

The Judicial Officer in the World

LITHUANIA (LIETUVA)

Name (singular and plural): Antstolis (male), Antstolė (female), Antstoliai (plural, no gender)

Presentation

Generalities

110 judicial officers are appointed within 96 offices and 8 branches of the offices. They work together with approx. 230 trainees, candidates, or assistants, and approx. 600 staff.

Training

Initial and ongoing training of judicial officers

There is no initial training for the future judicial officers. An ongoing training is available for the judicial officers. This training is compulsory.

Ongoing training for the staff of judicial officers

Ongoing training courses are 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 order of the Ministry of Justice. There is a limited number of judicial officers. A judicial officer can exert his activities within a structure including another or several other judicial officers.

The profession is represented at national level by the **Chamber of Judicial Officers of Lithuania**.

Obligations of the judicial officer and ethical rules

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 enforcement measures:

- 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 airplanes.
- 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.
- Setting up of a provisional judicial security on an immovable of the debtor.
- Setting up of a provisional judicial security on a business of the debtor.
- Setting up of a provisional judicial guarantee on shares, stocks and securities of the debtor.
- Physical (as opposed to Internet) forced auction sale of tangible movable goods attached by the judicial officer.
- Internet forced auction sale of tangible movable goods attached by the judicial officer.
- Distribution to creditors of monies collected during the forced auction sale of a movable good.
- Distribution to creditors of monies collected during the forced auction sale of an immovable good.

When in charge of enforcement, the judicial officer has access to all available information on the assets of the debtor.

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 the addressee.

Forced public auction sales

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

- Internet auction sale of tangible movable goods attached by the judicial officer.
- Internet auction sale of intangible movable goods attached by the judicial officer.
- Internet auction sale of businesses attached by the judicial officer.
- Internet auction sale of immovable goods attached by the judicial officer.
- Sale of any property, including for example property rights, is carried out through the electronic auction platform <u>www.evarzytynes.lt</u>. The law does not provide for any other option, except for animals (bulls, chickens, etc.) or perishable products (eggs, sugar, etc.).



Voluntary public auction sales

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

- Internet auction sale of tangible movable goods.
- Internet auction sale of intangible movable goods.
- Internet auction sale of businesses.
- Internet auction sale of immovable goods.

Other activities (X = Yes)	
Debt collection	X
Statements of facts	X
Sequestration of goods	
Legal advice	X
Bankruptcy proceedings	X
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	X