

The Judicial Officer in the World

ITALY

Name (singular and plural): Ufficiale Giudiziario / Ufficiali Giudiziari

Presentation

Generalities

Approx. 2300 judicial officer are appointed within approx. 142 offices. They work together with approx. 1904 staff. All are civil servants (State employed).

Training

Initial and on-going training of judicial officers

To become a judicial officer, the following level is required: three years of law studies or equivalent. There is no initial training for the future judicial officers. An on-going training is not available for the judicial officers.

On-going training for the staff of judicial officers

On-going training courses are not available for the staff of judicial officers.

The exercise of the profession

Under exception, a professional exam is necessary to exert the profession of judicial officer. The judicial officers are appointed by the Ministry of justice. There is a limited number of judicial officers. A judicial officer cannot exert his activities within a structure including another or several other judicial officers.

The profession is represented at national level by: AUGE (Associazione Ufficiali Giudiziari in Europa), LISUG (Libero Sindacato Ufficiali Giudiziari).

Obligations of the judicial officer and ethical rules

The judicial officer is submitted to the following obligations relating to his activities:

- Compulsory service of the judicial officer and possible cases of exemption of service.
- Prohibition of service in certain cases (relationship, union, conflict of interest, ...).
- Cases and conditions in which the judicial officer must exert his activities personally.
- Obligations relating to the professional activities of the judicial officer.
- Conditions of keeping of archives of the judicial officer.
- Bookkeeping.
- Obligation for the judicial officer to be submitted to a control of his activities.
- Obligation to comply with ethical and/or deontological rules.
- Professional secrecy.



There are rules relating to ethics and/or deontology applicable to the profession of judicial officer. Disciplinary rules are applicable to the profession of judicial officer. The judicial officer is submitted to a control of his activities.

Activities exerted by the judicial officers

Enforcement of court decisions

The judicial officer is in charge of enforcing court decisions, including the following enforcementmeasures:

- Attachment of movable goods in the hands of the debtor.
- Attachment of movable goods in the hands of a third party.
- Attachment of immovable.
- Attachment of earnings.
- Attachment in the hands of a third party of funds owed to the debtor.
- Attachment of intangible goods other than the funds owed to the debtor.
- Freezing and/or collection of tangible movable goods that should be handed over by the debtor according to a court decision.
- Attachment of motor vehicles.
- Attachment of ships and vessels.
- Attachment of crops.
- Attachment of goods locked in a safe.
- Evictions.
- Handing of children according to a court decision.
- Provisional measures on tangible movable goods of the debtor.
- Provisional measures on intangible movable goods of the debtor.

When in charge of enforcement, the judicial officer has access to some information on the assets of the debtor:

- Access to movable, immovable, and financial assets registers.
- Access to the resident population register.

Service of judicial or extrajudicial documents

The judicial officer can serve judicial and/or extrajudicial documents in civil, commercial and/or criminal matters. When serving documents, the judicial officer has access to information to locate and/or search theaddressee.

Forced public auction sales

The judicial can carry out the forced public auction sale of the following goods:

Physical (as opposed to Internet) forced auction sale of tangible movable goods attached by the judicial officer.

Voluntary public auction sale

The judicial cannot carry out the voluntary public auction sale of goods.



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Other activities (X = yes)		
Debt collection		
Statements of facts		
Sequestration of goods	X	
Legal advice		
Bankruptcy proceedings		
Missions entrusted by a judge	X	
Mediation	X	
Representation of parties in the court		
Drawing up of private deeds and documents		
Court service		
Real estate management		