The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

1. Evaluation of the judicial systems (2016-2018 cycle)

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Reference data 2016 (01/01/2016 - 31/12/2016)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign: 01/06/2017 - 31/12/2017

Objective:

The CEPEJ decided, at its 28th plenary meeting, to launch the seventh evaluation cycle 2016 – 2018, focused on 2016 data. The CEPEJ wishes to use the methodology developed in the previous cycles to get, with the support of its national correspondents' network, a general evaluation of the judicial systems in the 47 member states of the Council of Europe as well as two observer states (Israel and Morocco). This will enable policy makers and judicial practitioners to take account of such unique information when carrying out their activities.

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

Instruction:

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

- -User manual
- -Explanatory note

While the explanatory note gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, the User manual is a tool to help you navigate through this application. You can download the Explanatory note as a whole on the CEPEJ website. The specific explanations are also accessible for each question within this application under the tab "Explanatory note". This will serve as immediate consultation tool when answering questions. The user manual is accessible in the "Documentation" tab of the application.

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

1.General information

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

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

[60589445]

Comments

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

	Amount
State or federal level	592441373400 []NA
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	[]NA [X]NAP

Comments

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

[27587]

Comments

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

[29389]

Comments

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

]]	
Allow decimals	:	5
[X]NAP		

Comments

A1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 1 to 5

Sources:	ISTAT	Italian	National	Institute	of Statistics

1.1.2. Budgetary 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 budgets of public prosecution services and/or legal aid, please go to question 7. If you are able to answer this question 6, please answer NAP to the question 7.

Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)

TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	2971094830 [] NA [] NAP	2866753985 []NA []NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	2211784141 []NA []NAP	2177915561 []NA []NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (equipment, investments, maintenance)	95386242 [] NA [] NAP	64486072 [] NA [] NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc), without legal aid. NB: this does not concern the taxes and fees to be paid by the parties.	292973603 [] NA [] NAP	282760893 []NA []NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	233207302 []NA []NAP	206493268 []NA []NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	0 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	256310 []NA []NAP	228430 []NA []NAP
7. Other (please specify)	137487232 [] NA [] NAP	134869761 []NA []NAP

Comments - 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 differences: As far as the annual public budget allocated to training (point 6) both approved budget and implemented budget are considerably higher compared to 2014 and 2015. In 2016 extra funds were destined to the training of around one thousand employees who joined the justice system from other administrations. It is noteworthy that there was an extra budget destined to "computerization" in 2016. When it comes to "court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)" it is unlikely have a linear trend as maintenance costs are subject to high fluctuation. In respect of the sub-category "other", there is no particular explanation for the observed increase in both approved and implemented budgets.

007. (Modified question) If you cannot answer question 6 because you cannot isolate the budget allocated to courts from the budget allocated to public prosecution services and/or legal aid, please fill 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	4371575821 []NA	4233899475 []NA
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal aid together	3143945965 []NA	3039605120 []NA
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public prosecution services and legal aid together	4544426956 []NA	4406750610 []NA []NAP

Comments:

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

	Litigants required to pay a court tax or fee to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction?
for criminal cases	() Yes
	(X) No
for other than criminal cases	(X) Yes
	() No

Comments - If there are exceptions to the rule to pay a court tax or fee, could you please provide comments on those exceptions?

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

- Courts fees depend on the value of the dispute and they are provided by law. See this table for more information	n
http://www.professionegiustizia.it/tabella_contributo_unificato.php	

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

[98]				
[] NA			
[] NAP			

Comments

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

[:	513761705]
[] NA
[] NAP

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget	233477724	141769784	91707940
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	233477724	141769784	91707940
ŭ	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12.2 for non-litigious cases or cases not			
brought to court (legal consultation, ADR, etc.)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
orought to court (legal consultation, ADR, etc.)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments In Italy, legal aid claims which are legitimate (i.e. the claimant lives under a certain income threshold) are always honoured. In other words, legal aid covers all judicial expenses regardless available funds. In order to reflect this reality, the approved budget appears equal to the implemented one.

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget	233477724	141769784	91707940
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court	233477724	141769784	91707940
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
12-1.2 for non-litigious cases or cases not	0	0	0
brought to court (legal consultation, ADR, etc.)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Comments - 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 differences: The increase experienced during the period 2014-2016 is very likely due to the higher number of cases for which legal aid was granted.

013. Total 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	1400480991	1367145490
prosecution services, in €	[] NA [] NAP	[] 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 allocated to the public prosecution services, please indicate the main differences:

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

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

Courts	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Inspection body	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
•	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	(X) Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP

Comments - If any other Ministry and/or inspection body and/or other, please specify: The category "Other Ministry" refers to the Ministry of Economy and Finance. The category "Other" refers to Court of Audit (Corte dei conti).

A2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 6 to 14:

Sources: Ministry of Justice – Budget and Accounts Department (Direzione Generale del Bilancio)

Except for Q.12: Ministry of Justice – (Department of Statistics + Department of Criminal Affairs)

1.1.3.Budgetary data concerning the whole justice system

015-1. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in € (this global budget includes the court system as defined under question 6 and also the prison system, the judicial protection of juveniles, the operation of the Ministry of Justice, etc.).

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice	8039945941	7895556203
system in €	[]NAP	[]NAP

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

015-2. (Modified question) Please indicate the budgetary elements that are included in the whole justice system by specifying on the one hand the elements of the judicial system budget (please check the consistency with questions 6, 12 and 13). (Note: NAP means that the element does not exist in your system):

	Included
Court (see question 6)	(X) Yes
	() No
Legal aid (see question 12)	(X) Yes
	() No

Public prosecution services (see question 13)	(X) Yes
	() No
	[] NAP

Comments:

015-3. (Modified question) On the other hand, please specify the other budgetary elements included in the whole justice system budget. (Note: NAP means that the element does not exist in your system):

	Included
Prison system	(X) Yes () No
Probation services	(X) Yes () No
Council of the judiciary	() Yes (X) No
Constitutional court	() Yes (X) No
Judicial management body	(X) Yes () No []NAP
State advocacy	() Yes (X) No
Enforcement services	() Yes (X) No
Notariat	() Yes (X) No
Forensic services	() Yes (X) No []NAP
Judicial protection of juveniles	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes () No
Refugees and asylum seekers services	() Yes (X) No
Immigration Service	() Yes (X) No

Some police services (e.g. : transfer, investigation, prisone	ers' security)	(X) Yes () No
Other		() Yes (X) No
Comments - If "other", please specify:		
A3. Please indicate the sources for answering of	questions 15-1, 15	3-2 and 15-3:
Sources: Ministry of Justice – Budget and Accounts Department	nent (Direzione Generale	e del Bilancio)
.Access to justice and all courts		
2.1.Legal Aid		
2.1.1.Scope of legal aid		
016. Does legal aid apply to:		
	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Legal advice	[] NAP () Yes () No [] NA [X] NAP	() Yes () No []NA [X]NAP
Comments	[[11]]	[[]
017. Does legal aid include the coverage of or	the exemption fro	om court fees?
(X) Yes	•	
() No		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
018. Can legal aid be granted for the fees that a	are related to the e	enforcement of judicial decision
(e.g. fees of an enforcement agent)?		
(X) Yes		
() No		
() No Comments - If yes, please specify:		

Page 8 of 72

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Legal aid granted for other costs	(X) Yes () No [] NA	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
omments - If yes, please specify:		
.1.2.Quantitative information on legal a	id	

352274 []NA

[] NAP

156454 [] NA

[] NAP

195820

] NAP

[] NA

[X] NA

[] NAP

[X]NA

] NAP

[X] NA

] NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate:

In other than criminal cases

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

022. If yes, are individuals free to choose their lawyer within the framework of the legal aid system?

()	()	Yes
()]	No

TOTAL

In criminal cases

Comments

023. (Modified question) Does your country have an income and assets evaluation for granting (full or partial) legal aid to the applicant? The answer NAP means that there is no income and/or assets evaluation system for granting legal aid.

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Annual assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid for criminal cases	10766	
a management and communications	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP
Full legal aid for other than criminal cases	10766	
	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
Partial legal aid for criminal cases		
Tartar rogar are for estimate cases	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Partial legal aid for other than criminal cases	I I NIA	I I NI A
	[]NA [X]NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
xample for frivolous action or no chance	_	(
24. In other than criminal cases, is it possesses to the change of the c	_	ack of merit of the case (for
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments - If yes, please explain the exact criteria for den	ying legal aid:	
025. In other than criminal cases, is the de	ecision to grant or refuse leg	al aid taken by (one option
only):		
() the court		
() an authority external to the court		
(X) a mixed authority (court and external bodies)		
Comments		
026. Is there a private system of legal expe	ense insurance enabling ind	ividuals (this does not
concern companies or other legal persons)	to finance court proceeding	gs?
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments - If appropriate, please inform about the current	development of such insurances in yo	ur country; is it a growing phenomer
027. Can judicial decisions direct how leg	al costs, paid by the parties	during the procedure, will
shared:		
	Judici costs	al decisions direct how legal will be shared

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

B1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 20 and 23:

Sources: Q.20:
Ministry of Justice - Department of Statistics and Organizational Analysis (Direzione Generale di Statistica e Analisi Organizzativa)
Ministry of Justice - Department of Criminal Affairs (Direzione Generale Affari Penali)
Q.23:
Ministry of Justice

2.2.Users of the courts and victims

2.2.1. Rights of the users and victims

028. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g. Ministry of Justice, etc.) for which the general public may have free of charge access to the following:

	Yes, please indicate the internet adresse(es)	No
legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	(X)	()
	http://www.normattiva.it/	
	https://www.giustizia.it/giustizi	
	a/it/mg_1_2.page	
	http://www.senato.it/2867	
case-law of the higher court/s	(X)	()
	http://www.italgiure.giustizia.it/	
	sncass/	
other documents (e.g. downloadable forms, online	(X)	()
registration)	https://www.giustizia.it/giustizi	
	a/it/mg_3.page	
	http://webstat.giustizia.it/default	
	.aspx http://pst.giustizia.it	

Comments - Please specify what documents and information the addresses for "other documents" include:

029. Is there an obligation to provide information to the parties concerning the foreseeable timeframes of proceedings?

(X) Yes, always			
() No		
() Yes, only in some specific situations		

Comments - If yes, only in some specific situations, please specify:

030. Is there a public and free-of-charge specific information system to inform and to help victims of crime?

(X) Yes

/	_	NT.
	١,	INO

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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	() Yes
	() No	() No	(X) No
Victims of terrorism	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	(X) No
Minors (witnesses or victims)	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Victims of domestic violence	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	(X) No
Ethnic minorities	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	(X) No
Disabled persons	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	(X) No
Juvenile offenders	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	(X) No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced marriage, sexual mutilation)	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No

Comments - If "other vulnerable person" and/or "other special arrangements", please specify:

031-1. Is it possible for minors to be a party to a judicial proceeding:

(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify which procedures can be concerned (civil, criminal, administrative / normal or accelerated procedure)
and at which conditions (can children benefit from legal aid, be represented by a lawyer, etc.):

032. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of crime?

	(X) Yes, please specify for which kind of offences:Domestic violence, terrorism and human trafficking.
	() No
C	Comments

032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?

(X) Yes () No

Comments

() Yes

033. If yes, does this compensation come from:

[X] a public fund

[] a private fund			
Comments			
034. Are there studies that evalua	ate the recovery rate of th	ne damages awar	ded by courts to victi
() Yes			
(X) No			
Comments - If yes, please illustrate with avail and the coordinating body:	able data concerning the recovery r	rate, the title of the stud	lies, the frequency of the stud
035. Do public prosecutors have	a specific role with respe	ect to the victims	(protection and
assistance)?	_		_
(X)Yes			
() No			
Comments - If yes, please specify:			
036. Do victims of crime have th	e right to dispute a public	c prosecutor's de	ecision to discontinue
		-	
ease? Please verify the consistent		_	
oossibility for a public prosecuto		_	
The answer NAP means that the		t decide to disco	ntinue a case on his/
own. A decision by a judge is ne	eded.)		
() Yes			
() No			
[X] NAP			
Comments - If necessary, please specify:			
2.2.2.Confidence of citizens in	their justice system		· ·
037. (Modified question) Is there	e a system for compensati	ing users in the f	following circumstand
de la constant de la	Number of requests for		Total amount (in €)
	compensation	condemnations	
Total	14522		
			177528422
Excessive length of proceedings	[]NA	[X] NA	177528422
	[]NA []NAP 12784	[X]NA []NAP 14731	177528422
	[]NAP 12784 []NA	[]NAP 14731 []NA	177528422 []NA []NAP 135446326 []NA
Non avacution of accept decisions	[]NAP 12784	[]NAP 14731	177528422 []NA []NAP 135446326
Non-execution of court decisions	[]NAP 12784 []NA	[]NAP 14731 []NA	177528422 []NA []NAP 135446326 []NA

1727

[] NA

[X] NA

[X] damages and interests to be paid by the person responsible

Wrongful arrest

31320159

[] NA

Wrongful conviction	11		10761937
	[] NA	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] 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):

038. (Modified question) Did your country implement surveys aimed at legal professionals and court users to measure their trust in justice and their satisfaction with the services delivered by the judicial system? If yes, how frequently and up to what level?

	National level	Court level
1. (Satisfaction) surveys aimed at judges	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
2. (Satisfaction) surveys aimed at court staff	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
3. (Satisfaction) surveys aimed at public prosecutors	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
4. (Satisfaction) surveys aimed at lawyers	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
5. (Satisfaction) surveys aimed at the parties	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
6. (Satisfaction) surveys aimed at other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies)	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
7. (Satisfaction) surveys aimed at victims	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
8. Other not mentioned	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc

Comments - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: No surveys were carried out in 2016.

040. Is there a nar	tional or local procedure for making complaints about the functioning of	the
judicial system? (for example the handling of a case by a judge or the duration of a procee	ding)

(X)	Yes
() [No

Comments

041. (Modified question) If yes, please specify certain aspects of this procedure:

	Authority responsible for dealing with the complaint	Time limit for dealing with the complaint
Court concerned	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No
Higher court	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No
Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No
Council of the Judiciary	(X) Yes	() Yes
_	() No	(X) No
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No

041-1. (Modified question) Please specify further certain aspects of this procedure:

	Number of complaints	Compensations amount granted to users
Court concerned		
	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP
Higher court		
	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP
Ministry of Justice		
Trimbary of Cabacc	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP
Council of the Judiciary		
,	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)		
(3.8. Sinouanian)	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment:

3.Organisation of the court system

3.1.Courts

3.1.1. Number of courts

042. Number of courts considered as legal entities (administrative structures) and geographic locations

	Number of courts
42.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction (legal entities)	510 []NA
	[] NAP

42.2 First instance specialised courts (legal entities)	245
	[] NA
	[] NAP
42.3 All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of	836
general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts	[] NA [] NAP
and courts of appeal and all supreme courts)	

Comments

043. Number (legal entities) of first instance specialised courts (or specific judicial order)

	Number of courts	
Total (must be the same as the data given under question 42.2)	245	
	[] NA	
	[] NAP	
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	22	
,,	[] NA	
	[]NAP	
Insolvency courts		
misorvency courts	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
T -1		
Labour courts	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
	1,001,000	
Family courts		
	[]NA	
	[X] NAP	
Rent and tenancies courts		
	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	58	
	[] NA	
	[] NAP	
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption		
right against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
Internet related disputes	. 1214	
	[]NA [X]NAP	
	[A]NAF	
Administrative courts	29	
	[] NA	
	[] NAP	
Insurance and / or social welfare courts		
	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	
Military courts	4	
Military courts	[] NA	
	[]NAP	
Other specialised 1st instance courts	132	
	[]NA	
	[] NAP	

Comments - If "other specialised 1st instance courts", please specify: OTHER: 29 Minor (or Juvenile) Courts + 103 Local Tax

044. Is there a foreseen change in the structure of courts [for example a reduction of the number of
courts (geographic locations) or a change in the powers of courts]?

(X)	Ye
()]	No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Enhancing the specialization of judges / courts. In particular, the judiciary authorities are evaluating the introduction of specific courts for family and personal matters ("Berruti" reform). Increased competence of Business Courts. Establishment of specialized sections on matters such as immigration, international protection and free movement of citizens of the European Union.

Revision of the appeal system in order to reduce the appeal rate.

045. Number of first instance courts (geographic locations) competent for a case concerning:

	Number of courts
a debt collection for small claims	370 []NA
a dismissal	[] NAP 145 [] NA
a robbery	[]NAP 145 []NA
	[]NAP

Comments

045-1. Is your definition for small claims the same as the one in the Explanatory note?

(X) Yes

() No, please give your definition for small claims:

Comments

045-2. Please indicate the value in € of a small claim:

[5000]

Comments

C. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 42, 43 and 45:

S	ources:	N.	1	n	1S	try	ot	J	lusi	tice	
---	---------	----	---	---	----	-----	----	---	------	------	--

3.2. Court staff

3.2.1.Judges 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 permanent posts actually filled for all types of courts - general jurisdiction and specialised courts)

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	6395	2918	3477
J	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	4878	2108	2770
Janger	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	1155	558	597
professional judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
professional judges	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Number of supreme court professional	362	252	110
judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Judges	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

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

047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	183	120	63	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Number of first instance court presidents	162	107	55	
•	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	20	12	8	
· ••	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
court presidents	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. Number of supreme court presidents	1	1	0	
•	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments

048. Number of professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis and who are paid as such (if possible on 31 December of the reference year):

	Figure
Gross figure	[]NA [X] NAP
In full-time equivalent	[] NA [X] NAP

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

048-1. (New question) Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis deal

		Figure		
Gross figure		3522 []NA []NAP	[] NA	
In full time equivalent		[X] NA		
Comments				
049-1. If such non-professional judge	s exist in first i	instance in your co	untry, please spo	
which types of cases:				
	Yes	No	Echevinage	
in criminal law cases	(X)	()	()	
- severe criminal cases	()	(X)	()	
bo voio ciliminai cabob		<u> </u>		
- misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases	(X)	()	()	
	(X)	() (X)	()	
- misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases				
- misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases in family law cases	()	(X)	()	
- misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases in family law cases in civil cases	() (X)	(X)	()	
- misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases in family law cases in civil cases in labour law cases	() (X)	(X) (X)	()	
- misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases in family law cases in civil cases in labour law cases in social law cases	() (X) ()	(X) (X) (X)	()	

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

() Yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.

with a significant part of cases?

(X) No

(X) Yes

()	No
	_	

Comments

050-1. If yes, for which type of case(s)? (Please, for severe criminal cases and misdemeanour cases refer to the CEPEJ definitions)

[]	X] Severe criminal cases
[] Misdemeanour cases
]] Other cases

Comments

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

[]
[X] NA	
[] NAP	

Comments

052. Number of non-judge staff who are working in courts (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 permanent posts actually filled)

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts $(1 + 2)$	21182	7253	13929
+ 3 + 4 + 5)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with			
judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
autonomous competence and whose decisions	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
could be subject to appeal			
2. Non-judge staff whose task is to assist the	13297	3759	9538
judges such as registrars (case file preparation,	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
assistance during the hearing, court recording,	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
helping to draft the decisions)			
3. Staff in charge of different administrative	4071	1081	2990
tasks and of the management of the courts	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(human resources management, material and	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
equipment management, including computer			
systems, financial and budgetary management,			
training management)			
4. Technical staff	351	208	143
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Other non-judge staff	3463	2205	1258
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - If "other non-judge staff", please specify: According to the data provided for 2014, 2015 and 2016, we can notice a downward trend as concerns the number of technical staff (a decrease of 28% between 2014 and 2015 and a decrease of 26% between 2015 and 2016), especially the number of female staff (a decrease of 33% between 2014 and 2015 and of 32% between 2015 and 2016). An explanation of these variations is not available at this stage.

O53. (Modified question) If there are Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) in your judicial system, please specify in which fields do they have a role:

[] legal aid
[] family cases

[] regulate
[] family cases
[] payment orders
[] registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
[] enforcement of civil cases
[] enforcement of criminal cases
[] other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment)
[] non-litigious cases
Comments - Please briefly describe their status and duties:
054. Have the courts outsourced certain services, which fall within their powers, to private
providers?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
054-1. If yes, please specify which services have been outsourced:
[X] IT services
[] Training of staff
[X] Security
[] Archives
[X] Cleaning
[X] Other types of services (please specify):
Comments Only a small percentage of IT services is outsourced. Other types of services outsourced: wire-tapping machinery rental.
C1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 46, 47, 48, 49 and 52
Sources: Q.46 High Council of the Judiciary
Q.52 Ministry of Justice – HR Department
3.3. Public prosecution

3.3.1. Public 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 permanent posts actually filled for all types of courts - general jurisdiction and specialised courts.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of prosecutors $(1 + 2 + 3)$	2138	1219	919
_	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	1803	981	822
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance	256	181	75
(court of appeal) level	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at supreme court	79	57	22
level	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA

Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above: There is no specific explanation concerning the increase in the total number of prosecutors at Supreme Court level. However, numbers are small and therefore percentage changes vary more harshly.

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices (on 31 December of the reference year).

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1	159	129	30
+ 2 + 3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	136	108	28
first instance level	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	22	20	2
second instance (court of appeal) level	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	1	1	0
supreme court level	[]NA []NAP	[]NA	[]NA

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

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

()	X) Yes, please specify their number (in full-time equivalent):1800
() No

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

059. If yes, is their number included in the number of public prosecutors that you have indicated under question 55?

(-)	V

(X)	N	า
١.	4 1	,	T 1,	,

Comments

059-1. Do prosecution	offices have s	specially trained	prosecutors in	domestic v	violence and	l sexual
violence etc.?						

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors)	8745	3201	5544
attached to the public prosecution service	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA

Comments

C2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 55, 56 and 60

Sources: High Judicial Council (Consiglio Superiore della Magistratura)

3.4. Management of the court budget

3.4.1.Court budget

061. Who is entrusted with responsibilities related to the budget within the court?

	Preparation of the budget	Arbitration and allocation of the budget	management of the	Evaluation and control of the use of the budget
Management Board	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Court President	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No
Court administrative director	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Head of the court clerk office	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Other	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No

Comments - If "other", please specify:

3.6.Performance and evalua	ation
----------------------------	-------

3.6.1. National policies applied in courts and public prosecution services

066. Are quality standards determined for the judicial system (are there quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies)?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
067. Do you have specialised court staff that is entrusted with these quality standards?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
068. Is there a national system to evaluate the overall (smooth) functioning of courts on the basis of an evaluation plan agreed beforehand?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
068-1. (New question) If yes, please specify the frequency of this evaluation:
() Annual
() Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:
069. Is there a system for monitoring and evaluating the performance of the public prosecution
service?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please give further details:
3.6.2.Performance and evaluation of courts
070. Do you have, within the courts, a regular monitoring system of court activities concerning:
[X] number of incoming cases
[X] number of decisions delivered
[X] number of postponed cases
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[X] age of cases
[] other (please specify):

071. Do you monitor backlogs and cases that are not processed within a reasonable timeframe for:
[X] civil law cases
[X] criminal law cases
[] administrative law cases
Comments
072. Do you have an evaluation process to monitor waiting time during court procedures?
() Yes
(X)No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the activity (in terms of performance and output)
of each court?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-0. (New question) If yes, please specify the frequency:
() Annual
() Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Quarterly
073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
074. Are there performance targets defined at the level of the court?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments The main two targets are: reduction of the pending cases and reduction of costs.
075. (Modified question) Please specify the main targets applied to the courts:
[X] to increase efficiency / to shorten the length of proceedings
[] to improve quality
[X] to improve cost efficiency / productivity
[] Other (please specify):
Comments

076. Who is responsible for setting the targets for the courts?
[X] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
[] Legislative power
[X] Judicial power (for example High Judicial Council, Higher Court)
[X] President of the court
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
077. Concerning court activities, have you defined performance and quality indicators (if no,
please skip to question 79)
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
078. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators that have been defined:
[X] incoming cases
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[X] closed cases
[X] pending cases and backlogs
[] productivity of judges and court staff
[] percentage of cases that are processed by a single sitting judge
[] enforcement of penal decisions
[] satisfaction of court staff
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
[] judicial quality and organisational quality of the courts
[] costs of the judicial procedures
[] number of appeals
[] other (please specify):
079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple options possible)
[X] High Council of judiciary
[X] Ministry of Justice
[X] Inspection authority
[] Supreme Court
[] External audit body
[] Other (please specify):
Comments

3.6.3. Court activity and administration

Page 26 of 72

functioning of the courts and judiciary?
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):Direzione Generale di Statistica e Analisi Organizzativa - Ministero della Giustizia - Via Arenula 70 - Roma
() No
Comments
080-1. Does this institution publish statistics on the functioning of each court:
(X) Yes, on internet
() No, only internally (in an intranet website)
() No
Comments
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of cases processed or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff
targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended):
081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[X] Internet
[] Intranet (internal) website
[X] Paper distribution
Comments
081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
(X) Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments
082. (Modified question) Is there a process or structure of dialogue between the public prosecutor service and courts as regards the way cases are presented before courts (for example the organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases, selection of simplified procedures of prosecution)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:

080. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the

082-1. (Modified question) Is there a process or structure of dialogue between lawyers and courts
as regards the way cases are presented before courts in other than criminal matter (e.g.
organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
3.6.4.Performance and evaluation of judges
083. Are there quantitative performance targets (for instance a number of cases to be addressed in
a month) defined for each judge?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments Quantitative performance targets are set in terms of length and timeframe of proceedings. Judges who fail to meet certain requirements may face disciplinary proceedings.
083-1. Who is responsible for setting the targets for each judge?
[] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
[] Legislative power
[X] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)
[] President of the court
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
New node
Fair trial
4.1.Principles
4.1.1.Principles of fair trial
084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (cases in which the suspect is not
attending the hearing in person nor represented by a lawyer)?
[] NA
[X] NAP
Comments
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge if a party considers that the judge is not impartial?
(X) Yes, number of successful challenges in a year NA
() No
Page 28 of 72

086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the violations related to Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights?

	Monitoring system
For civil procedures (non-enforcement)	(X) Yes () No
For civil procedures (timeframe)	(X) Yes () No
For criminal procedures (timeframe)	(X) Yes () No

Comments - Please, specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system (information related to violations at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to remedy the established violation; implementation of internal systems to prevent other violations (that are similar) and if possible to measure an evolution of the established violations:

D1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions in this chapter.

Sources: Ministry of Justice

4.2. Timeframe of proceedings

4.2.1. General information

087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters as regards:

[X] civil cases

[X] criminal cases

[X] administrative cases

[] There is no specific procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify:

088. Are there simplified procedures for:

[X] civil cases (small disputes)

[X] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)

[X] administrative cases

[] There is no simplified procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify:

088-1. (Modified question) For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement

Page 29 of 72

Comments - If yes, please specify:					
089. Do courts and lawyers processing cases (presentation conclusions and on dates of (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please specify:	on of files, de hearings)?	ecisions on tim	•	•	
4.2.2. Case flow managem 091. (Modified question) Fire			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 (Please insert NA for category 2)
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4215937 []NA []NAP	3657690 []NA []NAP	3822644 []NA []NAP	4050983 []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)	2687388 []NA []NAP	1554837 []NA []NAP	1760695 []NA []NAP	2481530 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	1287283 []NA []NAP	2048288 []NA []NAP	1978213 []NA []NAP	1357358 []NA []NAP	[X] NA [] 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)	1287283 []NA []NAP	2048288 []NA []NAP	1978213 []NA []NAP	1357358 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP

with a written order and dispense with a full reasoned judgement?

[] civil cases

] criminal cases

[] administrative cases

2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA				
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X] NAP				
2.2.1. Non litigious land regist	ry				
cases	[] NA				
ases	[X] NAP				
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[] NA				
egistry cases	[X] NAP				
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases	241266	54565	83736	212095	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
1. Other cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				

Comments

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

. Uncontested payment orders, uncontested divorces, technical appraisals, judicial interdiction and incapacitation, hereditament, etc.

002	D1	مهمم فالمسف	41	categories	الممامينا مسا	i 41		11 -41	
リソス.	riease	maicale	the case	categories	menuaea	in the	category	other	cases:
				70000					

094. (Modified question) 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 (1+2)	1423431	1445115	1551851	1316695	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	1272924	1217842	1309022	1181744	367575
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	150507	227273	242829	134951	
criminal cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
Cilimiai cases	[]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 indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences":

4.2.3. Case flow management – second instance



097. (Modified question) 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 (Please insert NA for category 2)
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	399051 []NA	135081 []NA	148821 [] NA [] NAP	385311 []NA []NAP	185908 [] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	393213	125912	139482	379643	185645
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	5838	9169	9339	5668	263
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]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)	5838 []NA []NAP	9169 []NA []NAP	9339 []NA []NAP	5668 [] NA [] NAP	263 []NA []NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[]NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[]NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

2.2.3. Other registry cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
4. Other cases					0
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP	[] NAP			

Comments As regards the variations concerning the category "general civil (and commercial) non litigious cases", it should be noted that the Ministry of Justice has recently implemented a data warehouse system that can collect a huge number of data and events pertaining to millions of civil cases. The new DWGC (Data Warehouse for Civil Justice) is now fully operational and it represents a major improvement in terms of statistics and quality. Since 2015, data pertaining to Q.97 is extracted from the above Datawarehouse and it is to be considered more accurate than the figures provided in the past.

It should be noted that in 2014 for many cases it was not possible to distinguish between litigious and non-litigious cases because they were coming together in a bundle. With the data warehouse it is possible to tell whether any given procedure has either litigious or non-litigious nature. Besides, when comparing pending cases on 31 Dec 2014 with pending cases on 1 Jan 2016, the variations are less important.

098. (Modified question) Second instance courts (appeal): number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming 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)		124693	113519	272584	119626
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	255205	119665	108249	266621	118388
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	6205	5028	5270	5963	1238
criminal cases	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Comments With regard to second instance criminal cases, in 2014-2015 a new case management system was introduced. This has negatively affected the statistics for those two years. Statistics for 2016 are definitely more robust and consistent. Besides, when comparing pending cases on 31 Dec 2014 with pending cases on 1 Jan 2016, the variations are less important.

4.2.4. Case flow management - Supreme Court

099. (Modified question) 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 (Please insert NA for category 2))
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	130953 []NA	39793 []NA	37250 []NA	133496 []NA	[X] NA
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	104094	29270	26938	106426	52947
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
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)	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	26392 []NA	10100 []NA []NAP	9858 []NA []NAP	26634 []NA	[X]NA
4. Other cases	467	423	454	436	61
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA

Comments "Other cases" represent residual cases such as cases regarding the competence/jurisdiction of the court, corrections of material

errors, etc. In respect of this category, the numbers are small and the observed variations should be put into perspective.

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

(X) Yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure:3480

() No

Comments

100. (Modified question) 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)	35980	52384	58015	30349	68
,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	35223	51560	57139	29644	65
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	757	824	876	705	3
criminal cases	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Comments In respect of minor criminal cases, the numbers are small and the observed variations should be put into perspective.

4.2.5. Case flow management – specific cases



101. (Modified question) Number of litigious divorce cases, employment dismissal cases, insolvency, robbery cases, intentional homicide cases, cases relating to asylum seekers and cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens 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
Litigious divorce cases	40593	39304	33283	46614
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	26665	25411	29012	23064
1 7	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Insolvency	14653	36968	38884	12737
•	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Robbery case				
•	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Intentional homicide				
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Cases relating to asylum seekers	13702	53462	14351	52813
(refugee status under the 1951 Geneva	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA		[]NA
Convention)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Cases relating to the right of entry and				
stay for aliens	[] NA	[] NA		[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments With the introduction of the data warehouse system we can now identify specific types of proceedings (e.g. employment dismissal cases) more precisely.

The figures provided for both litigious divorce and insolvency cases (year 2016) are correct but there is no particular reason explaining the observed variations. With regard to the insolvency cases, the peculiarity of the Italian system consists in distinguishing between "insolvency applications" and "insolvency cases". The former category concerns the litigious part of the proceeding where creditors and debtors have different goals (dispute). The latter category concerns the part of the proceeding where the judge has already established the insolvency / bankruptcy of the debtor and the case is all about the management of the assets and proceeds of the debtor. The figures at questions 101 and 102 refer to "insolvency applications" (the litigious part of this kind of proceedings) rather than "insolvency cases".

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

. The Italian asylum system foresees a single regular procedure, the same for the determination of both refugee status and subsidiary protection status. The asylum claim can be lodged either at the border police office or within the territory at the provincial Police station (Questura).

The police authorities send the registration form and the documents concerning the asylum application to the Territorial Commissions or Sub-commissions for International Protection (Commissioni territoriali per il riconoscimento della protezione internazionale) (CTRPI) located throughout the national territory, the only authorities competent for the substantive asylum interview. Asylum seekers can appeal against a negative decision issued by the Territorial Commissions within 30 days before the competent Civil Tribunal.

102. Average length of proceedings, in days (from the date the application for judicial review is lodged). 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 enforcement procedure.

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average total length of the total procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Litigious divorce case		637	440	693		
3	[X] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Employment dismissal case		427	522	747		
1 7	[X] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Insolvency		138		1415		
	[X] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
Robbery case				263		
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Intentional homicide				224		
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP

Comments Concerning insolvency and divorce cases, in 2014 their lenghts were calculated (i.e estimated) through a formula (similar to the disposition time formula), while 2016 figures come from the data warehouse (DWH) and are the exact values. In this regard, 2014 data on length of proceedings concerning insolvency cases at first instance will be up-dated in compliance with the DWH data. With regard to the insolvency cases, the peculiarity of the Italian system consists in distinguishing between "insolvency applications" and "insolvency cases". The former category concerns the litigious part of the proceeding where creditors and debtors have different goals (dispute). The latter category concerns the part of the proceeding where the judge has already established the insolvency / bankruptcy of the debtor and the case is all about the management of the assets and proceeds of the debtor. The figures at questions 101 and 102 refer to "insolvency applications" (the litigious part of this kind of proceedings) rather than "insolvency cases".

103. Where appropriate, please indicate the specific procedure as regards divorce cases (litigious and non-litigious):

. Separation by mutual consent and uncontested divorce are also possible without judicial procedure. In particular through an ADR procedure called "negoziazione assistita" (literally assisted negotiation) or alternatively directly to the public register office without the intervention of the lawyer.

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

. Average length (in days) is the actual average length of the proceedings. Data comes from the civil data warehouse.

4.2.6. Case flow management – public prosecution



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

- [X] to conduct or supervise police investigation
- [] to conduct investigations
- [X] when necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge
- [X] to charge
- [X] to present the case in court
- [] to propose a sentence to the judge

[X] to appeal				
[X] to supervise the enforcement proce	dure			
[] to discontinue a case without needing	ng a decision by a judge	(ensure consistency wi	th question 36!)	
[] to end the case by imposing or nego	otiating a penalty or mea	sure without requiring	a judicial decision	
[] other significant powers (please spe	cify):			
Comments				
106. (Modified question) Does	the public prosec	cutor also have a	role in:	
[X] civil cases				
[] administrative cases				
[X] insolvency cases				
Comments - If yes, please specify:				
107 Casas processed by the py	uhlia meagaaytae	Total number of	f first instance o	riminal aggar
107. Cases processed by the pu	_	1		1
	Received during the reference year	Discontinued during the reference year (see Q108 below)	Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	Cases brought to court
Total number of first instance cases	3132625	2207392	12306	546059
processed by the public prosecutor	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
107-1. (Modified question) If to court by the prosecutor through			ow many cases	were brought to
			Number of guilty p	olea procedures
Total			[] NA [X] NAP	
Before the court case			[] NA [X] NAP	
During the court case			[] NA [X] NAP	
Comments				
108. Total cases which were di	scontinued by the	e public prosecu	tor:	
			Number of cases	
Total cases which were discontinued	by the public prosecut	or (1+2+3)	2207392 []NA	

1. Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	1283721 [] NA [] NAP
2. Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	901413 []NA
3. Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	22258 []NA []NAP
comments There is no specific explanation in respect of the increase between 2014 ublic prosecutor for reasons of opportunity.	and 2016 in the number of cases discontinued by the
09. Do the figures include traffic offence cases?	
(X) Yes	
() No	
fomments	
22. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91,	94, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 107.
07-1 and 108.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Sources: Ministry of Justice - Department of Department of Statistics and Orga Cassation and the Council of State	nizational Analysis Except Q.99: Supreme Court of
Sources: Ministry of Justice - Department of Department of Statistics and Orga	nizational Analysis Except Q.99: Supreme Court of
Sources: Ministry of Justice - Department of Department of Statistics and Orga Cassation and the Council of State Career of judges and public prosecutors	nizational Analysis Except Q.99: Supreme Court of
Sources: Ministry of Justice - Department of Department of Statistics and Orga Cassation and the Council of State Career of judges and public prosecutors 1.Recruitment and promotion	nizational Analysis Except Q.99: Supreme Court of
Sources: Ministry of Justice - Department of Department of Statistics and Orga Cassation and the Council of State Career of judges and public prosecutors 1.Recruitment and promotion 1.1.Recruitment and promotion of judges	nizational Analysis Except Q.99: Supreme Court of
Sources: Ministry of Justice - Department of Department of Statistics and Orga Cassation and the Council of State Career of judges and public prosecutors 1.Recruitment and promotion .1.1.Recruitment and promotion of judges 10. (Modified question) How are judges recruited?	
Sources: Ministry of Justice - Department of Department of Statistics and Orga Cassation and the Council of State Career of judges and public prosecutors 1.Recruitment and promotion 1.1.Recruitment and promotion of judges 10. (Modified question) How are judges recruited? [X] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)	
Sources: Ministry of Justice - Department of Department of Statistics and Orga Cassation and the Council of State Career of judges and public prosecutors 1.Recruitment and promotion .1.1.Recruitment and promotion of judges 10. (Modified question) How are judges recruited? [X] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition) [] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (
Sources: Ministry of Justice - Department of Department of Statistics and Orga Cassation and the Council of State Career of judges and public prosecutors 1.Recruitment and promotion 1.1.Recruitment and promotion of judges 10. (Modified question) How are judges recruited? [X] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition) [] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals ([] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)	
Sources: Ministry of Justice - Department of Department of Statistics and Orga Cassation and the Council of State Career of judges and public prosecutors 1.Recruitment and promotion 1.1.Recruitment and promotion of judges 10. (Modified question) How are judges recruited? [X] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition) [] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals ([] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience) [] other (please specify):	For example experienced lawyers)
Sources: Ministry of Justice - Department of Department of Statistics and Orga Cassation and the Council of State Career of judges and public prosecutors 1.Recruitment and promotion 1.1.Recruitment and promotion of judges 10. (Modified question) How are judges recruited? [X] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition) [] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals ([] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience) [] other (please specify):	For example experienced lawyers)
Sources: Ministry of Justice - Department of Department of Statistics and Orga Cassation and the Council of State Career of judges and public prosecutors 1.Recruitment and promotion 1.1.Recruitment and promotion of judges 10. (Modified question) How are judges recruited? [X] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition) [] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals ([] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience) [] other (please specify):	For example experienced lawyers)
Sources: Ministry of Justice - Department of Department of Statistics and Orga Cassation and the Council of State Career of judges and public prosecutors 1.Recruitment and promotion 1.1.Recruitment and promotion of judges 10. (Modified question) How are judges recruited? [X] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition) [] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals ([] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience) [] other (please specify):	For example experienced lawyers)

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 made up of judges and non-judges
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles:
112. Is the same authority (Q111) competent for the promotion of judges?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
112-1. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedure for promoting judges?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
113. What is the procedure for judges to be promoted? (multiple answers possible)
[] Competitive test / Exam
[X] Other procedure (interview or other)
[] No special procedure
Comments - Please specify how the promotion of judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination):
113-1. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a judge? (multiple answers possible)
[X] Years of experience
[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[X] Performance (quantitative)
[] Assessment results
[X] 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 "other"):
114. (Modified question) Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the judges'
work?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments

114. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:
() Annual
(X) Less frequent
() More frequent
5.1.2.Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors
115. What is the status of prosecution services?
[X] statutory independent
[] under the authority of the Minister of justice or another central authority
[] other (please specify):
Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (transfer, appointment).
115-1. Does the law or another regulation prevent specific instructions to prosecute or not,
addressed to a prosecutor in a court.
(X)Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
116. How are public prosecutors recruited?
[X] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)
[] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
[] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)
[] other (please specify):
Comments
117. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment. Are public prosecutors initially/at the beginning of
their career recruited by:
[] an authority composed of public prosecutors only
[] an authority composed of non-public prosecutors only
[X] an authority composed of public prosecutors and non-public prosecutors
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of public prosecutors. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles:
117-1. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the
procedure for recruiting prosecutors?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
118. Is the same authority (Q.117) formally responsible for the promotion of public prosecutors?

() Yes
(X) No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting public prosecutorsHigh Judicial Council (CSM)
Comments
119. What is the procedure for prosecutors to be promoted? (multiple answers possible)
[] Competitive test / exam
[X] Other procedure (interview or other)
[] No special procedure
Comments - Please, specify the procedure (especially if it is a procedure different from a competitive test or an exam):
119-1. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the
procedure for promoting prosecutors?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
119-2. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a prosecutor:
[X] Years of experience
[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[X] Performance (quantitative)
[] Assessment results
[X] 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 "other"):
120. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
5.1.3.Mandate 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)?
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70
() 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:
[X] For disciplinary reasons

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
127. Types of different trainings offered	d to judges		
5.2.1.Training of judges			
5.2.Training			
Comments			
(X) No, what is the length of the mandate (in years))?		
() Yes, what is the length of the mandate (in years)?		
what is the length of the mandate (in ye	ears)? Is it renewabl	le?	
126. If the mandate for public prosecute	ors is not for an und	letermined period (see question 123),
Comments			
(X) No			
() Yes, what is the length of the mandate (in years)?		
length of the mandate (in years)? Is it re	_		,·
125. If the mandate for judges is not for	r an undetermined p	period (see question	121), what is the
Comments			
(X) No			
() Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):		_	
124. Is there a probation period for pub	lic prosecutors? If	yes, how long is thi	s period?
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal	as a disciplinary sanction)	? Please specify:	
() No			
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement	age:70		
the official age of retirement)?		(1	101 1110
123. Are public prosecutors appointed t	to office for an und	etermined period (i	.e. "for life" = unti
Comments			
() No [X]NAP			
() Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	:		
long is this period?			
122. Is there a probation period for judg	ges (e.g. before bei	ng appointed "for li	fe")? If yes, how
Comments			
[] No			
[] For other reasons (please specify modalities and	l safeguards):		
[] For organisational reasons			

Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in the court)	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No
General in-service training	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No

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

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

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

5.2.2.Training of prosecutors

129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No
General in-service training	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No

In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutors specialised on organised crime)	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for management functions in the courts (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No

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

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

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

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

	Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
One institution for judges	[]	[]	[]
One institution for prosecutors	[]	[]	[]
One single institution for both judges and prosecutors	[]	[]	[X]

Comments

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

Budget of the institution for th	ıe
reference year, in €	

One institution for judges		
	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	
One institution for prosecutors		
-	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	
One single institution for both judges and prosecutors	10537499	
	[] NA	
	[] NAP	

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

5.3. Practice of the profession

5.3.1. Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

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

	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the	56263	34758		
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
beginning of his/her career	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the	186637	99203		
Highest Appellate Court (please	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
indicate the average salary of a judge at				
this level, and not the salary of the				
Court President)				
Public prosecutor at the beginning of	56263	34758		
his/her career	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme	186637	99203		
Court or the Highest Appellate	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Instance (please indicate the average	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
salary of a public prosecutor at this				
level, and not the salary of the Attorney				
General).				

Comments

133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

	Judges	Public prosecutors
L		

Reduced taxation	() Yes	() Yes	
	(X) No	(X) No	
Special pension	() Yes	() Yes	
	(X) No	(X) No	
Housing	() Yes	() Yes	
	(X) No	(X) No	
Other financial benefit	() Yes	() Yes	
	(X) No	(X) No	

134. If "other financial benefit", please specify:

·		

[X] NAP

135. Can judges combine their work with any of the following other functions/activities?

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Research and publication	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No
Arbitrator	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Consultant	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Cultural function	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Political function	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other function	() Yes	() Yes
Canol Idilotton	(X) No	(X) No

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If "other function", please specify.

137. Can public prosecutors combine their work with any of the following other functions/activities?

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No
` ´	() Yes (X) No
	() Yes
(X) No	(X)No
(X) Yes	(X) Yes
() No	() No
() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No
	() Yes (X) No
	he fulfilment of quantitative of judgments delivered over a
he amounts:	
ry procedures and	l sanctions
<u> </u>	
<u> </u>	ast judges (multiple options
<u> </u>	ast judges (multiple options
<u> </u>	ast judges (multiple options
<u> </u>	ast judges (multiple options
<u> </u>	ast judges (multiple options
<u> </u>	ast judges (multiple options
<u> </u>	ast judges (multiple options
<u> </u>	ast judges (multiple options
<u> </u>	ast judges (multiple options
y proceedings again	ast judges (multiple options
<u> </u>	ast judges (multiple options
y proceedings again	ast judges (multiple options
y proceedings again	ast judges (multiple options
y proceedings again	ast judges (multiple options ast public prosecutors: (multipl
y proceedings again	
y proceedings again	
	() No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No eeded to perform these actions to the ents (e.g. number of the ents) the amounts:

[] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[] Public prosecutorial Council (and Judicial Council)
[] Disciplinary court or body
[] Ombudsman
[] Professional body
[X] Executive power (please specify):Ministry of Justice
[] Other (please specify):
[] This is not possible
Comments
142. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges? (multiple options possible)
[] Court
[] Higher Court / Supreme Court
[X] Judicial Council
[] Disciplinary court or body
[] Ombudsman
[] Parliament
[] Executive power (please specify):
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
143. Which authority has disciplinary power over public prosecutors? (multiple options possible)
[] Supreme Court
[] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[] Public prosecutorial Council (and Judicial Council)
[] Disciplinary court or body
[] Ombudsman
[] Professional body
[] Executive power (please specify):
[X] Other (please specify):High Judicial Council (CSM Consiglio Superiore della Magistratura).
Comments
5.4.2. Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions

144. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated during the reference year against judges and public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Judges	Prosecutors	
Total number (1+2+3+4)	128	62	
, ,	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[]NAP	
1. Breach of professional ethics	17	13	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	
2. Professional inadequacy	95	41	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[]NAP	
3. Criminal offence	14	6	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	
4. Other	2	2	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments - If "other", please specify: "Other" refers to disciplinary proceedings which involve more than one category (e.g. "Breach of professional ethics" and "Professional inadequacy").

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 9)	41	15
	[] NA	[]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Reprimand	31	12
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
2. Suspension	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0	0
5. Whitelett at Holl out of	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. Fine	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
6. Position downgrade	3	1
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	2	2
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
8. Resignation	5	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference canctions, please indicate the reasons. E3. Please indicate the sources for answering Sources: High Judicial Council (CSM Consiglio Superiore)	questions 14	4 and 145:	proceedings and the number
Sources: High Judicial Council (CSM Consiglio Superiore	e della Magistratur	a).	
Lawyers			
1.Profession of lawyer			
5.1.1.Status of the profession of lawyers			•
146. Total number of lawyers practising in yo	our country:		
[229292] [] NA [] NAP	·		
Comments			
147. Does this figure include "legal advisors"	' who cannot	represent their cli	ents in court (for
example, some solicitors or in-house counsel			()
Yes ()			
No (X)			
Comments			
148. Number of legal advisors who cannot re	present their	clients in court:	
[] NA			
[X]NAP			
Comments			
149. (Modified question) Do lawyers have a	monopoly on	legal representation	on in (multiple option
are possible):			
First in	stance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)

(X) Yes

() No

(X)Yes

() No

Civil cases

(X) Yes

() No

Dismissal cases	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Criminal cases - Defendant	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Criminal cases - Victim	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Administrative cases	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
There is no monopoly	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
<u>-</u> •	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please, indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' monopoly:

149-0. (New question) If there is no monopoly, please specify the organisations or persons that may represent a client before a court:

	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 [] NAP	(X)No	(X) No
Self-representation	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
-	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Trade union	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No	(X) No	(X) No
Other	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X)No	(X)No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, please specify for the categories mentioned, the types of cases concerned by this/these representation(s):

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

[] Notarial activity
[X] Arbitration / mediation
[] Proxy / representation
[] Property manager
[] Real estate agent

[] Other law activities (please specify):
Comments
149-2. What are the statuses for exercising the legal profession in court?
[X] Self-employed lawyer
[X] Staff lawyer
[X] In-house lawyer
Comments
150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:
[X] a national bar association
[] a regional bar association
[X] a local bar association
Comments
151. Is there a specific initial training and/or exam to enter the profession of lawyer? (X) Yes
() No
Comments - If not, please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees:
152. Is there a mandatory general system for lawyers requiring in-service professional training?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
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:
F1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 146 and 148:
Sources: National Bar Association (Consiglio nazionale forense)
6.1.2.Practicing the profession
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the
foreseeable amount of fees)?
(X) Yes

Page 53 of 72

() No
Comments
155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
156. Do laws or bar association 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
6.1.3.Quality standards and disciplinary procedures
157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?
158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards:
[X] the bar association
[] the Parliament
[] other (please specify):
Comments
159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:
[X] the performance of lawyers
[X] the amount of fees
Comments - Please specify:
160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?
[] the judge
[] the Ministry of Justice
[X] a professional authority
[] other (please specify):
Comments
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken

because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

Page 54 of 72

	Number of disciplinary proceedings
Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	
-	[X] NA
	[] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	
1 0	[X] NA
	[] NAP
3. Criminal offence	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
4. Other	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

	Number of sanctions
Total number of sanctions $(1+2+3+4+5)$	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
1. Reprimand	
	[X] NA
	[]NAP
2 Gramanaian	
2. Suspension	5.77.1.37.4
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	
5. Williawai Iroin cases	L X I M A
	[X]NA
	[] NAP
4. Fine	
4. FIIIC	L X I M A
	[X]NA
	[] NAP
5. Other	
J. Oulei	L X I M A
	[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.

7. Alternative dispute resolutions

7.1.Mediation

7.1.1.Details on mediation procedures and other ADR

163. Does the judicial system provide for judicial mediation procedures? If this is not the case you

(X) Yes () No Comments 163-1. In some fields, does the judicial system provide for mandatory mediation procedures? [X] Before going to court [X] Ordered by a judge in the course of a judicial proceeding Comments - If there are mandatory mediation procedures, please specify which fields are concerned: Real rights, condominium dispute division of assets, inheritance, leasing, family covenants and agreements, business rents, medical malpractice damages, libel, insurance, bank and financial contracts. [Court annexed mediation mediation procedures] [Civil and commercial cases () Yes ()	wi	ll go directly to question 16	58.				
163-1. In some fields, does the judicial system provide for mandatory mediation procedures? [X] Before going to court [X] Ordered by a judge in the course of a judicial proceeding Comments - If there are mandatory mediation procedures, please specify which fields are concerned: Real rights, condominium dispute division of assets, inheritance, leasing, family covenants and agreements, business rents, medical malpractice damages, libel, insurance, bank and financial contracts. 164. Please specify, by type of cases, the organisation of judicial mediation: Court annexed mediation Private mediation Public authority Judge Public mediation Private Public authority Judge Prosecutor Public authority Judge Prosecutor Public authority Judge Prosecutor Public authority Judge Prosecutor Public authority Judge Public mediation Private Public authority Judge Public P	(X) Yes					
163-1. In some fields, does the judicial system provide for mandatory mediation procedures? [X] Before going to court [X] Ordered by a judge in the course of a judicial proceeding Comments - If there are mandatory mediation procedures, please specify which fields are concerned: Real rights, condominium disputer division of assets, inheritance, leasing, family covenants and agreements, business rents, medical malpractice damages, libel, insurance, bank and financial contracts. Court annexed mediator Public authority Judge Public prosecutor	() No					
[X] Before going to court [X] Ordered by a judge in the course of a judicial proceeding Comments - If there are mandatory mediation procedures, please specify which fields are concerned: Real rights, condominium disputed division of assets, inheritance, leasing, family covenants and agreements, business rents, medical malpractice damages, libel, insurance, bank and financial contracts. 164. Please specify, by type of cases, the organisation of judicial mediation: Court annexed Private Public authority Judge Cother than the court)	Co	mments					
[X] Ordered by a judge in the course of a judicial proceeding Comments - If there are mandatory mediation procedures, please specify which fields are concerned: Real rights, condominium disputed division of assets, inheritance, leasing, family covenants and agreements, business rents, medical malpractice damages, libel, insurance, bank and financial contracts. 164. Please specify, by type of cases, the organisation of judicial mediation: Court annexed Private Public authority Judge Court than the court		163-1. In some fields, doe	es the judicial	system prov	vide for mandato	ry mediatio	n procedures?
Comments - If there are mandatory mediation procedures, please specify which fields are concerned: Real rights, condominium disputed division of assets, inheritance, leasing, family covenants and agreements, business rents, medical malpractice damages, libel, insurance, bank and financial contracts. 164. Please specify, by type of cases, the organisation of judicial mediation: Court annexed mediator		[X] Before going to court					
division of assets, inheritance, leasing, family covenants and agreements, business rents, medical malpractice damages, libel, insurance, bank and financial contracts. 164. Please specify, by type of cases, the organisation of judicial mediation:		[X] Ordered by a judge in the co	ourse of a judicial pr	oceeding			
Court annexed mediation	div	ision of assets, inheritance, leasing, fa k and financial contracts.	mily covenants and	agreements, bus	siness rents, medical m	alpractice dama	=
(X) No			Court annexed	Private	Public authority (other than the	<u> </u>	I
Family law cases (ex. divorce) () Yes () Ye		Civil and commercial cases	() Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	() Yes
Administrative cases () Yes ()			(X) No	() No	() No	() No	(X) No
Administrative cases () Yes		Family law cases (ex. divorce)	` ′	() Yes	` '	, , ,	() Yes
Employment dismissals () Yes			(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	() No	(X) No
Employment dismissals () Yes () Yes () Yes () No ()		Administrative cases	` ′	. , ,	` '	` '	` ′
Criminal cases (X) No (Yes (Yes (X) Yes (Yes (Yes (Yes (Yes (Yes (Yes (Yes (
Criminal cases () Yes () Yes (X) No (X) No (X) No (X) No (X) No (X) No Comments 165. Is there a possibility to receive legal aid for judicial mediation procedures? (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please specify: 166. Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation: [23612] [] NA [] NAP Comments The number of accredited mediators is destined to grow. Probably at a lower growth rate. 167. Number of judicial mediation procedures.		Employment dismissals	` ′	, ,	` ′	, , ,	` ´
Comments 165. Is there a possibility to receive legal aid for judicial mediation procedures? (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please specify: 166. Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation: [23612] [] NA [] NAP Comments The number of accredited mediators is destined to grow. Probably at a lower growth rate. 167. Number of judicial mediation Number of judicial mediation		Criminal cases			, ,		
165. Is there a possibility to receive legal aid for judicial mediation procedures? (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please specify: 166. Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation: [23612] [] NA [] NAP Comments The number of accredited mediators is destined to grow. Probably at a lower growth rate. 167. Number of judicial mediation procedures. Number of judicial mediation		Criminal cases	` ′	, ,		, , ,	` ′
Number of judicial mediation	Con	165. Is there a possibility (X) Yes () No mments - If yes, please specify: 166. Number of accredited [23612] [] NA [] NAP mments The number of accredited meaning the number of accredited mea	d or registered	l mediators v	who practice jud	licial media	
		107. INUITIOET OF JUGICIAL II	nechation proc	cautes.	Nun	nber of judicial	mediation

Total number of mediation cases (total $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5$)		
	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	
1. Civil and commercial cases	269988	
	[] NA	
	[] NAP	
0 F 1		
2. Family cases		
	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
3. Administrative cases		
5. Administrative cases	r 1 NTA	
	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	
4. Employment dismissal cases		
4. Employment dismissar cases	r 1 NI A	
	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
5. Criminal cases		
J. Criminal Cases	F 37 1 3 1 A	
	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	

Comments - Please indicate the source: The Department of Statistics and Organizational Analysis (within the Ministry of Justice) periodically publish reports on mediation procedures on its website:

The latest reports are available in English as well.

The 2016 data has been up-dated in order to reflect data from all mediation agencies in Italy (the previous data (183977) did not include one mediation agency).

168. Does the legal system provide for the following alternative dispute resolutions (ADR):

- [X] mediation other than judicial mediation
- [X] arbitration
- [X] conciliation
- [X] other ADR (please specify):conciliazione bancaria

Comments

G1. Please indicate the source for answering question 166:

Source: Ministry of Justice – Civil Affairs Department
https://mediazione.giustizia.it/

8. Enforcement of court decisions

8.1.Execution of decisions in civil matters

8.1.1.Functioning

169. Do you have enforcement agents in your judicial system?

(X) Yes

[2907]	
[]NA	
[] NAP	
mments	
171. Are enforcement agents (multiple options are possible	e):
[] judges	
[] bailiffs practising as private professionals under the authority (control) of J	public authorities
[X] bailiffs working in a public institution	
[] other	
mments - Please specify their status and powers:	
171-1. Do enforcement agents have the monopoly in exerc	ising their profession?
(X) Yes	
() No	
	coment agents, moneyals, or on the apposite
mments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the enforarding the competition they have to deal with:	
mments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the enfor	
mments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the enforarding the competition they have to deal with:	civil enforcement proceedings:
mments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the enformation and the competition they have to deal with: 171-2. Can the enforcement agent carry out the following of the enforcement agent carry out the e	Option (X) Yes with monopoly () Yes without monopoly () No
mments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the enformation and the competition they have to deal with: 171-2. Can the enforcement agent carry out the following of the series of movable tangible properties	Option (X) Yes with monopoly () Yes without monopoly () No []NAP (X) Yes with monopoly () Yes without monopoly () Yes without monopoly () Yes without monopoly () No
mments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the enforcarding the competition they have to deal with: 171-2. Can the enforcement agent carry out the following of the serious	Civil enforcement proceedings: Option (X) Yes with monopoly () Yes without monopoly () No []NAP (X) Yes with monopoly () Yes without monopoly () No []NAP (X) Yes with monopoly () No []NAP (X) Yes with monopoly () Yes without monopoly () Yes without monopoly () Yes without monopoly () No

Page 58 of 72

() No

Comments

170. Number of enforcement agents

Eviction measures	(X) Yes with monopoly
	() Yes without monopoly
	() No [] NAP
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	(X) Yes with monopoly
partition of partition to assume proportion	() Yes without monopoly
	() No
	[] NAP
Other	(X) Yes with monopoly (Yes without monopoly
	() No
	[] NAP
Comments	
171-3. Apart of 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	
[] Voluntary sale of moveable or immoveable property at public aud	etion
[X] Seizure of goods	
[] Recording and reporting of evidence	
[] Court hearings service	
[] Provision of legal advice	
[] Bankruptcy procedures	
[] Performing tasks assigned by judges	
[] Representing parties in courts	
[] Drawing up private deeds and documents	
[] Building manager	
[] Other	
Comments	
172. Is there a specific initial training or exam to be	come an enforcement agent?
(X)Yes	_
() No	
Comments	
172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general contin	nuous training for enforcement agents?
() Yes	and the manning for outload control agolitis.
(X) No	
Comments	
Comments	

173. Is the profession of enforcement agents organised by (the answer NAP means that the

Page 59 of 72

profession is not organised).
[X] a national body
[] a regional body
[] a local body
[] NAP
Comments
174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for the court users?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
175. Are enforcement fees freely negotiated?
() Yes
(X)No
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 question 170
Source: Ministry of Justice
8.1.2.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?
[] a professional body
[] the judge
[X] the Ministry of Justice
[] the public prosecutor
[] other (please specify):

authorities?

179. Have quality standards been determined for enforcement agents?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?
180. If yes, who is responsible for establishing these quality standards?
[] a professional body
[] the judge
[] the Ministry of Justice
[] other (please specify):
Comments
181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public
authorities, including supervising such execution?
() Yes
(X)No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the
enforcement agent?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
183. What are the main complaints made by users concerning the enforcement procedure? Please
indicate a maximum of 3.
[X] no execution at all
[] non execution of court decisions against public authorities
[] lack of information
[X] excessive length
[] unlawful practices
[] insufficient supervision
[] excessive cost
[] other (please specify):
Comments
184. Has your country prepared or established concrete measures to change the situation
concerning the enforcement of court decisions – in particular as regards decisions against public

Page 61 of 72

	Existence of the system
for civil cases	() Yes
	(X) No
for administrative cases	() Yes (X) No
omments	
86. As regards a decision on debt collection, please esti	mate the average timeframe to notif
ecision to the parties who live in the city where the cou	rt sits (one option only):
() between 1 and 5 days	
() between 6 and 10 days	
() between 11 and 30 days	
(X) more (please specify):data is not available	
Comments Not available	ot ansangant agants. (If a disciplin
comments Not available 87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated agains	_
omments Not available 87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated agains broceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple	_
omments Not available 87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated agains	_
omments Not available 87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated agains roceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple	_
omments Not available 87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated agains roceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple or the main reason.)	ease count the proceedings only once
87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated agains roceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple or the main reason.)	Number of disciplinary proceeding initiated
87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated agains roceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple or the main reason.) Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	Number of disciplinary proceeding initiated
87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated agains roceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple or the main reason.) Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	Number of disciplinary proceeding initiated 19 []NA []NAP
87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple or the main reason.) Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4) 1. For breach of professional ethics	Number of disciplinary proceeding initiated 19 []NA []NAP
87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against roceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple or the main reason.) Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4) 1. For breach of professional ethics	Number of disciplinary proceeding initiated 19 []NA []NAP
87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against roceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple or the main reason.) Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4) 1. For breach of professional ethics	Number of disciplinary proceeding initiated 19 []NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against roceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple or the main reason.) Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4) 1. For breach of professional ethics 2. For professional inadequacy	Number of disciplinary proceeding initiated 19 []NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated agains roceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple or the main reason.) Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	Number of disciplinary proceeding initiated 19 []NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
87. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against roceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple or the main reason.) Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4) 1. For breach of professional ethics 2. For professional inadequacy	Number of disciplinary proceeding initiated 19 []NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP

() Yes

(X) No

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	16
1. Reprimand	5 [] NA [] NA [] NA []
2. Suspension	7 []NA []NA
3. Withdrawal from cases	0 []NA []NAP
4. Fine	2 []NA []NAP
5. Other	2 []NA []NAP
.2.Execution of decisions in criminal matter	
189. Which authority is in charge of the enfo options possible)	orcement of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple
[X] Judge	
[X] Public prosecutor	
[X] Prison and Probation Services	
[] Other authority (please specify):	
Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. i	initiative or monitoring functions).
190. Are the effective recovery rates of fine	s decided by a criminal court evaluated by studies?
() Yes	•
(X) No	
Comments No study of such nature was carried out in 2016.	
191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?	

() 80-100%	
() 50-79%	
() less than 50%	
Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:	
2.Notaries	
9.1.Profession of notary	
9.1.1.Number and status of notaries	
192. Number and type of notaries in your country. If you do	not have notaries skin to question
197.	not have notation skip to question
	Number of notaries
	- 1022001 02 2002100
TOTAL	4819 []NA
	[]NAP
Private professionals (without control from public authorities)	[] NA
	[X]NAP
Private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities	4819 []NA []NAP
Public agents	
	[] NA [X] NAP
Other	[] NA
	[X]NAP
Comments - If "other", please specify the status:	
192-1. What are the access conditions to the profession of no	otary:
[X] diploma	
[] payment of a fee (e.g. purchasing office)	
[] co-opting of peers	
[X] other	
Comments	
192-2. (Modified question) What is the duration of appointment	ent of a notary?
[] Limited duration, please indicate it in years:	
[X] Unlimited duration	
Comments	
194. Do notaries have duties (multiple options possible):	

[X] within the framework of civil procedure
[X] in the field of legal advice
[X] to certify the authenticity of legal deeds and certificates
[] in the field of mediation
[] other (please specify):
Comments
194-1. Do notaries have the monopoly when exercising their profession:
[] in civil procedure
[] in the field of legal advice
[] to authenticate deeds/certificates
[] in the field of mediation
[] other
Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the notaries' monopoly or on the opposite regarding the competition they have to deal with:
194-2. As well as these activities, what are the other ones that can be carried out by notaries?
[X] Real estate transaction
[X] Settlement of estates
[X] Legality control of gambling activities
[X] Authentication of documents
[] Translations
[X] Signatures
[] Other
Comments
195. Is there an authority entrusted with supervising and monitoring the notaries' work?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries?
[X] a professional body
[] the judge
[X] the Ministry of Justice
[X] the public prosecutor
[] the Ministry of Interior
[] other (please specify):
Comments

196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training mandatory for all notaries?		
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments		
I1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 192:		
Sources: National Council of Notaries (Consiglio Nazionale del Notariato)		
0.Court interpreters		
0.1.Details on profession of court interpreter		
10.1.1.Status of court interpreters		
197. Is the title of court interpreters protected?		
() Yes		
(X) No		
Comments		
198. Is the function of court interpreters regulated by legal norms?		
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments		
199. Number of accredited or registered court interpreters:		
[]		
[X]NA		
[]NAP		
Comments		
200. Are there binding provisions regarding the quality of court interpretation within judicia	al	
proceedings? () Yes		
(X) No		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
201. Are the courts responsible for selecting court interpreters?		
[] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office [X] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment on an ad hoc basis, according to the specific needs of given proceedings		
Page 66 or	72	

[] No, please specify which authority selects court interpreters		
Comments		
J1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 199		
Sources: Ministry of Justice		
11.Judicial experts		
11.1.Profession of judicial expert		
11.1.1.Status of judicial experts		
202. In your system, what type of experts can be	requested to participate in judicial procedures	
(multiple choice possible):		
[X] "expert witnesses", who are requested by the parties to bring	g their expertise to support their argumentation,	
[X] "technical experts" who put their scientific and technical knows	owledge on issues of fact at the court's disposal,	
[] "legal experts" who might be consulted by the judge on specified work (but do not take part in the decision).	ific legal issues or requested to support the judge in preparing the	
[] Other (please specify):	•	
Comments		
202-1. Are there lists or databases of technical ex	xperts registered?	
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments - Please, indicate any useful comment regarding these list the list? Is the registration limited in time? does the expert take the		
203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?		
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this prote	ction:	
203-1. Does the expert have an obligation of train	ning?	
	Obligation of training	
Initial training	() Yes (X) No	
	(A) NO	

Continuous training

() Yes

(X) No

203-2. If yes, does this training concern:
[] the proceeding
[] the profession of expert
[] other
Comments
204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by legal norms?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
204-1. On the occasion of a mission entrusted to him/her, does the expert have to report any
potential conflicts of interest?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
205. Number of accredited or registered judicial / technical experts:
[X]NA
[] NAP
Comments
205-1. Who sets the expert remuneration?
- Remuneration is set by Law.
206. Are there binding provisions regarding the exercise of the function of judicial expert within
judicial proceedings?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify, in particular the given time to provide a technical report to the judge:
207. Are the courts responsible for selecting judicial experts?
[] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office
[X] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment on an ad hoc basis, according to the specific needs of given proceedings
[] No, please specify which authority selects judicial experts

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207-1. Do	es the	iudge	control	the	progress	of	invest	igat	ions	?
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(X) Yes

() No

Comments

K1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 205

	Sources:	Ministry	of Justice
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12.Reforms in judiciary

12.1.Foreseen reforms

12.1.1.Reforms

208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning of justice? Are there foreseen reforms? Please inform whether these reforms are under preparation or have only been envisaged at this stage. Have innovative projects been implemented? If possible, please observe the following categories:

- 1. (Comprehensive) reform plans Current reform plans are aimed at: •Reforming the criminal sector (reform of the criminal procedure, efficiency, unloading of appeal and cassation workload, procedural improvement, etc.)
- •Enhancing the specialization of judges / courts. In particular, the judiciary authorities are evaluating the introduction of specific courts for family and personal matters ("Berruti" reform)
- •Increased competence of Business Courts.
- •Revision of the appeal system in order to reduce the appeal rate. Further steps have been taken in order to streamlining of the proceedings in order to simplify their overall structure. The ultimate aim is to make things easier for judges, prosecutors and lawyers and easier to comprehend for the parties. Judges have the opportunity to switch from ordinary to summary proceedings and can thus avail themselves of a simpler instrument for non complex cases.

2. Budget For the first time the Ministry of Justice has been accredited as Intermediate Entity in the NOP Governance for 2014 — 2020 planning. Amongst other projects to be funded: the Digital Civil Trial for the Justice of the Peace, the "Help desk" for issuing certificates to citizens and the Office for trial. A draft law foresees the inflow into separate special funds of the FUG Fondo Unico Giustizia (literally Single Justice Fund) of the sums collected under the competition procedures and enforcement on of real estate as well as some civil proceedings, in order to optimize their returns and to ensure a greater revenue for the revenue. Another draft law is intended to establish the budget of the Ministry of Justice for the year 2018 a fund fed by the administrative surplus of the Superior Council of the Judiciary, equal to 20 million euros. The rule establishes a fund at the Ministry of Justice for the implementation of the provisions of Law 103/2017 on the reform of the criminal process and the penitentiary system. The budget for this project is 10 million euros for the year 2018, 20 million euros for 2019 and 30 million euros for the year 2020.

management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings) Over 1100 new employees are closely going to be enrolled. It was introduced the so-called "Ufficio per il processo" (literally 'office for the trial') whose ultimate goal is the improvement of the court organization. These new organizational structure is composed of about 4000 trainees who cooperate with both judges and
administrative staff. There is the authorization to enlist administrative staff for a further 1,400 units.
3.1. Access to justice and legal aid
4. High Judicial Council
4. High Judicial Council
5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc. The reform of the honorary magistracy was implemented with Legislative Decrees No. 92/2016 and No.116/2017. Recruitment of 350 ordinary magistrates (through a national state examination). It is expected that the new magistrates will start working by the first semester of 2018. In 2013 a reform (Act No. 98/2013) introduced the Auxiliary Judiciary in second-instance courts in order to address and reduce the
backlog in civil-law cases. Following said reform a bill has been recently submitted to Parliament setting out the possibility to provide the Italian Supreme Court with 50 auxiliary judges in the view of dealing with the long-pending tax cases. The candidates shall have to be selected among qualified retired judges who meet the ad hoc legal requirements.
6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities A series of actions are on the table: •the establishment of specialized sections on matters such as immigration, international protection and free movement of citizens of the European Union. •simplification of the judicial procedure for the recognition of international protection •urgent measures for the reduction of the court of cessation's backlog •the launch of the first part of the reform of the securities over movable properties •the register of forced expropriation procedures for real estate, insolvency proceedings and crisis management
•the acceleration of enforcement procedures •regulation of civil unions between people of the same sex and the regulation of unmarried couples (i.e. de facto partners). As far as competition law, the Law No.124/2017 introduced new measures in the following areas: •code of private insurance •notifications of judicial documents related to road traffic offenses •protection of competition and transparency in financial matters; •measures for competition in the profession; The Directive 2014/104/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on "certain rules governing actions for damages under national law for infringements of the competition law provisions of the Margher States and of the European Union" was implemented by the
infringements of the competition law provisions of the Member States and of the European Union" was implemented by the Legislative Decree No.3/2017.

3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes - e.g. reduction of the number of courts -,

The Legislative Decree No.112/2017 revises the law on social entrepreneurship.
7. Enforcement of court decisions Measures for the disbursement of loans to enterprises and the efficiency of credit recovery
activities, also through the further simplification and efficiency of forced expropriation. Measures are taken to ensure timely approval of the project to distribute incomings from the selling of assets. The amendment also aims to make the judicial payment orders more
incisive by limiting the cases in which it is blocked (along with credit recovery) because of the alleged existence of procedural defects.
8. Mediation and other ADR After an experimental period, the mandatory mediation has been finally approved.
9. Fight against crime Several actions and measures were taken in order to:
•strengthening the discipline on road traffic offences
•fight against racism and xenophobia
•security measures: violence during sport events and terrorism •combat crime against public administration (e.g. corruption etc)
-combat crime against public administration (e.g. corruption etc)
9.1. Prison system An extra recruitment procedure provides for a maximum of 861 prison officers (i.e. prison police agents) to be
completed within the period 2018/2022.
9.2 Child friendly justice
9.3. Violence against partners
10. New information and communication technologies

11. Other		