The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

Evaluation of the judicial systems 2024 (data 2022)



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UK-England and Wales

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

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

Objective:

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

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

For better understanding of the questions it is necessary to consult the Explanatory note that gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, You can download the Explanatory note as a whole document on the CEPEJ website. In addition to the Explanatory note, there is also the User manual that is a technical document to help you navigate through this application for data collection.

In case you have any questions related to these documents or on the use of the application, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat.

Instruction:

Explanatory note: https://rm.coe.int/explanatory-note-2024-cycle-cepej-2023-2-en/1680aae30a

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

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

1.General and financial information

1.1.Demographic and economic data

1.1.1Inhabitants and economic general information



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

[59 642 000]

Comments 56,536,000 for England 3,105,000 for Wales Mid-year 2021 estimates for Office of National Statistics =

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

[37 525]

Comments

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

[38 447]

Comments

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

[0.8868]
Allow decimals : 5

Comments

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

Sources:	N/A
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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, please answer NA to question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning	2 801 367 323	2 812 209 131
of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	[] NA	[] NA
or an coard (T 12 T 3 T T T 3 T O T T)	[]NAP	[] NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	1 479 537 538	1 453 362 490
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 +	334 497 369	348 290 359
2.2)	[] NA	[] NA
<u> </u>	[] NAP	[] NAP

	07 200 010	07.750.012
2.1 Investments in computerisation	87 388 018	87 758 012
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	247 109 351	260 532 347
• •	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses	77 954 519	76 711 404
	[] NA	[] NA
(expertise, interpretation, etc.)	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings	490 558 443	511 261 192
	[] NA	[] NA
(maintenance, operating costs)	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new	56 618 526	50 044 292
	[] NA	[] NA
(court) buildings	[] NAP	[] NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	2 760 000	2 589 979
F	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
7. Other (please specify)	359 440 927	369 949 413
T	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]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: All the financial information relates to the 2022-23 financial year. The prior return had been prepared under a different methodology, as it previously fell under another team in the organisation.

Overall Total

The UK has seen significant inflationary pressures between 2020 and 2023 – the Bank of England's estimated inflation for this period was 21.6%1, which is a significant driver for the overall increased expenditure incurred by HMCTS. In addition to this, the 22-23 financial year was still dealing with legacy of the COVID-19 impact, with additional funding made available to support video hearings and increase the court estate to mitigate the impact of the increased backlog of court cases.

2.1 Investments in computerisation

HMCTS started an ambitious programme of court reform in 2016, which involved a considerable element of digitisation of services. This programme was in the development phase in the 19-20 financial year, hence there was significant investment in computerisation at this stage, in addition to business as usual investment in IT infrastructure. By the 22-23 financial year, this programme is significantly further on in it's lifecycle, and therefore there is significantly less development spend relating to computerisation.

2. 2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts

Per the above, HMCTS has invested heavily in computerisation of services since the start of 2016. As of the 22-23 financial year, many of these services have gone live, resulting in additional IT maintenance spend compared to 19-20. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic led to a significant increase in utilisation of video hearings, which has inflated the expenditure on IT maintenance compared to 19-20.

5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings

HMCTS adopted the IFRS 16 Leases accounting standard from in the 2021-22 financial year. Therefore, the figures for 22-23 included budget and expenditure on both property purchases, as well as the capitalisation of new leases. The prior data from 19-20 only includes purchases, and so is not a like-for-like comparison. 6. Annual public budget allocated to training Following the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a significant reduction in in-person training for both judiciary and staff, leading to considerable reductions in travel and subsistence expenditure relating to training.

7. Other (Please specify)

The "Other" category for 19-20 contains the disposal receipts for several HMCTS properties. The rationalisation of HMCTS' estate was a key element of the Court Reform programme, with the proceeds re-invested into the courts service. BY 22-23, this programme of property sales had ended, hence a significantly higher amount of spend within classified as "other":

- Consultancy;
- •Prisoner related costs;
- •Banking & Finance charges;

- •Other Contracted or Professional services;
- •Staff Travel & Subsistence;
- •Print, postage & office expenditure;
- Profit/Loss on disposals of assets;
- •Recoveries from other government bodies and other miscellaneous income;
- •Depreciation and amortisation of assets. Approved and Implemented budget excludes HMCTS fee income as this budget is held / managed by Ministry of Justice.

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

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

0

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

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

Comments - If there are exceptions to the obligation to pay these court fees, could you please provide comments on those exceptions? There are some cases where a user cannot afford to pay a fee. As part of the Lord Chancellor's duty to protect access to justice, a fee remission scheme called 'Help with Fees' (HwF) exists to provide fee remissions to eligible users. HwF eligibility is determined by several different remission criteria, including the applicant's income, savings, if they live with a partner or if they have dependent children, the size of the fee, and whether they are in receipt of certain benefits. Successful applicants receive either a partial or total remission of their fee.

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

- The Lord Chancellor has the power to charge and prescribe fees in relation to anything done by the courts and tribunals. The fees are set out in statutory instruments. A user is required to pay the fee set out in the relevant statutory instrument in order to take certain steps, including starting proceedings (issuing a claim, filing a counterclaim, applying to enforce a court order) or moving their case forward (making applications and proceeding to a hearing). The Lord Chancellor has the power to set both non-enhanced fees (at or below cost) or (in some areas) enhanced fees. As a principle, fees are generally be set at a level that recovers at least part of the cost of the service. Few fees recover the whole cost of the service and a large proportion of court and tribunal fees require some level of taxpayer subsidy to help fund the service. There are some services where we do not charge a fee, including, for example, non-molestation orders and cases taken to the First-tier Tribunal concerning mental health.

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

[130]
[] NA
[] NAP

Comments The fee to apply to a county court to claim a debt owed by a person or business for €3,000 (£2,659) would be €130 (£115). This is the fee where the claimed sum exceeds €1692 (£1500) but does not exceed €3385 (£3000), converted using central bank mid-rate 2 Jan 2023 €1 = £0.8863.

009. Annual income of court fees received by the State (in €):

[815 199 536] []NA []NAP

For Question 8-2: Court Fees are updated and published at: Court and tribunal fees - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

012. Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, in €.

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget	2 276 000 000	1 198 000 000	1 079 000 000
allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
anocated to legal and (12.1 + 12.2)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees	[V]NA	[X] NA	LVINA
and/or legal representation)	[X]NA []NAP	[]NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments Source: https://committees.parliament.uk/publications/34163/documents/187993/default/

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

TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal
		cases

TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	2 183 000 000	1 094 000 000	1 089 000 000
	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	1 767 000 000	773 000 000	994 000 000
	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	295 000 000	166 000 000	129 000 000
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]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: Source:

- 1. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/legal-aid-agency-annual-report-and-accounts-2022-to-2023
- 2. https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/legal-aid-statistics see note below these are closed-case not RDEL so will NOT match row 23 ie these breakdowns only available on a closed-case basis, not RDEL basis (see below for explanation of Resource Departmental Expenditure Limits)
- 3. https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/legal-aid-statistics see note below these are closed-case not RDEL so will NOT match row 23 ie these breakdowns only available on a closed-case basis, not RDEL basis (see below for explanation of Resource Departmental Expenditure Limits)

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

	Amount calculated/estimated included
Coverage of court fees	(X) Yes
	() No
	() NAP (Legal aid does not include
	coverage of court fees)
Exemption from court fees	() Yes
_	(X) No
	() NAP (Legal aid does not include
	exemption from court fees)

Comments A individual who is formally represented in court proceeding under legal aid would have his or her court fees covered.

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)	889 271 521 []NA []NAP	889 271 521 []NA []NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	5 363 844 []NA []NAP	5 363 844 [] 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:

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

Sources: N/A			
1.3Budgetary data concerning the whole ju	stice system		•
15-1. Annual (approved and implemented) pule (this global budget includes the judicial systemstice system - see 15-3)	•		
·	Approved budget (in	n €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system in €	14 593 481 832 [] NA [] NAP		14 308 634 638 [] NA [] NAP
comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figure and the state of the whole justice system comes from an international chole justice system actually implemented is different from the appropriate the state of the sixth sixth system.	organisation. Moreover, proved annual public bu question 13 for CPS but	if the annual dget, pleas	ual public budget allocated to the
15-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (Q6, Q7, Q12, Q1	Included	
Courts		(X) Yes () No	s
Legal aid		(X) Yes () No	S
Public prosecution services		(X) Yes () No [] NAP	S
Comments			
15-3. Other budgetary elements			
		Included	
Prison system		() Yes () No [X] NAP	
Probation services		() Yes () No [X] NAP	

High Judicial Council

() Yes () No [X] NAP

High Prosecutorial Council	() Yes
	() No
Constitutional count	[X]NAP
Constitutional court	() Yes () No
	[X]NAP
Judicial management body	() Yes
	() No
	[X] NAP
Service for legal representation of the State	() Yes
	() No [X] NAP
Enforcement services	() Yes () No
	[X] NAP
Notariat	() Yes
	() No
	[X]NAP
Forensic services	() Yes
	() No
	[X] NAP
Judicial protection of juveniles	() Yes
	() No [X] NAP
The still still a CA - Notician of Total	() Yes
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	() Yes
	[X] NAP
Refugees and asylum seekers services	() Yes
	() No
	[X] NAP
Immigration Service	() Yes
	() No
	[X] NAP
Some police services (e.g.: transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	() Yes
	() No [X] NAP
Oth on	
Other	() Yes () No
	[X]NAP
"Other" please specify:	

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

Sources: Ministry of Justice Annual Report and Accounts
$https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6565e39962180b0012ce8302/_HC13__MOJ_Annual_Report_and_Accounts_2022-1000000000000000000000000000000000$
23.pdf

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
16-1. Please briefly describe the organisa		
- The provision of legal aid can be broken down into tw	wo main justice areas, criminal and	d civil. Criminal legal aid mainly inclu
work carried out in police stations and in criminal courts	s in relation to people being inves	tigated or charged with criminal offenc
Civil legal aid includes work relating to disputes between		
judicial reviews. It can be split by area of law, and into	the categories legal help, controlle	ed legal representation and civil
representation.		
(e.g. fees of an enforcement agent)? () Yes (X) No		
[]NAP		
f yes, please specify:		
019. Can legal aid be granted for other cos	ts (different from those 1	mentioned in questions 16 to
e.g. fees of technical advisors or experts, c	osts of other legal profes	ssionals (notaries) travel co
-	osts of other legal profes	ssionais (nouries), traver eo
etc.)?		
	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Legal aid granted for other costs	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
205m ma granica for outer costs	() No	() No
	[] NA	[]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Comments - If yes, please specify: For example, travel costs	s and expert fees	
on the second specific for example, travel costs	and expert rees.	
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2.Access to justice and all courts

2.1.1Scope of legal aid

016. Does legal aid apply to:

2.1.Legal Aid

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	1 426 659	473 614	953 045
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In criminal cases	1 154 000	342 002	811 998
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In other than criminal cases	272 659	131 612	141 047
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: Sources for the above figures (Legal aid statistics England & Wales table no.):

Court: Crime lower: magistrates' court representation (2.1), Crime higher: Crown Courts representation (4.1), Civil Representation: closed

Non-Court: Crime Lower: advice at police station, prison law (2.1), Civil: legal help and Controlled Legal Representation (CLR)* (5.2) + family mediation (7.2).

*Although not in a court, CLR figures cover proceedings in the Mental Health and Immigration and Asylum jurisdictions of the First-Tier Tribunal and Immigration and Asylum Chamber of the Upper Tribunal.

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

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

Comments - Please specify when appropriate:

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

() Yes (X) No

Comments

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

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

Comments

cases?

() Yes

(X) No

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

() Yes			
(X) No			
omment: If yes, please specify:			
20-0-5. How many of the recipien	ts of legal aid are	e alleged victims of	domestic violence?
	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid who are			
alleged victims of domestic violence	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
20-1. Please indicate the timefram uration from the initial legal aid re	_	l decision on the leg	al aid request:
		Time in o	lays
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regula	ation	[X]NA []NAP	
Actual average duration		[X] NA	
Comments - Please specify if the envisaged times re envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases. 221. In criminal cases, can individuate of charge (or financed by a publication)	l cases, please provide	nave sufficient finance	cial means be assisted
_		Assisted	by a free of charge lawyer
Accused individuals		(X) Ye. () No	S
Accused individuals Victims		` ′	

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: In accused individual's (defendant's) case this is subject to financial (means) and interest of justice (merits) tests conducted by the Legal Aid Agency, formerly the Legal Services Commission. In the victim's case, funding is usually available from Her Majesty's Courts Service.

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

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

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: Source:

- 1. https://www.gov.uk/guidance/criminal-legal-aid-means-testing
- 2. https://www.gov.uk/guidance/civil-legal-aid-means-testing

Please note: the figures provided above refer to a range of thresholds that are dependent on case and a full means test. Therefore they represent a large oversimplification. The means test for Crime and Prison Law Advice and Assistance is determined by the Provider using the thresholds set out in Regulations but summarised at the link provided above. Criminal figure above for household disposable income. In the Crown Court those with disposable income above that threshold, but below £37,500, receive legal aid but have to pay a contribution from income.

For non-criminal cases, the means test is also determined in accordance with the legal aid regulations but is summarised at the link above. As with criminal cases, the annual income and assets values do not necessarily relate to just "one person". Instead, the resources of an individual's partner will be included within the individual's disposable income and disposible capital unless they have a contrary interest in the proceedings. They are therefore also household values. The assets of other individuals may also be included (e.g. anyone substantially maintaining the individual). There are thresholds of £12,475, £22,325 and £37,500 (depending on the type of case and full means test (dependants etc.)

The £31,884 annual income value is gross household income. If income is within this limit there are further requirements on disposable income that must be met before either "full legal aid" or "partial legal aid" can be provided. The upper threshold is a disposable income level of no more than £733 per calendar month.

In terms of "full legal aid", the maximum annual assets value of £3,000 only applies to "civil representation". "Legal help and CLR" are only provided on a "full legal aid" basis. Thus, legal aid will be available without contributions where gross income is no more than £31,884, disposable income is no more than £733 pcm, and disposable capital is no more than £8,000 (except certain immigration cases where the limit is £3,000)

In terms of "partial legal aid", where an individual applying for "civil representation" has between £316 and £733 monthly disposable income and/or between £3,000 and £8,000 disposable capital they are still eligible to receive legal aid but may be required to make a "contribution" to the costs of their case on a one-off or monthly basis.

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	14 676	
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	37 511	3 529
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	14 676	
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal	37 511	9 412
cases	[] NA	[] NA
Cases	[] 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 specify the exact criteria for denying legal aid: There are different criteria for granting legal aid depending on the nature of the proceedings in question, including some cases where there is no minimum criteria at all. In general terms, an applicant must show that they have reasonable grounds for taking, defending or being a party to proceedings, and that it is reasonable, in the particular circumstances of the case, for legal aid to be granted. The Legal Aid Agency must consider, for example, whether the case has a reasonable chance of success, whether the benefits of litigation would outweigh the cost to public funds, and whether the applicant would gain any significant personal benefit from proceeding, bearing in mind any liability to repay the costs if successful. These factors are similar to those that would influence a privately paying client of moderate means when considering whether to become involved in proceedings.

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
() several authorities (court and external bodies

Comments

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

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

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

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

2.Court users and victims 2.2.1Rights of the users and victims 228. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g.	. Ministry of Justice, Jud	icial Council etc.) v
general public may have free-of-charge access t	Yes, internet adresse(es)	No
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	(X) https://www.gov.uk/search/all https://www.judiciary.uk/judgm ents/ https://www.legislation.gov.uk/	()
Case-law of the higher court/s	(X) https://www.gov.uk/search/all https://www.judiciary.uk/judgm ents/ https://www.supremecourt.uk/d ecided-cases/ https://www.bailii.org/form/sear ch_cases.html	()
Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court proceedings, etc)	(X) https://www.judiciary.uk/about- the-judiciary/our-justice- system/	()
Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online registration forms)	(X) https://www.gov.uk/government /collections/court-and-tribunal- forms	()
Comment - Please specify what documents and information are incompacted. 29. Is there an obligation to provide information imeframes of their proceedings? () Yes, always (X) No () Yes, only in some specific situations		ng the foreseeable

Sources: 1. https://www.gov.uk/guidance/criminal-legal-aid-means-testing

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

 $Comments-Please\ provide\ more\ information\ on\ these\ systems\ and\ specify\ how\ this\ assistance\ is\ provided:\ Answers\ N/A$

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

	Information mechanism	Special arrangements in hearings	Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Victims of terrorism	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Minors (witnesses or victims)	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Victims of domestic violence	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Ethnic minorities	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Persons with disabilities	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Juvenile offenders	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced marriage, sexual mutilation)	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No

Comments - If "Other vulnerable person" and/or "Other specific arrangements", please specify: Legislation exists to allow for the use of special measures in court, to provide a safe environment for the victim or witness to give their evidence. Applications for these measures are permitted for whichever type of offence has been committed, it is not subject to any of the categories listed above.

The use of special measures does become automatic in certain categories of cases, for example cases with children or rape victims. In

addition to the above, new legislation permits the recording of evidence and cross-examination of children, vulnerable adults, intimidated, and modern-day slavery witnesses. This recorded evidence is used in court to allow the witness to give evidence and be cross-examined in the courtroom. There is in addition the use of remote locations away from the courtroom, where a victim or witness can give evidence which is transmitted live to the courtroom.

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

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

Comment

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

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

Comments - Please specify if you selected "Other".

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

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Parent/legal guardian	[] Yes, always [] Yes, except in some specific situations [X] No	[] Yes, always [] Yes, except in some specific situations [X] No

Another representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)	[] Social care services or other public institution [] Legal professional [] Associations for protection of minors	[] Social care services or other public institution [] Legal professional [] Associations for protection of minors
Comment NAD	[X] Other	[X] Other
Comment NAP		
031-3. What are the different criteria for the crit	ninal liability of minors	? (multiple replies
possible)		
[] Age threshold(s)		
[] Capacity for discernment		
[] Other criteria		
Comment N/A		
031-3-1. What is the age threshold for the crimin	nal liability of minors?	
Criminal liability resulting in sentence without privation of	f liberty (for example, educatio	nal measures)
[] NAP		
Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liber	ty	
[
Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. C sanctions and how? N/A	ould you, please specify if the pos	ssibility of mitigation applies to th
-		
- 032. Does your country allocate compensation f	for victims of offences?	
() Yes, but only if the offender is unknown		
() Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from the	ne offender	
(X) Yes, in both situations		
() No		
Comment		
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the	compensation is allocate	ed?
() For all types of offences	•	
() For some types of offences [X]NAP		
Comment - Please specify: Judicial decisions		
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the fra	amework of the compen	sation procedure?

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() Yes
(X) No
Comments NAP
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
() For all types of offences
() For some types of offences
[X] NAP
Comment - Please specify: Judicial decisions
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments NAP
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
() For all types of offences
() For some types of offences
[X] NAP
Comment - Please specify: Judicial decisions
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments NAP
034. Is there a regular monitoring (official studies, reports etc.) allowing the evaluation of the
recovery rate of the damages awarded by courts to victims?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please illustrate with available data concerning the recovery rate, the title of the studies, the frequency of the studies and the coordinating body: N/A
035. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to victims (protection and assistance)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Under the Victim's code prosecutors are required to speak to victims and witnesses at court.
035-1. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to minor victims (protection and
assistance)?
(X) Yes
() No

036. Do victims of offences have the right to dispute a public prosecutor's decision to discontinue a case? Please verify the consistency of your answers in this question and question 105 regarding the possibility for a public prosecutor "to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge".

(X) Yes
() No
[]NAP

Comment - If necessary, please specify: Yes – Victim's have a right to review under the Victim's Right to Review scheme the cases where a decision has been made to discontinue.

A decision by a judge is not required

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

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-execution of court decisions			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Wrongful conviction			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Where appropriate, please give details on the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g., the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions):

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

	Responsible authorities	Legal time limit
Court concerned	[]	[]
Other court	[]	[]

Ministry of Justice			
High Judicial Council	[]	[]	
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	[]	[]	
Comments N/A	·		
37-2. Are there statistical data disagg	gregated by gender concerning	g the number of:	
		xistence of statistical data saggregated by gender	
Persons who initiate a case in other than criminal matters		() Yes - If yes, please specify for which categories of cases: [Comment] () No	
Victims recognised as such by the court	ty) Yes - If yes, please specify for which pes of offences: [Comment]) No	
Perpetrators of criminal offences	ty) Yes - If yes, please specify for which bes of offences: [Comment]) No	
] NA	
Comments] NA	
	[X		
37-3. Are there statistical data on the	[X		
37-3. Are there statistical data on the he victim recognised by the court?	[X		
037-3. Are there statistical data on the he victim recognised by the court?	[X		
937-3. Are there statistical data on the he victim recognised by the court? () Yes (X) No	[X		
037-3. Are there statistical data on the he victim recognised by the court?	[X		
937-3. Are there statistical data on the he victim recognised by the court? () Yes (X) No	e relation between the perpetr	ator of the criminal offence a	
D37-3. Are there statistical data on the he victim recognised by the court? () Yes (X) No f yes, please specify: N/A	relation between the perpetre citizens with their justice rveys to measure trust in just em?	ator of the criminal offence a system ice and satisfaction with the	
he victim recognised by the court? () Yes (X) No f yes, please specify: N/A 2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of the court?	relation between the perpetre citizens with their justice rveys to measure trust in just	ator of the criminal offence a	
he victim recognised by the court? () Yes (X) No f yes, please specify: N/A 2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of the court?	relation between the perpetre citizens with their justice rveys to measure trust in just em?	ator of the criminal offence a system ice and satisfaction with the	
he victim recognised by the court? () Yes (X) No f yes, please specify: N/A 2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of 238. Does your country implement sure ervices delivered by the judicial systems.	relation between the perpetre relation between the perpetre restricted received to measure trust in just em? National level [] Annual [] Other regular	system ice and satisfaction with the Court level [] Annual [] Other regular	

Surveys for lawyers	[] Annual [] Other regular	[] Annual [] Other regular
Surveys for other professionals	[] Ad hoc [] Annual [] Other regular	[] Ad hoc [] Annual [] Other regular
Surveys for the parties	[] Ad hoc [] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] 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 [] 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 [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Other not mentioned	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc

[X]NA

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

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)	333
Total number of all courts regar entities (1 + 2)	[] NA
	[] NAP
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities $(1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)$	330
	[]NA
	[] NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	
	[X]NA []NAP
1281:	()
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	[X] NA
	[]NAP

1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	3
	[] NA
	[] NAP

Comments

043. Number of specialised courts – legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	3	
	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	[] NA	I I NIA
	[X]NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Insolvency courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Labour courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Family courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	[] NA	[] NA
Internet related disputes	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
micriet related disputes	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Administrative courts	[A]NAF	[A] NAT
	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	[11]	
	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
Military courts		
	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
Juvenile courts		
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Other specialised courts		
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

044. Number of courts - geographic locations.

	Number of courts (geographic locations)
First instance courts geographic locations (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction and first instance specialised courts)	333 []NA []NAP
All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts	333 []NA
and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	[] NAF

Comments

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

Sources: N/A			

3.2. Court staff

3.2.1Judges and non-judge staff

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

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	1 529	999	513	
Total number of professional judges (1 + 2 + 3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Number of first instance professional judges				
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)				
professional judges	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
professionar judges	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. Number of Supreme Court professional				
judges	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
Juagos	[] 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 professional judges with proportionally reduced remuneration?

(X) Yes

()	No

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

	Total	Males	Females
T (1(1 : 0 : 0)	290	102	270
Total $(1+2+3)$	380	102	270
	[] NA	[] NA	[] 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

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

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

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration? There are a range of difference circumstances that enabled a salaried judge to use Special Leave without reduced remuneration which are available at the discretion of the President of the Court in which the judge sits. That is not something that is available to fee-paid judges who are

only paid on the days in which they sit and undertake this work whilst remaining as solicitors.

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

] Child-care
[] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
[] Training
[] For the purposes of early retirement
[] As part of induction process for new judges
[] No specific reason required
	X] Other reason, please specify:
Γ	1 NAP

Comments The answers to this question only apply to salaried judges who are employed full-time by the judiciary. There are different instances in which a salaried judge may use their special leave and this is outlined in their employment terms. These include being able to take short-term leave in order to respond to domestic crises such as familial deaths and care responsibilities.

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

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
First instance					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Second instance					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Supreme Court					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

If "Other", please explain which types of cases: The Judicial Office do not record data in this format.

047. Number of court presidents .

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	16	8	8
Total number of court presidents (1 + 2 + 3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of first instance court presidents			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)			
court presidents	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
Court problems	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
omments			
48. Number of professional j	udges sitting in courts	s on an occasional	basis and who are paid
ach (if possible, on 31 Decen	nber of the reference y	year):	
		Figure	
Gross figure		3 383 []NA	
In full-time equivalent		[X]NA	
omments - If necessary, please provide come of whom will hold more than one for eakdown of the 6366 total is 3571 (male	ee-paid post, and some who wi	=	
48-1. Do these professional j	udges sitting in courts	s on an occasional l	hasis deal with a sionifi
art of cases?	udges sitting in court	on an occasionar	oasis dear with a signifi
() Yes If yes, please give specificat	ions on the types of cases and	an estimate in percentage.	
() Yes If yes, please give specificate () No [X]NAP	ions on the types of cases and	an estimate in percentage.	
() No [X] NAP	ions on the types of cases and	an estimate in percentage.	
() No [X] NAP omments			
() No [X]NAP comments 49. Number of non-profession	onal judges who are no	ot remunerated but	who may receive a sim
() No [X] NAP comments 49. Number of non-profession of the second of t	onal judges who are no on 31 December of the	ot remunerated but e reference year) (e	who may receive a sim
() No [X] NAP comments 49. Number of non-profession of the second of t	onal judges who are no on 31 December of the	ot remunerated but e reference year) (e	who may receive a sime.e.g. lay judges
() No [X] NAP omments 49. Number of non-profession efrayal of costs (if possible, consulaires", but not arbitrator	onal judges who are no on 31 December of the	ot remunerated but e reference year) (e n a jury): Figure	who may receive a sime.g. lay judges
() No [X] NAP omments 49. Number of non-profession efrayal of costs (if possible, of onsulaires", but not arbitrator Gross figure	onal judges who are no on 31 December of the	ot remunerated but e reference year) (e n a jury): Figure	who may receive a sime.g. lay judges
() No [X] NAP comments 49. Number of non-profession efrayal of costs (if possible, consulaires", but not arbitrator efforts figure In full time equivalent	onal judges who are no on 31 December of the	ot remunerated but the reference year) (of a jury): Figure 13 340 []NA []NAP	who may receive a sime.g. lay judges
() No [X] NAP Domments 49. Number of non-profession efrayal of costs (if possible, of consulaires", but not arbitrator Gross figure In full time equivalent	onal judges who are not on 31 December of the rs or persons sitting or	ot remunerated but the reference year) (of a jury): Figure 13 340 []NA []NAP []NAP	who may receive a sime.g. lay judges or "juges
() No [X] NAP comments 49. Number of non-profession efrayal of costs (if possible, of consulaires", but not arbitrator Gross figure In full time equivalent comments 49-1. If such non-professional	onal judges who are not on 31 December of the rs or persons sitting or	ot remunerated but the reference year) (of a jury): Figure 13 340 []NA []NAP []NAP	who may receive a sime.g. lay judges or "juges
() No	onal judges who are not on 31 December of the rs or persons sitting or	ot remunerated but the reference year) (of a jury): Figure 13 340 []NA []NAP []NAP	who may receive a sime.g. lay judges or "juges

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3. Number of Supreme Court presidents

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: Magistrates' courts are the first tier of criminal courts in England and Wales and are presided over by three 'Justices of the Peace' (known as magistrates) or by a district judge who dispenses summary justice. Justices of the Peace are lay persons and voluntary. They do not require formal legal qualifications, but will have undertaken a training programme, including court and prisons visits.

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

[X] Other than criminal cases

Comments Coroner trials

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

[113411]

[] NA

[] NAP

Comments For civil trials only, not coroner trials

=

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	14 378	4 544	9 834
+ 3 + 4 + 5)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

1 Dachtanflagen (on similar hadias) (see			
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) (see	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA
Explanatory Note)	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to			
assist the judges such as registrars (case	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
,	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
preparation, assistance during the hearing,			
helping to draft the decisions)			
3. Staff in charge of different administrative			
tasks and of the management of the courts	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
(human resources management, material and	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
equipment management, including computer			
systems, financial and budgetary management,			
training management)			
4. Technical staff			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Other non-judge staff			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify: Number of FTE On-strength Payroll His Majesty's Courts and Tribunal Service Staff by gender (up to 31 Dec 2022)

Female - 9834

Male - 4544

Total - 14378

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				
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at				
• • •	[X] NA	[X]NA	[X] NA	
first instance level	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at				
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
second instance (court of appeal) level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at				
Supreme Court level	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
Supreme Court level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments

=

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

[] Legal aid

[] Family cases
[] Payment orders
[] Registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
[] Enforcement of civil cases
[] Enforcement of criminal cases
[] Non-litigious cases
[] Other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment) [X] NAP
Comments - Please briefly describe their status and exact duties:
054. Have the courts outsourced certain services under their responsibilities to external providers?
() Yes
() No
Comments N/A
054-1. If yes, please specify which services have been outsourced:
[] IT services
[] Training of staff
[] Security
[] Archives
[] Cleaning
[] Other types of services (please specify):
Comments - If "Other types of services", please specify:
[X]NA
C1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: N/A
2.2. Duklia massamtian
3.3. Public prosecution
3.3.1Public prosecutors and staff
055. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled.)

Total Males Females

Total number of prosecutors $(1+2+3)$	2 961	1 149	1 811
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

1. Number of prosecutors at first instance leve	1			
1	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance				
(court of appeal) level	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court				
level	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above: Actual numbers (does not allow decimals when inputting):

2961.17

1149.73

1811.73

FTE provided for roles included in CPS definition of prosecutor, i,e,- Associate Prosecutor, Crown Advocate, Crown Prosecutor, Legal Manager 1, Legal Manager 2,

Principal Crown Advocate, Senior Crown Advocate, Senior Crown Prosecutor, Senior Crown Prosecutor - Bar, Specialist Prosecutor and Senior Specialist Prosecutor



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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

[X] Child-care

[X] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care

[X] Training

[X] For the purposes of early retirement

[X] No specific reason required

[] Other reason, please specify:

Comments

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total $(1 + 2 + 3)$	570	81	458
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

1. At first instance level			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
3. At Supreme Court level			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments Actual numbers:

570.17

81.73

458.43

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

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

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration? Considered on a case-by-case basis if adjustments are needed

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

[X] Child-car

[X] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care

[X] Training

[X] For the purposes of early retirement

[X] As part of induction process for new prosecutors

[X] No specific reason required

[] Other reason, please specify:

[]NAP

Comments

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1	56	23	33
+ 2 + 3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] 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			
second instance (court of appeal) level	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2 Number of heads of prospection offices at			[**] * ***
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Supreme Court level	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Please provide any useful comment for interpreting	the data above: Act	ual numbers:	
56.61			
23			
33.61			
Data is FTE of Chief Crown Prosecutors and Deputy	y Chief Crown Prose	ecutors	
057. In your judicial system, do other	persons have	similar duties to the	ose of public prosecutors?
(X) Yes	F		
() No			
Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and fur	nctions:		
057 1 16	1 /: C11	4°	
057-1. If yes, please provide the n	iumber (in ruii	-time equivalent):	
[]			
[X] NA			
0.50 - 50 - 50 - 50 - 50 - 50 - 50 - 50			
059. If yes, is their number includ	ed in the numl	ber of public prosec	utors that you have
indicated under question 55?			
() Yes			
(X) No			
[]NAP			
Comments			
059-1. Do prosecution offices have pro-	rosecutors who	o are specially train	ed in areas of domestic
violence and sexual violence?		, 	
violence and sexual violence?			
		-	
Domestic violence			Yes
			Yes, specifically for minor victims
			No
		[] NA [] NAP	
Sexual violence			Yes

Comments - If yes, please specify

[] Yes, specifically for minor victims

[]NA []NAP =

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors)	4 018		
attached to the public prosecution service	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA

Comment – please describe which categories of staff you have included in your reply: Actual number: 4018.93 FTE All other CPS staff not included in definition of prosecutor

C2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Information relating to part-time working and adjustments to working time aligned to UK employment law and internal HR
policies. Workforce data taken
from Oracle HRMI system.

3.4. Gender equality

3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

061-2. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for recruiting:

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

[] NA

Comments - if the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments. If you have additional comments please specify: The equal merit provision is operation by the Judicial Appointments Commission:

https://judicialappointments.gov.uk/equality-and-diversity/diversity-and-equality-measures/equal-

merit/#:~:text=reliance%20on%20an%20equal%20merit,which%20selection%20is%20being%20made

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: Promotions are covered by the same processes as all appointments. Answer provided for 61-2 applicable here too.

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

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

Comments

3.4.2 At national level

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

(X) Yes
() No
Attachments
🔀 JDF-2022-action-plan.pd

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? Judicial Diversity Forum Action Plan: https://judicialappointments.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/JDF-2022-action-plan.pdf

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

	Yes, please specify	No
The recruitment of judges	(X)	()
The promotion of judges	(X)	()
The recruitment of prosecutors	()	(X)
The promotion of prosecutors	()	(X)
The recruitment of non-judge staff	()	(X)
The promotion of non-judge staff	()	(X)
4.3 At court/public prosecution service 51-7. At the court or public prosecution serportunities commissioner)/institution spequality in the organisation of judicial work	ervices level, is there a pecifically dedicated to ens	
1	Yes	No
in courts (judges)	(X)	()
in public prosecution services (prosecutors)	()	(X)
for courts' non-judge staff	()	(X)
omments - Please specify the details of this person/instituti	•	y y
hief Justice to take such steps as each considers appropriate sponsibility for the welfare training and guidance of the judgment.	e for encouraging judicial diversity. diciary.	The Lady Chief Justice also as a broad
hief Justice to take such steps as each considers appropriate sponsibility for the welfare training and guidance of the jude 61-9. In order to improve gender balance is quality in promotion and in access to func	e for encouraging judicial diversity. diciary. in access to different judi	The Lady Chief Justice also as a broad
the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (as amended by the Crichief Justice to take such steps as each considers appropriate esponsibility for the welfare training and guidance of the jude 2019. In order to improve gender balance is equality in promotion and in access to functional success to functional success. have been already implemented (please specify): N/A	e for encouraging judicial diversity. diciary. in access to different judi	The Lady Chief Justice also as a broad

Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments. Judicial Diversity Forum brings together plans to redress gender balance in the UK Judiciary.
[] NAP
061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official reports regarding the main causes of possible
gender inequalities with regard to:
[X] Recruitment procedures, please specify:
[X] Appointment to the position of court president, please specify:
[] Appointment to the position of head of prosecution services, please specify:
[] Promotion procedures and access to the functions of responsibility, please specify:
[] Other studies, please specify:
Comments - Please specify also the reference documents. Diversity of the Judicial statistics
3.5. Use of information technologies in courts
3.5.1 Governance
ICT STRATEGY
062-01. Do you have an overall Information and Communication Technology (ICT) strategy in th
judicial system?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
062-02. If there is an overall ICT strategy in the judicial system, who was involved in the process
of its definition?
[X] Judges (Judicial council)
[X] Prosecutors (Prosecutorial or judicial council)
[X] Ministry of justice
[X] Lawyers (bar association)
[X] Notaries (association of notaries)
[X] Enforcement agents (association of enforcement agents)
[] Other (please specify)
[]NA
[] NAP
Comments LEGISLATION
LEGISLATION

GDPR.		
062-04. If yes, how is this legislation/r	regulation of ICT in the judicial	system structured?
[] Relevant norms are included in the general e-g	overnment legislation/regulation	
[] Relevant norms are included in specific legisla	ntion/regulation only for the judicial system	
[] Relevant texts are included in dedicated techni	cal documents/specifications	
[] Other, please specify		
Comment - If more than one of the proposed models exist in \cite{NA}	in your country, please select them all and e	xplain the details
IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF	FICT SYSTEMS	•
062-05. Have you already organised audit	s/evaluations/assessments of the	e impact of the
implementation of the ICT system?		1
() Yes		
of scrutiny through formal project governance. As we mov	e from project based reform activity to live	service that scrutiny has become
Comments On evaluation – In the previous survey Reform of scrutiny through formal project governance. As we move more internal to support a development process driven more governance and evaluation processes that iterate future devaluations/asset that iterate future devaluations/asset iterate future devaluation	e from project based reform activity to live to be an agile continuous improvement appropriately appropriate on a rolling basis.	service that scrutiny has become oach, supported by internal
Comments On evaluation – In the previous survey Reform of scrutiny through formal project governance. As we move more internal to support a development process driven more governance and evaluation processes that iterate future dev	e from project based reform activity to live to be an agile continuous improvement appropriately appropriate on a rolling basis.	service that scrutiny has become oach, supported by internal
Comments On evaluation – In the previous survey Reform of scrutiny through formal project governance. As we move more internal to support a development process driven more governance and evaluation processes that iterate future devaluations/asset that iterate future devaluations/asset iterate future devaluation	re from project based reform activity to live to be an agile continuous improvement appropriate propriate and a rolling basis. Personner on a rolling basis. Personner of the project based reform activity to live to live to live to live to live to live the project based on the project based reform activity to live t	service that scrutiny has become oach, supported by internal d, please specify their

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

Comments On regulation – there is not specific law or government regulation specifically relating to courts and tribunals ICT, and services and supporting digital processes are developed in line with wider legislation that is applicable beyond government, such as

() Yes

(X) No

Impact on efficiency and quality of the business processes and workflow	[] Internal [] External [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA	[] In the last 2 years [] Between 2 and 5 years ago [] More than 5 years ago [] NAP - no audit has been organised
Impact on human resources (number, workload, wellbeing)	[] Internal [] External [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA	[] NA [] In the last 2 years [] Between 2 and 5 years ago [] More than 5 years ago [] NAP - no audit has been organised
Other, please specify in comments	[] Internal [] External [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA	[] In the last 2 years [] Between 2 and 5 years ago [] More than 5 years ago [] NAP - no audit has been organised

[] Update applications
[] Define new ICT projects/modules
[] Adjust legislation
[] Adjust working processes
[] Withdraw/stop use of a module/application
[] Reporting purpose only
[] Other, please specify
[] NA
[X] NAP

3.5.2 Electronic case processing

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF CASES

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

Deployment rate	Usage rate

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

Comments On deployment and useage rates – the methodology referred to assumes a consistent approach across jurisdictions that can be measured in the same way. We manage a range of different systems from websites, to case management systems at different levels of maturity - reformed or legacy platforms - with an approach of using common components to build systems to meet the need of specific users where possible. The information reflects an overall assessment across the board for each of the jurisdictional groups used by CEPEJ, not withstanding that the UK system is constitutionally unique and therefore direct comparison is not possible in the way the methodology seeks.

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

Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted	Data integration	
	electronically by:		

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

Comments Criminal - other: Prosecutors- varies between prosecutor organisation and whether they are on an interface or not.

SENDING ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS TO COURT

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

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

Comments

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

Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted	Data integration
	electronically by:	

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

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

ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATIONS

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

Deployment rate	Usage rate

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

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

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

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

Comment - If you have selected the option "Notifications sent to other persons/institutions", please specify details. Only available for the defendant. All other notifications are electronic unless in limited circumstances e.g. system failure

CONSULTATION OF A CASE ONLINE



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

Deployment rate	Usage rate

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

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

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

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

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other", please specify details. Through digital services online

REMOTE HEARINGS

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative	[] Dedicated tool	[] Agreement of the
	specially designed for the use	parties is needed
	by courts	[] The judge can impose a
	[] Publicly available tools	
	used by courts	[] NAP – remote hearings
	[] Organisation of private	are not possible
	sessions within online hearings	[X] NA
	for consultation between parties	
	and their lawyers	
	[] Tools for witness	
	protection (voice distortion,	
	picture distortion)	
	[] Tools for simultaneous	
	interpretation	
	[] Tools for automatic	
	subtitling (speech-to-text)	
	[] NAP – remote hearings	
	are not possible	
	[X] NA	
	1	
Criminal	[X] Dedicated tool	[] Agreement of the
Criminal	[X] Dedicated tool specially designed for the use	[] Agreement of the parties is needed
Criminal		-
Criminal	specially designed for the use	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [] Publicly available tools	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [] Publicly available tools used by courts	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion,	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous interpretation	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous interpretation [] Tools for automatic	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous interpretation [] Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text)	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous interpretation [] Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text) [] NAP – remote hearings	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous interpretation [] Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text)	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible

ELECTRONIC ARCHIVES

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

Deployment rate	Usage rate

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

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

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

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

3.5.3 Tools

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CMS)

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

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

Comments

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

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

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

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

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

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

WRITING ASSISTANCE TOOLS

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

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

	(N) 05 100 o/	() 05 100 0/
Administrative	(X) 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	(X) 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	()0%
	() NAP - writing assistance	() NAP - writing assistance
	tools do not exist	tools do not exist
	[] NA	[] NA
Criminal	(X)95-100%	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	(X) 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - writing assistance	() NAP - writing assistance
	l	1
	tools do not exist	tools do not exist

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

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

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

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

RECORDING OF COURT HEARINGS



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

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % (X) NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % (X) NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings
Administrative	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 %	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 %
	() NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	() NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings
Criminal	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings

Comments

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

Functionalities

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

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details. Pre recording evidence for vulnerable witnesses, to be played out to the court during the trial

DATABASE OF COURT DECISIONS



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

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

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

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

Administrative	[] Published online	[] Published online	[] Published online
	(public website)	(public website)	(public website)
	[] Published in an	[] Published in an	[] Published in an
	internal database	internal database	internal database
	[] Other, please	[] Other, please	[] Other, please
	specify	specify	specify
	[] NAP– There is	[] NAP– There is	[] NAP– There is
	no database for these	no database for these	no database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
Criminal	[] Published online	[] Published online	[] Published online
	(public website)	(public website)	(public website)
	[] Published in an	[] Published in an	[] Published in an
	internal database	internal database	internal database
	[] Other, please	[] Other, please	[] Other, please
	specify	specify	specify
	[] NAP– There is	[] NAP– There is	[] NAP– There is
	no database for these	no database for these	no database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL TOOLS



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

	Deployment rate
Civil	() 95-100 %
	(X)75-95%
	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %
	() NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[] NA

A 1	() 05 100 %
Administrative	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %
	()0%
	() NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[X] NA
Criminal	(X) 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %
	()0%
	() NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[] NA

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

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

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

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

OTHER TOOLS

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

(X) Yes

() No

062-33. If yes, is there a maximum value over which online court-related dispute resolution cannot be organised?
() Yes, please specify the maximum value
() No
Comments
062-34. If yes, can the online court-related dispute resolution be used in the following areas:
[X] Small claim litigation
[] Undisputed claim
[] Payment order
[] Misdemeanour criminal cases
[] Enforcement of civil cases
[] Other, please specify
Comment: Please describe the existing online procedures:
062-35. Is there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
062-36. If yes, please specify the following information:
[X] The computerised record includes biometric data (ex. fingerprint data, picture)
[] The computerised record is linked to other European records of the same nature (ex. ECRIS)
[] The content is directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors (ex. interoperability with the CMS)
[] The content is directly available for purposes other than criminal (ex. civil and administrative matters)
[X] The record contains conviction information on third-country nationals and stateless persons
Comments
062-37. Is there a Document Management System (DMS) in the registry of courts?
() Yes
(X) No
Comment: If yes, please provide details on the purposes and usage of this system.
062-38. In addition to the tools listed in the ICT section of this questionnaire does your judicial
system use other innovative ICT tools?
(X) Yes
() No
Comment: If yes, please list and describe these ICT tools.

3.6.Performance and evaluation

concerning:

3.6.1 National policies applied in courts and public prosecution services

066. Are quality standards determined for the judicial s	ystem at national level (are the	re quality
systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies	s)?	
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
067. Do you have specialised personnel entrusted with	implementation of these nation	al level
quality standards?	<u>-</u>	
	Yes / No	
within the courts	() Yes (X) No	
within the public prosecution services	() Yes (X) No	
3.6.2 Measuring court/public prosecution services 070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (perform	nance and quality) concerning:	
[X] number of incoming cases	ance and quanty) concerning.	
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)		
[X] number of resolved cases		
[X] number of pending cases		
[X] backlogs		
[] productivity of judges and court staff		
[] satisfaction of court staff		
[X] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)		
[X] costs of the judicial procedures		
[X] number of appeals		
[X] appeal ratio		
[X] clearance rate		
[] disposition time		
[] other (please specify):		
Comments		
070-1. Do you regularly monitor public prosecution act	ivities (performance and qualit	y)

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[X] number of incoming cases		
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)		
[X] number of resolved cases		
[X] number of pending cases		
[X] backlogs		
[] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff		
[] satisfaction of prosecution staff		
[X] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by t	he by the public prosecution)	
[X] costs of the judicial procedures		
[X] clearance rate		
[] disposition time		
[] percentage of convictions and acquittals		
[] other (please specify):		
Comments		
071. Do you monitor the number of pending ca	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 judic	ial proceedings?	
072. Do you momtor watting time during judic		No
	Yes (If yes, please specify)	NO
within the courts	(X)	()
within the public prosecution services	()	(X)
Comments		
073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularl	v court performance base	ed on the monitored
indicators of question 70?	y	
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments		
073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:		
() Annual		

Comments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", please specify:
073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resources within this
court?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?
[X] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[X] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)
[X] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution services based on the monitored indicators of question 70-1? (X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:
() Annual
() Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Performance is monitored on a monthly and quarterly basis
073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation
of resources within this public prosecution service?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?
[X] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[X] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)
[X] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency

[] Other (please specify):

Comments

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079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple replies possible)?
[] High Judicial Council
[X] Ministry of Justice
[] Inspection authority
[] Supreme Court
[X] External audit body
[X] Other (please specify):His Majesty's Courts and Tribunal Service
Comments
079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services
(multiple replies possible)?
[] Public Prosecutorial Council
[X] Ministry of Justice
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[X] External audit body
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
3.6.3Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity
080. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts?
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):
() No
Comments His Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service, 102 Petty France, London, SW1H 9AJ
080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of each court published?
$(\ X\)\ Yes, on the internet (please provide the link) https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ministry-of-justice/about/statistics https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/hmcts-management-information$
() No, only internally (on an intranet website)
() No
Comments
=
080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding
the functioning of the public prosecution services?
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):
() No
Comments His Majesty's Courts and Tribunal Service
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080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?
(X) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)https://www.gov.uk/
() No, only internally (on an intranet website)
() No
Comments
=
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff,
targets and assessment of the activity)?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is primarily intended):
081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[] Internet
[] Intranet (internal) website
[] Paper distribution
Comments
081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
() Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments
=
081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public
prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. for whom the report is primarily intended): All crime, pre-charge and prosecutions data, received and finalised each quarter. In addition to all crime data on Rape, Adult Rape, Domestic Abu Hate Crime, Casework quality, Court Caseloads, by both Magistrates' Court and Crown Court. Data is available at CPS Area and Police Force Area
081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[X] Internet
[] Intranet (internal) website

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	ich the report is released:
() Annual	
() Less frequent	
(X) More frequent	
Comments	
3.6.4 Performance and evaluation of judges and pul	blic prosecutors
083. Are there quantitative performance targets define	d for each judge (e.g. the number of
resolved cases in a month or year)?	
() Yes	
(X) No	
Comments	
083-1. Who is responsible for setting these targets for	each judge?
[] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)	
[] Legislative power	
[] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Cou	urt)
[] President of the court	
[] Other (please specify):	
Comments	
	se targets are not met?
	se targets are not met? Consequences:
O83-1-1. What are the consequences for a judge if thes Without disciplinary procedure With disciplinary procedure -	Consequences: [] Warning by court's president [] Temporary salary reduction [] Reflected in the individual assessment

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[] Paper distribution

Comments

114. Is there a system of individual evalu	
	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work
Quantitative	() Yes
	(X)No
Qualitative	() Yes
Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the asses	(X) No ssment is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the
ourposes for which the results of the assessment are used	l :
114-1. Please specify the frequency of the	nis evaluation:
() Annual	
() Less frequent	
() More frequent	
() Different frequencies used, please specify: [X] NAP	
=	•
	ce targets defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the
number of decisions in a month or year)	
() Yes	
(X)No	
Comments	
083-3. Who is responsible for setting the	ese targets for each public prosecutor?
[] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Jus	stice)
[] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor	
[] Public Prosecutorial Council	
[] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically s	superior public prosecutor
[] Other (please specify):	
Comments	
083-3-1. What are the consequences for	a prosecutor if these targets are not met?
_	Consequences:
Without disciplinary procedure	[] Warning by head of prosecution [] Temporary salary reduction

[] Reflected in the individual

[] Other, please specify: [Comment]

assessment

[] NAP

salary reduction
n the individual
se specify: [Comment]
se specify. [Comment]
iences
tem of individual ublic prosecutors'
_

084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (cases in which the suspect is not

attending the hearing in person nor is represented by	a lawyer)?
[]	
[X]NA	
[] NAP Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.	
	udge (recusal) if a party considers that the
judge is not impartial?	rage (recusar), if a party considers that the
() Yes	
(X)No	
Comments - Please could you briefly specify:	here a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (recusal), if a party considers that the not impartial? Please could you briefly specify: 1. If yes, what are:
085-1. If yes, what are:	
	-
The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference y	
The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year	[X] NA
Comment - Please, could you briefly specify:	
086. Is there in your country a monitoring system fo	r the violations related to Article 6 of the
European Convention on Human Rights?	t the violations folded to ratioic o of the
[X] For civil procedures (non-enforcement)	
[X] For civil procedures (timeframe)	
[X] For criminal procedures (timeframe)	
[] NAP	
	prevent other violations (that are similar) and if possible to olishes an annual report on European Court of Human Rights wernment has taken to address them. The report is examined by in hold oral evidence sessions with Ministers. The Ministry of
The annual report is published at https://www.gov.uk/government/collect judgments	ions/human-rights-the-governments-response-to-human-rights-
086-1. Is there in your country a possibility to review	w/reopen a case after a finding of a violation o
the European Convention on Human Rights by the E	European Court of Human Rights?
[X] For civil cases	
[X] For criminal cases	
[X] For administrative cases	

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D1.	Please	indicate	the	sources	for	answering	the	questions	in	this	part
				2002				7			P

Sources: N/A		
4.2.Timeframe of proceedings		

4.2.1 General information



087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:

- [] civil cases[] criminal cases[] administrative cases[] There is no specific procedure for urgent matters
- Comments If yes, please specify: N/A

088. Are there simplified procedures for:

[] civil cases (small disputes)
[] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)
[] administrative cases
[] There is no simplified procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify: N/A

088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with a written order and without the full reasoning of the judgement?

[] civil cases[] criminal cases[] administrative casesComments - If yes, please specify: N/A

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

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

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 cases (1+2+3+4)	[X] NA [] NAP	2 205 302 []NA []NAP	1 781 018 []NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] 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	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
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	669 646 []NA []NAP	387 790 []NA []NAP	335 882 []NA []NAP	669 646 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

4. Other cases		259 194	205 088		
	[X] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

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

. N/A			

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

. Other incoming cases include: all petitions/applications in matrimonial matters (divorce, annulment and judicial separation), and all cases started for domestic violence remedies, public and private law children act, financial remedies, forced marriage protection, and female genital mutilation protection. Please note this figure excludes adoption cases.

Other resolved cases include: all decrees absolute/granted/final order in matrimonial matters (divorce, annulment and judicial separation), and all cases disposed for domestic violence remedies, public and private law children act, financial remedies, forced marriage protection, female genital mutilation protection and adoption. Insolvency claims at the County Court - the 2260 number given is from table 1.2 of the Civil Justice Statistics Quarterly, the figures for 2020: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/civil-justice-statistics-quarterly-april-to-june-2021. However this is not a count of all insolvencies. A number of insolvency claims no longer go through the Courts and therefore have not been included above. These statistics on such cases can be found at the following web-page: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/insolvency-statistics-october-to-december-2020

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	401 298	1 349 233	1 358 481	404 740	
(1+2+3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	57 906	96 422	91 609	62 235	5 551
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	343 392	1 252 811	1 266 872	342 505	
criminal cases	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [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 '- Severe criminal cases =

all cases in crown court (excluding appeals against mags decisions) - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases = all cases in mags courts - Cases pending = cases pending at the end of the previous year. - Income cases and resolved cases = receipts and disposals throughout 2022 (calendar year). - First instance courts = magistrates' courts. - Figures from the 'Criminal Court Statistics Quarterly' January to March 2023 release.

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		608	372		
cases (1+2+3+4)	[X] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)					
litigious cases (including litigious	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] 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	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
0.1. Games 1 simil (and	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.1. General civil (and	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
e.g. uncontested payment orders,					
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases					
(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
cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases		[V]NA	IVINA	[V]NA	[V]NA
	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2 Other new 15th-1					
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					
	[X] NA				
	[] NAP				
4. Other cases					
	[X] NA				
	[] NAP				

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify

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					
(1+2+3)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
(11213)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases		3 142	911		
	[X] NA	[] NA	[] 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
Crimmar cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify:

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					
cases (1+2+3+4)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
Cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)					
litigious cases (including litigious	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] 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	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
([] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[X] NA				
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[] 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					
_ ,	[X] NA				
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
	[X] NA				
cases	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
•	[X] NA	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
registry cases	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[X] NA				
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
2.5. Other non-nuglous cases	[X] NA				
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2 A desiminate de la companya del companya del companya de la comp					
3. Administrative law cases	[X] NA				
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
4.0.1		L 3	1	L 3	£ 3
4. Other cases	[VINA	[VINA	[VINA	[VINA	[V]NA
	[X] NA [] NAP				
	F 1 1 11 11	F 1 + 14 + 14	F] * 14 **	F] * 14 **	F] 11/11

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify

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

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

Comments N/A

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					_
(1+2+3)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

1. Severe criminal cases					
	[X] NA				
	[] NAP				
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[X] NA [] NAP				
3. Other criminal cases					
	[X] NA				
	[] 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

4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes – specific cases



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Litigious divorce cases		121 182	80 443		
Lingious divolce cuses	[X] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[X]NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Employment dismissal cases		17 058			
Zimproyment disimissur cuses	[X] NA	[]NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Insolvency		2 237			
	[X] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] 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 Incoming cases -This is the number of petitions/applications filed for dissolution of marriage or dissolution of civil partnership (this does not include petitions/applications for nullity of marriage or judicial separation). Resolved cases - This is the number of decree absolute/final orders (divorces granted) in dissolution of marriage or dissolution of civil partnership cases (this does not include the resolution of cases for nullity of marriage or judicial separation). It excludes cases where the couple reconcile and decide not to go ahead with the divorce or cases where the divorce was refused. On the 6th April 2022, a new divorce law came into effect allowing, following the Divorce, Dissolution and Separation Act 2020. The key changes include: Ability for either a joint or sole application for divorce, civil partnership and judicial separation; Removal of the Facts (i.e. no grounds for divorce, civil partnership or separation); Some timeliness changes (i.e. the respondent in a sole application has 14 days to respond not 7 days, and also there is an inclusion of a mandatory 20 week period from issue to conditional order); Ability to change from joint to sole application at the conditional (CO) and final order (FO) stages. There are also several terminology changes: A petition is now an application; A petitioner is now an applicant; A decree nisi is now a conditional order; A decree absolute is now a final order.

Employment Dismissal Cases - tribunal cases consist of multiple jurisdictional components, and thus, the final number of cases can not be found. Therefore the number given in these cells relates to the number of 'unfair dismissal' and 'Suffer a detriment/unfair dismissal - pregnancy' jurisdictional complaints, and not based on the number of cases (defnitions of these terms are given in the Tribunal publication, which a link has been given for this). Based on 2020 calendar year.



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases for more than 2 years
Court cases relating to asylum					
seekers (refugee status under the	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1951 Geneva Convention)	[]1111	[] 1 11 11	[] 1 1 1 1	[] 1 11 11	[] 1 1111
Court cases relating to the right					
of entry and stay for aliens	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments Cases relating to asylum seekers - immigration and asylum tribunals have a category "Asylum/Protection/Revocation of Protection" which includes asylum appeals, however the data is not broken down into the individual groups https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/tribunal-statistics-quarterly-april-to-june-2021

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:

. N/A

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:

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

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average length of the entire procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial litigious cases	Allow decimals : 2	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	Allow decimals : 2
	[]NAP					[]NAP
Litigious divorce cases	Allow decimals : 2	248 []NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	Allow decimals : 2 6 [] NA
Employment dismissal cases	NAP Allow decimals : 2	[X]NA	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA	[X]NA []NAP	[] NAP Allow decimals : 2
	[X] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP
Insolvency cases	Allow decimals : 2	[X] NA [] NAP	Allow decimals : 2			
	[X] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP
Robbery cases	Allow decimals : 2	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA	[X] NA [] NAP	Allow decimals : 2
	[X] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP
Intentional homicide cases	Allow decimals : 2	[X] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA	[X] NA	Allow decimals : 2
	[X] NA [] NAP					[X] NA [] NAP

Comments Litigious divorce case, average length - Table 12 / Family court statistics quarterly: January to March 2023 / https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/family-court-statistics-quarterly-january-to-march-2023 Litigious divorce case, % Pending over 3 Years - MoJ Familyman ad hoc analysis Table doesn't allow for decimals - Litigious divorce responses are 248.5 and 6.5%

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

. Litigious divorce case, average length in 1st instance - median number of days from petition/applications to decree absolute/final order for dissolution of marriage or civil partnership where decree absolutes/final orders were made in 2022. Litigious divorce case, % Pending over 3 Years - This is the percentage of dissolution of marriage and dissolution of civil partnership cases, where a decree absolute/final order was made during 2022, where the time between petition/application and decree absolute/final order was over 1096 ((365 x3)+1) days (+1 for the leap year in 2020).

4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution



105. Role and powers of the public prosecutor in the criminal procedure (multiple replies

Comments - If yes, please specify: N/A

[] insolvency cases

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

	Number of cases
1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	
1.1 ending cases on 1 Jan. 1et. year	[X] NA
	[]NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	386 261
2.Mcommg10001/04 04505	[] NA
	[] NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	
3.110ccssca cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	[X] NA
	[]NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	45 647
3.1.2 isolitima during the folerence your (3.1.1 is 1.1.2 is 1.1.3 is 1.1.4.)	[]NA
	[]NAP
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be	
,	[X] NA
identified	[]NAP
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established	
	[X] NA
offence or a specific legal situation	[]NAP

3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	
	[X] NA
	[]NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	
	[X] NA
	[]NAP
3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public	
prosecutor	[X] NA
Probability	[]NAP
3.3.Cases brought to court	402 052
	[] NA
	[] NAP
4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	
The strainty of the strainty o	[X] NA
	[] NAP

Comments CPS is unable to break down the data as request above. Figures can, however, be replicated as provided in the 2020 survey Received during the reference year: 386261 (Covid-Impact-Q4-22-23 Prosecution Caseload (MC) Prosecution Receipts)

Discontinued during the reference year: 45647 (CPS QDS Prosecution-Data-Tables-Year-Ending-March-2023 1.2 Prosecutions Dropped)

Cases brought to court: 402052 (CPS QDS Prosecution-Data-Tables-Year-Ending-March-2023 1.1 Total Completed Prosecutions)

All data provided is for the period 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023

Source – CPS Management Information System

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	306 245	42 632	263 613
<i>g</i> , 1	[] 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 Severe Crime = Crown Court Misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases = Magistrates' Court

109.	Do th	ne figures	provided	in Q107	include	traffic	offence	cases?
------	-------	------------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	--------

()	X) Yes
() No

Comments

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

Sources: CPS Management Information System (CMS)

5.Career of judges and public prosecutors		
5.1.Recruitment and promotion		
5.1.1Recruitment and promotion of judges		<u> </u>
110. How are judges recruited?		
[] through a competitive exam (open competition)		
[] through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal profession	onals (for example experienced lawyers)	
[X] other (please specify):		
Comments Judges are recruited by the independent Judicial Appointme candidates with the appropriate legal qualifications (as set out in statute)	-	ible
110-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment proce	edure(s) for judges in your country:	
. Judges are recruited by the independent Judicial Appointments Co- candidates with the appropriate legal qualifications (as set out in state	•	
110-2. What are the recruitment requirements for jut [X] Age [X] Nationality	udges (multiple replies possible)?	
[X] Physical/Psychological capacity		
[X] General studies in law		
[] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)		
[X] Number of years of relevant experience		
[] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts		
[] Validation of a general state examination in law		
[] Validation of a specific examination for judges		
[] Clean criminal record		
[] Foreign languages		
[] Personal requirements (related to integrity)		
[] Other		
[] NAP		
Comments - If "other", please specify:		
110-3. In the frame of these recruitments, please inc		tion
of judge and the number of recruitments actually m	nade during the reference year:	
Total	Males Females	
	<u> </u>	

Number of applicants	5 450	2 598 [] NA	2 758
Number of recruited persons	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA

Comments

110-4. If the number of applicants decreased in the last years did you take any remedial measures?
() Yes
(X)No
Comments Where we see a reduction in the number of candidates applying for a particular role year on year, or a sustained lack of applications compared to vacancies, the JAC works with delivery partners and legal bodies to consider ways of attracting more candidates e.g. through tailored outreach events, social media channels, online promotions and messages to key interested parties.
110-5. If yes, please specify what remedies you implemented:
[] Increase of salary
[] Other financial incentives
[] Improving working conditions
[] Workload reduction at the beginning of career
[] Other adjustments in the frame of the induction of new judges
[] Other
Comments: If "other", please, specify:
<u> </u>
- 111. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - are judges initially/at the beginning of their career
recruited and nominated by:
[] An authority made up of judges only
[] An authority made up of non-judges only
[X] An authority/authorities made up of judges and non-judges
[] Other
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) responsible for the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) responsible for the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles: The Judicial Appointment Commission has 15 Commissioners, the majority of whom are not legally qualified. The Chair of the Commission is not legally qualified. More information at: https://judicialappointments.gov.uk/the-board-of-commissioners/the-commission

111-1. How many members compose this authority?

Total	Males	Females
15		
		[X] NA [1NAP
	15	15 []NA [X]NA

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

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

(X) No			
Comments – Please specify the procedure to be for no appeal process regarding the decision not to sel process. Complains about Judicial Appointments of	lect a candidate. How	ever, individuals can lodge	a complaint about the selection
112. Is the same authority (Q111) co	ompetent for the	e promotion of judg	ges?
(X)Yes			
() No			
Comments - No, please specify which authority is	competent for promo	ting judges	
113. What is the procedure for the p	promotion of jud	iges? (multiple repl	ies possible)
[] Competitive test / Exam	•		_
[] Previous individual evaluations			
[] Other procedure(s) (interview or other)			
[X] No special procedure			
Comments - Please specify how the promotion prohow the publicity of promotion processes is ensure obtain a more senior position within the judiciary	ed: There is no unique	e route available to judges s	
113-0. In the frame of the promotion	n procedures, pl	lease indicate the nu	imber of applicants and the
number of promotions actually mad			The second secon
·	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	[X] NA	[X]NA	[X] NA
Number of promoted persons	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
Comments			
113-1. Please indicate the criteria us	sed for the pron	notion of a judge? (1	multiple replies possible)
[X] Years of experience	-		• • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative perfe	formance)		
[X] Performance (quantitative)			
[X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation	on)		
[] Other			
[] No criteria			
Comments - Please specify any useful comment re			
There is no unique route for promotion and, therefy judiciary must apply through fair and open compecandidates must meet the statutory eligibility crite. 5.1.2Status, recruitment and promotion promotion is not promotion.	fore, no unique criterion fore. As with all selection and the Judicial A	a. Those wishing to obtain a ection processes run by the ppointments Commission n	a more senior position within the Judicial Appointments Commission,

() Yes

113. What is the status of public prosecution services?
[] Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions
[X] 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)
[] 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. Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence. We are an independent government department supervised by the Attorney General's office.
115-1. Are specific instructions addressed to a public prosecutor to prosecute or not prohibited by
law or other regulation?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
115-2. If they are prohibited by law or other regulation, are there exceptions?
() Yes
(X) No
[] NAP
Comments - Please describe these exceptions:
115-3. Which authority can issue such specific instructions?
[] General Prosecutor
[] Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office
[] Executive power
[] Other
[X] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-4. What form these instructions may take?
[] Oral instruction
[] Oral instruction with written confirmation
[] Written instruction
[] Other
[X]NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:

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

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[] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor
[] Mandatory
[] Reasoned
[] Recorded in the case file
[] Other
[X] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:
() Exceptional
() Occasional
() Frequent
() Systematic
[X]NAP
Comments
115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppose/report an instruction to an independent body?
() Yes
() No
[X]NAP
Comments - If yes, please specify to which body/institution and please describe under which conditions.
• =
116. How are public prosecutors recruited?
[] through a competitive exam (open competition)
[] through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
[X] other (please specify):
Comments Recruitment procedure using fair and open competition
116-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for prosecutors in your country:
. Other - all evidence based - application of CV including qualifications as lawyer, Legal assessment, behaviours based interview
116-2. What are the recruitment requirements for prosecutors (multiple replies possible)?
[] Age
[] Nationality
[] Physical/Psychological capacity
[] General studies in law

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[] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD))		
[] Number of years of relevant experience	ee		
[] Traineeship/judicial functions in court	s		
[] Validation of a general state examinat	ion in law		
[] Validation of a specific examination for	or prosecutors		
[] Clean criminal record			
[] Foreign languages			
[] Personal requirements (related to integ	grity)		
[] Other			
Comments - If "other", please specify:			
		4	0 11 . 0 .1
116-3. In the frame of these recr	· -		
of prosecutor and the number of			
	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	1 616	383	754
Number of recruited persons	[] NA 469	[] NA 82	[] NA 269
Number of fectuated persons	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Comments Number of applicants: 469 gender Number of recruited persons: 118 gender und			
116-4. If the number of applican	ts decreased in the	last years did you t	ake any remedial measures?
() Yes			
(X) No			
Comments N/A			
116-5. If yes, please specify	what remedies you	implemented:	
[] Increase of salary	·	-	
[] Other financial incentives			
[] Improving working conditions			
[] Workload reduction at the beginn	ing of career		
[] Other adjustments in the frame of	f the induction of new pro-	secutors	
[] Other			
Comments: If "other", please, specify:			
117 Authority/iog) responsible f	ior roomiitmont A	ra nublia nragagutas	rs initially/at the heginning
117. Authority(ies) responsible f	or recruitment - A	re public prosecutor	is muany/at the beginning
of their career recruited by:	agutara or 1-		
[] An authority composed of public prose	-		
[] An authority composed of non-public	prosecutors only		

Comments - Please indicate the name of the aut prosecutors. If there are several authorities, plea employees	• • • •	-	•
117-1. How many members comp	ose this authority	?	
, ,	Total	Male	Female
Members	[X]NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []NAP
Comments – Please specify what is the status of diverse panels made up of legal and non legal C	•		, , , , ,
117-2. May non-selected candidat	es appeal against	the decision on rec	ruitment/appointment?
() Yes			
(X) No			
Comments – Please specify the procedure to be	followed, the competen	t authority, the moment for	exercising the right of appeal:
118. Is the same authority (Q.117)	competent for th	ne promotion of pub	olic prosecutors?
(X) Yes	-	-	-
() No, please specify which authority is con	mpetent for promoting p	oublic prosecutors	
Comments Yes - this carried out in house as about	ove with diverse panels	through a selection process	
119. What is the procedure for the	promotion of pro	osecutors? (multiple	e replies possible)
[] Competitive test / exam		` 1	1 1 /
[] Previous individual evaluations			
[X] Other procedure(s) (interview or other)			
[] No special procedure			
Comments - Please specify how the promotion examination) and how the publicity of promotion	=		f there is no competition or
119-1. In the frame of the promoti	on procedures n	lease indicate the ni	imbor of applicants and th

he number of promotions actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	1 151	[X]NA	[X]NA
Number of promoted persons	717	216	501

Comments

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

[] Years of experience
[] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[] Performance (quantitative)
[] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
[X] Other
[] No criteria
Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "oth Evidence based selection using application, legal assessment and behaviours based interview.
5.1.3Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors
121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official
age of retirement)?
() Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:
(X) No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:
[] For disciplinary reasons
[] For organisational reasons
[] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):
[X] No
Comments
122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period?
() Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):
(X)No
Comments
123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = unt
the official age of retirement)?
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:No compulsory retirement age
() 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):0.5
() No
Comments

length of the mandate (in years)?			
[] NA [X] NAP			
Comments			
125-1. Is it renewable?			
() Yes			
() No [X] NAP			
Comments			
126. If the mandate of public prosecu	tors is not for an	undetermined per	riod (see question 123),
what is the length of the mandate (in	years)?		
[] NA [X] NAP			
Comments			
126-1. Is it renewable?			
() Yes			
() No [X] NAP			
Comments			
E1. Please indicate the sources for ans	swering the ques	stions in this part	
Sources: Regarding probation, – aligned to UK	employment law and i	nternal HR policies	
5.2.Training			
5.2.1Training of judges			0
127. Types of different trainings offer	red to judges:		
-	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
General in-service training	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes

General in-service training

125. If the mandate of judges is not for an undetermined period (see question 121), what is the

(X) No

In-service training for specialised judicial	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
functions (e.g. judge for economic or	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
administrative issues)			
In-service training for management functions	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
of the court (e.g. court president)	(X) No	(X) No	(X)No
·	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
In-service training for the use of computer	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
facilities in courts	(11)110	(11)110	(11)110
In-service training on ethics	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X)No	(X) No
In-service training on gender equality	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Other in- service training	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
-	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No

Comments Providing data on these questions would be misleading. To preserve the independence of the judiciary, the Lady Chief Justice, the Senior President of Tribunals and the Chief Coroner have statutory responsibility for training the courts and tribunals judiciary including magistrates and their legal advisors.

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

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

In-service training on gender equality	[] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
Other in- service training	[] 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: Providing data on these questions would be misleading. To preserve the independence of the judiciary, the Lady Chief Justice, the Senior President of Tribunals and the Chief Coroner have statutory responsibility for training the courts and tribunals judiciary including magistrates and their legal advisors.

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

	Per judge
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[X]NA
Total 1 and	[] NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[X]NA
	[]NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	with numeric value anowed . 0
	[X]NA []NAP
In comice commutes with a minimum annulus of Joseph and week	JINAF
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[X] NA
	[]NAP

Comments

5.2.2Training of prosecutors

129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
General in-service training	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutors specialised in organised crime)	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	()No	(X) No	(X) No

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

Comments

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

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

Other in- service training	[X] Regularly (for example every		
	year)		
	[] Occasional (as needed)		
	[] No training proposed		

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors: Training is planned against the Business Plan, business priorities, legislative change and identified development needs. A programme of training is in place that sees legal development delivered on a daily basis, planned 3 to 6 months in advance.

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

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

Comments

5.2.3 Training institutions



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

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

Comments Ignore ticked boxes - Providing answers to questions 131 & 131-0 would be misleading.

As outlined in the 2021-2025 College Strategy, the Judicial College fulfils statutory judicial training responsibilities on behalf of the Lady or Lord Chief Justice, Senior President of Tribunals and Chief Coroner.

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

Implemented budget of the institution for the reference year, in \in

Institution(s) for judges	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	
.,, -	[X] NA
	[] NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP

Comments Providing answers to questions 131 & 131-0 would be misleading.

As outlined in the 2021-2025 College Strategy, the Judicial College fulfils statutory judicial training responsibilities on behalf of the Lady or Lord Chief Justice, Senior President of Tribunals and Chief Coroner.

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

. N/A			

5.2.4 Number of trainings

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

	Number of different live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings available	Number of live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings delivered	Number of days of delivered live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings	Number of internet-based trainings available on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total				
Total	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
For judges				
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For prosecutors	50	1 058	1 397	17
P	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For non-judge staff				
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For non-prosecutor staff	901	2 158	958	101
•	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

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

	Number of participants i live (in-person, hybrid, videoconference) trainin	internet-based trainings
Total		
	[X] NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Tudoos		
Judges	[X]NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP
Prosecutors		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-judge staff		
Tron-judge sum	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
N		
Non-prosecutor staff		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

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

Sources: N/A			

5.3. Practice of the profession

5.3.1Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

0

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			147 579	
beginning of his/her career	[X] NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
beginning of mayner career	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the			296 613	
Highest Appellate Court (please	[X] NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
• 11	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
indicate the highest salary of a judge at				
this level, excluding the salary of the				
Court President)				
Public prosecutor at the beginning of				
his/her career	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
indi indi daradi	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Collet or the Highest Appellate] NA [X] NA NAP [] NAP	[X]NA [X]NA []NAP []NAP
omment – Please describe briefly how the salari aid a spot rate, meaning all judges of the same le	_	
33. Do judges and public prosecut	ors have additional benefi	its?
	Judges	Public prosecutors
Reduced taxation	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
special pension	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Housing	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Other financial benefit	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
omments 34. If "other financial benefit", ple	ease specify:	
34. If "other financial benefit", ple		g functions/activities?
34. If "other financial benefit", ple		· -
34. If "other financial benefit", ple	k with any of the followin With remunera	tion Without remuneration () Yes
34. If "other financial benefit", ple	k with any of the followin	tion Without remuneration
34. If "other financial benefit", ple	k with any of the followin With remunera () Yes (X) No () Yes	tion Without remuneration () Yes (X) No () Yes
34. If "other financial benefit", ple	k with any of the followin With remunera () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes	tion Without remuneration () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No

Political function	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Mediator	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X)No
Other function	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorecify. N/A	norisation needed to perform these activities)	, please specify. If "other function", p
137. Can public prosecutors combine	e their work with any of the foll	owing functions/activities?
	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	() Yes	(X) Yes
	(X) No	() No
Research and publication	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No
Arbitrator	() Yes	(X) Yes
	(X) No	() No
Consultant	() Yes	(X) Yes
	(X) No	() No
Cultural function	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No
Political function	() Yes	(X) Yes
	(X) No	() No
Mediator	() Yes	(X) Yes
	(X) No	() No
Other function	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes
Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. aut pecify: 139. Productivity bonuses: do judge; objectives in relation to the number operiod of time)?	s receive bonuses based on the f	fulfilment of quantitative
() Yes		
(X) No		
Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions an	nd if possible the amounts: N/A	
5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics	•	
.5.2 Dody/msutudon of cures		
138. Is there in your country an instiquestions of the conduct of judges (endges, etc.)?		_
() Yes		
		Page 98 of 134

1	\mathbf{v}	1	NI	_
	\sim	,	1.7	

Comment - Please specify: The Lady Chief Justice and the Senior President of Tribunals are responsible to setting the standards of judicial conduct. The standards are set out in the Guide to Judicial Conduct.

138-	1. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
()	Only judges
()	Judges and other legal professionals
()	Other, please specify:
Comments	
138-	2. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
()	Yes
()) No
Comments	- Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of the guidelines and/or opinions, etc.:
138-	2-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?
[[]NA	1
Comments	- Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions
question	s there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethical as of the conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by tors, etc.)
Comment:	Please specify
138-	4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
(X) Only prosecutors
()	Prosecutors and other legal professionals
()	Other, please specify:
Comments	
138-	5. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
(X) Yes
()	No
	- Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. The Solicitors Regulation Authority (SR

Con (SRA) produces regulations as part of the Standards and Regulations which includes overarching Principles and separate Codes of Conduct for Solicitors and Firms. Other guidance documents are published on the SRA's website.

The Bar Standards Board produces regulations for Barristers.

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

[]
[X]NA	

Comments - Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions The SRA and BSB are not part of the Judicial Office. They are separate and distinct organisations. We do not have access to this information.

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 I

140. Who is audiorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against Judges (multiple replies	
possible)?	
[] Court users	
[X] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior	
[] High Court / Supreme Court	
[] High Judicial Council	
[] Disciplinary court	
[] Disciplinary body	
[] Ombudsman	
[] Parliament	
[] Executive power (please specify):	
[X] Other (please specify):	
[] This is not possible	
Comments Members of the public and legal representatives can complain about a judge. All complaints must be considered under relevant statutory process. Yes	the
141. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors: (multi-	ple
replies possible):	
[] Citizens	
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor	
[] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor	
[] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)	
[] Disciplinary court	
[] Disciplinary body	
[] Ombudsman	
[X] Professional body	

Comments

[] This is not possible

142. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges (multiple replies possible)?

[] Executive power (please specify):

] Other (please specify):

Total number (1+2+3+4)	1 620 []NA	[X]NA	
	Judges	Prosecutors	
count the proceedings only once and for	the main reason.)		
144. Number of disciplinary proceedings public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary proc	•		
5.4.2Number of disciplinary procedure	es and sanctions		
Comments	4		
[] Other (please specify):			
[] Executive power (please specify):			
[X] Professional body			
[] Ombudsman			
[] Disciplinary court or body			
[] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council	cil)		
[] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor			
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical sup	perior		
[] Supreme Court			
143. Which authority has disciplinary po	wer over public prosec	utors (multiple replies poss	ible)?
Comments The power to discipline a judicial office-holde exercised by joint agreement. The Lord Chief Justice can		•	aly be
[X] Other (please specify):			
[] Executive power (please specify):			
[] Parliament			
[] Ombudsman			
[] Disciplinary court or body			
[] High Judicial Council			
[] Higher Court / Supreme Court			
[] Court			

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (1+2+3+4)	1 620	
,	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics		
-	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy		
• •	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Criminal offence	1	
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

4. Other	1 619	
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify: Disciplinary proceeding has been interpreted to mean a complaint. This figure is given in the total number of complaints recieved in the reference year.

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)		
(00000 _ 000000 _ 0000000000000000	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Reprimand	1	
1. Reprintand	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
2. Syramonaion		
2. Suspension	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X]NAP
	S. J.	
3. Withdrawal from cases	F 37 3 3 7 A	r anta
	[X] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
	[] NAP	[A] NAP
4. Fine		
	[X] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[X]NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary		
	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X]NAP
6. Position downgrade		
0. 1 osluon downgrade	[X] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[X]NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X]NAP
	[] 1 1/1 1/1	[12] 1112
8. Resignation		
	[X]NA	[]NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP
9. Other	35	
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
10. Dismissal		
	[X] 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. In ascending order of severing:

Formal advice = 12

Formal warning = 18

Removal = 5

A sanction is only issues when a complaint is upheld, hence the difference between the figures in questions 144 & 145.

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

Sources: These answers were prov	ided by the Judicial Conduct Investi	gations Office (ICIO)	
Sources. These answers were prov	ided by the Judicial Conduct investi	gations office (JCIO).	
5.Lawyers			
5.1.Profession of lawyer			
6.1.1Status of the profession	on of lawyers		
146. Total number of lawyer	rs practising in your count	ry:	
	Total	Males	Females
N1	201 690		
Number of lawyers	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
There is no data available for males / fe	· ·		
There is no data available for males / fe Total barristers, 2022: 17,538 (male: 10 147. Does this figure include example, some solicitors or Yes (X) No () Comments Only solicitors with Higher	9,334; female: 6,680; prefer not to sa e "legal advisors" who car in-house counsellors)?	nnot represent their	r clients in court (for
Total barristers, 2022: 17,538 (male: 10 147. Does this figure include example, some solicitors or Yes (X) No ()	e "legal advisors" who car in-house counsellors)? Rights of Audience can represent clior both courts.	nnot represent their	r clients in court (for
Total barristers, 2022: 17,538 (male: 10 147. Does this figure include example, some solicitors or Yes (X) No () Comments Only solicitors with Higher higher rights in either in criminal, civil	e "legal advisors" who car in-house counsellors)? Rights of Audience can represent clior both courts.	nnot represent their	r clients in court (for Oct 2023, there were 7,171 with
Total barristers, 2022: 17,538 (male: 10 147. Does this figure include example, some solicitors or Yes (X) No () Comments Only solicitors with Higher higher rights in either in criminal, civil Barristers: No - All barristers may represent	e "legal advisors" who car in-house counsellors)? Rights of Audience can represent clior both courts.	nnot represent their	r clients in court (for Oct 2023, there were 7,171 with
147. Does this figure include example, some solicitors or Yes (X) No () Comments Only solicitors with Higher higher rights in either in criminal, civil Barristers: No - All barristers may represent 148. Number of legal advisors []	e "legal advisors" who car in-house counsellors)? Rights of Audience can represent clior both courts.	nnot represent their	r clients in court (for Oct 2023, there were 7,171 with
147. Does this figure include example, some solicitors or Yes (X) No () Comments Only solicitors with Higher higher rights in either in criminal, civil Barristers: No - All barristers may represent 148. Number of legal advisors [] [X]NA []NAP	e "legal advisors" who car in-house counsellors)? Rights of Audience can represent clior both courts.	nnot represent their	r clients in court (for Oct 2023, there were 7,171 with
Total barristers, 2022: 17,538 (male: 10 147. Does this figure include example, some solicitors or Yes (X) No () Comments Only solicitors with Higher higher rights in either in criminal, civil Barristers: No - All barristers may represent 148. Number of legal advisors [] [X]NA []NAP Comments	e "legal advisors" who car in-house counsellors)? Rights of Audience can represent clior both courts. esent their clients in court.	ients in the higher courts.	r clients in court (for Oct 2023, there were 7,171 with
Total barristers, 2022: 17,538 (male: 10 147. Does this figure include example, some solicitors or Yes (X) No () Comments Only solicitors with Higher higher rights in either in criminal, civil Barristers: No - All barristers may represented. 148. Number of legal advisors [] [X]NA []NAP Comments = 149. Is legal representation in	e "legal advisors" who car in-house counsellors)? Rights of Audience can represent clior both courts. esent their clients in court.	ients in the higher courts.	r clients in court (for Oct 2023, there were 7,171 with
Total barristers, 2022: 17,538 (male: 10 147. Does this figure include example, some solicitors or Yes (X) No () Comments Only solicitors with Higher higher rights in either in criminal, civil Barristers: No - All barristers may represent 148. Number of legal advisors [] [X]NA []NAP Comments	e "legal advisors" who car in-house counsellors)? Rights of Audience can represent clior both courts. esent their clients in court. Ors who cannot represent the courts are courts exclusively exercises.	ients in the higher courts. heir clients in cour	oct 2023, there were 7,171 with
Total barristers, 2022: 17,538 (male: 10 147. Does this figure include example, some solicitors or Yes (X) No () Comments Only solicitors with Higher higher rights in either in criminal, civil Barristers: No - All barristers may represented. 148. Number of legal advisors [] [X]NA []NAP Comments = 149. Is legal representation in	e "legal advisors" who car in-house counsellors)? Rights of Audience can represent clior both courts. esent their clients in court.	ients in the higher courts.	r clients in court (for Oct 2023, there were 7,171 with
Total barristers, 2022: 17,538 (male: 10 147. Does this figure include example, some solicitors or Yes (X) No () Comments Only solicitors with Higher higher rights in either in criminal, civil Barristers: No - All barristers may represented. 148. Number of legal advisors [] [X]NA []NAP Comments = 149. Is legal representation in possible)	e "legal advisors" who car in-house counsellors)? Rights of Audience can represent clior both courts. esent their clients in court. ors who cannot represent the courts of the courts	ients in the higher courts. heir clients in court cised by lawyers in	Oct 2023, there were 7,171 with T: Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Total barristers, 2022: 17,538 (male: 10 147. Does this figure include example, some solicitors or Yes (X) No () Comments Only solicitors with Higher higher rights in either in criminal, civil Barristers: No - All barristers may represented. 148. Number of legal advisors [] [X]NA []NAP Comments = 149. Is legal representation in	e "legal advisors" who car in-house counsellors)? Rights of Audience can represent clior both courts. esent their clients in court. Ors who cannot represent the courts are courts exclusively exercises.	ients in the higher courts. heir clients in cour cised by lawyers in Second instance () Yes always	oct 2023, there were 7,171 with t: Highest instance court (Supreme Court) () Yes always

Dismissal cases	() Yes always	() Yes always	() Yes always
	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	() No	() No	() No
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Criminal cases – Defendant	() Yes always	() Yes always	() Yes always
	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	() No	() No	() No
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Criminal cases – Victim	() Yes always	() Yes always	() Yes always
	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	() No	() No	() No
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Administrative cases	() Yes always	() Yes always	() Yes always
	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	() No	() No	() No
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' exclusive rights: There is no monopoly, Parties in criminal, civil and administrative cases are typically represented by barristers or solicitors with higher rights of audience. However, there are other persons and organisations who are able to represent clients as follows: -Persons granted rights of audience by statute, such as local authority officers. -Persons granted rights of audience at the discretion of the court. -Any person has rights of audience in small claims cases (cases where the financial amount involved does not exceed £1000) as long as that person is present at the hearing. -Parties to a case may represent themselves as 'litigants in person'. Legal Executive Advocates who have attained a civil proceedings certificate can represent clients: -In open court in the County Court in civil proceedings, -Before Justices or a District Judge in the Magistrates Court in matters originating by complaint or application, -Before any tribunal under the supervision of the Council on Tribunals where the tribunal rules provide for a non-discretionary right of audience being available to barristers and solicitors, -Before the Coroners Courts (where they can exercise rights of audience similar to those of solicitors and barristers). Legal Executive Advocates who have attained a criminal proceedings certificate can represent clients: -Before Justices or a District Judge in all adult magistrates courts and Youth Courts in matters within the jurisdiction of those courts, -In the Crown Court or High Court before a judge in chambers to conduct bail applications, -In the Crown Court on appeal from the Magistrates Court, the Youth Court on committal of an adult for a sentence to be dealt with if any solicitor who employs the Legal Executive or any other solicitor or Fellow in the same employment as the Legal Executive appeared on behalf of the defendant in the Magistrates or Youth Court, -Before Coroners' Courts. Legal Executive Advocates who have attained a family proceedings certificate can appear before Justices or District Judge in the Family Proceedings Courts and before the Coroners Courts. All patent attorneys have rights of audience and the right to conduct litigation in the Patent County Courts and on appeal from the Patent Office in the Patents Court, which is part of the High Court. Patent attorney litigators have the right to conduct litigation in the High Court, the Patents Court and in the Court of Appeal on appeal from the Patents County Court or the High Court in any matter relating to patents, designs, trade marks or technical information. Members of the Institute of Trade Mark Attorneys with litigators' rights can conduct litigation in the Chancery Division of the High Court and the County Court (including the Patents County Court) relating to trade mark, design and passing off cases.

149-0. If other than lawyers may represent a client in court, please specify who:

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Family member	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Self-representation	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
-	() No	() No	() No

Trade union	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Other	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No

Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, for the categories selected please specify the types of cases concerned by this/these representation(s): Note, rights of audience are granted at the discretion of the judge, and rules laid out in the Legal Services Act 2007 governing exemptions, so technically, all of these entities may qualify for rights of audience. As a general rule, only litigants in person appear to have automatic rights of audience.

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

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

Comments Solicitors: Other law activities – see SRA guidance 'When do I need a Practising

Certificate',(https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/practising-certificate/) and Registered Foreign Lawyers (https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/registered-foreign-lawyers/). Real estate agent, see Paragraph 5.3 of the SRA Code of Conduct for Solicitors, RELs and RFLs (https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/code-conduct-solicitors/). Barristers: The BSB Handbook (https://www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/for-barristers/bsb-handbook-and-code-guidance/the-bsb-handbook.html) sets out what barristers and BSB entities are entitled to do. For self-employed barristers, see rS67. For Registered European Lawyers, see rS68. For BSB entities, see rS87.

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

[X] Self-employed lawyer

[X] Staff lawyer

[X] In-house lawyer

Comments Other:

X "Pupil Barrister" X "Unregistered Barrister" Comments:

Solicitors can practice in any of the above ways, providing they have a current Practising Certificate (PC), and are not subject to any conditions on their PC that prevents them from doing so. Since 2019, solicitors are free to work in businesses and firms that are not regulated by the SRA or another approved legal regulator and can also operate as freelance solicitors. Barristers: Barristers can practice in any of the above ways, providing they have a current Practising Certificate (PC), and are not subject to any conditions that prevents them from doing so. Unregistered barristers are barristers who do not hold a current Practising Certificate and may not carry on reserved legal activities. Unregistered barristers are allowed to refer to themselves as "barristers", provided it is not in connection with offering or providing any other (unreserved) legal services. Guidance on unregistered barristers

(https://www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/uploads/assets/5b88103e-e5e8-4df3-bd78768f706fb69d/Unregistered-Barristers.pdf) can be found on the BSB website. Pupil-Barristers entering the practising period of work-based learning/pupillage of their training are entitled to practise, providing they have been issued with a Provisional Practising Certificate (PPC) and insurance is covered by the pupil's supervisor.

150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:

[X] a national bar association

[] a regional bar association
[] a local bar association
Comments The Law Society for England and Wales is the representative body for solicitors in England and Wales. The SRA authorises solicitors (grants practicing certificate, etc) Barristers: The Bar Council (https://www.barcouncil.org.uk/) is the representative body for barristers in England and Wales. The Bar Standards Board (BSB) authorises barristers by issuing practicing certificates and authorising BSB entities.
151. Is there a specific initial training and/or exam to enter the profession of lawyer?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees: For Solicitors. From September 2021, the entry route to the solicitor profession is via the Solicitors Qualifying Examination (https://www.sra.org.uk/becomesolicitor/sqe/) (SQE), which includes two years (full time equivalent) qualifying work experience (https://www.sra.org.uk/becomesolicitor/sqe/qualifyingwork-experience/). There is a transition period (https://www.sra.org.uk/becomesolicitor/admission/pathways-qualification/legal-practicecourse/) in place for those who are currently part way through the previous LPC, GDL or QLTS routes (https://www.sra.org.uk/becomesolicitor/admission/pathways-qualification/), where the initial training routes are. For Barristers. There are three components to training to become a barrister. These are: •the academic component; •the vocational component, and •the pupillage or work-based learning component. Bar Qualification Manual (https://www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/trainingqualification/bar-qualification-manual-new.html) sets out everything you need to know about the Bar Qualification Rules, and training and qualifying as a barrister.
152. Is there a mandatory general in-service professional training system for lawyers?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments Solicitors: No – but all solicitors are required to ensure they keep their skills up to date and ensure continuing competence (https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/resources/cpd/tool-kit/continuing-competence-toolkit/). Barristers: All barristers are required to undertake Continuing Professional Development (CPD). Barristers in their first three years of practice, must follow the New Practitioner Programme (NPP) (https://www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/for-barristers/cpd/guide-to-npp.html). Following completion of the NPP, barristers will move onto the Established Practitioner Programme (EPP) (https://www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/for-barristers/cpd/guide-to-epp.html).
153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification,
specific diploma or specific authorisations?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify: For example, for solicitors, Higher Rights of Audience (https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/resources/cpd/accreditation/higher-rights-of-audience/) Barristers: No change to previous comments.
F1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: N/A
6.1.2Practicing the profession of lawyer

154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the
foreseeable amount of fees)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments For solicitors: Paragraph 8.7 of the SRA Code for Solicitors, RELs and RFLs (https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/codeconduct-solicitors/), and Paragraph 7.1 c of the SRA Code of Conduct for Firms (https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/code-conduct-firms/). For barristers: Barristers must publish information about the fees they charge, either online or, if they do not have a website, in hard cop format. This means that they must make it clear whether they charge for their services via fixed fee arrangements, hourly rate arrangements, conditional fee arrangement or arrangements using a different type of pricing model. Barristers also have to publish their actual hourly rates or examples of fees if they are doing certain types of work.
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)?
[X] Yes, laws provide rules
[] Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules
[] No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules
Comments For solicitors: See PPI fee cap (https://www.sra.org.uk/sra/news/press/2018/ppi-fee-cap/), and impending restrictions on fees for regulated claims management services (https://www.sra.org.uk/sra/consultations/discussion-papers/restricting-fees-for-some-claims-managementservices/) relating to financial products and services on which the SRA has recently consulted. There is also a ban relating to LASPO/referral fees (https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/prohibition-of-referral-fees-in-laspo-56-60/) which has been in place for some time. For barristers: As above, payment and receipt of commission / referral fees is prohibited. See rC9.7 and rC10 in the BSB Handbook.
6.1.3Quality standards and disciplinary procedures for lawyers
157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used? Solicitors: See SRA Standards and Regulations (https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/), and Enforcement Strategy (https://www.sra.org.uk/sra/corporate-strategy/sraenforcement-strategy/). Barristers: Yes, See the BSB Handbook (https://www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/for-barristers/bsb-handbook-and-code-guidance/the-bsbhandbook.html), Professional Statement for Barristers (https://www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/training-qualification/the-professionalstatement.html), Youth Proceeding Competences (https://www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/resources/youth-proceedings-comptences.html) and Coroners' Court Competences https://www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/for-barristers/resources-for-the-bar/resourcefor-practising-inthe-coroners-courts.html)
158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards:
[] the bar association
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59. Is it possible to file a complaint about:	
[X] the performance of lawyers	
[X] the amount of fees	
comments - Please specify: SOLICITORS: The performance of lawyers: Yes - to entrys://www.sra.org.uk/sra/corporate-strategy/sra-enforcement-strategy/) (after come SRA, depending on the performance issue and the detriment this has caused. The amount of fees: Yes - in certain circumstances where overcharging amounts to the RA for investigation, or people might report this to us directly. BARRISTERS: 'Dembudsman (https://www.sra.org.uk/sra/corporate-strategy/sraenforcement-strategy). The amount of fees: Yes - In certain circumstances where there has been effer the case to the BSB for investigation.	complaining to the lawyer or their law firm directly) to misconduct the Ombudsman may refer case to the The performance of lawyers: Yes – to the Legal egy/)(after complaining to the barrister in the first
60. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary proceed	dures?
[] a judge	
[] Ministry of Justice	
[X] a professional authority	
[X] other (please specify):For solicitors = the Solicitors Disciplinary Tribunal	. For barristers = the Bar Tribunals and Adjudication
omments On 'a professional authority': for solicitors = the Solicitors Regulation	Authority. For barristers = the Bar Standards Boar
rvice. omments On 'a professional authority': for solicitors = the Solicitors Regulation 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (It	Authority. For barristers = the Bar Standards Boar f a disciplinary proceeding is underta only once and for the main reason.)
[X] other (please specify):For solicitors = the Solicitors Disciplinary Tribunal rvice. Comments On 'a professional authority': for solicitors = the Solicitors Regulation 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (It because of several reasons, please count the proceedings of several reasons)	Authority. For barristers = the Bar Standards Boar f a disciplinary proceeding is underta
formments On 'a professional authority': for solicitors = the Solicitors Regulation 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (It because of several reasons, please count the proceedings of	f a disciplinary proceeding is undertainly once and for the main reason.) Number of disciplinary proceedings
omments On 'a professional authority': for solicitors = the Solicitors Regulation 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (It ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of	Authority. For barristers = the Bar Standards Boar f a disciplinary proceeding is underta only once and for the main reason.)
omments On 'a professional authority': for solicitors = the Solicitors Regulation 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (It ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the solicitors of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	f a disciplinary proceeding is undertainly once and for the main reason.) Number of disciplinary proceedings [X]NA []NAP
omments On 'a professional authority': for solicitors = the Solicitors Regulation 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (It ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of th	f a disciplinary proceeding is undertainly once and for the main reason.) Number of disciplinary proceedings
omments On 'a professional authority': for solicitors = the Solicitors Regulation 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (It ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) 1. Breach of professional ethics	f a disciplinary proceeding is undertainly once and for the main reason.) Number of disciplinary proceedings [X]NA []NAP
omments On 'a professional authority': for solicitors = the Solicitors Regulation 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (It ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) 1. Breach of professional ethics	Authority. For barristers = the Bar Standards Boar f a disciplinary proceeding is underta only once and for the main reason.) Number of disciplinary proceedings [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
omments On 'a professional authority': for solicitors = the Solicitors Regulation 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (It ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) 1. Breach of professional ethics 2. Professional inadequacy	f a disciplinary proceeding is undertainly once and for the main reason.) Number of disciplinary proceedings [X]NA []NAP
omments On 'a professional authority': for solicitors = the Solicitors Regulation 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (It ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) 1. Breach of professional ethics 2. Professional inadequacy	Authority. For barristers = the Bar Standards Boar f a disciplinary proceeding is underta only once and for the main reason.) Number of disciplinary proceedings [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
formments On 'a professional authority': for solicitors = the Solicitors Regulation 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (In secause of several reasons, please count the proceedings of the Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) 1. Breach of professional ethics 2. Professional inadequacy 3. Criminal offence	Authority. For barristers = the Bar Standards Boar f a disciplinary proceeding is underta only once and for the main reason.) Number of disciplinary proceedings [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
rvice. Comments On 'a professional authority': for solicitors = the Solicitors Regulation 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (In	Authority. For barristers = the Bar Standards Boar f a disciplinary proceeding is underta only once and for the main reason.) Number of disciplinary proceedings [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP

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[X] other (please specify):For solicitors = The Solicitors Regulation Authority. For barristers = The Bar Standards Board.

[] the Parliament

162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

Comments

	Number of sanctions
Total number of sanctions $(1+2+3+4+5)$	
(2 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 +	[X] NA
	[] NAP
1. Reprimand	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
2. Suspension	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
4. Fine	
	[X] NA
	[] 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. SOLICITORS:

Here is a summary of the sanctions imposed on solicitors 2021/22 (not including SDT referrals). The decision types show a count of the number of upheld cases that held one or more of that decision type. Letter of Advice = 97

Finding / Finding and Warning = 44

Rebuke or Reprimand = 40

Fine = 49

s43 order = 42

Here is a summary of SDT decisions imposed on solicitors 2021/22. The decision categories here are the actual numbers of decisions. So for example if one case has two strike offs you see two. Fine = 37

Suspension = 10

Strike-off = 36

BARRISTERS: If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, the proceedings are counted only once and for the main reason.

Sanctions pronounced against barristers: Disbarments = 9

Reprimand = 4

Suspension = 5

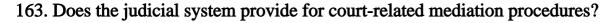
Fines = 3

The number of sanctions imposed might be higher than the number of cases closed as multiple sanctions can be imposed in relation to one case.

7. Court related mediation and other alternative Dispute Resolution

7.1. Court related mediation

7.1.1 Details on court related mediation



(X) Yes

() No

Comments In private family law, there is a requirement for a prospective applicant to attend a Mediation Information and Assessment Meeting (MIAM) before going to court, to assess whether any form of non-court dispute resolution is appropriate and suitable in that case. While there is an expectation on the Respondent to attend, there is no requirement for them to do so. There are various exemptions from the requirement to attend a MIAM, such as domestic abuse or child protection concerns. This is not judicial mediation - MIAMs are conducted by family mediators, however, the court has the power to refer parties to a MIAM if the pre-court MIAM requirement has not been met and there is no valid exemption, or where the judge feels the case may be suitable for mediation. In family, mediation is not mandatory before court, only the requirement on the potential applicant to attend a

MIAM. There are many exemptions for MIAM attendance, for example in cases of domestic violence or child protection issues. Prospective respondents are expected to attend a MIAM if invited to do so, but there is no legal requirement for them to do so – therefore the requirement for the potential respondent differs from the requirement for the potential applicant. Exemptions from MIAMs are claimed in a high proportion of cases that go to court (estimations range from 55%-70% from both publicly and privately funded MIAMs). The most commonly claimed exemption is the failure of the respondent to attend a MIAM (accounting for 39% of all formal exemptions).

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

[] Before/instead of going to court
[] Ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding

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

[X] No mandatory mediation

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

mediator?			
(X)Yes			
() No			

Comments - If there are mandatory informative sessions, please specify which fields are concerned: In private family law, there is a requirement for a prospective applicant to attend a

Mediation Information and Assessment Meeting (MIAM) before going to court, to assess whether any form of non-court dispute resolution is appropriate and suitable in that case. While there is an expectation on the Respondent to attend, there is no requirement for them to do so. There are various exemptions from the requirement to attend a MIAM, such as domestic abuse or child protection concerns. This is not judicial mediation - MIAMs are conducted by family mediators, however, the court has the power to refer parties to a MIAM if the pre-court MIAM requirement has not been met and there is no valid exemption, or where the judge feels the case may be suitable for mediation. In family, mediation is not mandatory before court, only the requirement on the potential applicant to attend a MIAM. There are many exemptions for MIAM attendance, for example in cases of domestic violence or child protection issues. Prospective respondents are expected to attend a MIAM if invited to do so, but there is no legal requirement for them to do so – therefore the requirement for the potential respondent differs from the requirement for the potential applicant. Exemptions from MIAMs are claimed in a high proportion of cases that go to court (estimations range from 55%-70% from both publicly and privately funded MIAMs). The most commonly claimed exemption is the failure of the respondent to attend a MIAM (accounting for 39% of all formal exemptions).

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

	Private mediator	Public authority (other than the court)	Judge	Public prosecutor
Civil and commercial cases	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No [X] NAP	() No [X] NAP	() No [X] NAP	() No [X] NAP

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

Comments

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

(X) Yes
() No
	[] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify: Parties can receive legal aid for family MIAMs (Mediation Information and Assessment Meeting) and mediation. The Ministry of Justice is also currently running a time-limited family mediation voucher scheme, under which a financial contribution of up to £500 towards the costs of mediation is provided to eligible parties.

=

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

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

Comments It unclear how many qualified civil and commercial mediators there are in England & Wales. Many, however, have been accredited by a recognised accreditation provider as an adjunct to their primary career (barrister, solicitor or other professional) but are not in full-time or part-time practice as mediators. The Civil Mediation Council's Registered Mediator scheme currently has 812 Individual Registered Mediators and 33 Registered Providers (who have a minimum of 6 mediators in their service all meeting the required standards). There are 995 mediators on the Family Mediation Council register. Of these, 675 are accredited, while 320 are working towards accreditation. Total numbers of family mediators who have undergone an accredited training are estimated to be in the region of 1,700.

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

. There is no statutory regulation of or registration procedures for mediators in England and Wales. However, many mediators choose to become accredited by joining a self-regulating professional body, such as the Civil Mediation Council (the CMC) or the Family

Mediation Council (FMC), who accredit their practice. These professional bodies set minimum membership requirements for their members typically including the passing an accredited mediation training course in addition to, depending on the body, mediation observations/experience or a portfolio. Professional bodies tend to also have requirements to have professional indemnity insurance in place and good standing. Many mediators are subject to regulation in other professions they work within, such as as barristers, architects, etc.

167. Number of court-related mediations:

	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
Total $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	EVINA	I W I N A	f W I N I
	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
	[] IVAI	[] IVAI	[] IVAI
2. Family cases	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
3. Administrative cases			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
4. Labour cases including employment			
dismissal cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Criminal cases			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
6. Consumer cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
7. Other cases			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source:

Ξ

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

- [X] Mediation other than court-related mediation
- [X] Arbitration
- [X] Conciliation (if different from mediation)
- [X] Other ADR (please specify): Early Neutral Evaluation; Collaborative Law; Negotiation

Comments Use of judicial Early Neutral Evaluation (ENE) is also sometimes used for civil disputes.

Enforcement of court decisions			
Enforcement of court decisions			
Emorcement of court decisions			
1.Execution of decisions in civil matt	-040		
.1.1 Number of enforcement agent	s, status and	mandate	
69. Number and type of enforcement	agents in you	r country.	
	Total	Male	Female
Total (1+2+3+4)			
	[X] NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
Private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
(condo) of public audiornies	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
2. Enforcement agents working in a public	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
institution (civil servants paid by state)	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. Judges	r 1 NTA	r 1 N1A	I I NTA
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
4. Other			
	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
omments - If other, please specify their status and conforcement agents working under the authority of put. We don't have access to the number of enforcement. Not applicable as judges aren't enforcement agents.	ublic authorities (ie at agents working in	in local authorities).	-
70. What are the requirements to accossible)?	ess the profess	sion of enforcemen	t agent (multiple repl
[] diploma			
[X] professional experience			
[] specific exam			
[X] appointment procedure by the State			
[] initial training			
[] other			
i ioniei			

171. Are enforcement agents appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until

(X) No, please specify the duration of the appointment:	certificated enforcement agents are au	nthorised every 2 years (Certification
forcement Agent Regulations 2014) High Court Enforcement	ent Officers are under a continuing du	ity to comply with requirements
cified in the High Court Enforcement Officers Regulations	s 2004, but are not appointed for a sp	ecific duration.
omments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a consider whether a certificate should be cancelled or suspendents.)		
1.2 Activities/scope of competence		
71-1. Which debtor's information can the	enforcement agent access	at the beginning of the
nforcement procedure?		
	Access to information	Direct electronic access to 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	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() 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	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	() No	() No
Other	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X)No

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

the official age of retirement)?

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Option

Seizure of movable tangible properties	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Preventive seizure of movable tangible properties	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[]NAP
Seizure of immovable properties	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	(X)No
	[] NAP
Preventive seizure of immovable properties	() Yes, exclusively performed by
• •	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	(X)No
	[]NAP
	() XX
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	() Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	enforcement agents
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	enforcement agents
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money Seizure of remunerations	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No
	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No
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	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizure of remunerations	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Seizure of remunerations	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizure of remunerations	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Seizure of remunerations	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
Seizure of remunerations	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Seizure of remunerations	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizure of remunerations Seizure of motorised vehicles	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP
Seizure of remunerations Seizure of motorised vehicles	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizure of remunerations Seizure of motorised vehicles	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Seizure of remunerations Seizure of motorised vehicles	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed

Seizures of boats and ships	 () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No [] NAP
Seizure of aircrafts	 () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No [] NAP
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	 () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) 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	() Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) No
Other	 () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No [X] NAP
'omments	

171-3. Apart from the enforcement of court decisions, what are the other activities that can be carried out by enforcement agents?

[X] Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents
[] Debt recovery
[X] Voluntary or public auctions of moveable or immoveable property
[X] Custody of goods
[] Recording and reporting of evidence
[X] 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
8.1.3 Training and ICT
172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continuous training for enforcement agents?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement
procedures)?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your
country?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the
enforcement procedure?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - Please explain:
8.1.4 Fees
174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?
(X) Yes

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() No
Comments
175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?
[X] The debtor
[] The creditor
[] Other – please specify
Comments
176. Do laws provide any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
H0. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Source: N/A
8.1.5 Organization of profession and officionary of enforcement sorgious
8.1.5 Organisation of profession and efficiency of enforcement services
177. Is there a body entrusted with supervising and monitoring the enforcement agents' activity?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
178. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?
[X] professional body
[X] judge
[] Ministry of Justice
[] public prosecutor
[X] other (please specify): The enforcement conduct board is a voluntary oversight body, but over 90% of private bailiffs have signe
ıp
Comments
181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public

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Comments - If yes, please specify:	
182. Is there a system for monitoring how the en	forcement procedure is conducted by the
enforcement agent?	
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
183. What are the main complaints made by user	rs concerning the enforcement procedure? Please
indicate a maximum of 3.	
[] no execution at all	
[] non execution of court decisions against public authorities	
[X] lack of information	
[] excessive length	
[X] unlawful practices	
[X] insufficient supervision	
[] excessive cost	
[] unethical behaviour of enforcement agent	
[] other (please specify):	
Comments	
185. Is there a system measuring the length of er	iforcement procedures:
	Existence of the system
for civil cases	(X) Yes
	() No
for administrative cases	(X) Yes () No
Comments	
186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, ple	•
and/or notify the decision to the parties who live	in the city where the court sits (one option only)
() between 1 and 5 days	
() between 6 and 10 days	
() between 11 and 30 days	
() more (please specify):	
[X] NA	

authorities, including supervising such execution?

() Yes

(X) No

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

	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	
J. J	[X] NA
	[] NAP
1. For breach of professional ethics	
•	[X] NA
	[] NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
3. For criminal offence	
0.202	[X] NA
	[]NAP
4.04	
4. Other	EW LINE
	[X]NA
	[] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	
,	[X] NA
	[] NAP
1. Reprimand	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
2. Suspension	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
4. Fine	
	[X] NA
	[]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: N/A

8.2. Execution of decisions in criminal matters

8.2.1Functioning of execution in criminal matters

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

[X] Judge	
[X] Public prosecutor	
[X] Prison and Probation Services	
[X] Enforcement agent	
[X] Other authority (please specify):	

Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions). A County Court Judge certificates all certificated enforcement agents, of which many deal with criminal matters. Magistrates' Courts (Judiciary, Magistrates, Legal Advisors and Fine Officers) are responsible for the enforcement of judgements and orders originating from the Crown Courts and Magistrates' courts.

All options selected as it will be dependant on the sentence. A sentence can be an order to spend time in prison, or to pay money (a 'fine'), or to carry out unpaid work, or to do or not do other things. Different agencies will be responsible for enforcing the order of the court, depending on the conviction and legislation that allows the court to make such orders.

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

(X) Yes
() No

Comments

191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

(X) 80-100%
() 50-79%
() less than 50%

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:

9. Notaries

9.1. Profession of notary

9.1.1Number, status and mandate of notaries

192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

	Total	Males	Females
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	737		
, ,	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Private professionals (without control from	737		
public authorities)	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
public audiorides)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

2. Holders of public offices appointed by the State	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3.Civil servants (paid by the State)			
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
4. Other			LINA
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify the status, or mainly engaged in the appointment procedure: We demales and 178 females.			
192-1. What are the access conditions	s to the professi	on of notary (mult	iple replies possible):
[] diploma			
[] professional experience			
[X] specific exam			
[] appointment procedure by the State			
[] initial training			
[] other (please specify):			
Comments			
192-2. Are notaries appointed to office	e for an undete	ermined period (i.e.	. "for life" = until the
official age of retirement)?		`	
[X] yes, please indicate the age of retirement: N/A	A		
[] no, please specify the duration of the appoint			
Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a renew annual practising certificate.			sal as a disciplinary sanction. Failu
9.1.2 Activities/scope of competend	ces		
194. What kind of activities do notari	es perform (mu	ultiple options poss	ible)?
TO THE WHAT WHAT OF HOME VILLES GO HOURS	es periorii (iii		,
		riease s	select one option
Authentication		(X)Y	es, exclusively performed by
		notaries	on but not our live in the more of the state
		() Ye	es, but not exclusively performed
		by notar	ies

	Please select one option
Authentication	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP
Certification of signatures	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP

notaries
() Yes, but not exclusively performed
by notaries
(X) No
[] NAP
() Yes, exclusively performed by
notaries
(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
by notaries
() No
[] NAP
() Yes, exclusively performed by
notaries
(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
by notaries
() No
[] NAP
() Yes, exclusively performed by
notaries
() Yes, but not exclusively performed
by notaries
(X) No
[] NAP
() Yes, exclusively performed by
notaries
() Yes, but not exclusively performed
by notaries
(X) No
[] NAP
() Yes, exclusively performed by
notaries
() Yes, but not exclusively performed
by notaries
(X) No
[]NAP
() Yes, exclusively performed by
notaries
() Yes, but not exclusively performed
by notaries
(X) No

on the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities.

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

[X] Real estate transaction	n
-----------------------------	---

[X] Family law

[X] Succession law

[X] Company law		
[] Legality control of gambling activities		
[X] Protection of vulnerable persons		
[X] Other		
Comments		
9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the pro	fession and training	•
194-3. Do notaries use specialised I	CT systems in their activity?	
[X] In their relations with the State (e.g. court	s, registries, chambers of commerce, tax author	rities)
[X] In their relations with their clients		
[X] In their relations with other notaries (e.g.	videoconferencing, system to exchange docum	nents)
Comments		
194-4. Which computerised registri	es can notaries consult?	
[X] Land registry		
[X] Business registry		
[] Civil status / Population registry		
[] Succession / Family law registry		
[] Any other registry (please specify)		
[] None		
Comments		
194-5. Are there registries/ registry	infrastructures run by the notarie	s?
() Yes		
(X) No		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
194-6. In which computerised regis	tries can notaries modify data (ei	ther directly or by submitting
an online request)?		
	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
Land registry	() Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Business registry	() Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
	[X] NAP	[] NAP

() Yes

() No

Civil status/ Population registry

() Yes

() No

Succession / Family law registry	() Yes () No	() Yes () No
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP
Any other registry (please specify)	() Yes () No [X] NAP	() Yes () No [X] NAP
None	() Yes () No	() Yes () No
Comments	[[X] NAP	[X]NAP
=		
194-7. What ICT tools are used by notar	ies in their relations wi	th clients?
[X] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)		
[X] Digital act		
[X] Digital identification		
[X] Digital archiving		
[] Other, please specify		
[] None		
Comments		
194-8. Who is responsible to run the dig	ital archives?	
[X] Notariat / Professional body		
[] Other public authority		
[] Another entity (please specify)		
Comments		
195. Is there an authority entrusted with	supervising and monito	oring the notaries' work?
(X)Yes		
() No		
Comments		
196. If yes, which authority is respon	sible for supervising ar	nd monitoring notaries (multiple
options possible)?	1 0	•
[] professional body		
[] court		
[] Ministry of Justice		
[] public prosecutor		
[X] other (please specify):		
Comments The Master of Faculties		
196-1. Is there a system of general contin		

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(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments		
196-2. Do notaries have training on:		
C	Yes	No
European law	()	(X)
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes)	()	(X)
Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional cour	rses, e-learning, webir	nar) and the major topics of the training activities:
I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the	he questions in	this part
Sources: The Faculty Office of the Master of the Faculties,	which regulates notari	ies
•	C	
10.Judicial experts		
10.1.Profession of judicial expert		
<u>-</u>		
10.1.1Status of judicial experts		
202. In your system, what types of judicial exp	perts can partici	pate in judicial procedures (multiple
replies possible):		
[X] Experts designated by the parties in support of their argu	ments but bound by a	duty of independence and impartiality to the court
[X] Experts appointed by the court or other authority indepen	ndent of the parties	
[X] Other system of judicial expertise, please specify		
Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing exp	erts in an individual c	ase.
202-1. Are there lists or any other form of offi	cial registration	for judicial experts?
() Yes		
(X) No		
Comments		
202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list es	tablished (multi	ple replies possible):
[] national	·	
[] administrative district or federal entity		
[] judicial district		
[] other		
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oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?):	
202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?	
() Yes, available on the internet	
() Yes	
() No	
Comments	
202-2. Which authority is competent for the regist	ration of judicial experts?
[] 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	d in time?
() Yes, for how long	
(X) No	
Comments	
202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not r	registered be appointed in a case?
(X)Yes	
() No	
Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:	
203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?	
() Yes	
(X) No	
Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection	on:
203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation	of training?
, ,	Obligation of training
Initial training	() Yes
mua daming	(X) No
Continuous training	() Yes (X) No
	(A) NU

203-2. If yes, does this training concern:

Comments - Please, indicate any other comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. does the expert take an

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204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by legal norms? (X) Yes () No Comments 204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report a contential conflicts of interest? () Yes (X) No Comments - If yes, please specify: 205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts: Total Males Pemales Number of experts X INA X IN	[] judicial proceedings			
Comments N/A 204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by legal norms? (X) Yes () No Comments 204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report a contential conflicts of interest? () Yes (X) No Comments - If yes, please specify: 205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts: Total Males Females Number of experts [X] NA [X] NA [X] NA [NAP] Comments 206-1. Number of cases where an expert opinion was ordered by a judge or requested by the parties Total (1+2+3+4) [X] NA [X] N	[] the profession of expert			
204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by legal norms? (X) Yes () No Comments 204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report a contential conflicts of interest? () Yes (X) No Comments - If yes, please specify: 205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts: Total Males Pemales Number of experts X INA X IN	[X] other			
204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report a potential conflicts of interest? () Yes () No 204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report a potential conflicts of interest? () Yes () No 205-1. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts: Total Males Pemales Number of experts X NA	Comments N/A			
(X) Yes () No Comments 204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report a potential conflicts of interest? () Yes (X) No Comments - If yes, please specify: 205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts: Total Males Females Number of experts X NA	=			•
Comments 204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report a potential conflicts of interest? () Yes (X) No Comments - If yes, please specify: 205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts: Total Males Females Number of experts X NA	204. Is the function of judicial	experts regulated by	legal norms?	
204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report a cotential conflicts of interest? () Yes (X) No Comments - If yes, please specify: 205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts: Total Males Females Number of experts [X] NA	(X) Yes			
204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report a potential conflicts of interest? () Yes (X) No Comments - If yes, please specify: 205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts: Total Males Females Number of experts X NA	() No			
contential conflicts of interest? () Yes (X) No Comments - If yes, please specify: (205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts: Total Males Females Number of experts X NA	Comments			
Comments - If yes, please specify: 205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts: Total Males Females Number of experts	204-1. On the occasion of a tas	k entrusted to him/he	er, does the judicial of	expert have to report an
Comments - If yes, please specify: 205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts: Total Males Females Number of experts X NA	ootential conflicts of interest?			
Comments - If yes, please specify: 205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts: Total Males Females Number of experts \[\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	() Yes			
205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts: Total Males Females Number of experts [X]NA [X]NA [X]NA [NAP] NAP Comments 206-1. Number of cases where an expert opinion was ordered by a judge or requested by the parties Total (1+2+3+4) [X]NA [X]NA	(X) No			
Total Males Females Number of experts X NA	Comments - If yes, please specify:			
Total Total Males Females	205 Number of accredited or r	egistered indicial ext	nerts:	
Number of experts X NA	oo. I tumoor of uporounou of i			Females
Comments 206-1. Number of cases where an expert opinion was ordered by a judge or requested by the parties Number of cases Number of cases 1. Civil and commercial litigious cases [X]NA [NAP] 2. Administrative cases				
Comments 206-1. Number of cases where an expert opinion was ordered by a judge or requested by the parties Number of cases Number of cases 1. Civil and commercial litigious cases X NA	Number of experts	[XINA	[X]NA	[X l NA
206-1. Number of cases where an expert opinion was ordered by a judge or requested by the parties Number of cases				
Number of cases	Comments			
Number of cases Total (1+2+3+4) [X]NA []NAP 1.Civil and commercial litigious cases [X]NA []NAP 2.Administrative cases	206-1. Number of cases where	an expert opinion w	vas ordered by a judg	re or requested by the
Total (1+2+3+4) [X]NA []NAP 1.Civil and commercial litigious cases [X]NA []NAP 2.Administrative cases		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
I.Civil and commercial litigious cases [X]NA []NAP 2.Administrative cases [X]NA []NAP			Number	of cases
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases [X]NA []NAP 2.Administrative cases [X]NA []NAP	T. (1(1,0,0,1)			
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases [X]NA []NAP 2.Administrative cases [X]NA []NAP	10tal (1+2+3+4)			
[X] NA [] NAP 2.Administrative cases [X] NA [] NAP	1 (1:-:1 1		[] NAP	
2.Administrative cases [X]NA []NAP	1. Civil and commercial litigious cases	j		
[X] NA [] NAP			[] NAP	
	2. Administrative cases		[X] NA	
3.Criminal cases			[] NAP	

Comments

4.Other cases

[X] NA [] NAP

[X] NA [] NAP

2

	In civil/administrative cases	In criminal cases
Defined by law/by-law or a special regulation	() Yes	() Yes
, , , , ,	() No	() No
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP
efined by the court/judge	() Yes	() Yes
, , ,	() No	() No
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP
efined by the Ministry of Justice or another ministry	() Yes	() Yes
etting a tariff for example)	() No	() No
tung a turn for example)	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
lary of public official (in case of forensic or another	() Yes	() Yes
ecialist – who is public employee)	() No	() No
enanst – who is public employee)	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
ely agreed between expert and the parties	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP
her	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
omments - If other, please specify: O6. Are there binding provisions for judicial	l experts regarding:	
	l experts regarding:	No
6. Are there binding provisions for judicial		No ()
	Yes	

[] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions:

207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?

() Yes

(X) No

If yes, please specify:

207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:

[] Selection processes
[] Initial or continuous training
[] Disciplinary procedures
[X] NAP

Comments

of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories: 208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans [] Yes (planned) [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [] No [X] NA Comments - If yes, please specify: 208-2. Budget [] Yes (planned) [] Yes (adopted) [] Yes (adopted) [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [] No [X] NA Comments - If yes, please specify: 208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes -e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts,		Sources: N/A
11.1.Foreseen reforms 11.1.1Reforms 208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories: 208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans []Yes (planned) []Yes (planned) []Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) []No []NA Comments - If yes, please specify: 208-2. Budget []Yes (planned) []Yes (adopted) []Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) []No []NA Comments - If yes, please specify: 208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes -e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts, management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings) [X] Yes (planned) [] Yes (adopted) [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)		
11.1.1 Foreseen reforms 11.1.1 Reforms 208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories: 208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans []Yes (planned) []Yes (planned) []Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) []No [X NA Comments - If yes, please specify: 208-2. Budget []Yes (planned) []Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) []No [X NA Comments - If yes, please specify: 208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts, management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings) [X] Yes (planned) [] Yes (adopted) [] Yes (adopted) [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)		
208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories: 208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans Yes (planned)	11.	Reforms in judiciary
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	I	[] Yes (adopted)
[] No	I	Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
	I	[] No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Since 2016 we've been modernising our justice system to make it more straightforward, accessible and efficient.
Our ambitious programme is designed to improve courts and tribunals for both those who use them and for those working in them.
Our vision for reform and our modernised services were critical to our response during the pandemic. They enabled us to continue to
provide access to justice to those who needed it.
Reformed projects are having a significant impact on those who need our justice system, as well as helping the most vulnerable in our
society. There's been widespread uptake. At the end of 2023, we published data which shows a trend towards the increased use of digital
$services.\ https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/hmcts-management-information-reformed-services-september-2023$
Between April 2009 and September 2023 we received 2.4 million digitally submitted cases to our reformed services. These include:
oimmigration and asylum
odivorce
oprobate
omoney claims
olow-level criminal cases using the Single Justice Procedure
ogovernment benefit appeals ofamily public law cases
Satisfaction scores from those using the services directly, or contacting our Service Centres about a case, remain high. Nearly all services
scored between 74% and 94% for 'very good' or 'good' ratings in the first half of the 2023 financial year. Reformed services now provide
the quality insights we need to support decisions around further improving services. They produce information on protected characteristics
which allows us to identify barriers which may otherwise have been hidden. This can be seen in the publication in November 2023 of
assessment reports that measured how effectively four of our reformed services are performing against pre-defined access to justice
$criteria.\ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/assessing-access-to-justice-in-hmcts-services/asses-to-justice-in-hmcts-services/asses-to-justice-in-hmcts-services/asses-to-justice-in-hmcts-services/asses-to-justice-in-hmcts-services/asses-to-justice-in-hmcts-services/asses-to-justice-in-h$
services-summary-report
208-4. Access to justice and legal aid
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[X] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-5. High Judicial Council (competent for judges and/or prosecutors)
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[X]NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents,
etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
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[X] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-7. Gender equality
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[X]No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and
cooperation activities
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No [X] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-9. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public
authorities
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No [X] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution
[X] Yes (planned)

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: Ministers announced in July 2023 in the Government Response to the 2022 consultation Increasing the use of mediation in the civil justice system that integrated mediate would be introduced for claims in the county courts up to the value of £10,000. This means that the parties to defended cases in the small claims track will be required to attend a free, one-hour mediation appointment with a court-employed mediator in the Small Claims Mediation Service. There would be no requirement to settle a case but a judge would be able to impose sanctions at their discretion on parties who refuse to attend mediation. This requirement will start in 2024 with money claims. A recent Court of Appeal judgment in the case of Churchill v Merthyr Tydfil Borough Council found that courts did have the power to order proceedings to be stayed to enable dispute resolution to take place against the will of one or both parties

(overturning previous case law) and we are exploring how this can be reflected in court rules and processes. Following a review of the Arbitration Act 1996 by the Law Commission of England and Wales and their report of September 2023, the Government has introduced the Arbitration Bill into Parliament to give effect to the Law Commission's recommendations for amendments to update the arbitral framework in England and Wales. 208-11. Fight against crime [] Yes (planned) [] Yes (adopted) [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [] No [X]NA Comments - If yes, please specify: This policy area is outside of Ministry of Justice remit. 208-12. Prison system [] Yes (planned) [] Yes (adopted) [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [] No [X]NA Comments - If yes, please specify: 208-13. Child friendly justice [] Yes (planned) [] Yes (adopted) Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [] No [X]NA Comments - If yes, please specify: 208-14. Domestic violence [] Yes (planned) [] Yes (adopted) [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [] No [X] NA Comments - If yes, please specify: This policy area is outside of Ministry of Justice remit. 208-15. New information and communication technologies [] Yes (planned)

[] Yes (adopted)

[] No

[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

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Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-16. Other

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: