SLOVAK BAR ASSOCIATION

national independent self-governed professional organisation





INSTITUTION AND MEMBERSHIP

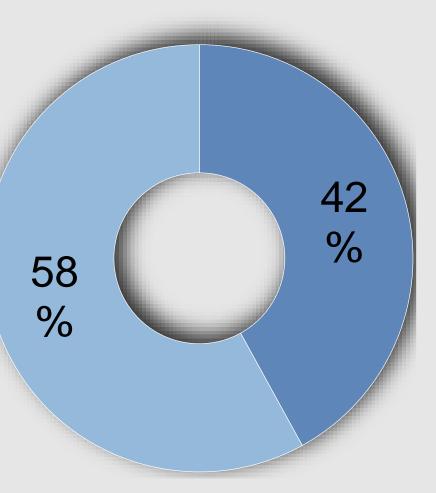


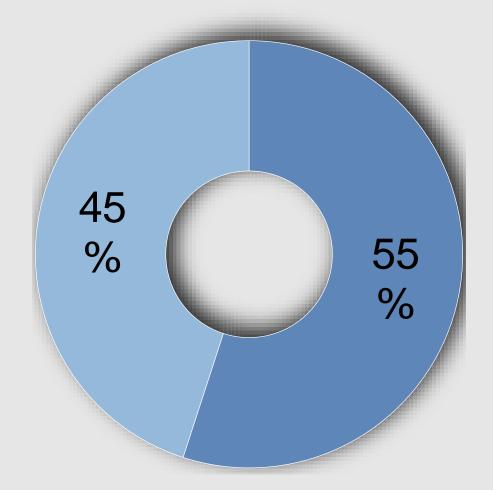






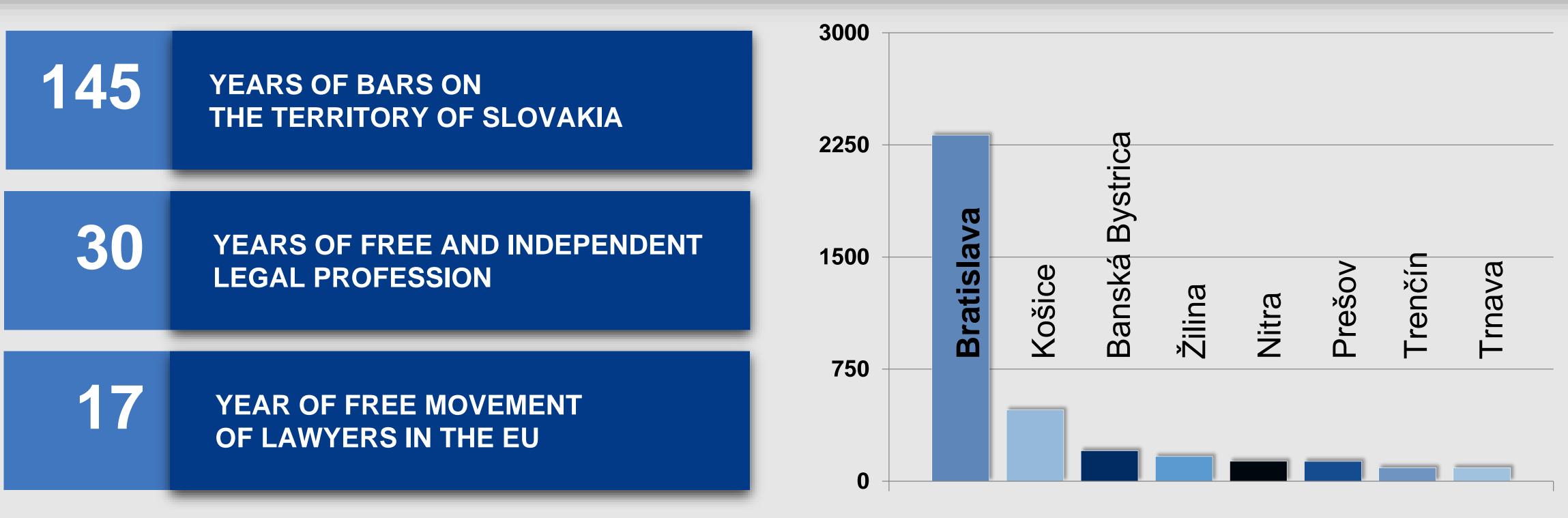










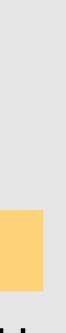






1989 Velvet Revolution 2004 Accession to the EU



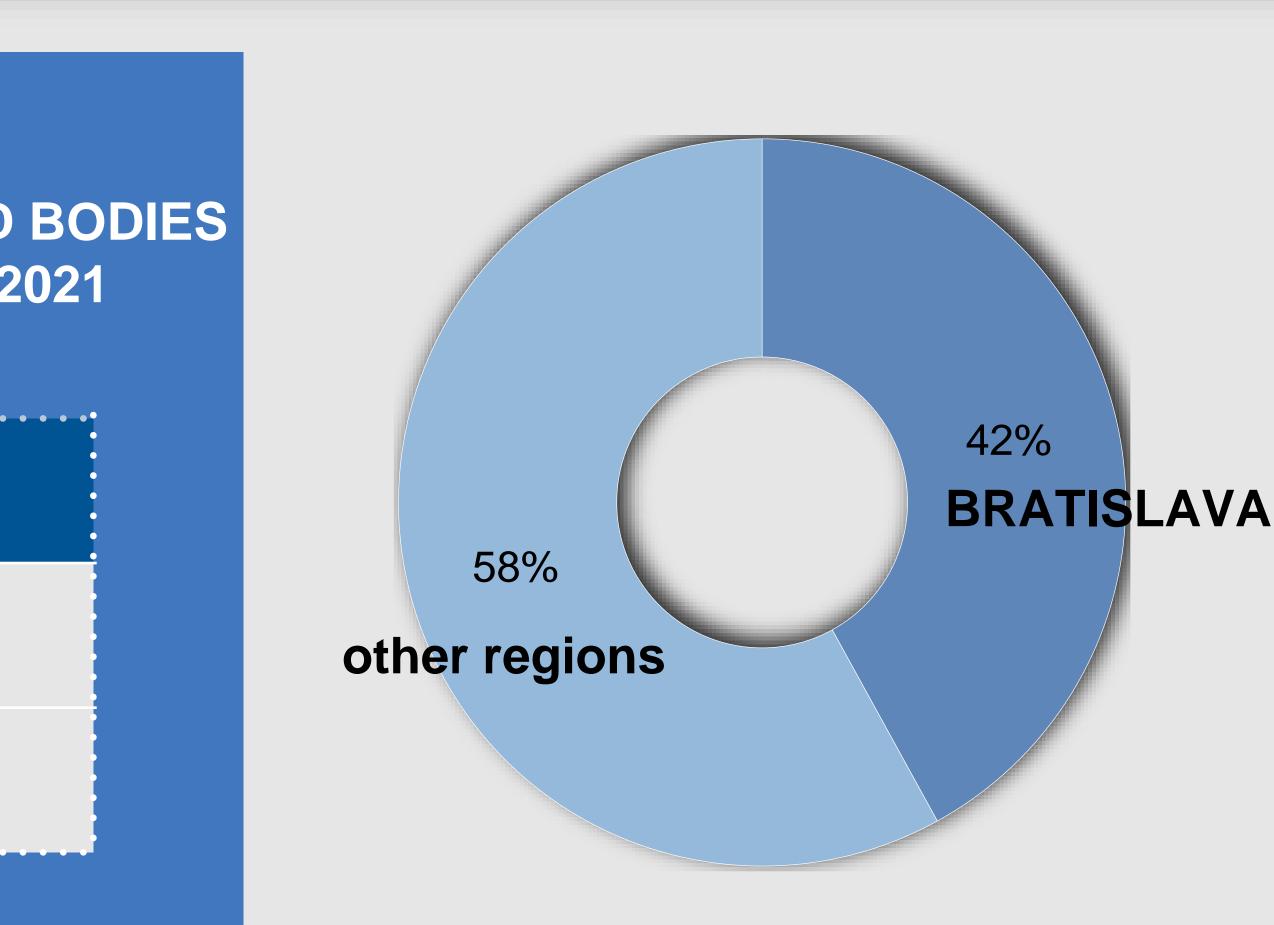


REGIONAL REPRESENTATION

REGIONAL REPRESENTATION IN ELECTED BODIES OF THE SLOVAK BAR ASSOCIATION 2010-2021

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2010/2021
other regions	58 %
Bratislava	42 %









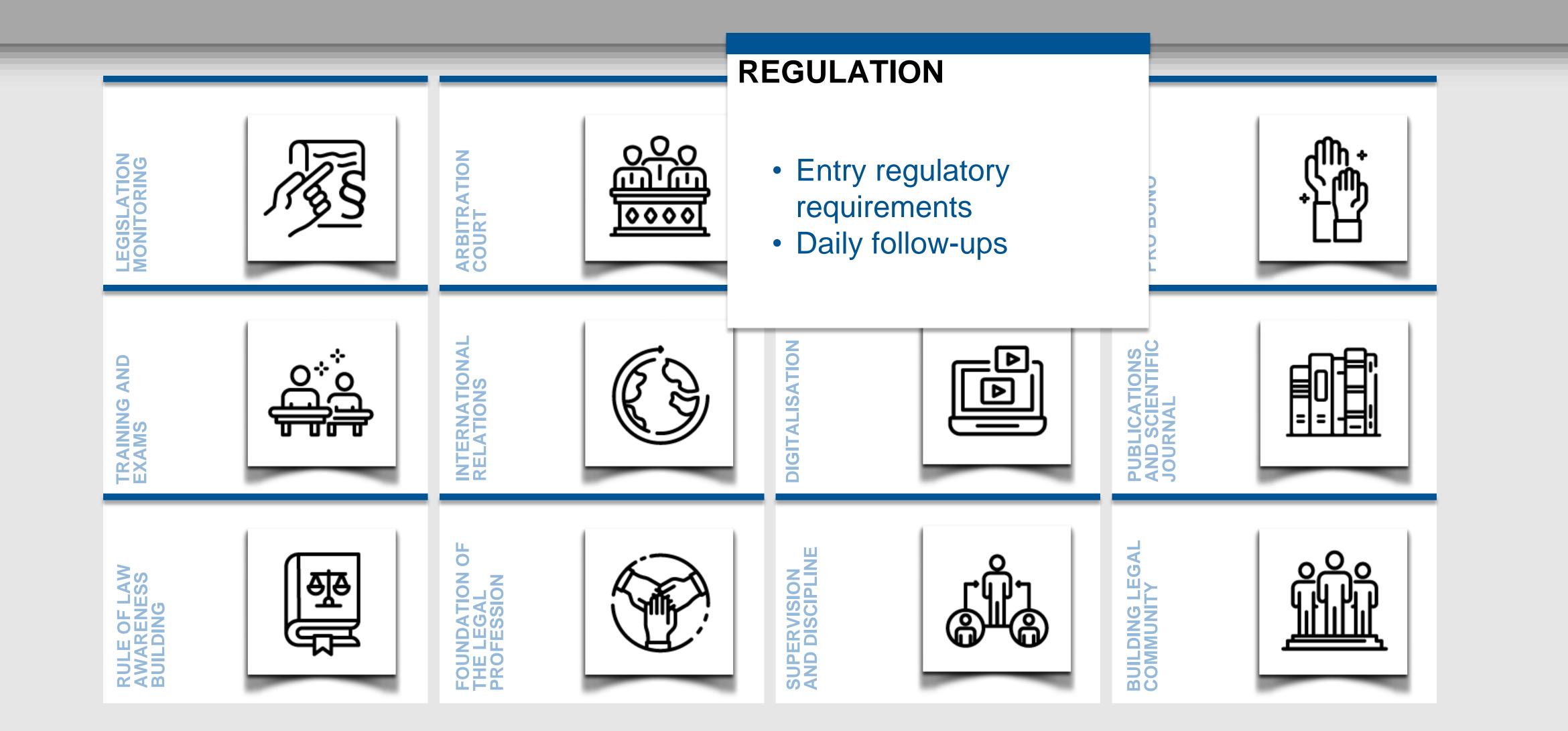




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DIGITALISATION		PUBLICATIONS AND SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL	
SUPERVISION AND DISCIPLINE	L L L L L L L L	BUILDING LEGAL COMMUNITY	

















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 SUPERVISION AND DISCIPLINE Deontology culture Strict oversight 			





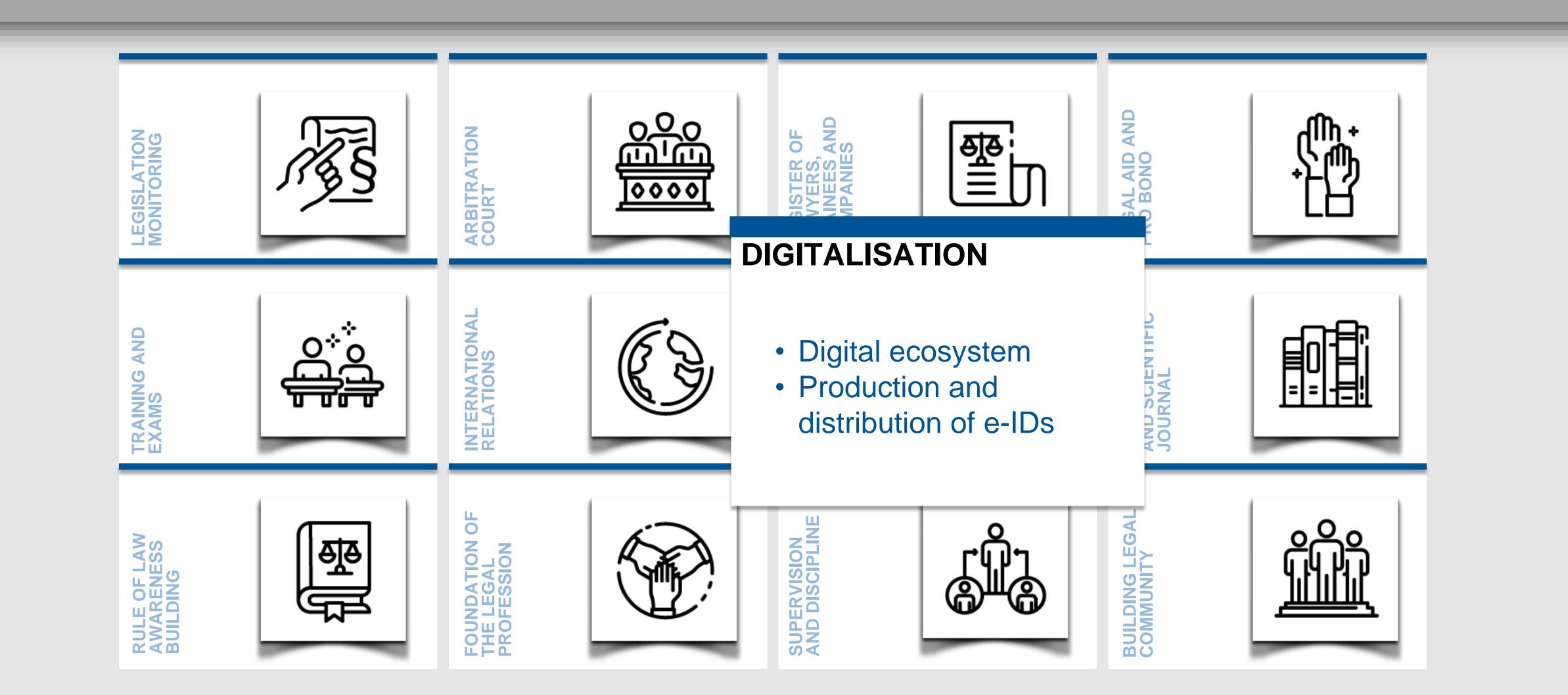




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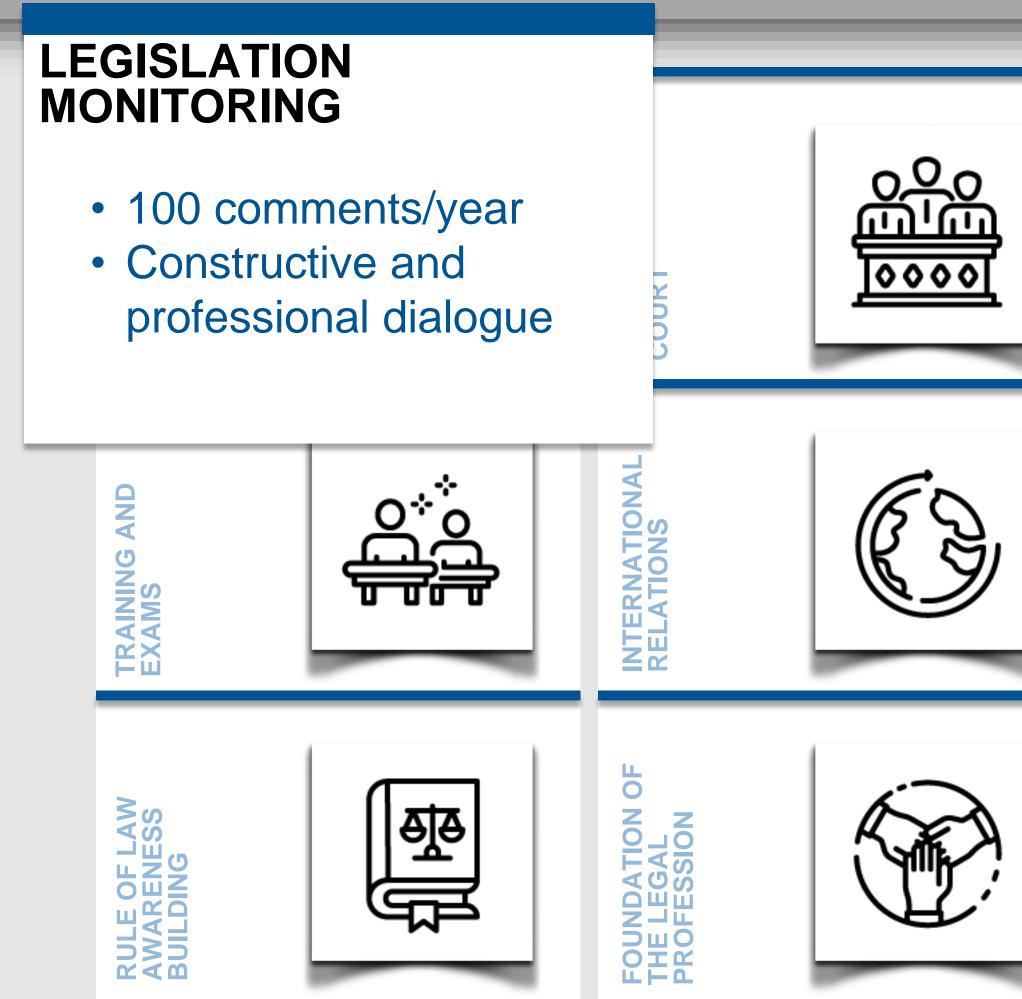














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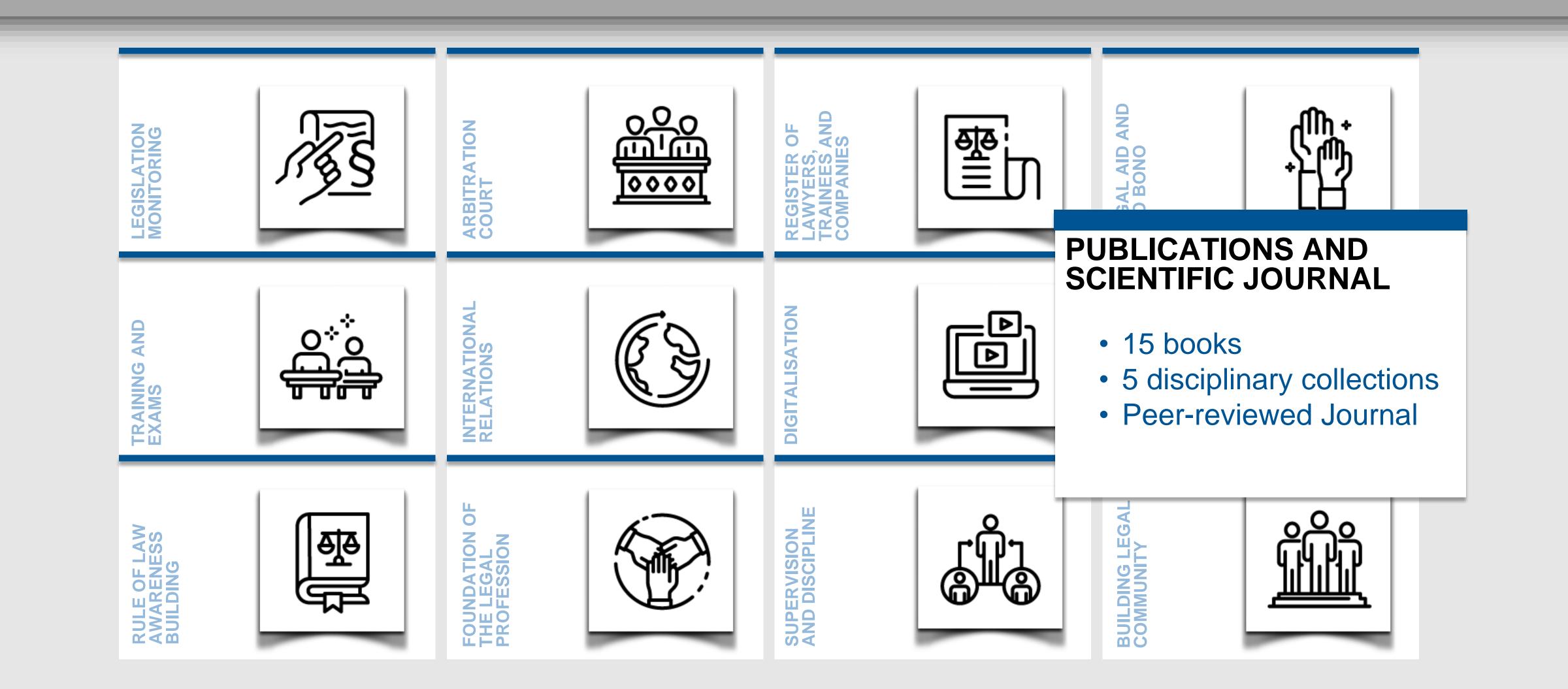




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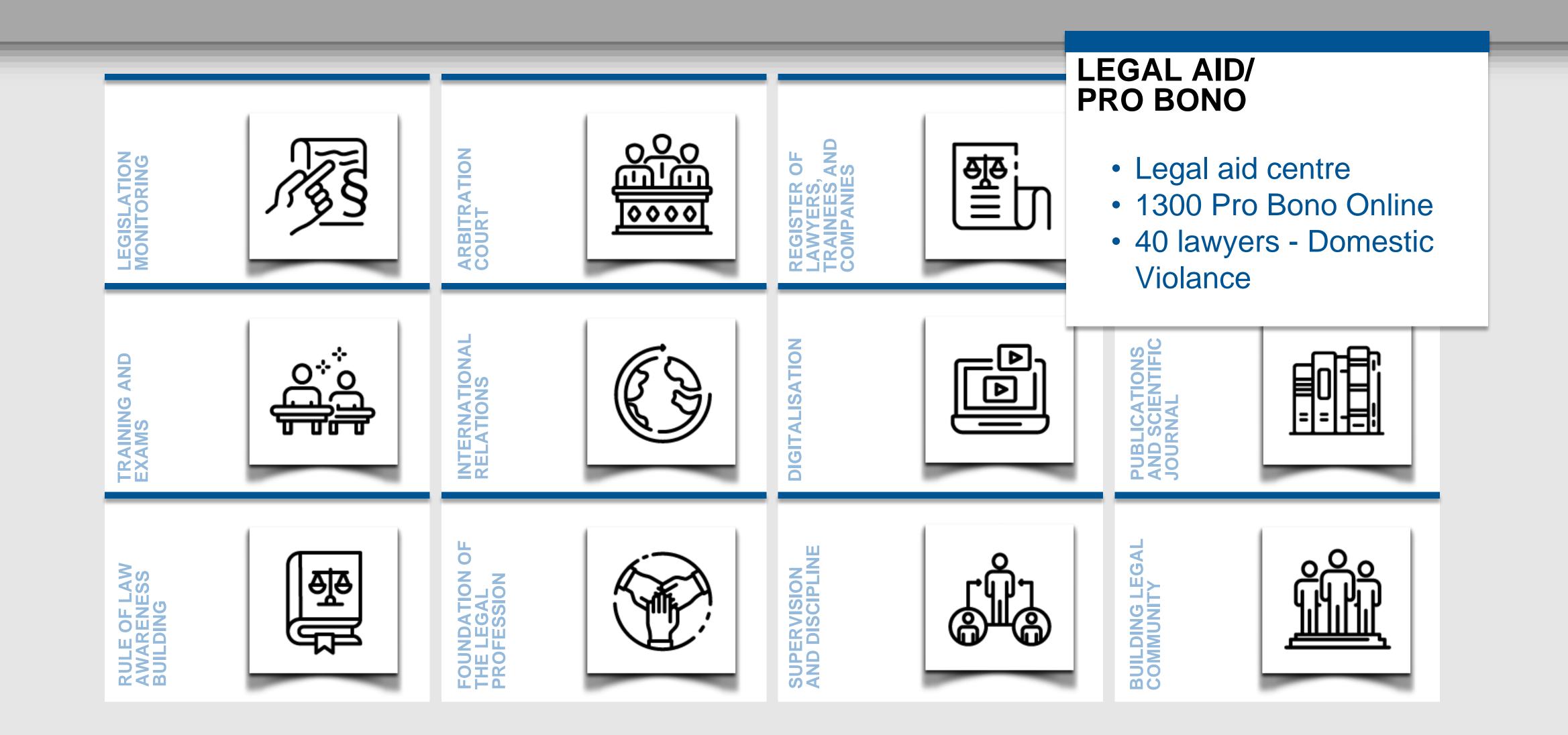




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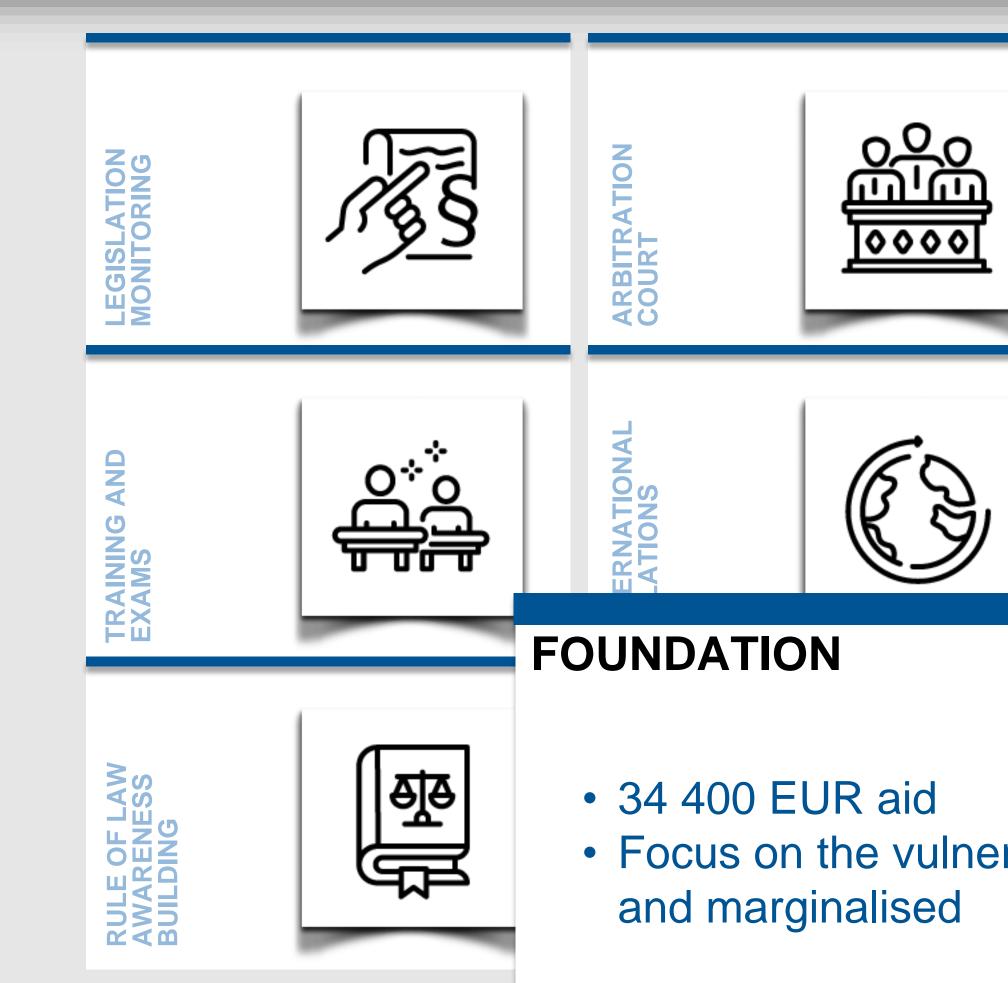














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VOICE OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION

BEING HEARD WHEN THE ROLE OF LAWYER IN THE RULE OF LAW STATE IS **MISUNDERSTOOD OR MISINTERPRETED**

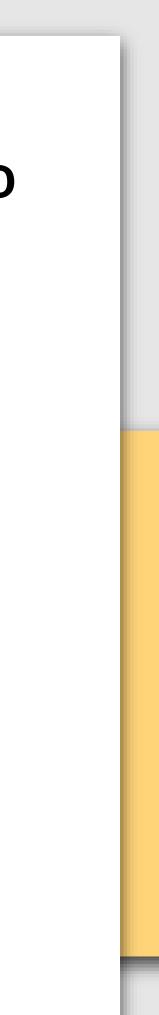


REPRESENT **SUPERVISE** REGULATE

POWERS DELEGATED **BY LAW**

ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND ACCESS TO LAWYER





MISSION OF THE SLOVAK BAR

MINIMUM **STANDARDS OF QUALITY**

THE BEST **INTEREST OF** CLIENT



DEONTOLOGY **PROMOTED BY** THE BAR

ENFORCED BY SUPERVISION AND DISCIPLINARY BODIES



ETHICS, SUPERVISION AND DISCIPLINE

ADDED VALUE OF THE LEGAL SERVICE

BUILDING BLOCKS OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION TIME-PROVED BUT CONSTANTLY CHALLENGED

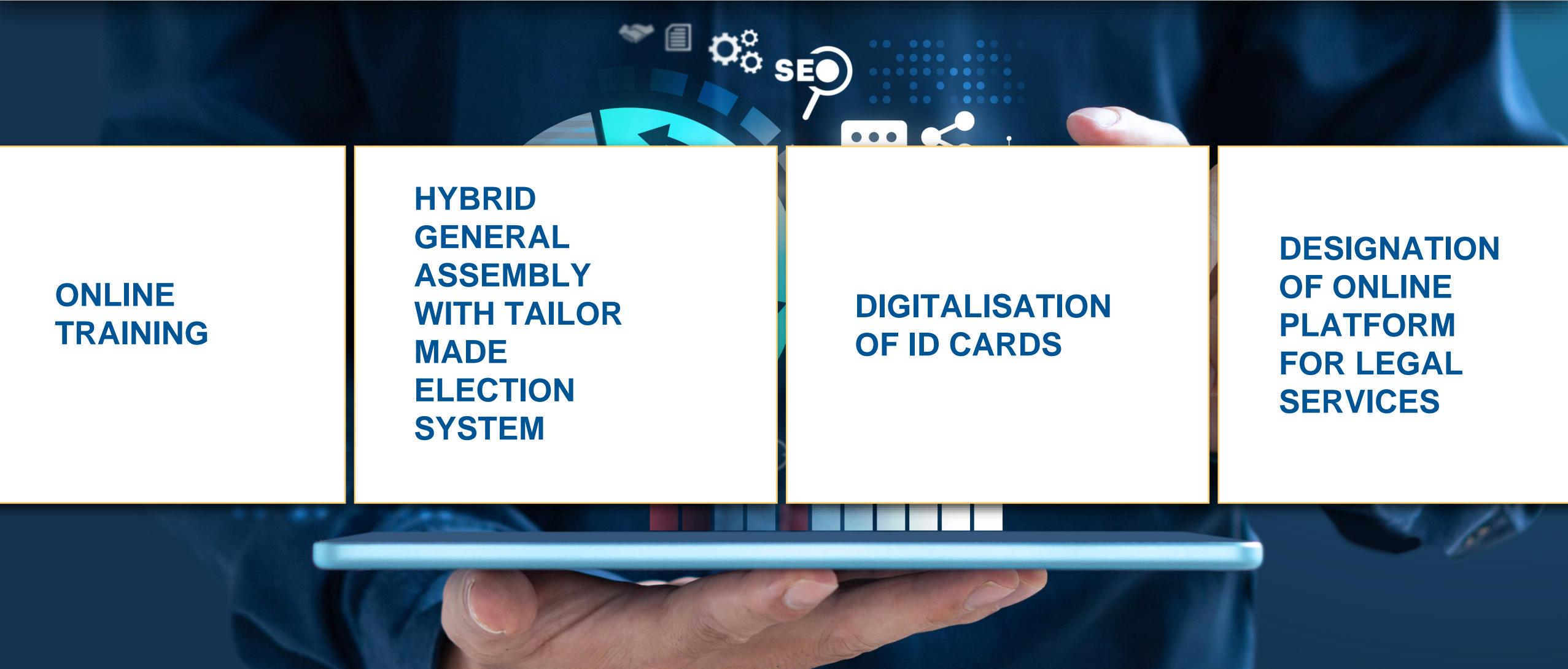






MODERN PROFESSION IN CHANGING MARKET

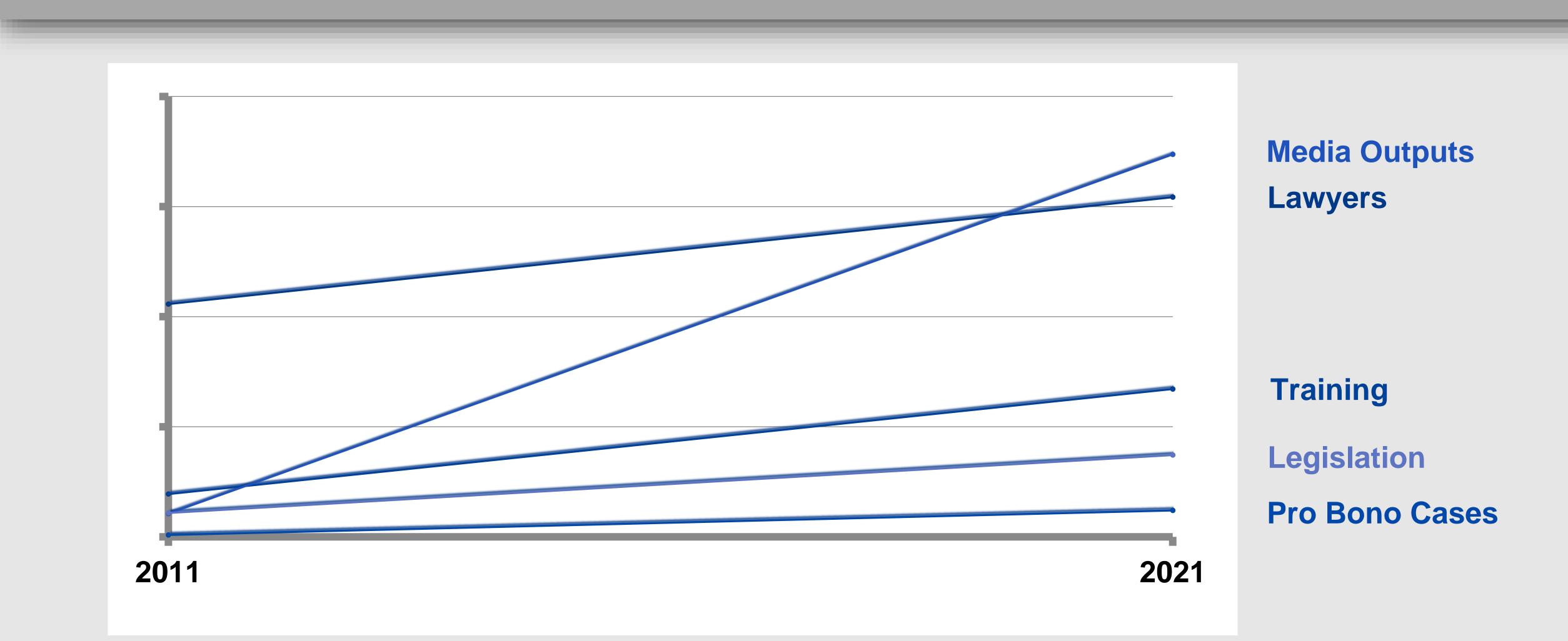








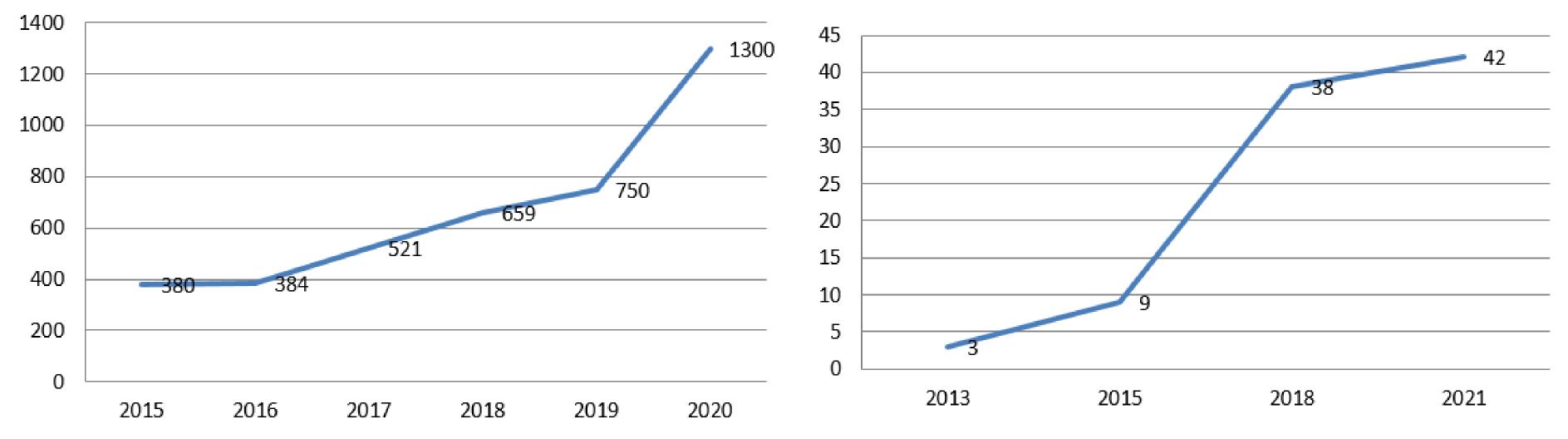




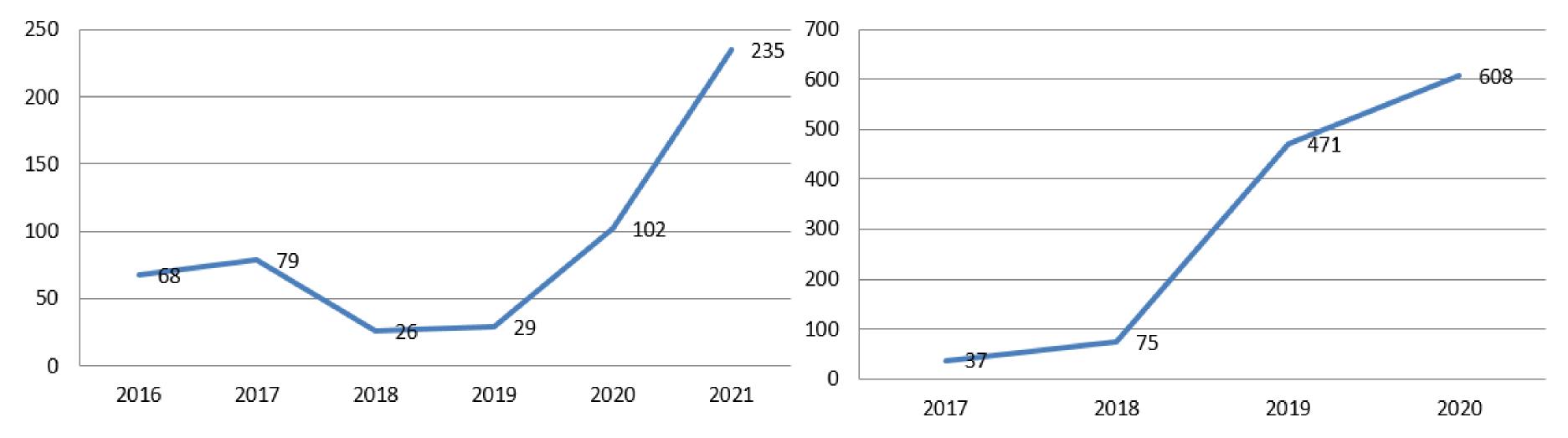




Pro bono cases 2015 – 2021



Legislation monitoring 2015 – 2021

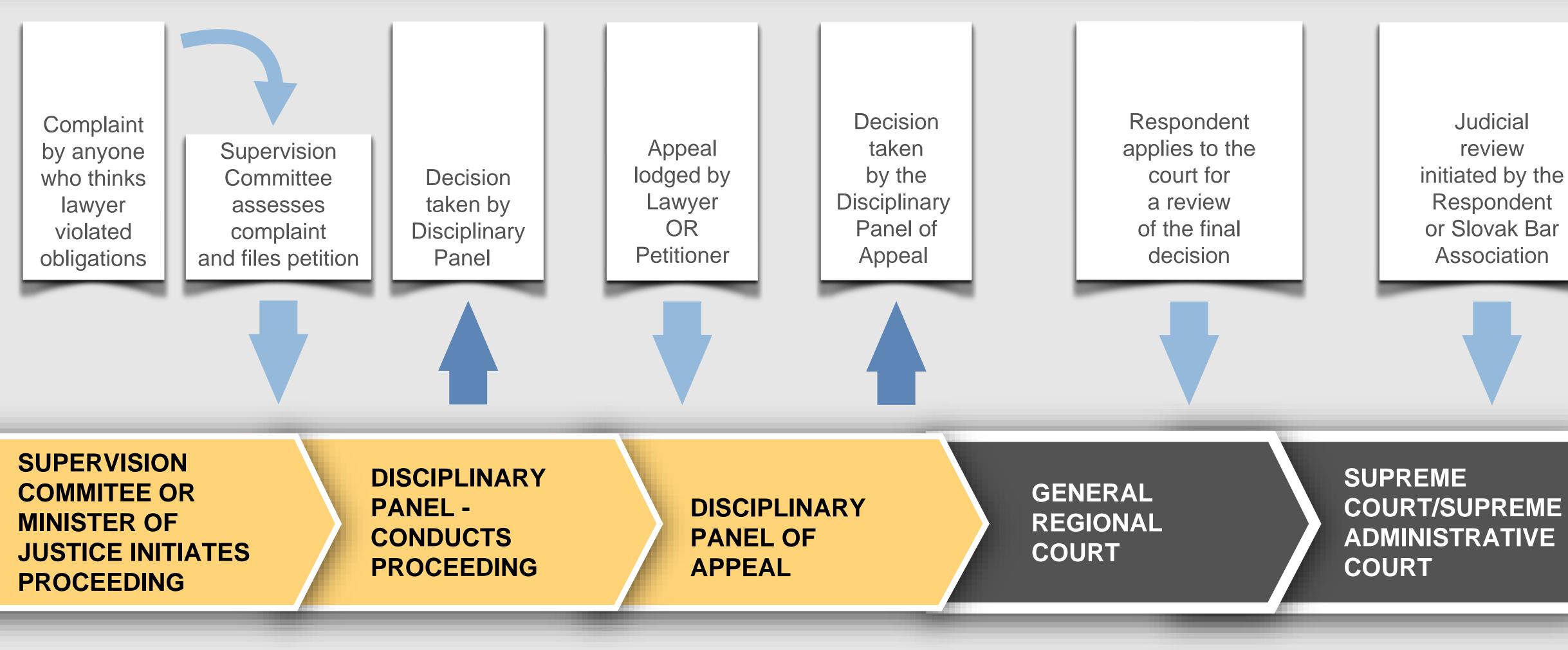


Training events 2011 – 2021

Media outputs 2011 – 2021

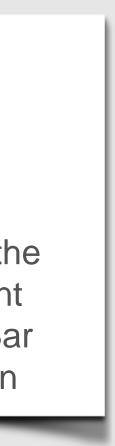
DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SLOVAK BAR ASSOCIATION

DISCIPLINARY MODEL SCHEME







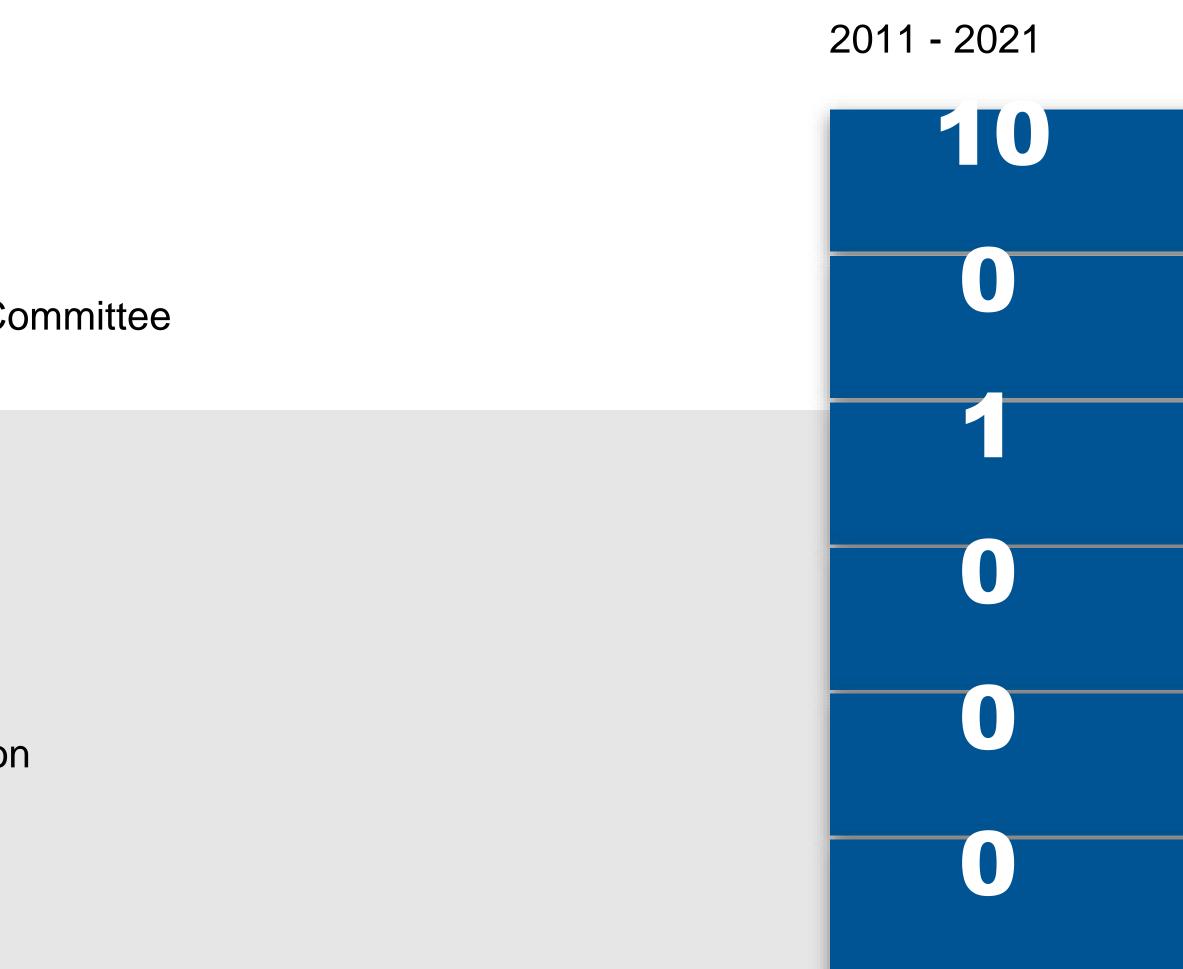




MINISTER OF JUSTICE COMPETENCE

- To lodge a complaint as a regular complainant
- To raise objection to the action taken by the Supervision Committee
- To submit a petition (bypassing Supervision Committee)
- To submit an appeal against Disciplinary Panel decision
- Extraordinary remedy to request to annul the final decision
- To bring action before Administrative Court







THE SUPERVISION COMMITTEE - STATISTICS

12 MEMBERS MAJORITY DECISION-MAKING

	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
complaints	421	414	440	476	456	467	481
petitions	108	92	60	53	64	62	92
reprimands	29	23	13	35	34	31	24



 independently assesses all complaints received by the Bar • files a petition to initiate disciplinary proceeding may temporarily suspend lawyer from practice during the disciplinary proceeding

• issues written reprimand in case of minor misconduct



DISCIPLINARY PANELS STATISTICS

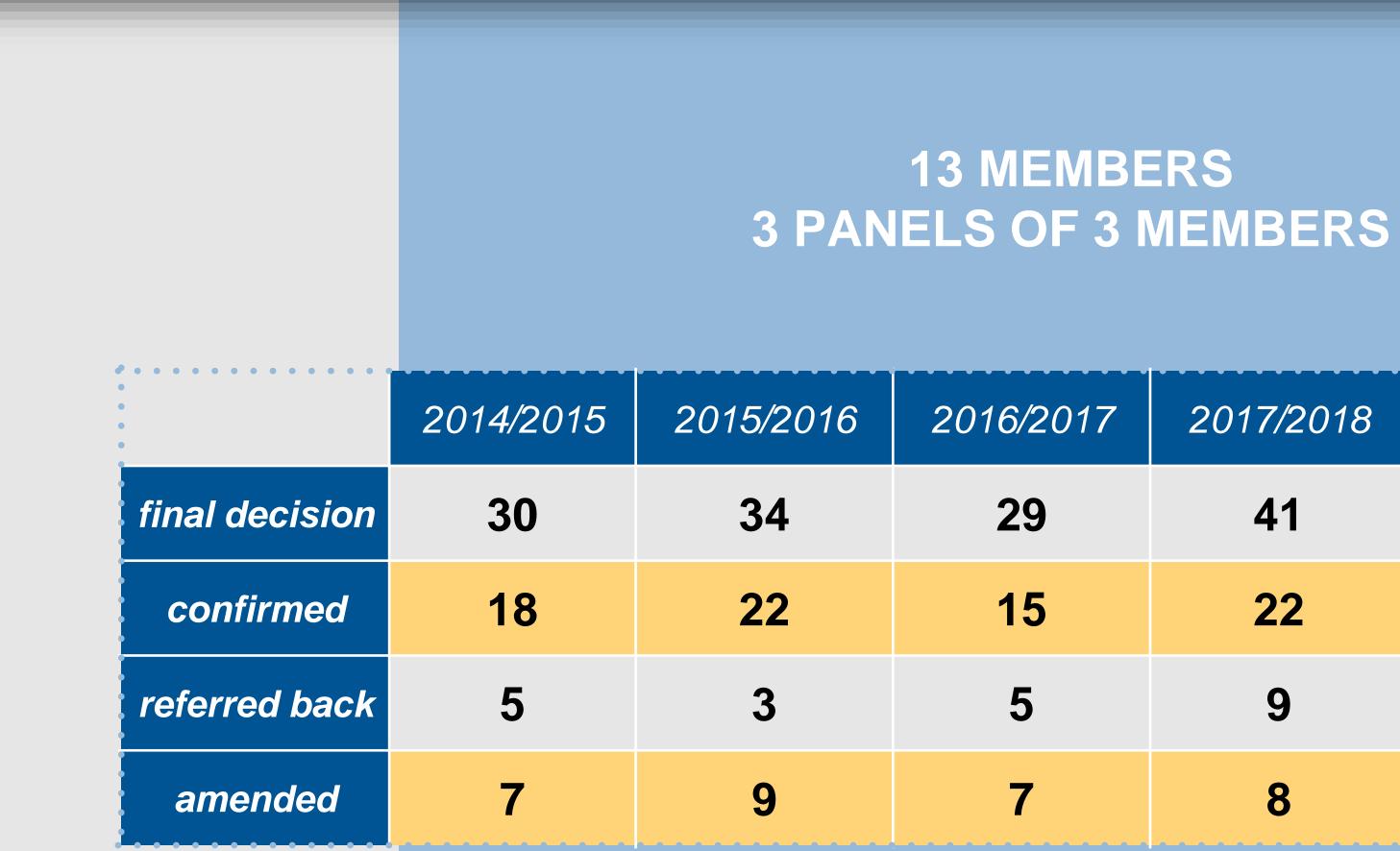
41 MEMBERS 10 PANELS OF 3 MEMBERS

 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • 	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
final decisions	128	72	93	108	69	53	84
monetary fine	58	22	44	37	30	36	48
disbarment	0	1	2	0	0	2	1
suspension	1	2	2	0	3	0	2
reprimand	5	6	5	17	7	4	8
no sanction	21	13	7	18	9	1	11
acquittal	23	22	17	20	17	8	13
discontinued	20	6	16	16	3	2	1





DISCIPLINARY PANELS OF APPEAL STATISTICS





)17	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
	41	29	21	29
	22	16	7	20
	9	2	3	1
	8	11	10	7



TOTAL STATISTICS **ACCORDING TO MEMBERSHIP**

Profession	Number of members	2017	2018	2019	2020
lawyers	5447	93	108	69	53
judges	2086	26	36	30	21
bailiff	300	9	12	5	9
notaries	310	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
prosecutors	1100	16	15	13	n/a





DISCIPLINARY LIABILITY IS A CORNERSTONE OF LEGAL PROFESSION

- Effective system without delays
- Administrative courts mostly confirm disciplinary decisions
- System of judicial overview works well



Code of conduct with international standards



CURRENT CHALLENGES AND PUBLICISED CASES INFLUENCE THE NARRATIVE AND PROFESSIONAL DEBATE

- Lack of trust in traditional institutions



 Corruption affairs put the justice system into spotlight • Misinterpretation of the Bar as a law enforcement body Pressure to inform about the cases with high media overage



ARGUMENTS PRO STATUS QUO

- Functioning system, no relevant arguments for change
- Destabilization of past development
- Invasive interference into Bar autonomy and case law
- Vast majority of cases are issues related to regular lawyer practice
- Specific character of independence of lawyers vis-à-vis state



Risk of court capacity overload - number of cases / lack of SAC practice



PROF. PAVEL HOLLÄNDER

"It is a significant limitation of professional self-governance, it is a manifestation of the state-controlled society, penetration of the society by the state, one of the examples of abandoning the 1989 turning point when Czechoslovakia, and in this respect also Slovakia, was trying to break the state's grip on the society and return to the principles of civil society. It creates an illusion that decisions made by the state are always more rational and fairer.

The balance between the value of professional self-governance and the protection of individual rights is in fact achieved by a model in which decision-making in disciplinary matters on the merits is vested in the Bar and the review that eliminates excessive decisions is vested in judicial authorities. As far as the Venice Commission mission is concerned, the fact that you know better than I do is that there is no single European model for the functioning of bar associations. In Central Europe, i.e. in Germany and Austria-Hungary and later in the interwar Czechoslovakia, an etatist model was created in which Bars operated at higher level courts."





PROF. PAVEL HOLLÄNDER

"If we rightly leave the period of totalitarianism aside, the year 1989 brought the efforts towards deetatization, creation of professional self-governance, which also performs certain tasks of the state (e.g. verification of qualification requirements, licensing procedure). Disruption, i.e. pluralism of Bars without their copying the system of the judiciary in the sense of the "old Austrian" model, creates a system that would lack rationality: it would not be able to ensure the uniformity of requirements for the exercise of the legal profession, consistency of interpretation of disciplinary offenses, etc. It would create an internal contradiction and entropy.

This would sooner or later result in the state involvement, i.e. taking over these functions of the Bar by the state, and consequently in the increase in etatism, re-emergence of the state Moloch. Naturally, the new system would weaken the profession or even make it impossible to enforce its representative presence in its dealings with the state; this would in fact mean the end of it. The loss of a significant partner, often an opponent, involved in the formation of state policies in relation to the issues concerning legal profession, would thus again only lead to an increase in etatism."





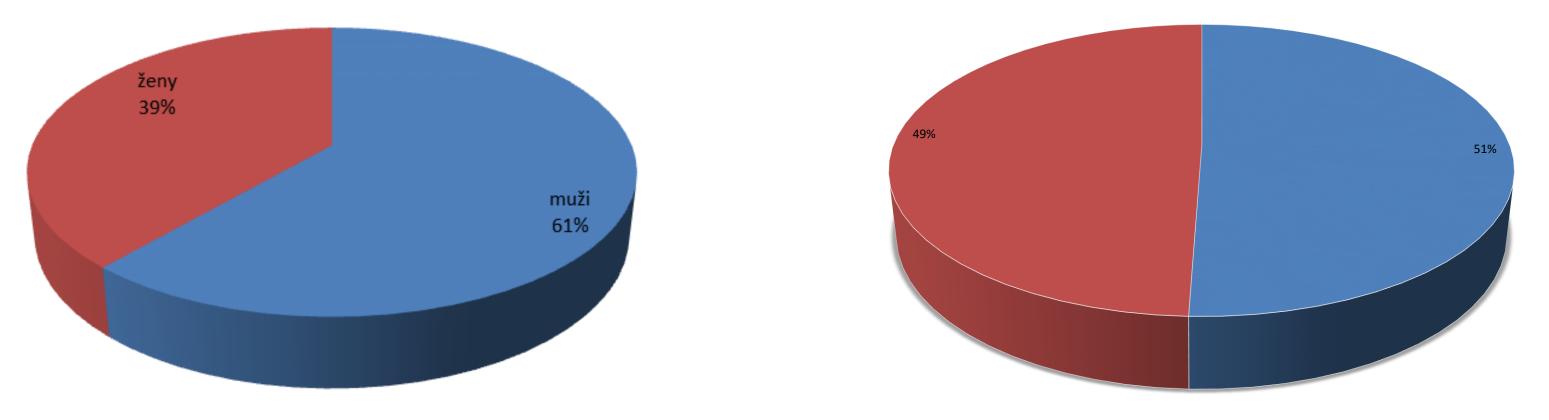




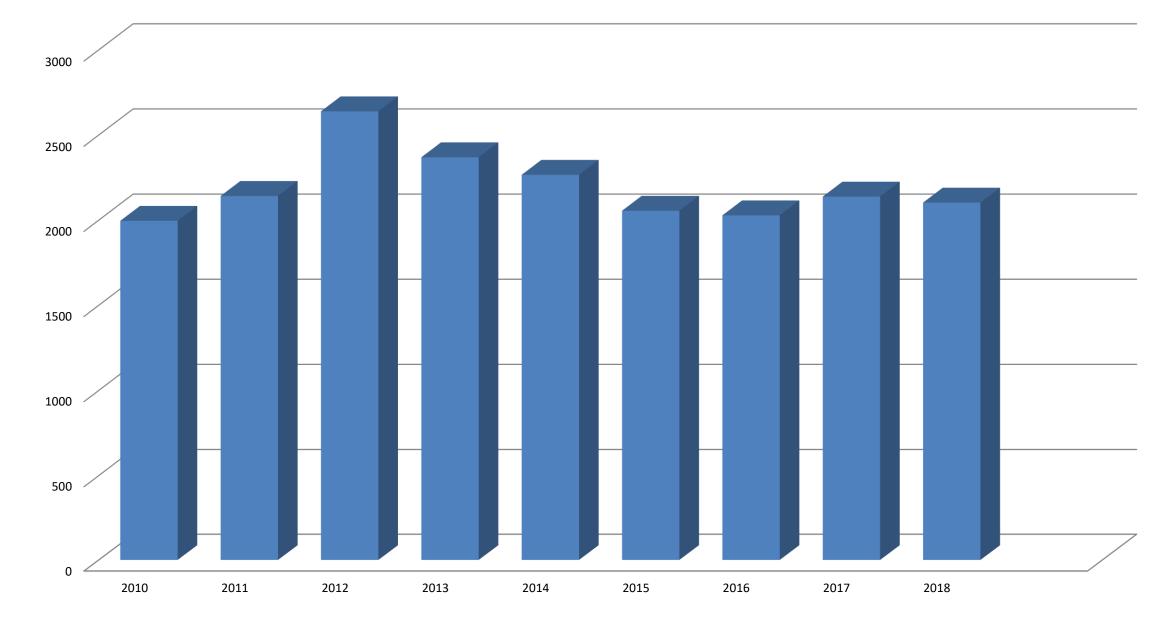




2009



Number of trainee lawyers since 2010

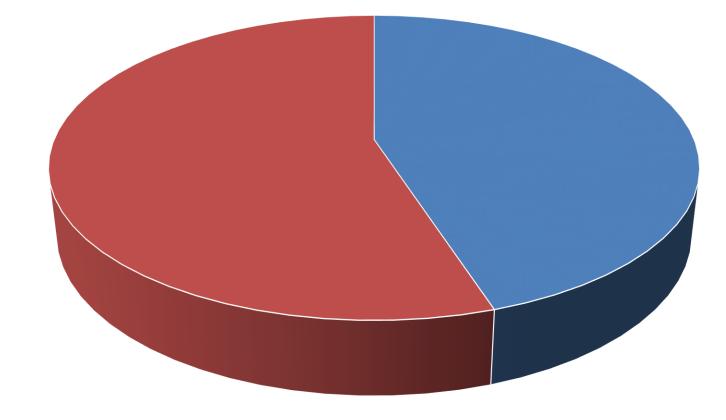


Gender ratio – lawyers 2021

	2009	2019
Women	1436	2589
Men	2153	2684
	3589	5273

men women

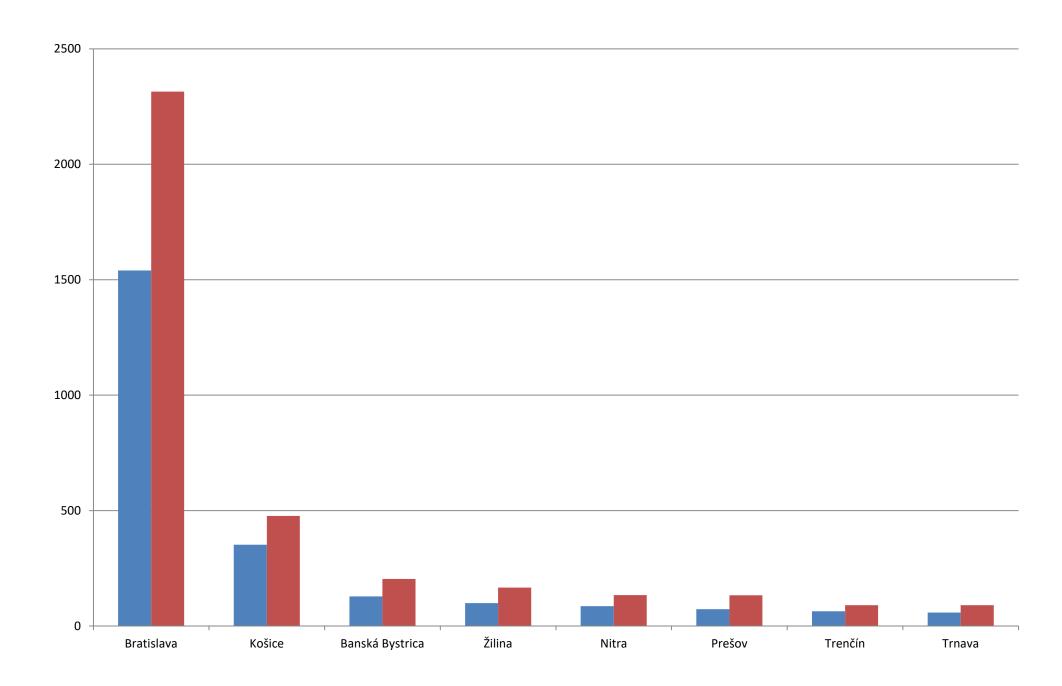




2018

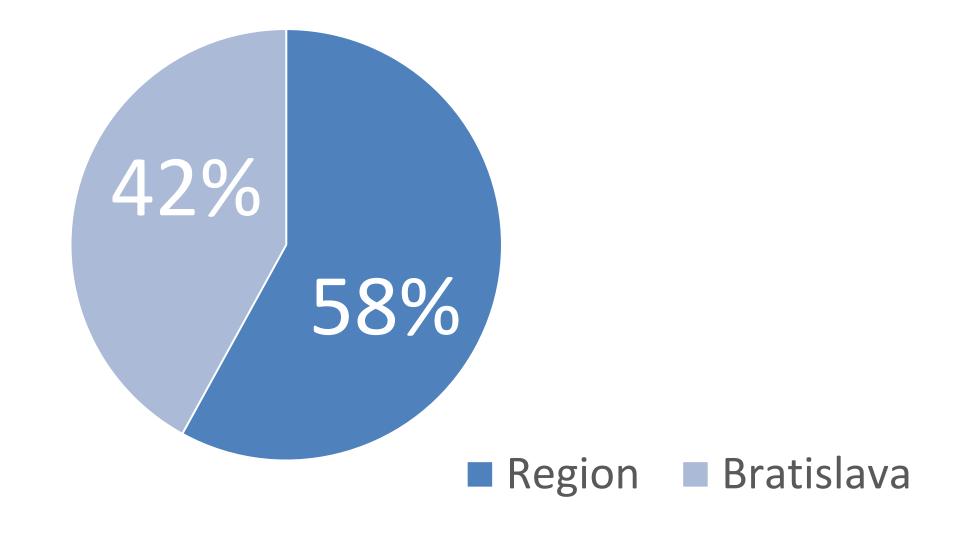


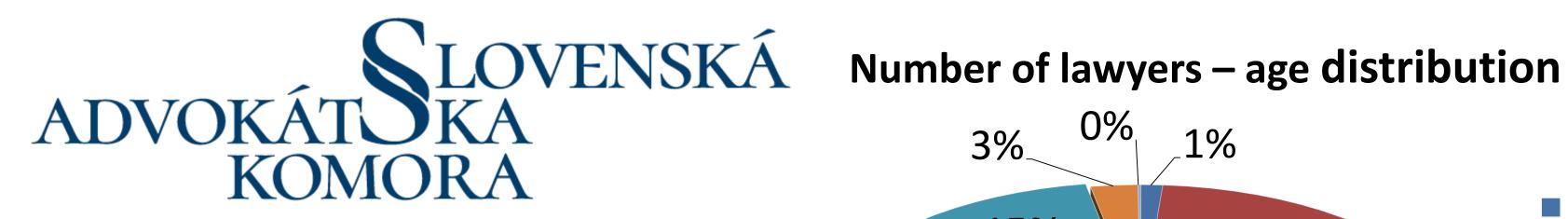
Number of active lawyers in regional capitals in 2009 and 2021



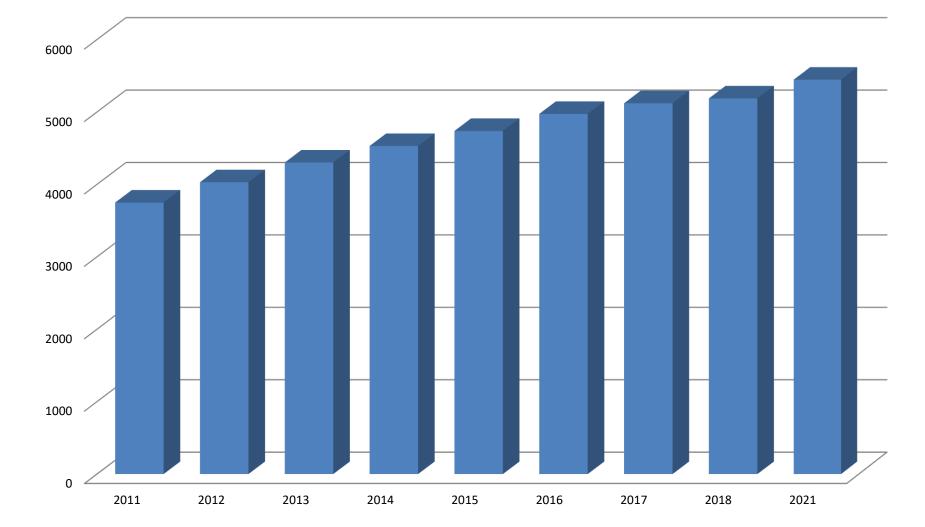
	2009	2018
Bratislava	1540	2315
Košice	352	477
Banská Bystrica	128	204
Žilina	99	166
Nitra	86	134
Prešov	73	133
Trnava	58	90
Trenčín	64	90

Regional representation in elected bodies of the Slovak Bar Association 2010-2021

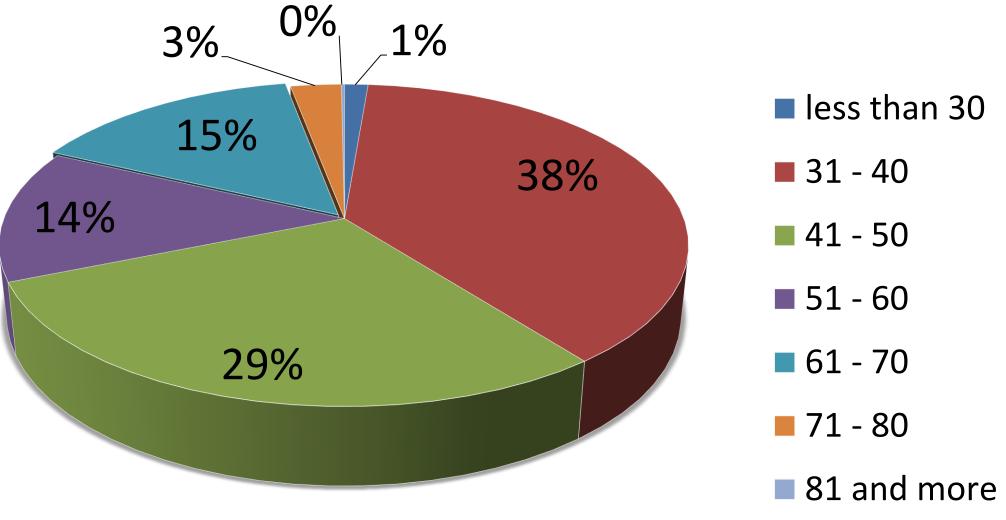




Number of lawyers (active status) 2011 - 2021



	2010/	2011/	2012/	2013/	2014/	2015/	2016/
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Active	3749	4030	4302	4530	4738	4973	5120
status							



Age	Number
Less than 30	68
31 - 40 years	2017
41 - 50 years	1543
51 - 60 years	702
61 - 70 years	789
71 - 80 years	147
81 and more	9

2017/	2018/	2020/	
2018	2019	2021	
5187	5284	5448	