrative	[X] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [] 0% (NAP)	[X] Prior to the hearing [X] During the hearing [X] After the	[X] Yes [] No

Law 3/2020, of September 18, on procedural and organizational measures to deal with COVID-19 in the area of the Administration of Justice, provided a legal framework for the preferential conduct of trials and service to public through videoconferencing systems.

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technological means with the full respect for the principles and guarantees established by law.

undisputed claims, preparatory phases to the resolution of family conflicts, etc. - please, specify in

"comments" section)?

() Yes

(X) No

	Tool deployment rate	Type of recor	rding	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Sound () Video (X) Both [] NA [] NAP		(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Criminal	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Sound () Video (X) Both [] NA		(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Administrative	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Sound () Video (X) Both [] NA		(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
	[] NA			
4-12. Is electronic evidence				
4-12. Is electronic evidence	admissible?	y of electronic	Legisla	tive framework
4-12. Is electronic evidence	admissible?	y of electronic	() Ge (X) G law () Sp	eneral law only eneral and specialised ecialised law only
	admissible? Admissibility evidence (X) Yes	y of electronic	() Ge (X) G law () Sp []NAP () Ge (X) G law	eneral law only eneral and specialised

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064-11. Recording of hearings or debates (sound or audio-visual recording during the investigation

064-11-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

and/or trial phase(s))

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

3.6.Performance and evaluation

3.6.1National policies applied in courts and public prosecution services

066. Are quality standards determined for the systems for the judiciary and/or judicial qualit	judicial system at national level (are there quality by policies)?
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
067 Do you have specialised personnel entrus	sted with implementation of these national level
quality standards?	wed with implementation of these national level
quality stationards.	Yes / No
	1637110
within the courts	() Yes
	(X)No
within the public prosecution services	() Yes
	(X) No
Comments	
3.6.2Performance and quality objectives at	court level/public prosecution services
077. Concerning court activities, have you def	ined performance and quality indicators?
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments	
078. If yes, please select the main perform	ance and quality indicators that have been defined
for courts:	
[X] number of incoming cases	
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)	
[X] number of resolved cases	
[X] number of pending cases	
[] backlogs	
[X] productivity of judges and court staff	
[] satisfaction of court staff	
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivere	d by the courts)
[X] costs of the judicial procedures	
[X] number of appeals	
[X] appeal ratio	
[X] clearance rate	

[] other (please specify):
Comments
077-1. Concerning public prosecution activities, have you defined performance and quality
indicators?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
078-1. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators for the public
prosecution services that have been defined:
[X] number of incoming cases
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[X] number of resolved cases
[X] number of pending cases
[] backlogs
[X] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
[] satisfaction of prosecution staff
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)
[] costs of the judicial procedures
[] clearance rate
[] disposition time
[X] percentage of convictions and acquittals
[] other (please specify):
Comments
073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based primarily on the defined
indicators?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:
() Annual
() Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", please specify:
073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resources within this

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[X] disposition time

court?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken?
[X] Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[X] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment)
[X] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution
services based primarily on the defined indicators?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:
() Annual
() Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:
073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation
of resources within this public prosecution service?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken?
[X] Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[X] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment))
[X] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
=
079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple replies possible)?
[X] High Judicial Council

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[X] Ministry of Justice
[X] Inspection authority
[] Supreme Court
[] External audit body
[] Other (please specify):
Comments Inspection Service of the General Council of the Judiciary. Ministry of Justice in the scope of its competences.
079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services
(multiple replies possible)?
[X] Public Prosecutorial Council
[] Ministry of Justice
[] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[] External audit body
[] Other (please specify):
Comments Inspection Service, within the State Attorney General office.
3.6.3 Measuring courts' / public prosecution services activity
070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (performance and quality) concerning:
[X] number of incoming cases
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[X] number of resolved cases
[X] number of pending cases
[] backlogs
[X] productivity of judges and court staff
[] satisfaction of court staff
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
[] costs of the judicial procedures
[X] number of appeals
[X] appeal ratio
[X] clearance rate
[X] disposition time
[X] other (please specify):
Comments
070-1. Do you regularly monitor public prosecution activities (performance and quality)
concerning:
[X] number of incoming cases

[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)		
[X] number of resolved cases		
[X] number of pending cases		
[] backlogs		
[X] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff		
[] satisfaction of prosecution staff		
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the	e by the public prosecution)	
[] costs of the judicial procedures		
[] clearance rate		
[] disposition time		
[X] percentage of convictions and acquittals		
[X] other (please specify):Each one of the different phases of the	ne criminal proceeding concluded	
Comments		
071. Do you monitor the number of pending cas	ses and cases that are no	t processed within a
reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:		
[X] civil law cases		
[X] criminal law cases		
[X] administrative law cases		
Comments		
072. Do you monitor waiting time during judici	al proceedings?	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
within the courts	(X)	()
within the public prosecution services	(X)	()
Comments		
3.6.4Information regarding courts /public pro	and a solution solutions and a	,i4x,
5.0.4 mormation regarding courts / public pro	Disection services activities	<u>/ity</u>
080. Is there a centralised institution that is resp	onsible for collecting sta	atistical data regarding th
functioning of the courts?		
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institu	ution):National Commission for Ju	idicial Statistics
() No		
Comments		
080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of ea	ach court published?	
(X) Yes, on the internet		
() No, only internally (on an intranet website)		

() No	
Comments	
=	
080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statis	tical data regarding
the functioning of the public prosecution services?	
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):Attorney General's office	
() No	
Comments	
080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service	e published?
(X) Yes, on the internet	
() No, only internally (on an intranet website)	
() No	
Comments	/
= 081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that include	_
Comments = 081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that include on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and targets and assessment of the activity)? (X) Yes	_
= 081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that include on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and targets and assessment of the activity)?	_
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that include on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and targets and assessment of the activity)? (X) Yes	administrative staff
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that include on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and targets and assessment of the activity)? (X) Yes () No	administrative staff
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that include on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and targets and assessment of the activity)? (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is inte	administrative staff
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that include on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and targets and assessment of the activity)? (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is inte 081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:	administrative staff
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that include on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and targets and assessment of the activity)? (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is inte 081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released: [] Internet	administrative staff
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that include on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and targets and assessment of the activity)? (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is inte 081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released: [] Internet [X] Intranet (internal) website	administrative staff
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that include on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and targets and assessment of the activity)? (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is inte 081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released: [] Internet [X] Intranet (internal) website [] Paper distribution	administrative staff
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that include on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and targets and assessment of the activity)? (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is inte 081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released: [] Internet [X] Intranet (internal) website [] Paper distribution Comments	administrative staff
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that include on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and targets and assessment of the activity)? (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is inte 081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released: [] Internet [X] Intranet (internal) website [] Paper distribution Comments 081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released.	administrative staff
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that include on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and targets and assessment of the activity)? (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is inte 081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released: [] Internet [X] Intranet (internal) website [] Paper distribution Comments 081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released: () Annual	administrative staff

081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?

(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended):
081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[] Internet
[X] Intranet (internal) website
[] Paper distribution
Comments
081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
() Annual
() Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments
3.6.5 Courts administration
082. Is there a process or structure of dialogue between the public prosecution services and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts (for example the organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases, selection of simplified procedures of prosecution)? (X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
082-1. Is there in general a process or structure of dialogue between lawyers and courts regarding
the way cases are presented before courts in other than criminal matters (e.g. organisation, number
and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases)?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
3.6.6 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors
083. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each judge (e.g. the number of resolved cases in a month or year)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
083-1. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each judge?

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[] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
[] Legislative power
[X] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)
[] President of the court
[] Other (please specify):
[] NAP
Comments
114. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the judges' work?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
114-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:
() Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
_
083-2. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the
number of decisions in a month or year)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
083-3. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each public prosecutor
[] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
[X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[] Public Prosecutorial Council
[] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
120. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
120-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:
() Annual
() Aminual

() Less frequent	
() More frequent	
Comments	
C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part	
Sources: Royal Decree 432/2004, of March 12, which regulates the variable complement by objectives of the members of the	_
Prosecution service. Agreement of Nevember 20, 2018, of the Planery of the Congrel Council of the Indicional by which Regulation 2/2018 is approved.	
Agreement of November 29, 2018, of the Plenary of the General Council of the Judiciary, by which Regulation 2/2018 is approved regulating the remuneration regime Judicial career.	,
4.Fair trial	
4.1.Principles	
4.1.1Principles of fair trial)
084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (cases in which the suspect is no attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?	ıt
[X] NA	
[] NAP	
Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.	
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (recusal), if a party considers that the	
judge is not impartial?	
(X)Yes	
() No	
Comments - Please could you briefly specify:	
085-1. If yes, what is the ratio between the total number of initiated procedures and the total number of recusals pronounced (in the reference year):	
[]	
[X] NA	
Comments	
086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the violations related to Article 6 of the	
European Convention on Human Rights?	
[X] For civil procedures (non-enforcement)	
[X] For civil procedures (timeframe)	
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[X] For criminal procedures (timeframe)	
Comments - Please specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system (information related to act by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other violations (that are similar measure an evolution of the established violations):	=
086-1. 1 Is there in your country a possibility to review a case after a finding of a	violation of the
European Convention on Human Rights by the European Court of Human Rights	s?
(X) Yes	
() No	
[]NAP	
Comments	
D1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part	
Sources: Criminal Procedural Act.	
General Council of the Judiciary website. Constitutional Court annual report.	
Constitutional Court annual report.	
4.2.Timeframe of proceedings	
4.2.1 General information	•
087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:	
[X] civil cases	
[X] criminal cases	
[X] administrative cases	
[] There is no specific procedure for urgent matters	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
088. Are there simplified procedures for:	
[X] civil cases (small disputes)	
[X] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)	
[X] administrative cases	
[] There is no simplified procedure	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with	th a written orde
and without the full reasoning of the judgement?	
[] civil cases	
[] criminal cases	
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Comments - If yes, please specify:

089. Do courts and lawyers have the possibility to conclude agreements on arrangements for processing cases (presentation of files, decisions on timeframes for lawyers to submit their conclusions and on dates of hearings)?

()	Yes
(X)	No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

4.2.2 Case flow management – first instance

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law	1 769 954	2 332 870	2 095 258	2 002 069	
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	1 175 930	1 206 721	1 040 838	1 333 257	
litigious cases (including litigious	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
enforcement cases and if possible	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases	423 548	971 172	900 234	497 263	
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
(2.1 + 2.2 + 2.5)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.1. General civil (and	423 548	971 172	900 234	497 263	
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[] IVAI	[] IVAI	[] IVAI	[] IVAI	[] IVAI
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
,	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	5 1274	5 1374	5 1374	5 1374	
cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.2 Non litigious husinoss					
2.2.2 Non-litigious business	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
registry cases	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

2.2.3. Other registry cases					
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
_	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases	170 476	154 977	154 186	171 549	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP				
4. Other cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP

Comments Regarding registry cases, Spain Land Registry and Commercial Registry do not depend on Courts. But, if one disagrees with a decission

of the Register (Land or Commercial) or of the Directorate General for Registers and Notaries, he/she can appeal the decision against Courts.

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

. Payment order procedures, requests for undisputed matters, divorces and family issues with mutual consent.

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

. NAP			

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of criminal law cases	358 146	623 828	593 304	400 834	
(1,2,2)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	253 301	248 714	234 348	276 013	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	104 845	375 114	358 956	124 821	
criminal cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
Crimmar cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify Possibly the pandemic, and the restrictions it entailed, have had an impact on the decrease of the number of resolved cases.

4.2.3 Case flow management – second instance



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of other than criminal law	164 383	177 404	200 281	142 509	
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	129 949	146 275	170 993	106 207	
litigious cases (including litigious	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA	[X]NA
enforcement cases and if possible	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases					
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
	[] IAVI	[] IVAI	[] IVAI		[] INVI
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
2.2 Other non-liticious sesse					
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

3. Administrative law cases	34 434	31 129	29 288	36 302	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP				
4. Other cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify There is an increase in the number of incoming administrative appeal cases in the Autonomous Regions High Courts. It is possible that certain modifications in the Contentious Administrative Jurisdiction, as well as the Judgement of the Constitutional Court in 2015 that eliminated the fees to appeal, have had an impact on the number of incoming cases.

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of criminal law cases	8 778	44 098	45 415	7 327	
(1+2+3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	6 281	30 772	31 733	5 196	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	2 497	13 326	13 682	2 131	
criminal cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
Crimmar Cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Other cases					
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify. The reduction in criminal appeals during 2020 may be an effect of the pandemic.

4.2.4 Case flow management – Supreme Court



099. Highest instance courts (Supreme Court): Number of "other than criminal law" cases:

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law	26 346	22 013	17 777	30 903	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	19 700	12 585	9 405	22 880	
litigious cases (including litigious	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
enforcement cases and if possible					
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					

2. Non litigious cases					
2.1+2.2+2.3)	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
.1. General civil (and					
ommercial) non-litigious cases,	[] NA [X] NAP				
g. uncontested payment orders,		[A] NAP	[A]NAP	[A]NAP	[A]NAP
equest for a change of name,					
on-litigious enforcement cases					
tc. (if possible without					
, <u>-</u>					
dministrative law cases, see					
ategory 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases					
2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA				
2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X] NAP				
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
eases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
egistry cases	[] NA				
egistry cases	[X] NAP				
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
5 7	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
Č	[] NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
. Administrative law cases	6 646	9 428	8 372	8 023	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP				
l. Other cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify In administrative law cases, judgements based on the unified doctrine related Tax on the Retail Sales of Certain Hydrocarbons facilitated the resolution of cases in previous years and partly caused the good clearance rate of the Supreme Court Administrative Room in 2019. However, there were fewer of these cases in 2020, so the number of resolved cases decreased.

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

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

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of criminal law cases	4 373	7 506	5 577	6 302	
(1 2 2)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
cililliai cases	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[]NAP

Comment - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify Considering the broadening the scope of the cassation appeal that reach the Supreme Court, the number of cases has been increasing. Already in 2018, the final pending cases were higher than the initial. In 2019, those incoming also increased. All this resulted in significant increase in the number of pending cases at the end of 2020.

4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes - specific cases

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years
Litigious divorce cases	34 092	36 090	33 185	35 731	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	62 273	129 287	106 654	82 573	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Insolvency	32 530	13 741	10 843	35 275	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Robbery case					
•	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Intentional homicide					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments The decreasing number of resolved divorces cases has been parallel to that of incoming cases, which has also decreased, with a special decrease in 2020 in part as effect of pandemic on work of courts.

Increase in dismissal cases is observed since 2019.

The increase in incoming and resolved insolvency cases is mainly focused on the cases of insolvency of natural persons.



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

aliens.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years
Non-court procedures relating to		88 826	116 567	94 528	
•	[X] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
asylum seekers (refugee status	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
under the 1951 Geneva					
Convention)					
Non-court procedures relating to					
the right of entry and stay for	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
aliens					
Court cases relating to asylum	3 346	5 076	1 897	6 471	
seekers (refugee status under the	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
, e	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1951 Geneva Convention)					
Court cases relating to the right	20 557	25 124	29 951	15 961	
of entry and stay for aliens	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
of entry and stay for affects	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments Source of non-court procedures of asylum: Subdirección General de Protección Internacional Oficina de Asilo y Refugio, Informe de actividad 2020.

101-1. Could you briefly describe the system in your country dealing with legal remedies relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention) and the right of entry and stay for aliens:

. The inadmissibility of the request for asylum by the Ministry of the Interior can be appealed before the Courts of Contentious Administrative by the abbreviated procedure (article 78 of Law on Contentious Administrative Jurisdiction). In addition, if the asylum seeker requests the suspension of the decisión (of the Ministry), the urgency procedure will be applicable. Then, the judge must decide (on the suspension) in two days without hearing the other party, who will be heard in the next three days (Article 29 of Law regulating Right of Asylum).

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

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

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system: The data on criminal matters classified by crime are complex in Spain, given that the Prosecutor's Office offers them classified phases of the criminal procedure. In the case of sexual abuse is particularly complex because of the different Based solely on the Judgments, those issued in 2020 were: Child sexual abuse (sexual abuse minors than 16): 511 Judgements

Child pornography: 216 Judgements

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

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average total length of the total procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial		344	326	608		
litigious cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100
	[X] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP
Litigious divorce cases		327	417	556		
	Max numeric value allowed: 100	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100
	[X] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	Max numeric value	210	286	1 049	[X] NA	Max numeric value
	allowed: 100	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	allowed: 100
	23 [] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP
Insolvency cases		1 563	305	1 124		
insorvency cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100	[]NA	[] NA	[]NA	[X]NA	Max numeric value allowed: 100
	37	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
	[] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP
Robbery cases			215	518		
	Max numeric value allowed: 100	[X] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100
	[X] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP
Intentional homicide cases	Max numeric value	1 122	189	356	[X] NA	Max numeric value
	allowed: 100	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	allowed: 100
	[X] NA					[X] NA
	[] NAP					[] NAP

Comments Generally, the observed increases in the length of proceedings in 2020 are, in part, due to the impact of the pandemic.

103. Where appropriate, please indicate the specific procedure regarding divorce cases (litigious

and non-litigious):

- . Litigious divorce cases: Submission of the lawsuit; notification to the defendant who has 20 days as time limit to submit the reply; oral hearing in which the evidences proposed by the parties and admitted by the judge will be performed, but the Court may order ex officio the examination of any evidence deemed relevant; oral conclusions. The judge will deliver the judgment within the time limit determined by the law. The intervention of the Public Prosecution Service shall be mandatory when either of the parties in the procedure is under age, incapacitated or in a situation of legal absence, and when there are minor or disabled children.
- Non litigious cases: Admited the application for separation or divorce, the Judicial Counsellor will summon the spouses within the following three days, to ratify separately their petition. If one of them do not ratify the document, then the proceeding concludes (as non litigious). If there are minor or disabled children, the Court will request a report from the Prosecutor.

104. How is the length of proceedings calculated for the six case categories of question 102? Please give a description of the calculation method.

. Estimation made by Judicial Statistic Department of the General Council for the Judiciary.

4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution

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

r .	T 7	1 . 1 .		4.	• . •	. •
Ι.	Х	to conduct	r supervise	police	investiga	tion

[X] to conduct investigations

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

[X] to charge

[X] to present the case in court

[X] to propose a sentence to the judge

[X] to appeal

[X] to supervise the enforcement procedure

[X] to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge (ensure consistency with question 36!)

[] to end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision

[X] other significant powers (please specify): Among others: Ensure the procedural protection of victims, witnesses and experts, promoting their effective aid and assistance. Exercise in matters of criminal responsibility of minors the functions entrusted by the specific legislation, addressed to the satisfaction of the best interests of the minor. Promote or, where appropriate, provide international judicial assistance.

Comments The prosecutor has competence 'to discontinue a case without the need for a judge's decision' only in two specific categories of cases: the investigation of crimes committed by minors, and the pre-procedural proceedings of article 773.2 of the Criminal Procedure Law.

106. Does the public prosecutor also have a role in:

- [X] civil cases
- [X] administrative cases
- [X] insolvency cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

107. Public prosecutors: Total number of 1st instance criminal cases.

	Number of cases
1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	[X]NA []NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	1 840 128 [] NA [] NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	[] NA [X] NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	[X]NA []NAP
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	[X]NA []NAP
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	[X]NA []NAP
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	[] NA [X] NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	[X]NA
3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	[X]NA []NAP
3.3.Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	[] NA [X] NAP
3.4.Cases brought to court	[X]NA []NAP
4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	[X]NA []NAP

Comments The provided number of incoming cases is the number of the criminal proceedings received by the Prosecution Service (page 1117 of the Annual Report of the Prosecution Service). It is consistent with the explanatory note as it includes "cases submitted to public prosecutors by the police and other bodies as well as victims (if applicable) within the reference year". It is an official data, provided by the State Attorney Office.

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

	Total	Severe criminal cases	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
Total number of guilty plea procedures	152 254	149 904	2 350
Production of Samuel Production	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Before the main trial			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
During the main trial			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

109. Do the	figures	provided	in Q107	include	traffic	offence	cases?
(Y)Vec							

() No

Comments

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

Sources: Statistics Department General Council for the Judiciary
Annual Report of Public Prosecution Office 2020

5. Career of judges and public prosecutors

5.1.Recruitment and promotion

5.1.1Recruitment and promotion of judges

110. How are judges recruited?

[X] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)

[] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)

[] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)

[X] other (please specify):One from each four posts for Magistrate will be covered by jurists with recognised experience with more tan 10 years of profesional experience. These candidates also have to pass the training period at the Judicial School.

Comments

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

L] An	authority	made	up o	of jud	lges (only
---	------	-----------	------	------	--------	--------	------

[] An authority made up of non-judges only

[X] An authority/authorities made up	of judges and non-judges		
[] Other			
Comments - Please indicate the name of there are several authorities, please desc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ne whole procedure of rec	ruitment and nomination of judges. If
111-1. How many members	compose this authority	?	
111-1. How many memocis	Total	Male	Female
	Total	Wide	Temate
Members	9 []NA []NAP	3 []NA []NAP	6 []NA []NAP
Comments – Please specify what is the street the Selection Commission of Article 305 2020, six Tribunals of examination were	of the Organic Law of the Judi	ciary: Composition of Tri	•
111-2. May non-selected can	didates appeal against	the decision on rec	cruitment/appointment?
(X)Yes			
() No			
Comments – please specify which body	is competent to decide on appea	1?	
112. Is the same authority (Q	(111) competent for the	e promotion of jud	ges?
() Yes			
(X) No			
Comments			
113. What is the procedure for	or the promotion of jud	lges? (multiple ans	wers possible)
[X] Competitive test / Exam			
[X] Other procedure (interview or ot	her)		
[] No special procedure			
Comments - Please specify how the pro-	notion procedure for judges is o	organised (especially if the	ere is no competition or examination):
113-1. Please indicate the cri	teria used for the prom	otion of a judge? ((multiple replies possible)
[X] Years of experience			
[X] Professional skills (and/or qualit	ative performance)		
[] Performance (quantitative)			
[] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity,	reputation)		
[X] Other			
[] No criteria			
Comments - Please specify any useful co	omment regarding the criteria (e	especially if you have chec	cked the box "performance" or "other"
5.1.2Status, recruitment and	d promotion of prosec	cutors	•

115. What is the status of public prosecution services?

in

[] Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions
[] Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
[] Is part of the executive power (without functional independence)
[X] Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
[] Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)
[] Is a mixed model (please explain)
[] Has other status (please explain)
Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (such as funding) and where they are enshrined (Constitution, legislation etc.). Furthermore, if "mixed model" or "other", please specify.
115-1. Does the law or other regulation prevent specific instructions to prosecute or not, addressed
to a public prosecutor?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - Please describe these exceptions: The Prosecutor who receives an instruction that he/she considers contrary to the law or, for any other reason, inadmissible, will inform his/her Head Prosecutor by means of a reasoned report. The Head Prosecutor can raise the matter to the Board of prosecutors (Junta de Fiscalía) and, once it is manifested, will definitively resolve it by written means. (Article 27 Estatute of Prosecution).
115-3. If you answered "No" to Q115-1, which authority can issue the specific instructions?
[] General Prosecutor
[] Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office
[] Executive power
[] Other
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-4. What form these instructions may take?
[X] Oral instruction
[X] Oral instruction with written confirmation
[X] Written instruction
[] Other
[] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-5. In that case, are the instructions:
[X] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor

Total	Male	Female			
	procedure of recruitment ar	a nomination of public			
ioo) involved in the 1.1	amo oo damo of accoming	ad nomination of a 11'			
nd non-public prosecutors					
-					
•					
uıtment - Are publi	c prosecutors initia	Ily/at the beginning			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		44 /4 4 4 4 4			
	5 (10) example experiences	. iuw y010 <i>)</i>			
_	s (for avample avperiences	Hawware)			
tad?					
ution and please describe u	nder which conditions.				
se/report an instruct	ion to an independe	ent boay?			
valranant an instruct	ion to on indopond	ant hadre?			
pe of instructions:					
[] NAP Comments - If "Other", please specify:					
[X] Other					
[X] Recorded in the case file					
[X] Reasoned					
	ution and please describe u ted? petition) perienced legal professional vorking experience) ruitment - Are publicational prosecutors only and non-public prosecutors ies) involved in the whole peribe their respective roles: his authority?	se/report an instruction to an independent and please describe under which conditions. ted? petition) perienced legal professionals (for example experienced vorking experience) professionals (for example experienced vorking experi			

Members	9 []NA []NAP	3 []NA []NAP	6 [] NA [] NAP
omments - Please specify what is the status of th	nis authority and who	is proposing its members?	
17-2. May non-selected candidates	s appeal against	the decision on rec	cruitment/appointment?
(X) Yes			
() No			
omments - Please specify which body is compete	ent to decide on appea	al?	
18. Is the same authority (Q.117) f	formally respon	sible for the promo	tion of public prosecutors?
() Yes			
(X) No, please specify which authority is com	petent for promoting	public prosecutors	
omments			
19. What is the procedure for the p	promotion of pro	osecutors? (multipl	e answers possible)
[] Competitive test / exam	<u>-</u>	· -	-
[X] Other procedure (interview or other)			
[] No special procedure			
omments - Please specify how the promotion pro camination):	ocedure for prosecuto	rs is organised (especially	if there is no competition or
19-2. Please indicate the criteria us	sed for the pron	notion of a prosecu	tor:
[X] Years of experience			
[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative perfe	formance)		
[] Performance (quantitative)			
[] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation	on)		
[X] Other			
[] No criteria			
omments - Please, specify any useful comment r	regarding the criteria (especially if you have che	cked the box "performance" or "other"
1.3Mandate and retirement of ju	udges and pros	ecutors	•
21. Are judges appointed to office	for an undetern	nined period (i.e. "1	for life" = until the official
ge of retirement)?		-	
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retires	ement age:72		
() No			
omments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dism	nissal as a disciplinary	sanction)? Please specify:	
21-1. Can a judge be transferred to		without his/her con	sent·
	another court v	without ms/lice con	bent.
[X] For disciplinary reasons	another court v	without ms/nor con	Sont.

[] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):
[] No
Comments
122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how
long is this period?
(X) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):2
() No
Comments
123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:72
() No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?
(X) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):8 months
() No
Comments
125. If the mandate for judges is not for an undetermined period (see question 121), what is the
length of the mandate (in years)?
[] NA
[X]NAP
Comments
125-1. Is it renewable?
() Yes
() No [X] NAP
Comments
126. If the mandate for public prosecutors is not for an undetermined period (see question 123),
what is the length of the mandate (in years)?
[]
[] NA [X] NAP
Comments
126-1. Is it renewable?

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() Yes				
() No				
[X] NAP				
omments				
1. Please indicate the sources for ans	wering the ques	stions in this	part	
Sources: Organic Law for the Judiciary - Estatute of the Public Prosecution				
Estatate of the Fuorie Prosecution				
o mustata s				
2.Training				
.2.1Training of judges				
27. Types of different trainings offered	ed to judges:			
	Compulsory	Optional		No training proposed
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school,	(X) Yes	() Yes	3	() Yes
raineeship in a court)	() No	(X) No		(X) No
General in-service training	() Yes (X) No	(X) Ye () No	s	() Yes (X) No
In-service training for specialised judicial	() Yes	(X) Ye	s	() Yes
functions (e.g. judge for economic or	(X) No	() No		(X) No
administrative issues) In-service training for management functions	() Yes	(X) Ye	s	() Yes
of the court (e.g. court president)	(X) No	() No		(X) No
In-service training for the use of computer	() Yes	(X)Ye	s	() Yes
facilities in courts	(X) No	() No		(X)No
In-service training on ethics	() Yes (X) No	(X) Ye () No	S	() Yes (X) No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	() Yes	(X) Ye	s	() Yes
	(X) No	() No		(X) No
omments				
28. Frequency of the in-service traini	ng of judges:			
1		1	Frequency of	the judges training
~			[37] 55	
General in-service training		,	[X] Regui year)	larly (for example every
			[] Occas	ional (as needed)
			[] No tra	ining proposed

In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	[X] Regularly (for example every year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	[X] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	[X] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	[X] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[X] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed

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

5.2.2Training of prosecutors

129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

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

Comments

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

	Frequency of the in-service training
General in-service training	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised in organised crime)	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	[] Regularly (for example every year) [X] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[] Regularly (for example every year) [X] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed

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

5.2.3 Training institutions

131. Do you have public training institutions for judges and / or prosecutors?

	Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
Institution(s) for judges	[]	[]	[X]
Institution(s) for prosecutors	[]	[]	[X]
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	[]	[]	[]

Comments

131-0. If yes, what is the budget of such institution(s)?

	Budget of the institution(s) for the reference year, in €
Institution(s) for judges	15 230 340
	[] NA
	[]NAP

Institution(s) for prosecutors	2 447 400
	[] NA
	[] NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	
	[] NA
	[X] NAP

Comments The figure 2447400 represents the part of the budget of the Centre of Legal Studies dedicated to training of Prosecutors.

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

. NAP	(Judges and	prosecutors do	have compuls	sory initial	training in S	Spain and	also an inte	ernship in	the Courts'
	(baages ana	probecutors ao	mare compan	or , minua		opani ana	and an ince	THOMAS III	tire courts,

5.2.4 Number of trainings



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

	Number of in-person training courses available	Number of delivered in-person training courses in days	Online training courses available during the reference year (e- learning)
Total			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. For judges	99	863	132
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. For prosecutors	57	60	40
•	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
3. For other non-judge staff	29		35
3 8	[] NA	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. For other non-prosecutor staff			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Ttraining for other professionals	48		29
	[] NA	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments – please specify if there are training courses of judges and/or prosecutors that include other professionals in the field of justice.

The answers to this questions represents the number of courses offered in the Judicial School (GCJ) and in the Centre of Legal Studies.

They do not represent other possible courses organized by the Administrations of the Autonomous Regions.

The 'Number of in-person training courses available for prosecutors' for 2020 was foreseen in 57 (as indicated), before the COVID crisis.

The number of activities in person finally delivered was 40.

The numbers for 'other non-judge staff' are focused on 'Letrados de la Administración de Justicia' (Rechtspfleger), Centre of Legal Studies.

The numbers for 'Training for other professionals' are the sum of courses for Forensic Doctors and courses for Abogados del Estado (State Lawyers).

The decrease in the number of in-person training courses and the increase in the number of online training courses is possibly impacted by the pandemic.

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

	Number of participants in in- person training courses	Number of participants in online training courses (elearning)
Total		
10000	[X]NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Judges		
	[X]NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Prosecutors		1 584
	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-judge staff	219	1 141
3 8	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-prosecutor staff		
F	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other professionals	133	1 231
F	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

5.3. Practice of the profession

5.3.1 Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

132. Salaries of judges and public prosecutors on 31 December of the reference year:

	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	51 946 []NA []NAP	36 881 []NA []NAP	[]NA [X]NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the average salary of a judge at this level, and not the salary of the Court President)	130 654 [] NA [] NAP	81 006 [] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	51 946 [] NA [] NAP	36 881 []NA []NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

	130 654	81 006	
Court or the Highest Appellate	[] NA [] NAP] NA [] NA [X] NAP
nstance (please indicate the average			[]
alary of a public prosecutor at this			
evel, and not the salary of the Attorn	ey		
General).			
omments In addition to salary, other concros, Judges 6.760.485,89 euros. Professional substitutions. Prosecution 62			for objectives: Prosecution 3.364.701,6
33. Do judges and public programmer			
		Judges	Public prosecutors
Reduced taxation		() Yes	() Yes
		(X)No	(X) No
Special pension		() Yes	() Yes
		(X)No	(X) No
Housing		() Yes	() Yes
		(X)No	(X)No
Other financial benefit		() Yes	() Yes
		(X) No	(X) No
34. If "other financial benefit	", please spec	zify:	
34. If "other financial benefit . [X]NAP	", please spec	cify:	
[X]NAP			
[X]NAP			nctions/activities? Without remuneration
[X]NAP 35. Can judges combine their		ny of the following fur	
[X]NAP 35. Can judges combine their		ny of the following fur With remuneration	Without remuneration
[X]NAP 35. Can judges combine their Ceaching		with remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes	Without remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes
[X] NAP 35. Can judges combine their		with remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No	Without remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No
Exinap Solution [X]NAP [X]NAP [X]NAP [Exinate and publication and publication are seen as a second and publication are seen as a second are sec		with remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (Yes	Without remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No () Yes
EXINAP 35. Can judges combine their Feaching Research and publication Arbitrator		With remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (Yes (X) No	Without remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No () Yes () Yes (X) No
EXINAP 35. Can judges combine their Teaching Research and publication Arbitrator		with remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (Yes (X) No (X) Yes	Without remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No (X) Yes
Teaching Research and publication Arbitrator Consultant		with remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (Yes () No (Yes (X) No (X) Yes (X) No	Without remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No (X) Yes (X) No
34. If "other financial benefit [X]NAP 35. Can judges combine their Teaching Research and publication Arbitrator Consultant Cultural function		with remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (Yes (X) No (X) Yes	Without remuneration (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No (X) Yes

Political function	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Mediator	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other function	() Yes	() Yes
outer function	(X) No	(X) No
Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. at pecify. 237. Can public prosecutors combi	ne their work with any of the foll	owing functions/activities
	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Research and publication	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Arbitrator	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Consultant	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
Cultural function	() No	() No
Cultural function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Political function	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Mediator	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other function	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
pecify: 139. Productivity bonuses: do judg objectives in relation to the number period of time)?		-
(X)Yes		
() No		
Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions	and if possible the amounts:	
3.2 Body/institution of ethics		
138. Is there in your country an ins		_
conduct of judges (e.g. involvement	at in political life, use of social me	edia by judges, etc.)
(X) Yes		
() No		
		Page 84 of 120
		- 1 age 07 01 120

138-1. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
() Only judges
(X) Judges and other legal professionals
() Other, please specify:
Comments six members of the judicial career, and one non-judicial member, an academic expert in Ethics or Philosophy of Law
138-2. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
(X) Yes
() No [] NAP
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.
138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving opinions on ethical questions of the
conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by prosecutors, etc
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
(X) Only prosecutors
() Prosecutors and other legal professionals
() Other, please specify:
Comments The ethical Code of the Prosecution, 2020
138-5. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
(X) Yes
() No
[] NAP
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.
5.4.Disciplinary procedures
5.4.1Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions
140. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies
possible)?
[] Court users
[] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior
[X] High Court / Supreme Court
[X] High Judicial Council

[] Disciplinary court
[X] Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
[] Ombudsman
[] Parliament
[] Executive power (please specify):
[] Other (please specify):
[] This is not possible
Comments
141. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors: (multiple
replies possible):
[] Citizens
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[X] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
[] Disciplinary court
[] Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
[] Ombudsman
[] Professional body
[X] Executive power (please specify):
[] Other (please specify):
[] This is not possible
Comments
142. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges? (multiple replies possible)
[] Court
[] Higher Court / Supreme Court
[X] High Judicial Council
[] Disciplinary court or body
[] Ombudsman
[] Parliament
[] Executive power (please specify):
[X] Other (please specify):President of the Court, and disciplinary Commission
Comments
143. Which authority has disciplinary power over public prosecutors? (multiple replies possible
[] Supreme Court
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior
[X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor

[X] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial C	Council)		
[] Disciplinary court or body			
[] Ombudsman			
[] Professional body			
[X] Executive power (please specify):			
[] Other (please specify):			
Comments			
5.4.2Number of disciplinary proced	lures and sanctions		
144. Number of disciplinary proceedi	ngs initiated during the ref	• • • • •	
	ngs initiated during the ref proceeding is undertaken b	• • • • •	
144. Number of disciplinary proceedi public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary p	ngs initiated during the ref proceeding is undertaken b	• • • • •	
144. Number of disciplinary proceedi public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary p	ngs initiated during the referenceeding is undertaken befor the main reason.)	ecause of several reasons, j	
144. Number of disciplinary proceedi public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary proceedings only once and the proceedings on the proceedings on the proceedings on the proceedings of the proceedings on the proceedings on the proceedings on the proceedings of the proceedi	ngs initiated during the referenceeding is undertaken befor the main reason.) Judges 28 1 NA	Prosecutors 3] NA	

3. Criminal offence

4. Other

Comments - If "other", please specify: Other Judges: affiliation to a political party or union; unjustified absence; incompatible activity. Other Prosecutions: lack of consideration; delay.

[] NA

[] NA

[] NAP

[] NA

[] NAP

0

3

[] NAP

[]NA

0

3

[] NAP

[] NA

[] NAP

[] NA

[] NAP

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)	23	3
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Reprimand	0	
•	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
2. Suspension	11	
1	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

3. Withdrawal from cases	5	
5. Withdrawai from cases	[]NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. Fine	7	
I Mo	[] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
	0	
5. Temporary reduction of salary	0	
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
6. Position downgrade	0	
0. I oshion downgrade	[] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP
	[] IVAI	[] IVAI
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	0	
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
8. Resignation	0	
o. Resignation	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
	[] 11/11	Llitti
9. Other	0	
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
10 Diamical	0	
10. Dismissal		F 37 3 N 7 A
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

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

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

Sources: Stat	istics section of the	General Council f	or the Judiciary
Annual Report	of the State Genera	al Attorney Office	2020

6.Lawyers

6.1. Profession of lawyer

6.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers

146. Total number of lawyers practising in your country:

	Total	Male	Female
Number of lawyers	143 717	[X]NA	[X] NA

Comments The data are obtained through the General Bar Association Annual Report 2020. On practicing and resident lawyers.

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

[] NA			
[X] NAP			
omments			
			(
49. Is legal representation in o	courts exclusively exercise	ed by lawyers in: (m	ultiple replies
ossible)			
	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil cases	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
Dismissal cases	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No
Criminal cases – Defendant	() Yes always	() Yes always	() Yes always
Annimai cases – Defendant	() Yes in some cases (X) No	-	() Yes in some cases (X) No
Criminal cases – Victim	() Yes always	() Yes always	() Yes always
Victin	() Yes in some cases (X) No	· · ·	() Yes in some cases (X) No
Administrative cases	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No
omments - Please indicate any useful clar	1.2	1.	[[]
49-0. If other than lawyers ma	ay represent a client in co	urt, please specify w	ho:
	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Family member	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No

Yes ()

No(X)

Self-representation	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
T 1	() No (X) Yes	() No (X) Yes	() No (X) Yes
Trade union	() No	(X) Tes	(A) Tes
Other	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Comments - If "other", please specify. In acrepresentation(s):	ldition, for the categories selec	eted please specify the types	s of cases concerned by this/these
149-1. In addition to the function	ons of legal representa	ation and legal advi	ce, can a lawyer exercise
other activities?			
[] Notarial activity			
[X] Arbitration / mediation			
[X] Proxy / representation			
[X] Property manager			
[X] Real estate agent			
[X] Other law activities (please specify)):		
Comments			
149-2. What are the statuses fo	r exercising the profes	ssion of lawyer?	
[X] Self-employed lawyer			
[X] Staff lawyer			
[X] In-house lawyer			
Comments			
150. Is the lawyer profession of	rganised through:		
[X] a national bar association			
[X] a regional bar association			
[X] a local bar association			
Comments			
151. Is there a specific initial tr	raining and/or exam to	enter the profession	n of lawyer?
(X)Yes			
() No			
Comments - Please indicate if there are other	er specific requirements as reg	ards diplomas or university	degrees:
152. Is there a mandatory gene	ral in-service professi	onal training systen	n for lawyers?
() Yes			
(X) No			
Comments			
153. Is the specialisation in sor	ne legal fields linked	to specific training,	levels of qualification,

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specific diploma or specific authorisations?					
(X) Yes					
() No					
Comments - If yes, please specify:					
F1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part					
Sources: Dashboard of the General Bar Association website.					
Procedural Acts. Law 34/2006 regulates the access to the profession of lawyers and "procuradores"					
Law 5-4/2000 regulates the access to the profession of lawyers and procurationes					
6.1.2Practicing the profession					
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the					
foreseeable amount of fees)?					
() Yes					
(X) No					
Comments					
155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?					
(X)Yes					
() No					
Comments					
156. Do laws or bar standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those freely					
negotiated)?					
[] Yes, laws provide rules					
[X] Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules					
[] No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules					
Comments					
6.1.3Quality standards and disciplinary procedures					
157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?					
(X) Yes					
() No					
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?					
158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards:					
[X] the bar association					

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[] the Parliament	
[X] other (please specify):Local and regional Bar Associations	
Comments	
59. Is it possible to file a complaint about:	
[X] the performance of lawyers	
[X] the amount of fees	
Comments - Please specify:	
60. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary proced	lures?
[] a judge	
[] Ministry of Justice	
[X] a professional authority	
[X] other (please specify):	
Comments	
	Number of disciplinary proceeding
Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	
	[X]NA []NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	
	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	
0.0: 1.00	[X]NA []NAP
3. Criminal offence	[X]NA []NAP
3. Criminal offence	[X] NA
	[X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
	[X]NA []NAP
4. Other	[X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
4. Other Comments - If "other", please specify:	[X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
4. Other Comments - If "other", please specify:	[X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
4. Other Comments - If "other", please specify: 62. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.	[X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
4. Other Comments - If "other", please specify: 162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers. Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	[X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP

1. Reprimand

[X] NA [] NAP

2. Suspension			T V 1 NIA	
			[X] NA [] NAP	
3. Withdrawal from cases				
			[X] NA [] NAP	
4. Fine			į j tita	
T. I IIIC			[X] NA	
			[] NAP	
5. Other			[X] NA	
			[] NAP	
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a si sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons.	gnificant difference be	etween the number of c	lisciplinary proce	edings and the number of
. Court related mediation and	other alternativ	ve Dispute Reso	olution	
.1. Court related mediation				
7.1.1 Details on court related 1	mediation			•
163. Does the judicial system pr	rovide for court-	related mediation	n procedure	s?
(X) Yes				
() No				
Comments It is important to note that curren law encourages the use of mediation and oth solución de controversias' (adequate means cas a requirement to initiate a civil procedure.	er forms of alternative of dispute resolution) a	resolution. The law cr	eates the notion of the	of 'medios adecuados de
163-1. In some fields, does the j	iudicial system r	provide for mand	latorv media	tion with a mediator?
[X] Before/instead of going to court	,			
[] Ordered by the court, the judge, the p	public prospeutor or a r	public authority in the	course of a judicie	al proceeding
	ublic prosecutor of a p	done authority in the c	ourse or a judicia	ar proceeding
[] No mandatory mediation				
Comments - If there is mandatory mediation	, please specify which	fields are concerned:		
163-2. In some fields, does the l	legal system pro	vide for mandat	ory informat	ive sessions with a
mediator?				
() Yes				
() Yes (X) No				
(X) No				
(X) No	ive sessions, please spo	ecify which fields are o	concerned:	
		-		services:

Civil and commercial cases	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	
	() No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
Family cases	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	
	() No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
Administrative cases	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	
	() No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
Labour cases including employment	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes	
dismissals	() No	() No	(X) No	(X) No	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
Criminal cases	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	
	() No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
Consumer cases	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes	
	() No	() No	(X) No	(X) No	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments

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

()	Yes
(X)	No

[] NAP

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

_

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of mediators	8 896	[X]NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments The figure provided is the number of mediators (natural and legal persons) registered in the Registry of Mediators.

This Registry is not compulsory, so the number of persons that act as mediatos may be higher.

Mediation does not have a long tradition in Spain. However, it has good legislative support, and broad institutional support (for example, from the General Council of the Judiciary).

The Draft Law on Procedural Efficiency Measures contains rules that will enhance it (such as providing that the attempted solution be a prior procedural requirement).

167. Number of court-related mediations:

Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	764	420	64
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
2. Family cases	2 737	1 617	292
•	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Administrative cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
4. Labour cases including employment	2 134	2 910	1 102
lismissal cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
HSHHSSAI CASES	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Criminal cases	2 485	1 700	781
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Consumer cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source: Given the severe restrictions between March and May of 2020, the pandemic is a possible explanation of the decreased number of court-related mediation proceedings in respect of all legal matters.

=

168. Do the following alternative dispute resolution (ADR) methods exist in your country?

- [X] Mediation other than court-related mediation
- [X] Arbitration
- [X] Conciliation (if different from mediation)
- [] Other ADR (please specify):

Comments It is important to note that currently (September 2021) it is being processed the draft Law on Procedural Efficiency Measures. This draft law encourages the use of mediation and other forms of alternative resolution. The law creates the notion of 'medios adecuados de solución de controversias' (adequate means of dispute resolution) and places the prior attempt to any of these means (including mediation) as a requirement to initiate a civil procedure. This draft Law (in case of parliamentary approval) would expand the types of ADR methods. But in year 2020 it was not yet a rule in force.

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

Sour	ce:	National	Commission	of Judicial	Statistics.
_	_				

Procedural Laws.

8.Enforcement of court decisions

8.1.Execution of decisions in civil matters

8.1.1 Number of enforcement agents, status and mandate

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

	Total	Male	Female	
Total (1+2+3+4)	47 528	[X] NA	[X] NA	
Private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	
2. Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)	43 776 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	
3. Judges	3 752 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	
4. Other	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	

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

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

171. Are enforcement agents appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

(X)	Yes, please indicate the age of retirement:	72 in case of Judges and Letrados de l	a Administración de Justicia:	70 in case of civil
servants				

(No.	please s	necify	the	duration	of	the ar	pointment:	

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 72 in case of Judges and Letrados de la Administración de Justicia, 70 in case of civil servants

8.1.2 Activities/scope of competence

171-1. Which debtor's information can the enforcement agent access at the beginning of the enforcement procedure?

Access to information Direct electronic access information
--

Address	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Date of birth	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Civil status	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Cohabitant	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Employer	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Motor vehicle	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Movable property	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Immovable property	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Bank account	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Other enforcement proceedings underway	() Yes	() Yes
Procedurage water way	(X)No	(X)No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	() No	() No
Other	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No

Comments - If "other", please specify: Movable property only in case it is registered in a Registry of Movable property.

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

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

Preventive seizure of immovable properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
Seizure of remunerations	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents () No
	[]NAP
Seizure of motorised vehicles	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
Scizure of motorised vemeres	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[]NAP
Eviction measures	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizures of boats and ships	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizure of aircrafts	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
Saigura of alastronia assats (a a amento assumance)	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	I () INO
	() No [] NAP

Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	 () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
Sale of shares	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
Other	() Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No
Comments - Cryptocurrency seizure can be declared by Decree. And this is no electronic system to block Cryptocurrency. In certain goods, the sale can be entrusted to a specialized person or comment of court decisions.	npany, under supervision of the Court.
carried out by enforcement agents?	
[X] Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents	
[X] Debt recovery	
[X] Voluntary or public auctions of moveable or immoveable property	<i>I</i>
[X] Custody of goods	
[] Recording and reporting of evidence	
[] Court hearings service	
[] Provision of legal advice	
[] Bankruptcy procedures	
[X] Performing tasks assigned by judges	
[] Representing parties in courts	
[] Drawing up private deeds and documents	
[] Building manager	
[] Other	
Comments	
3.1.3 Training and ICT	
172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general contin	uous training for enforcement agents?
() Yes	
(X) No	

172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement
procedures)? (X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your
country?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the
enforcement procedure?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - Please explain: There are tasks that are carried out by electronic means, among others: The initial consultation of the debtor's property and assets; the seizure of bank accounts; the auction; communications with Registries.
8.1.4 Fees
174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - The taxes applicable to the judicial proceeding are established by the Law The costs of the Procurador are legally foreseen The costs of the Lawyer (if necessary) are not legally foreseen, and can be freely negotiated. However, the Bar Associations set recommendations and suggest the previous agreement on a Budget.
175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?
[X] The debtor
[] The creditor

[] Other – please specify
Comments
176. Do laws provide any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - The taxes applicable to the judicial proceeding are established by the Law The costs of the Procurador are legally foreseen The costs of the Lawyer (if necessary) are not legally foreseen, and can be freely negotiated. However, the Bar Associations set recommendations and suggest the previous agreement on a Budget.
H0. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Source: Royal Decree 1373/2003, of November 7, which approves the tariff of Procuradores. Law 10/2012, of November 20, which regulates certain taxes in the field of the Administration of Justice.
8.1.5 Organisation of profession and efficiency of enforcement services
177. Is there a body entrusted with supervising and monitoring the enforcement agents' activity?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
178. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?
[] professional body
[X] judge
[X] Ministry of Justice
[] public prosecutor
[X] other (please specify):
Comments
181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public authorities, including supervising such execution?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the enforcement agent?
(X) Yes
() No
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Comments - If yes, please specify:
183. What are the main complaints made by users concerning the enforcement procedure? Please
indicate a maximum of 3.
[] no execution at all
[] non execution of court decisions against public authorities
[] lack of information
[X] excessive length
[] unlawful practices

Comments

[] insufficient supervision

[] unethical behaviour of enforcement agent

] excessive cost

185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforcement procedures:

[X] other (please specify):Insolvency, difficulty and/or impossibility to find assets of the debtor

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

Comments

186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimate the average timeframe to serve and/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the city where the court sits (one option only):

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

Comments If the party is represented by a Procurador or obligated to have electronic communications, the notification is very fast. In other cases, the time depends on different circumstances (whether or not the person is in his/her house, for example) and may be more than five days, or even more than ten days.

187. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

Numbe	r of disciplinary proceedings
initiate	d

Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	7
	[] NA [] NAP
1. For breach of professional ethics	0
	[]NA []NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	[] NAP
2. For professional madequacy	[] NA
	[X]NAP
3. For criminal offence	0
	[]NA []NAP
4. Other	7
	[]NA []NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify: All the dicciplinary infractions have to do with breach of ethics. But breach of ethics per se is no a particular ground justifying sanctions. The answers represent the number of disciplinary proceedings against Letrados de la Administración de Justicia, based on causes related with the enforcement proceeding:

- 4 proceedings for undue access to databases without judicial resolution
- 2 delay and not to impel the procedure
- 1 lack of attention to the judicial bank account

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	6
, , ,	[]NA
1. Reprimand	N 4
	[X]NA
2. Suspension	
2. Suspension	[X]NA
3. Withdrawal from cases	[] NAP
3. Windrawar Hom cases	[X]NA
4. Fine	[] NAP
T. I'lle	[] NA
5.04	[] NAP
5. Other	[X] NA
	[] NAP

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

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

Source: Number of disciplinary proceedings against Letrado	os de la Administración de Justicia, based on causes related with the	he
enforcement proceeding (Ministry of Justice)		

\sim	\sim	_	. •	•	1	•	•	•	•	• •	l
х	')	HYP	CUITION	Λt	de	C19	21/11/2	1 n	crin	าเทล	matters
U.	_	·LAL	CUUUII	VI.	u		SIUIS	ш	OHIL	ши	maucis

8.2.1Functioning of execution in criminal matters

189.	Which authority is	s in charge of th	e enforcement	of judgments	in criminal	matters?	(multiple
repli	ies possible)						

1	90. Are the effective recovery rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluated by studies?
C	Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions).
	[X] Other authority (please specify):
	[X] Enforcement agent
	[X] Prison and Probation Services
	[] Public prosecutor
	[X] Judge

(X) No

() Yes

191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

1) 80-100%
() 80-100%

() 50-79%

() less than 50%

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:

9. Notaries

9.1. Profession of notary

9.1.1Number, status and mandate of notaries

192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

	Total	Male	Female	
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	2 839	1 859	980	
(- · - · · ·)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Private professionals (without control from				
`	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
public authorities)	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	
2. Holders of public offices appointed by the	2 839	1 859	980	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
State	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3.Civil servants (paid by the State)				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	

4. Other	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
omments - If "Other", please specify the standard engaged in the appointment procedure	atus, or if "holder of a public of		12
92-1. What are the access cond	litions to the profession	n of notary (multi	ple replies possible):
[] diploma			
[] professional experience			
[X] specific exam			
[] appointment procedure by the State			
[] initial training			
[] other (please specify):			
omments			
92-2. Are notaries appointed to	office for an undeter	mined period (i e	"for life" = until the
fficial age of retirement)?	office for all undeteri	mned period (i.e.	for me – until the
[X] yes, please indicate the age of retiremuntarily.	nent:70 is the compulsory retire	ement age, but from the a	age of 65 notaries can retire
[] no, please specify the duration of the	appointment:		
omments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismis e age of 65 notaries can retire voluntarily.	sal as a disciplinary sanction)?	Please specify: 70 is the	compulsory retirement age, but
.1.2 Activities/scope of comp	etences		
•		• •	94.4.X
94. What kind of activities do r	iotaries perform (mult		
		Please so	elect one option
Authentication		() Ye	s, exclusively performed by
			es, but not exclusively performed
		by notari	
		() No	
Certification of signatures		() Ye	s, exclusively performed by
		notaries	og but not ovolvoivolf
		by notari	es, but not exclusively performed es
		() No	

Legalisation of signatures / Apostille

() Yes, exclusively performed by

() Yes, but not exclusively performed

notaries

by notaries (X) No] NAP

is

	l l
Legality control of documents	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[X]NAP
Mediation	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP
Taking of oaths	() Yes, exclusively performed by
•	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP
Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court commissioner in a	() Yes, exclusively performed by
successions file, performing divorce, division of estate, please specify)	notaries
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP
Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP
Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X) No
	[] NAP
Public auctions	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[]NAP

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

194-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform	n their activities (multip	ole options possible)?
[X] Real estate transaction		
[X] Family law		
[X] Succession law		
[X] Company law		
[X] Legality control of gambling activities		
[X] Protection of vulnerable persons		
[X] Other		
Comments		
2.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and	training	•
194-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems	in their activity?	
[X] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chan	nbers of commerce, tax authoritie	es)
[X] In their relations with their clients		
[X] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencin	g, system to exchange documents	s)
Comments		
194-4. Which computerised registries can notar	ies consult?	
[X] Land registry		
[X] Business registry		
[] Civil status / Population registry		
[] Succession / Family law registry		
[X] Any other registry (please specify)Cadaster, among others		
[] None		
Comments Other registry: Cadaster, among others		
194-5. Are there registries/ registry infrastructur	res run by the notaries?	
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments - If yes, please specify: -The Single Digital Index, a honotaries out of the authentic instruments signed before them. The Beneficial Ownership Database, containing information about the capital or by way of management hold the real control of comp	t the natural persons who by way	
194-6. In which computerised registries can not	aries modify data (eithe	r directly or by submitting
an online request)?		
	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request

() Yes

(X) No

Land registry

(X) Yes

() No

Business registry	() Yes	(X)Yes
	(X) No	() No
Civil status/ Population registry	() Yes	(X) Yes
CIVII bands I operation registry	(X)No	() No
g : (B : 1.1	[]NAP	[]NAP
Succession / Family law registry	() Yes () No	() Yes () No
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Any other registry (please specify)	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP
None	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Comments		
194-7. What ICT tools are used by notaries in t	heir relations with clie	ents?
[X] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)		
[X] Digital act		
[X] Digital identification		
[X] Digital archiving		
[X] Other, please specifyThe choice of notary and the extraction	on of the hash function for som	e documents in mortgage loans for
housing procedures		
[] None		
Comments "Other": the choice of notary and the extraction of the	hash function for some docume	ents in mortgage loans for housing
procedures.		
As regards videoconferencing, During the emergency situation du the Shareholders Meeting of a company and draw up the minutes,	•	•
technical conditions are met. The Spanish National Chamber of N		
videoconference to other cases such as digital procedures in the fie	eld of company law soon to be	introduced in the implementation of
Directive (EU) 2019/1151, loan agreements with no real estate co	=	demic and some types of powers of
attorney. But there is a need to reform the existing legal provision As regards digital acts,	S	
The use of digital acts is restricted to copies. The original acts are	drafted in paper. There are two	types of electronic copies of authentic
instruments in the Spanish notarial system, electronic simple copie	* *	•
full evidentiary effect and enforceability under certain conditions)		
with electronic authentic copies, whose circulation is restricted to As regards digital identification and digital archiving,	notaries, registrars, judges and	official authorities.
The above mentioned new notarial digital gate PORTAL DEL CIV	UDADANO is accessible by el	ectronic identification and offers digital
archiving services.	·	Ç
194-8. Who is responsible to run the digital arc	hives?	
[X] Notariat / Professional body		
[] Other public authority		
[] Another entity (please specify)		

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	.(7	m	m	n	eı	nı	S

10.1.1Status of court interpreters

(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments		
196. If yes, which authority is responsible	for supervising an	d monitoring notaries (multiple
options possible)?		
[] professional body		
[] court		
[X] Ministry of Justice		
[] public prosecutor		
[X] other (please specify):		
Comments General Council of the Notariat General Directorate of Legal Security and Public Faith		
196-1. Is there a system of general continuous	training for all no	otaries?
(X)Yes		
() No		
Comments		
196-2. Do notaries have training on:		
170 2. Do notarios have training on.	Yes	No
	165	140
European law	(X)	()
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes)	(X)	()
Law of another Member State (cross-border training		
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional country)	rses, e-learning, webinar	and the major topics of the training activities
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional count.) I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the sources for answering the sources for answering the sources.	rses, e-learning, webinar	and the major topics of the training activities
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional country)	rses, e-learning, webinar	and the major topics of the training activities
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional count.) I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the sources for answering the sources for answering the sources.	rses, e-learning, webinar	and the major topics of the training activities
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional count.) I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the sources for answering the sources for answering the sources.	rses, e-learning, webinar	and the major topics of the training activities
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional count.) I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the sources for answering the sources for answering the sources.	rses, e-learning, webinar	and the major topics of the training activities
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes) Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional count.) I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the sources for an	rses, e-learning, webinar	and the major topics of the training activities

197. Is the title of court interpreters protected?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
198. Is the function of court interpreters regulated by legal norms?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
199. Number of registered court interpreters:
[]
[X] NA [] NAP
Comments
200. Are there binding provisions regarding the quality of court interpretation within judicial
proceedings? (X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify (e.g. having passed a specific exam): - Decree-Law 8/2014 of Autonomous Región of Catalonia Article 124 of Criminal Procedural Law
201. Are the courts responsible for selecting court interpreters?
[] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office
[] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment on an ad hoc basis, according to the specific needs of given proceedings
[X] No, please specify which authority selects court interpretersThe Administration that provides the service (Autonomous Region of Ministry of Justice) sub-contract the service
Comments The Administration that provides the service (Autonomous Region or Ministry of Justice) sub-contract the service
J1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: Law in force.
11.Judicial experts
11.1.Profession of judicial expert

11.1.1Status of judicial experts

202. In your system, what types of judicial experts can participate in judicial procedures (multiple
replies possible):
[X] Experts designated by the parties in support of their arguments but bound by a duty of independence and impartiality to the court
[X] Experts appointed by the court or other authority independent of the parties
[X] Other system of judicial expertise, please specify
Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing experts in an individual case.
202-1. Are there lists or any other form of official registration for judicial experts?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list established (multiple replies possible):
[X] national
[] administrative district or federal entity
[X] judicial district
[] other
Comments - Please, indicate any other comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. does the expert take an oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?):
202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?
() Yes, available on the internet
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judicial experts?
[X] Ministry of justice
[X] Courts
[] Administrative body
[] Independent body (association of judicial experts)
[] Other
Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria:
202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?
(X) Yes, for how longone year
() No
Comments One year
202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be appointed in a case?

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	Total	Male		Female
205. Number of accredited or registe	ered judicial ex	experts:		
Comments - If yes, please specify:				
() No				
(X) Yes				
potential conflicts of interest?				
204-1. On the occasion of a task entr	rusted to him/h	er, does the	judicial exper	t have to report any
Comments				
() No				
(X) Yes				
204. Is the function of judicial exper	ts regulated by	legal norm	s?	
Comments				
[] other				
[X] the profession of expert				
[] judicial proceedings				
203-2. If yes, does this training conc	ern:			
Comments				
			() No	
Continuous training			(X) Yes	
Initial training			(X) Yes () No	
• •	Č	C	Obligation of tr	raining
203-1. Does the judicial expert have	an obligation	of training?		
Comments - If appropriate, please explain the mean	ning of this protection	on:		
() No				
(X) Yes				
203. Is the title of judicial experts pr	otected?			
Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:				
(X) No				
() Yes				

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

Comments

Number of experts

[X] NA [] NAP

206-1. Number of cases where expert opinion was ordered by a judge or requested by the parties

	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
2.Administrative cases	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
3.Criminal cases	
	[X] NA
	[]NAP
4.Other cases	
T. CHIVI CUDOS	[X] NA
	[] NAP

Comments

205-1. Who defines the amount of the expert remuneration?

	In civil/administrative cases	In criminal cases
Defined by law/by-law or a special regulation	(X)Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X)No
Defined by the court/judge	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Defined by Ministry of Justice or another ministry (setting	() Yes	() Yes
a tariff for example)	(X) No	(X) No
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another	() Yes	() Yes
specialist – who is public employee)	(X) No	(X) No
Freely agreed between expert and the parties	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Other	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No

Comments - If other, please specify:

206. Are there binding provisions for judicial experts regarding:

	Yes	No
Deadlines to provide expertise	(X)	()

Quality of expertise	(X)	()		
Other	(X)	()		
[] NAP	,	,		
Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in	n case there are possible sanctions			
207-1. Does the judge or another body of	control the progress of th	e expertise?		
(X) Yes				
() No				
If yes, please specify: La situation n'a pas changé entre différente de la question.	2018 et 2020. La différence de ré	ponses n'est due qu'à une interprétation		
207-2. Are judicial experts' associations	s involved in:			
[] Selection processes				
[X] Initial or continuous training				
[] Disciplinary procedures				
Comments				
K1. Please indicate the sources for answ	vering the questions in th	is part		
Sources: - Civil Procedural Act.				
Insolvency Law (Ley Concursal).Organic Law for the Judiciary.				
- Royal Decree 892/2013, of November 15, which re	egulates the Public Registry of Ins	olvency.		
12.Reforms in judiciary				
12.1.Foreseen reforms				
12.1.1Reforms			•	
208. Can you provide information on the	e current debate in your	country regarding the function	oning	
of justice? Are there undergoing or fores	seen reforms? If possib	le, please observe the follow	ing	
categories:				
208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans				
[X] Yes (planned)				
[] Yes (adopted)				
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)				
[] No				

Comments - If yes, please specify: Justice 2030 is the plan of the Ministry of Justice to promote projects to improve Justice. It is structured around three objectives:

- Access to rights and freedoms.
- Efficiency of the Public Justice Service.
- Contribute to sustainability and cohesion.

Such objectives are made effective through programs (9) –three per objective-. The programs are made operational through projects (27) and subprojects. Projects are the operating units that ensure that objectives are achieved.

208-2. Budget

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: The most important novelty in budgetary matters is that Justice will receive a significant sum for the next three years from European funds from the Recovery and Resilience Mechanism.

The Ministry of Justice and the Autonomous Regions with competences in Justice will decide on its application within a framework of cogovernance.

In this line, in April 2021, the Ministry of Justice and the 12 Autonomous Regions with transferred competences have unanimously approved the agreement that formalizes the distribution criteria, as well as the resulting distribution for the autonomies, of the credit assigned in the year 2021.

208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes - e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts, management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings)

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: Regarding the organization of the courts, the Draft Law of Organizational Efficiency of the Public Justice Service was approved on April 20 by the Council of Ministers. It contemplates three fundamental figures:

- The Courts (collegiate) of Instance, called to replace the unipersonal bodies.
- The Judicial Office.
- The Offices of Justice in the municipality.

These three pieces of the new standard have the objective of contributing to a more efficient management and organization, reducing the territorial, digital and ecological gap, and bringing public services closer to the public regardless of where they live. Currently, the draft is still being processed and is awaiting the report of Ministries, the General Council of the Judiciary and other Institutions.

Regarding the Prosecutor's Office, the Ministry of Justice submitted to a public hearing, in January 2021, the draft for a new Criminal Procedure Law. Through it, the criminal investigation phase, until now of the competence of the Investigating Judge (Juez de Instrucción), will become the competence of the Public Prosecutor's Office. The Public Prosecutor, in its activity as director of the investigation, will be subject to the permanent surveillance of a judicial guarantee Court that will have the specific mission of preventing violations of the rights that assist the investigated subject. This normative project is not yet in force. Organic Law 9/2021, of July 1, applying Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, of October 12, 2017, which establishes enhanced cooperation for the creation of the European Public Prosecutor's Office

modifies some Afficies and functions in the Organic Statute of the Prosecution Service.
208-4. Access to justice and legal aid
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[X] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: Royal Decree 141/2021, of March 9, approving the Regulation of free legal aid. It contains news in: a) The composition of the Legal Aid Commissions. b) Data processing (an authorization or revocation form to consult information from the interested party). c) Monthly payment of the grant of legal aid charged to the budget of the Ministry of Justice, for the legal aid provided in the autonomous regions that have not competence in administration of Justice. d) Special cooperation is established between the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function. And a State Council of Legal Aid is created, in which all administrations, the General Bar Association and General Council of Procuradores will be present. All of this for the harmonization of the service of legal aid.
208-5. High Judicial Council
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[X] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: Organic Law 4/2021, of March 29, modifies Organic Law of the Judiciary, establishing a new article that regulates the situation of the General Council of the Judiciary in office.
208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents,
etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.
[X] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No [] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: Regarding the organization of the courts, the Draft Law of Organizational Efficiency of the Public Justice Service was approved on April 20 by the Council of Ministers. Regarding the Prosecutor's Office, the Ministry of Justice submitted to a public hearing, in January 2021, the draft for a new Criminal Procedure Law. Other relevant project, the draft law on digital efficiency of the public service of Justice, has been adopted by the Council of Ministers or 19 October 2021. It starts its legal proceeding.
208-7. Gender balance
[] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[X] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No

Comments - If yes, please specify: The 2nd Equality Plan of the judicial career was approved by the Plenary of the CGPJ in its session of January 30, 2020.

The State Attorney General, issued on July 2021, the decree approving the "Action Plan 2021-2022" in development of the Prosecution Service Equality Plan.

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Royal Decree-Law 16/2020, of April 28, on procedural and organizational measures to deal with COVID-19 in the field of the Administration of Justice, incorporated measures of a procedural, bankruptcy, corporate, organizational and technological nature in three chapters to urgently adapt the administration of Justice to the restrictions caused by COVID19.

The Law 3/2020, of September 18, repealed the previous Royal Decree-Law and raised the procedural and organizational measures to the range of law. Some of these measures last as long as the health crisis situation continues.

At the level of civil law, Law 8/2021, of June 2, also stands out, which reforms the civil and procedural legislation to support people with disabilities in the exercise of their legal capacity.

Another very important norm is Organic Law 8/2021, of June 4, for the comprehensive protection of children and adolescents against violence. It establishes a legal framework to prevent and combat violence against children and adolescents from a comprehensive approach, in numerous jurisdictional orders, including civil and criminal reforms.

In the meanwhile, the Ministry of Justice has promoted three DRAFT laws focused on efficiency in 2020 and 2021: Law on Procedural Efficiency Measures, Law on Organizational Efficiency Measures and Law on Digital Efficiency Measures. Such projects have already been approved by the Council of Ministers (in the first round) and are in different stages of their processing. The scope of the draft Law on procedural efficiency measures is broad and contains civil, criminal, social and contentious-administrative procedural reforms. In the area of international legal cooperation, electronic communications between Courts and the Ministry of Justice were launched in 2021 for the transmission of cooperation requests, in cases where the Ministry acts as the central authority. At the regulatory level, Organic Law 9/2021, of July 1, applying Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, of October 12, 2017, was enacted, which establishes enhanced cooperation for the creation of the European Public Prosecutor's Office.

208-9. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public authorities

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: In terms of enforcement, the draft law on Procedural Efficiency Measures (as mentioned, not yet in force) introduces certain modifications that improve the regulation of the current civil enforcement proceeding. For example, Letrados de la Administración de Justicia can decide periodic payments by issuing a single resolution. With regard to the electronic judicial auction, perfect and streamline the system. On the other hand, to give greater agility to the procedures after the auction, the calculation of the deadlines is expedited. Measures are established to facilitate competition within the auction and improve the final price.

208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution

[X] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: Draft law on Procedural Efficiency Measures (as mentioned, pending, but not yet in force) introduces
important news in ADR.
It defines the concept of 'adequate means of dispute resolution'. It regulates some new ones in the Spanish legal system (which complete
the prior existing ones such as mediation or conciliation). It establishes, in the civil jurisdictional order, as general rule, the consideration as procedural requirement to previously try some adequate means of dispute resolution. On the other hand, the assistance of a Lawyer in
the use of these adequate means, is included within the free legal aid.
208-11. Fight against crime

2

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: As mentioned above (Q 208.3) the Ministry of Justice submitted to a public hearing, in January 2021, the draft for a new Criminal Procedure Law. Through it, the criminal investigation phase, until now of the competence of the Investigating Judge (Juez de Instrucción), will become the competence of the Public Prosecutor's Office (subject to the surveillance of the guarantee Court). Organic Law 9/2021, of July 1, applying Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, of October 12, 2017, was enacted, which establishes enhanced cooperation for the creation of the European Public Prosecutor's Office.

208-12. Prison system

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

208-13. Child friendly justice

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: Organic Law 8/2021, of June 4, for the comprehensive protection of children and adolescents against violence, requires public administrations to ensure that care for minor victims of violence is carried out in spaces that have a friendly environment adapted to the child or adolescent. It also establishes that within a year other legal measures be promoted to establish specialized Courts in violence against children, and to specialize members of the Public Prosecutor's Office also in this matter.

208-14. Domestic violence

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: Law 8/2021, of June 2, which reforms civil and procedural legislation to support people with disabilities in the exercise of their legal capacity, and Organic Law 8/2021, of June 4, for comprehensive protection of children and adolescents against violence, (both norms) contain provisions that contribute to the fight against gender violence.

For example, Law 8/2021, modifies article 94 of the Civil Code to establish that the establishment of a visiting regime will not proceed with respect to the parent who is involved in a criminal case initiated for threatening life, physical integrity, freedom, moral integrity, of the partner.

The renewal of the State Agreement against gender violence was agreed on November 25, 2021, which includes the obligation to approve a new state strategy every five years and ensure its funding.

208-15. New information and communication technologies

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[ X ] Yes (planned)
[ X ] Yes (adopted)
[ X ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ ] NA
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Comments - If yes, please specify: The Ministry of Justice, taking into consideration the importance of digitalization in this decade, created in January 2020 a General Directorate for Digital Transformation. Most of the projects included in the 2030 Justice Plan are committed to digitization.

The main lines of action of the Directorate are:

Data Oriented Justice: it allows a sustainable management of the electronic file, its generalization and helps to facilitate the itinerary of the file from one Court to another in the whole national territory.

Digital Legal Security allows citizens and professionals to identify themselves, carry out judicial acts through videoconference and electronically sign judicial documents, using a non-cryptographic identification system (Cl@ve Justicia). The Virtual Digital Interaction Desk (EVID) allows judicial officials a set of functionalities to manage a videoconference with all the necessary guarantees.

Digitalization of procedures: For example, sending electronic documents to Public Administrations, or sending postal notifications through Notifi @, a platform that will allow sending and managing electronic notifications.

Recordings textualization. This solution, based on neural learning techniques, integrates with the Hearing Room systems and performs the processing of video or audio files in order to extract the corresponding text from the oral interventions.

It is currently working to advance interoperability between different Case Management Systems. The objective is to lay the foundations for the automation of itineraries between different Case Management Systems.

208-16. Other

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: Law 8/2021, of June 2, reforms civil and procedural legislation to support people with disabilities in the exercise of their legal capacity. It is a reform of civil and procedural legislation that seeks to adapt the Spanish legal system to the International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, made in New York on December 13, 2006. Respect for the will and rights is emphasized. And preferences of the person who, as a general rule, will be in charge of making their own decisions, with

supportive measures, but not substitutes for their will.

Organic Law 8/2021, of June 4, for the comprehensive protection of children and adolescents against violence.

It takes into consideration the standards of the Council of Europe, to guarantee the protection of the rights of minors such as the Convention for the protection of children against sexual exploitation and abuse (Lanzarote Convention), the Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention), the Convention on combating trafficking in human beings or the Convention on Cybercrime. This organic law is also related to the commitments and goals of the State Pact against gender violence, as well as the 2030 Agenda in several areas, and in a very specific way with goal 16.2: «Put an end to abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children."

Justice 2030 is the plan of the Ministry of Justice to promote projects to improve Justice. Among others, these are some of its lines of action:

- Universal Access to Justice through an efficient Legal Aid system.
- Specific law on the right of defense.
- Clarity and understandability of legal language.
- Education in rights, freedoms and conflict resolution.
- Preparation of an equality plan that is adapted to civil servants working for the Administration of Justice and of a conciliation plan.
- Accessibility of vulnerable groups.
- Digital transformation.
- Efficiency laws: There are three draft laws (digital, procedural, organizational efficiency).