

European Network of Councils for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils de la Justice (RECJ)

# Time limits and timeframes used in the EU MS

### Sammy Lauritsen

European Commission – DG Justice and Consumers



## **ENCJ South-Western Seminar on Timeliness**

Madrid, 28-30 November 2016

### Time limits and timeframes used in EU Member States



### Introduction

What are time limits / timeframes?

How are they used?

Who uses them?



### **Definitions**

Time limits: Quantitative procedural deadlines, for certain cases or steps.

Timeframes: Measurable targets or practices to promote the timeliness of court proceedings.

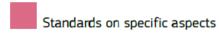
These two terms have to be distinguished from the requirement under art. 47 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights (and ECHR art. 6) to resolve a case within "a reasonable time"



### 2016 Justice Scoreboard

#### Figure 43

Specific standards in selected aspects related to the justice system(\*)



Standards on general area

Source: European Commission (72)

# Time limits BG / DK / DE / EL / ES / HR / IT / LV / LT / MT / NL / PT / RO / SI / FI / SE Timeframes DE / EE / FR / IT / LV / NL / AT / RO / SI / FI / SE Backlog management Age monitoring through case-management Maximum age of pending cases BE / BG / EE / IT / LT / SI Measures to correct backlogs BE / BG / DE / EE / FR / HR / IT / LV / LT / AT / RO / SE



### **Usage**

Standards on quality include time limits or timeframes in most MS.

The more common solution is to have standards for certain phases, rather than for the entire case length

Many use them for resource allocation as well as for efficiency needs



### Time limits, some observations:

It is more common to have a standard time limit for the time between the last hearing and the judgment, than between the registration and the initial hearing.

However, both types of time limits exist for both civil and administrative cases.



### Timeframes, some observations:

As regards timeframes, which often coexist with time limits, the two most common are:

- A specified share of cases needs to be closed within a prescribed time
- A court is given an expected average time to resolve cases



### **Timeframes**

There are however differences between who is in charge of setting the standards

Even if the most common is the Ministry of Justice, also the Council for the Judiciary or another judicial body is often involved



# Time limits / timeframes: Coverage

Two solutions: full country coverage or only for an individual court

The two options often used in combination



## Time limits / timeframes: A tool for whom?

In most countries the court president or the court management use the time limits / timeframes to follow the work of colleagues

However, in a number of countries, also the Ministries of Justice use it