



France



Population
67 407 241



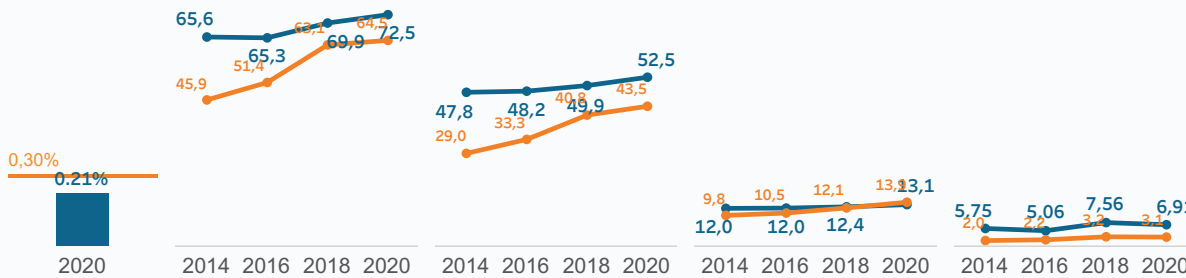
GDP per capita
33 959 €
CoE Median 20301 €



Avg gross annual salary
34 495 €
CoE Median 20612 €

Implemented judicial system budget

Judicial system	Courts	Prosecution services	Legal aid
0.21% of GDP	72.5 per inh.	52.5 per inh.	13.1 per inh.
CoE Median : 0,30%	CoE Median : 64,50	CoE Median : 43,53	CoE Median : 13,86



Budget : In 2020, France spent 4 889 157 842 € on the implemented judicial system budget: 72.5€ per inhabitant (above the CoE median) and 0.21% of the GDP (below the CoE median). The judicial system budget in France is stable, while the European median is constantly increasing. In 2020, 72% were spent on courts, 18% on prosecution services, and 10% on legal aid. As there is one single budget of courts and prosecution services, the data are based on a distribution key of 80% courts/20% prosecution.

ICT in judiciary

In 2020, the ICT index (5,9) increased significantly by 0,8 points but is still below the CoE median. Since 2020, a digital criminal procedure and the Legal aid information system (SIAJ) are being implemented at national level. The single electronic counter was created in 2019 in commercial matters. The investment in ICT represents 2,2% of the court budget.

Child-friendly justice

In police stations and gendarmeries, there are specially equipped hearing rooms (Melanie rooms) dedicated to minors, and offices pre-equipped to accommodate mobile audio-visual and video recording equipment dedicated to this type of hearings. In hospitals, there are paediatric reception units which provide multidisciplinary care for minors and paediatric child-at-risk units that limit the psychological impact of the legal proceedings on minor victims.

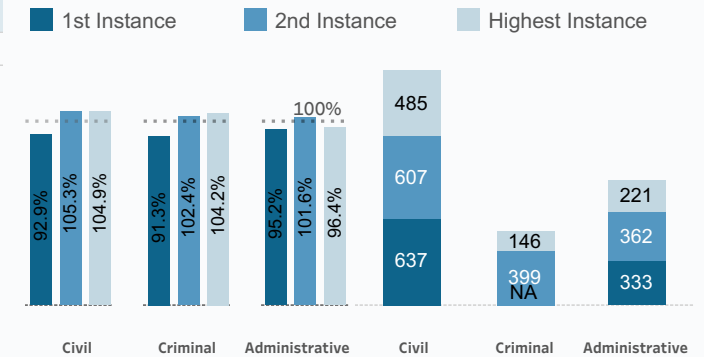
Domestic violence

The 2021 European Crystal Scales of Justice prize was awarded to France for the project "Simplified filing of complaints in hospitals for victims of domestic violence". Investigating authorities can receive complaints from victims of domestic violence directly in medical facilities. Victims benefit from a simplified procedure and the possibility to lodge a complaint at the very moment and place where the violence was reported.

Efficiency

Clearance rate (%)

Disposition time (days)

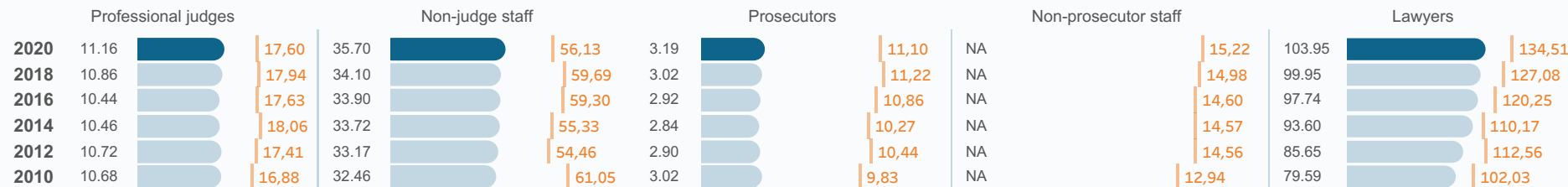


Efficiency: Contrary to the European trend, in France, administrative cases are faster than civil litigious cases. The courts are the fastest in 3rd instance criminal cases, but with a DT above the CoE median. Civil litigious cases seemed to have the highest DT combined for all three instances, the values going far beyond the respective CoE medians. The highest DT was given for 1st instance civil litigious cases. The DT indicator is below the CoE median only in 1st instance administrative cases, and aligned to the CoE median in 2nd instance administrative cases.

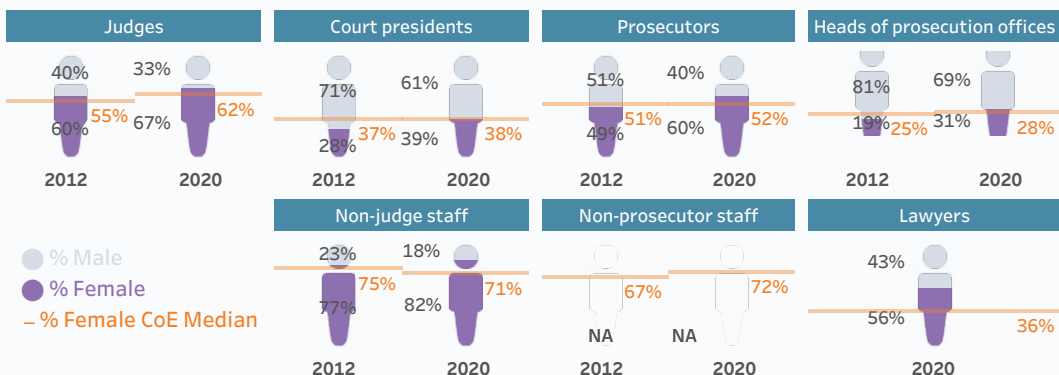
The adverse influence of the COVID-19 caused the efficiency of the courts to decrease, in certain case types considerably. The health crisis and the lockdown resulted in a decrease in the number of incoming cases, but also and mainly in the number of resolved cases. Prior to this, a major lawyers' strike and a transport strike had mainly affected resolved cases.

Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)

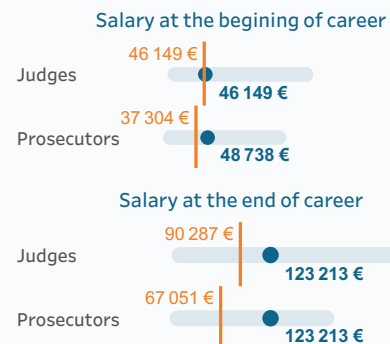
France CoE Median



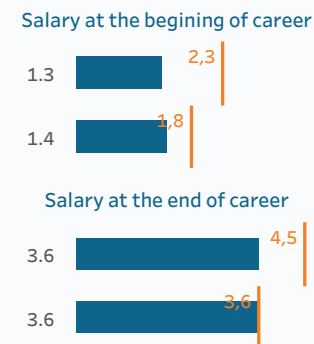
Gender balance



Absolute gross salaries

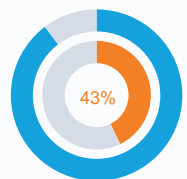


Ratio with the average a..

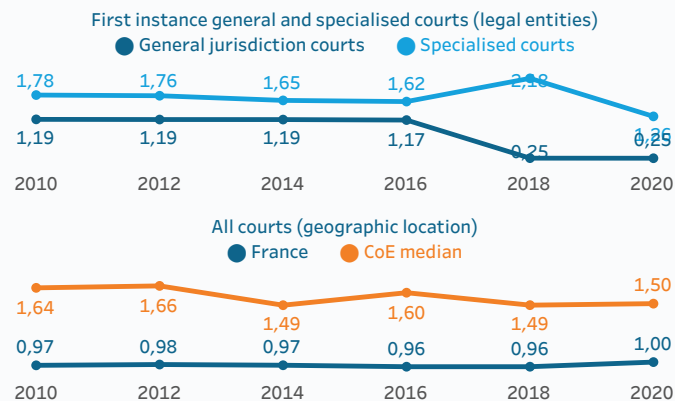


Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

Distribution (%) of 1st instance specialised and general jurisdic..



90%
Specialised courts
General courts
CoE median



ICT in judiciary..

Index	Total	Value
Deployment rate	Total	5.94
Deployment rate	Civil	4.78
	Criminal	4.5
	Administrative	7.58
Communication with courts	Civil	2.8
	Criminal	2.29
	Administrative	7.42
Courts and case management	Civil	7.61
	Criminal	7.9
	Administrative	7.9
Decision support	Civil	4.78
	Criminal	5.38
	Administrative	7.41



CEPEJ efficiency indicators

Clearance Rate (CR) = (Resolved cases / Incoming cases) *100

CR > 100%, court/judicial system is able to resolve more cases than it received => backlog is decreasing

CR < 100%, court/judicial system is able to resolve fewer cases than it received => backlog is increasing

Disposition Time (DT) = (Pending cases / Resolved cases) *365

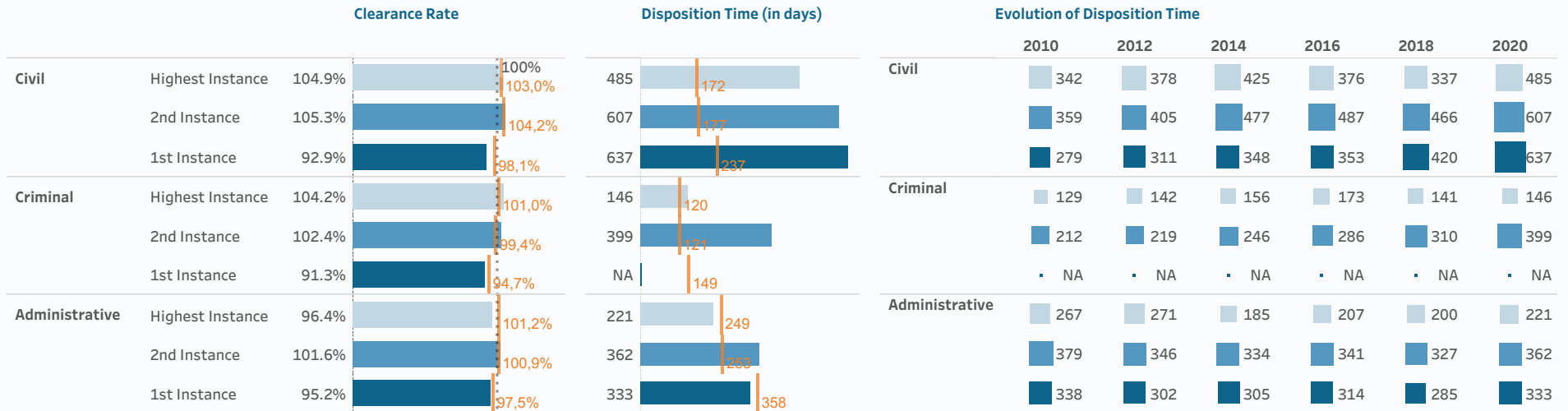
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

Highest Instance

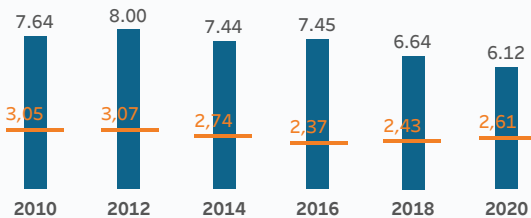
2nd Instance

1st Instance

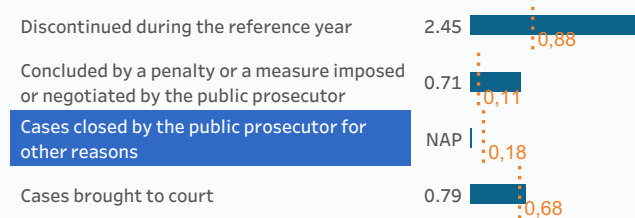


Public prosecution services

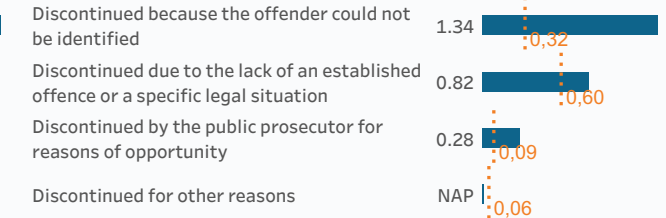
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



Distribution of processed cases per 100 inhabitants



Distribution of discontinued cases per 100 inhabitants



Note: There are different methodologies on calculating number of cases in prosecution statistics by event or by perpetrator. CEPEJ collects data per case (event) but some countries present it by perpetrator.

Judiciary related websites

1. Legal texts

<http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/>

2. Case-law of the higher court/s

<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr>

3. Information about the judicial system

<https://www.justice.gouv.fr/>
<https://www.pre-plainte-en-ligne.gouv.fr>