

COURT BACKLOGS contact persons: Dr. Katra Zajc, Faculty of Law; Aco Trampuž	
DEVELOPMENT FIELD	Efficient and cheaper government – Efficiency of the judiciary
DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>Court backlog A court backlog is a pending case which is pending before the court for a longer period than the one prescribed. The time-limits to deliberate cases are laid down in Article 50 of the Court Rules. These periods are as follows:</p> <p>Higher courts Criminal cases at the second instance within six months of receiving the case</p> <p>Civil cases at the second instance within six months of receiving the case</p> <p>Commercial cases at the second instance within six months of receiving the case</p> <p>District courts Criminal cases within 18 months of receiving the case</p> <p>Investigations within 18 months of receiving the case</p> <p>Criminal investigatory actions within six months of receiving the case</p> <p>Criminal cases against minors in preparatory proceedings within six months of receiving the case</p>

	<p>Criminal cases against minors in proceedings before the panel for young offenders within one year of receiving the case</p> <p>Litigious cases within 18 months of receiving the case</p> <p>Commercial disputes within 18 months of receiving the case</p> <p>Non-litigious commercial cases within 18 months of receiving the case</p> <p>Cases related to the register of companies within one month of receiving the case</p> <p>Local courts</p> <p>Criminal cases within 18 months of receiving the case</p> <p>Criminal investigatory actions within six months of receiving the case</p> <p>Litigious cases within 18 months of receiving the case</p> <p>Non-litigious cases within 18 months of receiving the case</p> <p>Probate cases within six months of receiving the case</p>
--	---

	<p>Enforcement cases within one year of receiving the case</p> <p>Land registry cases within one month of receiving a complete proposal</p> <p><i>Detailed methodological explanations:</i></p> <p>– Article 50 of the Court Rules, Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 17-817/1995, with amendments.</p> <p><i>International comparability:</i> The court backlogs indicator is not internationally comparable. The statistical coverage of the duration of court proceedings varies across countries. Furthermore, there are differences between countries in both their procedural and substantive law. Therefore, court backlogs cannot be directly compared. The pending cases indicator is used for cross-country comparisons.</p> <p><i>Manner of presentation:</i> Aggregately for all courts, courts of the same type together, by type of case. Court backlogs are not recorded for all cases.</p> <p><i>Unit of measurement:</i> number (usually as the share of completed cases per judge, also possible as a share of pending cases or some other relevant indicator)</p>
SOURCE OF DATA FOR SLOVENIA	<i>Institution (publication):</i> Ministry of Justice, Judicial Statistics (biannual periodical)
AVAILABLE TIME SERIES	2001-2006 (statistics on the duration of court proceedings were recorded before 2001. Court backlogs are not published in the biannual statistics). The definition of court backlogs has changed over time; therefore, the backlogs are not entirely comparable across the years.
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS	– /