

**Republic of Serbia** Supreme Court of Cassation

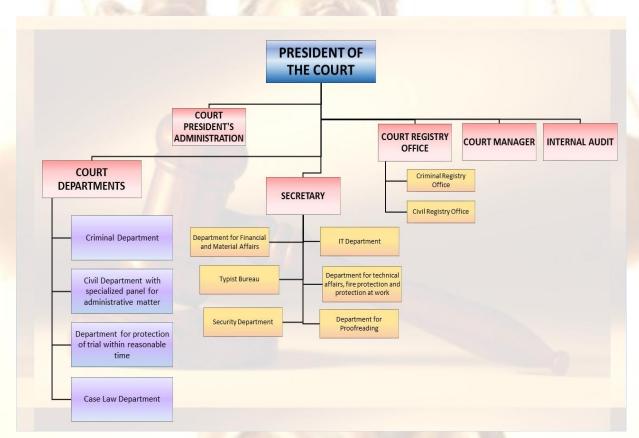
## ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE SUPREME COURT OF CASSATION IN 2019

Belgrade, March 2020

The Supreme Court of Cassation, as the highest court in the Republic, decides on extraordinary legal remedies against the decisions of courts in the Republic of Serbia and other matters stipulated by the law (Article 30 paragraph 1 of the Law on Court Organization).

As the highest court in the judicial system, the Supreme Court of Cassation ensures uniform application of the law and equality of parties in court proceedings, considers the implementation of laws and other regulations, as well as the work of courts, thus exercising its jurisdiction outside trial, stipulated by the law (Article 31 of the Law on Court Organization).

The Rules of Organization and Procedure of the Supreme Court of Cassation stipulate that the Supreme Court of Cassation shall have: Case Law Department, Department for Protection of the Right to a Trial Within Reasonable Time, Civil and Criminal Department, as well as other departments, according to the organizational chart below:



In the period from 2012 till 2019, the Supreme Court of Cassation receive twice as many cases than expected, without the cases delegated from Higher Courts in Belgrade and Novi Sad in 2013, 2015, 2017 and 2019 (5.000 + 7.000 + 5.000 + 6.200), as a result of changes in regulations regarding the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Cassation, the reduction of the revision threshold to  $40.000 \notin$  in RSD equivalent, introduction of special revision as the new extraordinary legal remedy, as well as extending the jurisdiction of the highest court to decide on revision, i.e. to decide on new extraordinary legal remedies. The number of disposed cases was generally accompanied by an increased inflow of cases, but the clearance rate was below 100%, so the Supreme Court of Cassation could not absorb increased inflow and reduce its backlog, therefore the number of pending cases continued to grow. The increase in the number of pending cases was particularly noted in civil matter in 2014 - 2019.

