



Updated on: 10 November 2015

## The Judicial Officer in the World

### GREECE

Name (singular and plural): **ΔΙΚΑΣΤΙΚΟΣ ΕΠΙΜΕΛΗΤΗΣ /ΔΙΚΑΣΤΙΚΟΙ ΕΠΙΜΕΛΗΤΕΣ**

#### Presentation

##### Generalities

Approx. 2062 judicial officer are appointed within approx. 1500 offices. They work together with approx. 500 trainees or assistants and approx. 400 staff.  
All are liberal or self-employed professionals.

##### Training

###### Initial and on-going training of judicial officers

To become a judicial officer, no level is required.  
There is an initial training for the future judicial officers. Duration: up to 1 year.  
This training is normally not compulsory.  
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 /A judge / One or several representatives of the profession.  
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: FEDERATION OF GREEK JUDICIAL OFFICERS.



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## **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.
- Obligation of counsel towards citizens in the framework of the activities of the judicial officer.
- Obligation to respect the tariff.
- Obligation to comply with ethical and/or deontological rule.

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 not submitted to a control of his activities.

## **Activities**

### **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.
- 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.
- Arrest of persons according to a court decision.

When in charge of enforcement, the judicial officer has no access to 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.

### **Forced public auction sales**

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



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### **Voluntary Public Action Sale**

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

### **Debt collection**

The judicial officer can exert the activity of debt collecting.

### **Statements of facts**

The judicial officer cannot carry out statements of facts when required by a natural or a legal person and/or on request of a Judge.

### **Sequestration of goods**

The judicial officer can exert the activity of sequestration of goods.

### **Legal advice**

The judicial officer cannot give legal advice.

### **Bankruptcy proceedings**

The judicial officer cannot exert a professional activity in the field of bankruptcy procedures.

### **Missions entrusted to the judicial officer by a judge**

A judge cannot appoint a judicial officer to carry out a specific mission.

### **Mediation**

The judicial officer cannot exert the activity of mediation.

### **Representation of parties in the court**

The judicial officer cannot represent parties in the court.

### **Drawing up of private deeds and documents**

The judicial officer cannot draw up private deeds and documents for natural and legal persons.

### **Court service**

The judicial officer is not in charge of the court service.

### **Real estate management**

The judicial officer cannot exert the activity of real estate agent.