



Court staff categories in the EU

Poland

Information provided by: National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (Krajowa Szkoła Sądownictwa i Prokuratury)

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DESCRIPTION OF CATEGORIES OF COURT STAFF in Poland

1. Court staff category / profession

Name of Court Staff Category	In Polish: Asystent sędziego
	In English: Judge assistant
Legal basis / regulatory documents	In Polish: Ustawa z dnia 27 lipca 2001 r. – Prawo o ustroju sądów powszechnych

2. Access to the category / profession

Main Access conditions	<p>Qualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher education state diploma in law • Master in law <p>Aspects of EU law: are compulsory</p>
Access process	<p>Recruitment procedure: takes place at court level</p> <p>Procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competition organised by the Courts. • Written exam: test (civil and criminal law) and written

	<p>paperwork on one of two particular topics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview by competition jury 	
Alternative access routes	<p>Transfer routes from other professions:</p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • candidates who have passed the professional exam for judges, prosecutors, legal advisers, barristers or notaries public do not have to undergo the 12-month training to become judge assistants • Master of law holders or other legal professions, e.g. barristers may become judge assistants 	
3. Responsibilities / Duties		
General responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to the judiciary in drafting decisions • Legal research <p>This court staff category plays an important role in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil law and procedures (Cross-border civil procedures) • Commercial law and procedures (Cross-border commercial procedures) • Criminal law and procedures (Cross-border criminal procedures) • Procedural rights in criminal procedures (such as access to interpretation & translation, access to a lawyer, access to information, etc.) • Access to justice • Assistance to judges and public prosecutors 	
Role in process with EU law aspects	Aspects of EU law: exist but constitute only a small part of the overall activities	
4. Organisation of the category / profession		
Organising Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Courts (The President of the Court is their superior) 	
Training providers		
	numbers	1 National level structure
	types	Public sector structure

	Name(s)	<p>National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (on-going training only)</p> <p>(Krajowa Szkoła Sądownictwa i Prokuratury - KSSIP)</p> <p>There is no initial training of any kind for judge assistants.</p> <p>Candidates who have not successfully passed the professional exam for judges, prosecutors, legal advisers, barristers or notaries public, have to participate in the 12-month on-job-training at the beginning of their working career at the court.</p>
Professional organisation(s)		<p>Ogólnopolskie Stowarzyszenie Asystentów Sędziów</p>

Source: Pilot Project - European Judicial Training: "*Lot 3 – State of play of training of court staff in EU law and promotion of cooperation between training providers at EU level* ", carried out by the European Institute of Public Administration (EIPA) together with a consortium