

LITHUANIAN COURTS PERFORMANCE RESULTS 2025

A reliable, wise, efficient and
authoritative court is the guarantee
of a strong rule of law



LIETUVOS
TEISMAI





At the end of 2025, there were

710

judges serving in 21 Lithuanian courts.

In 2025, as many as **19** out of **25** newly appointed district court judges had previously worked as judicial assistants.



In 2025,

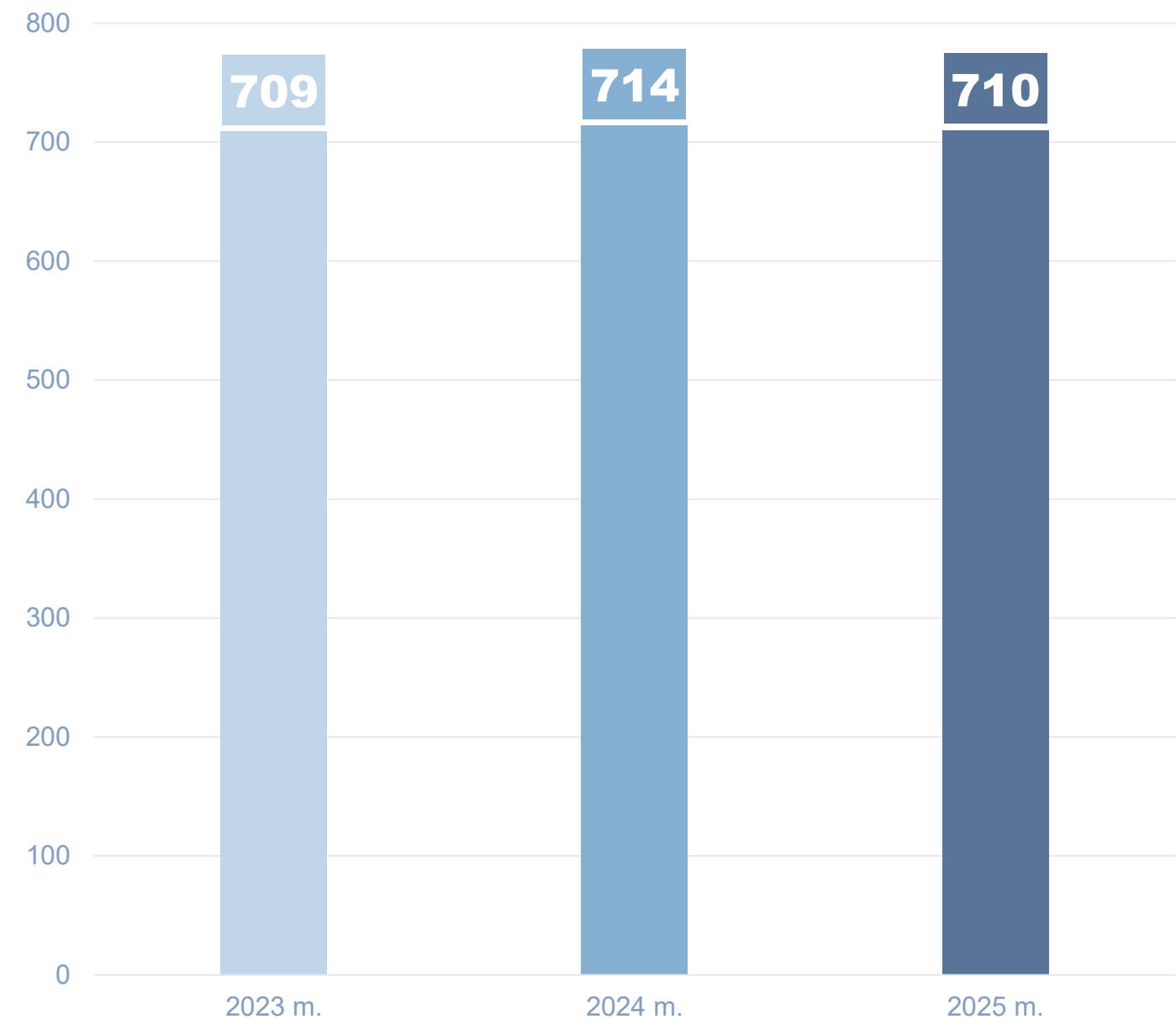
30

judges were dismissed from judicial office

27 judges were dismissed upon the expiration of their terms of office or upon reaching the statutory retirement age.

2022 – 42, 2023 – 28, 2024 – 26.

Judicial positions:

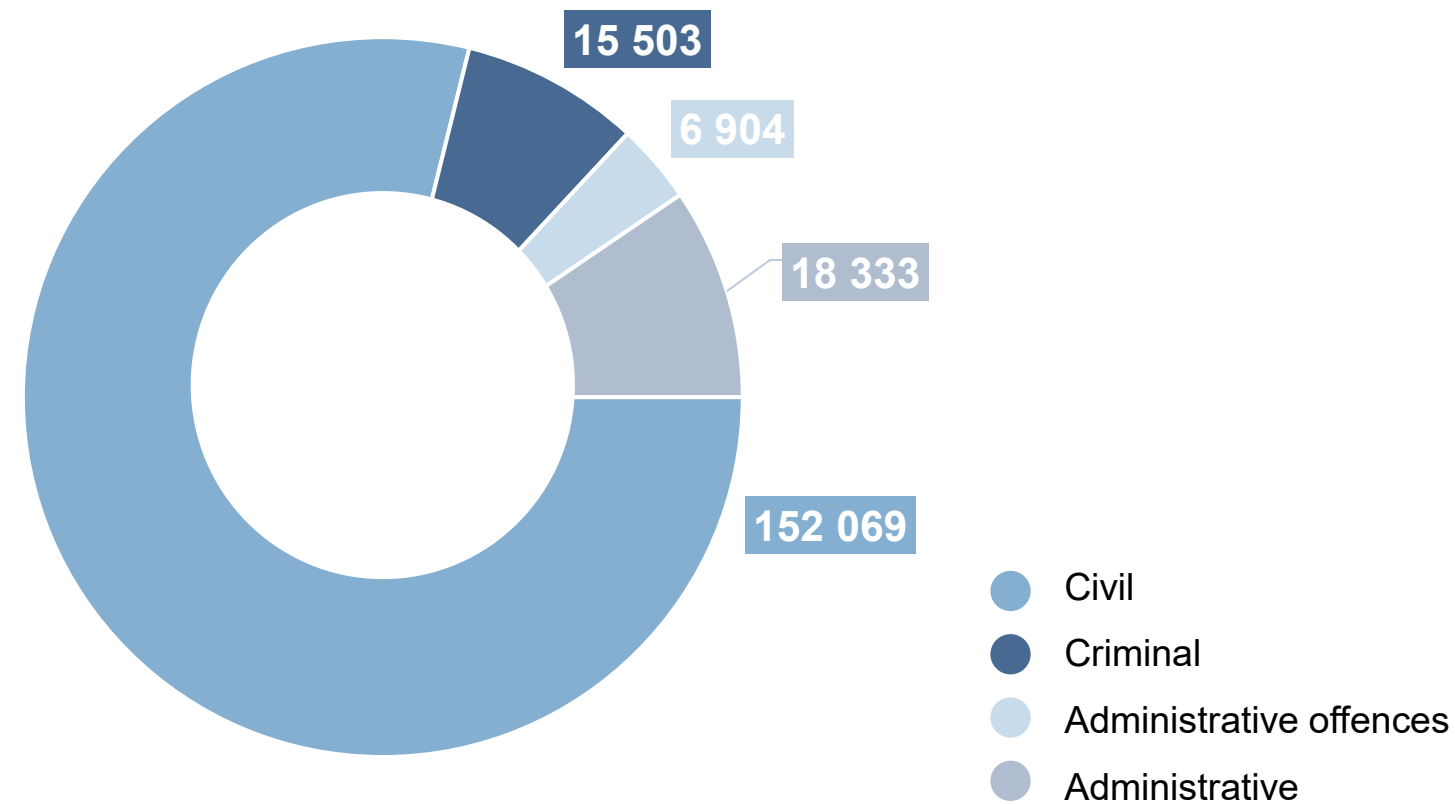


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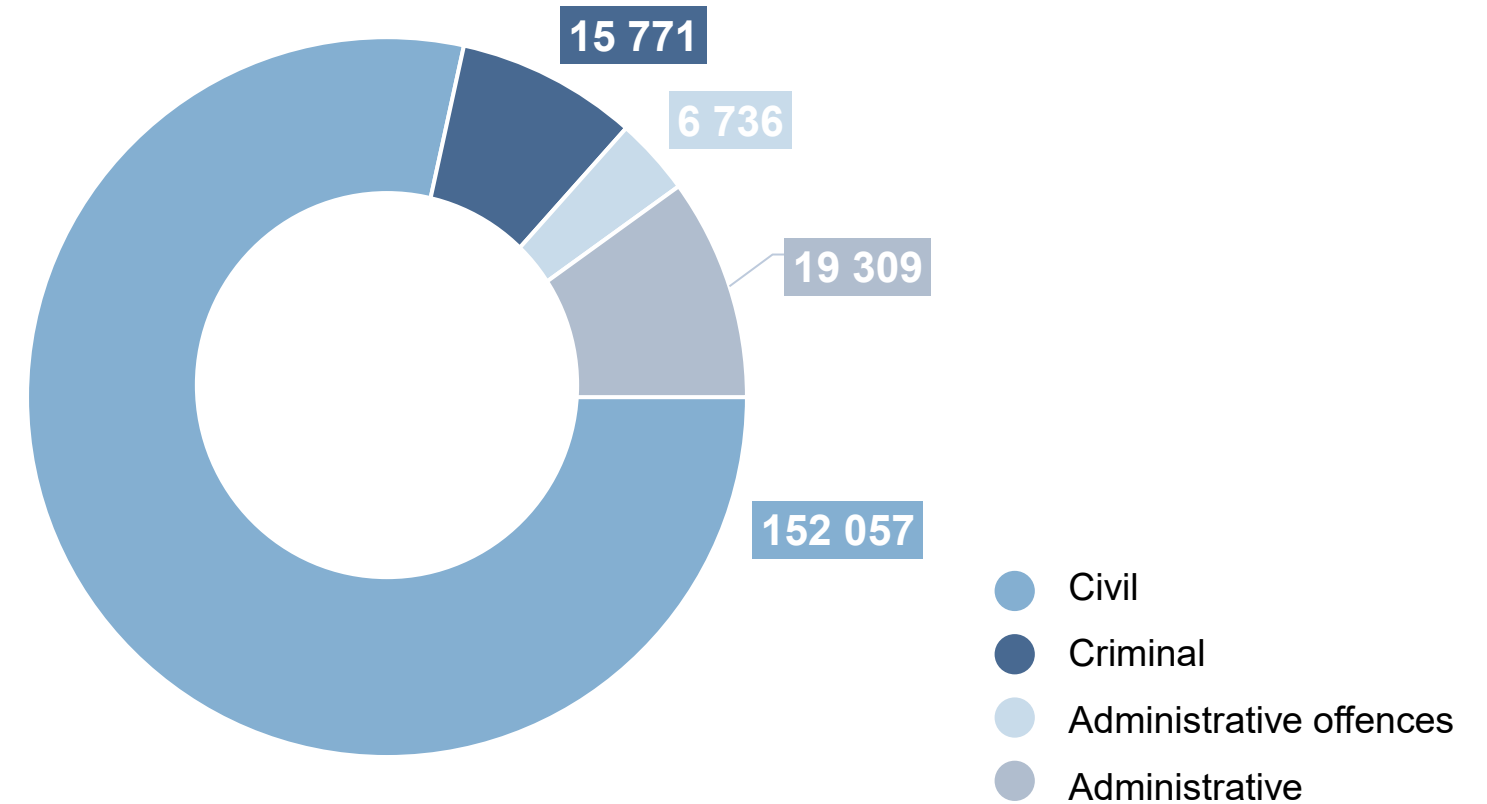




192 809 cases were received in 2025:



193 873 cases heard in 2025:



Compared to 2024, the number of civil cases adjudicated decreased

2% ▼

Compared to 2024, the number of criminal cases examined increased by

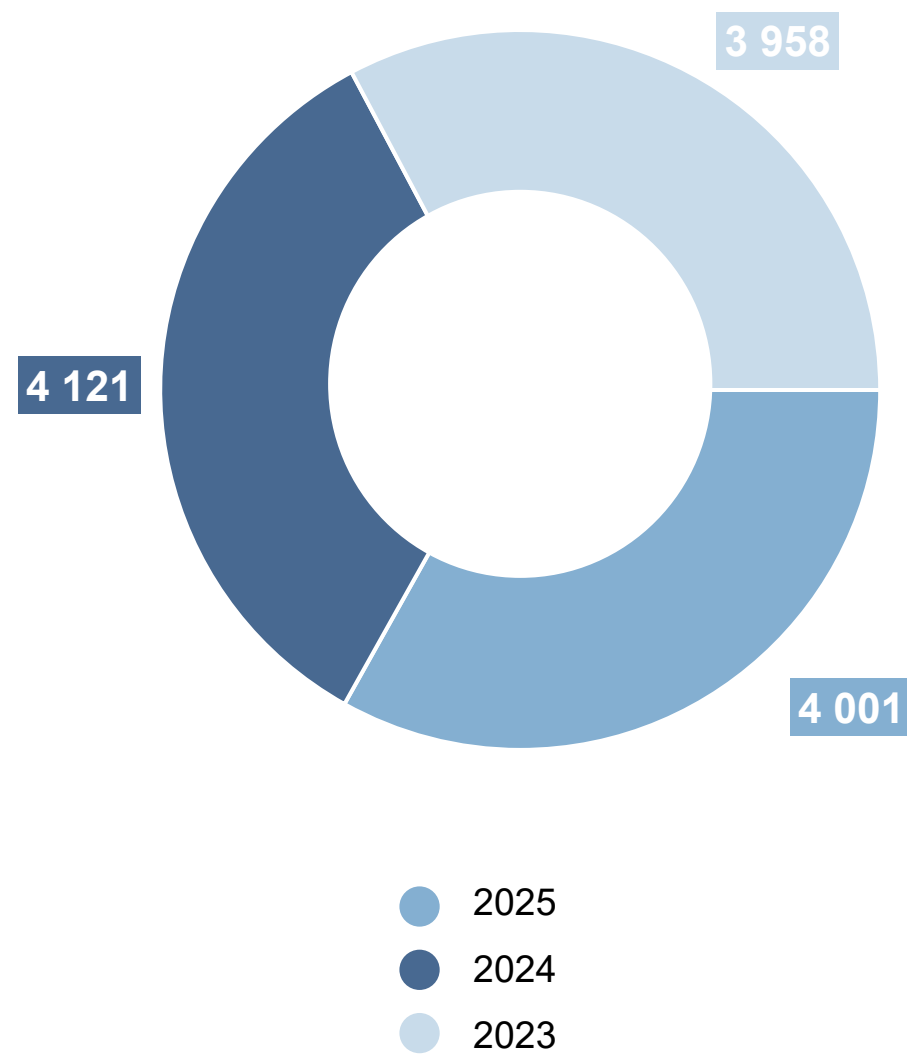
3,5% ▲

Compared to 2024, the number of administrative offense cases heard in district courts increased by

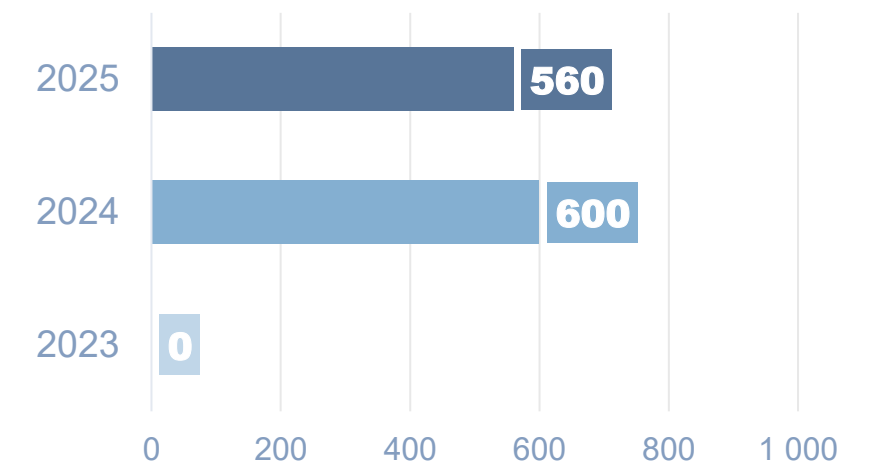
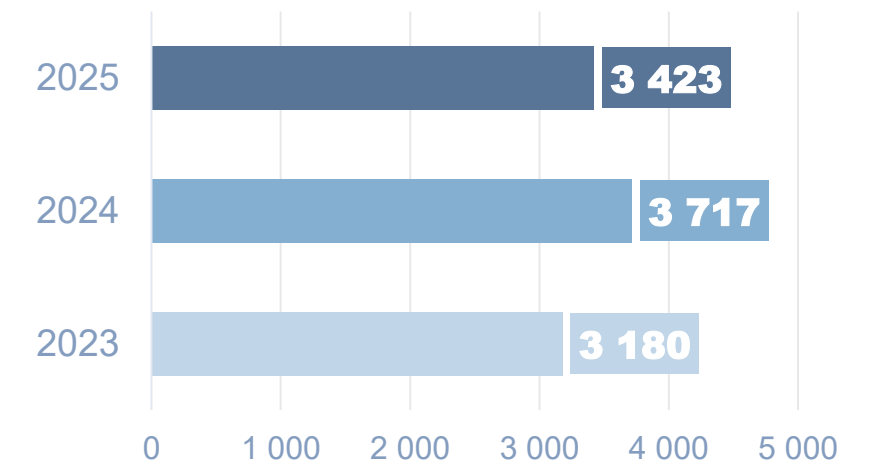
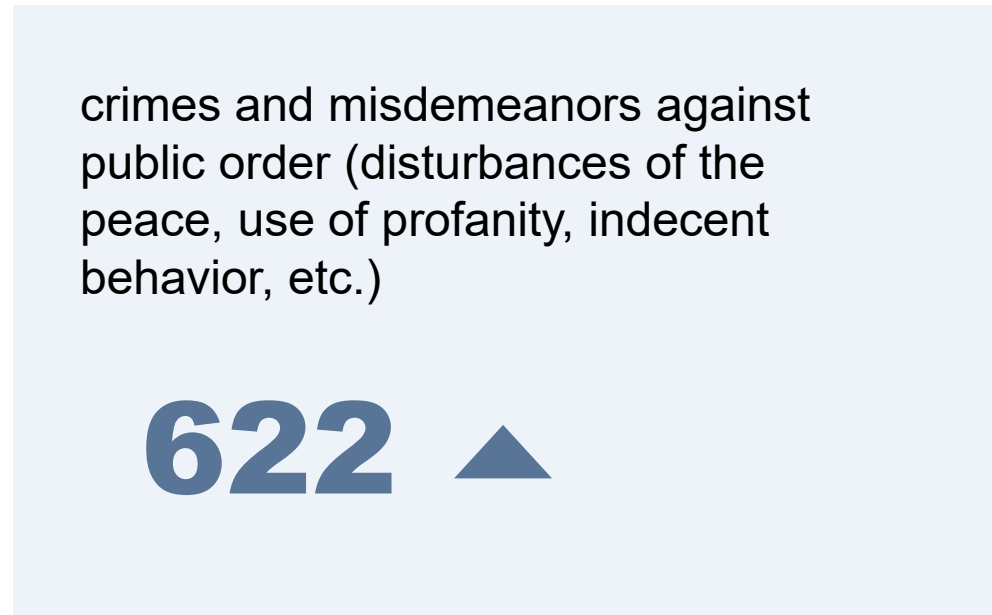
6% ▲



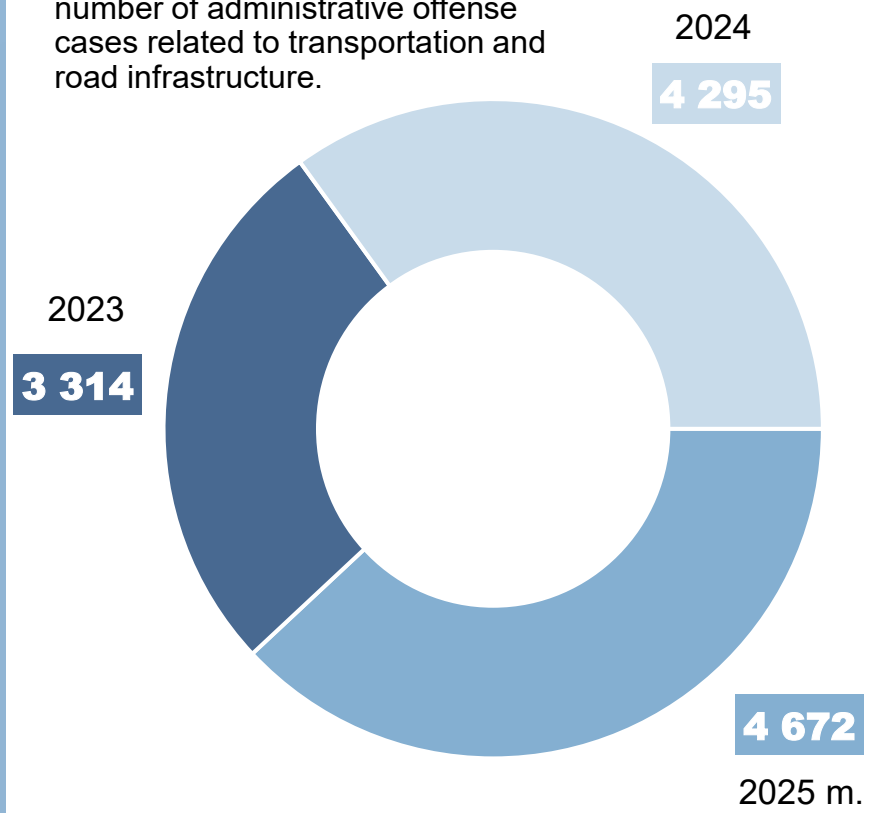
In 2025, there was a significant decrease in the number of civil cases in district and regional courts that were discontinued after courts approved settlement agreements:



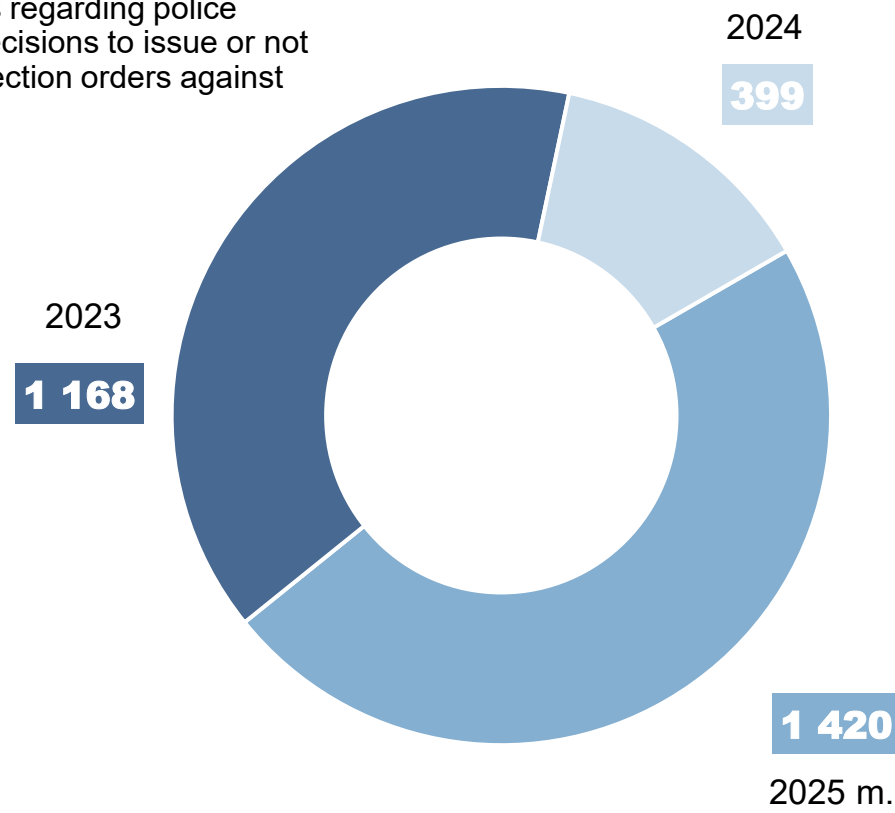
There has been an increase in criminal cases involving:



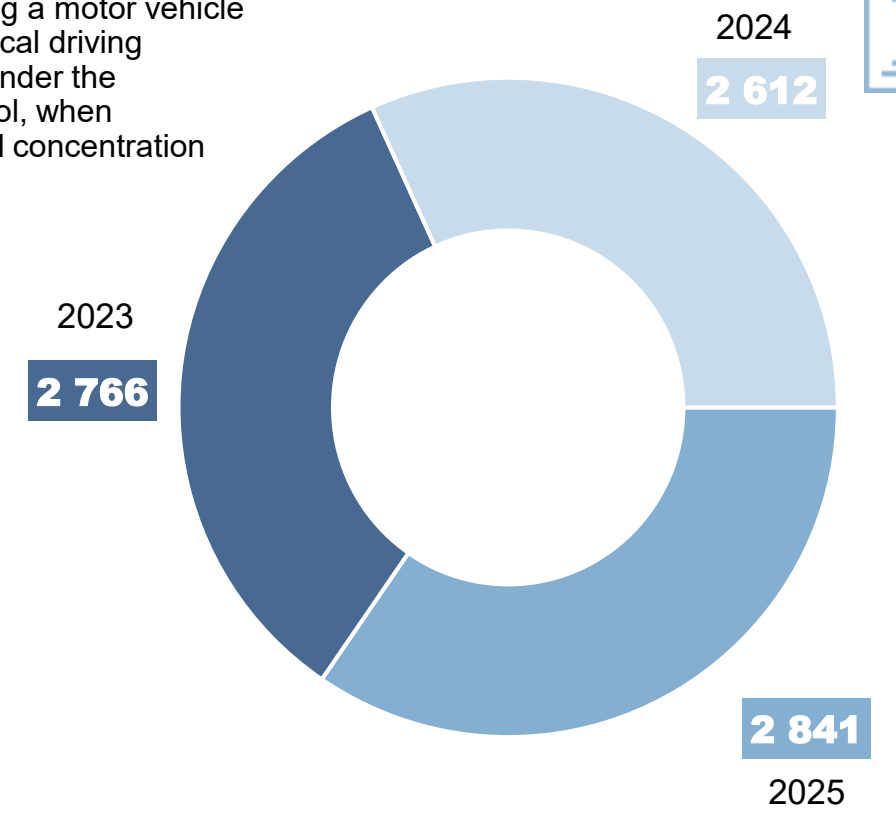
In 2025, there was an increase in the number of administrative offense cases related to transportation and road infrastructure.



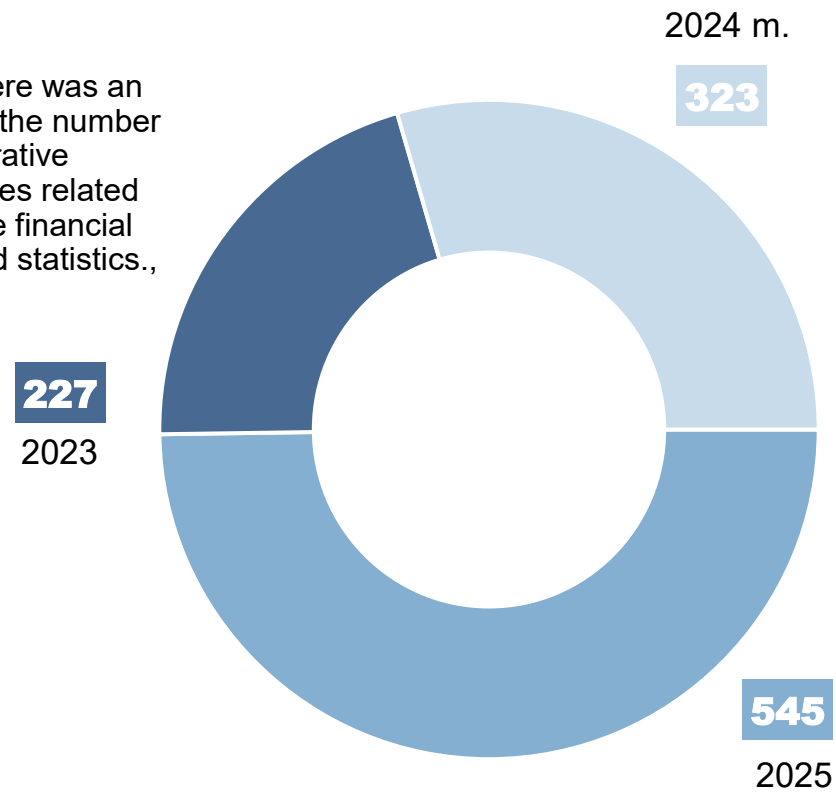
In 2025, there was an increase in complaints regarding police officers' decisions to issue or not issue protection orders against violence.



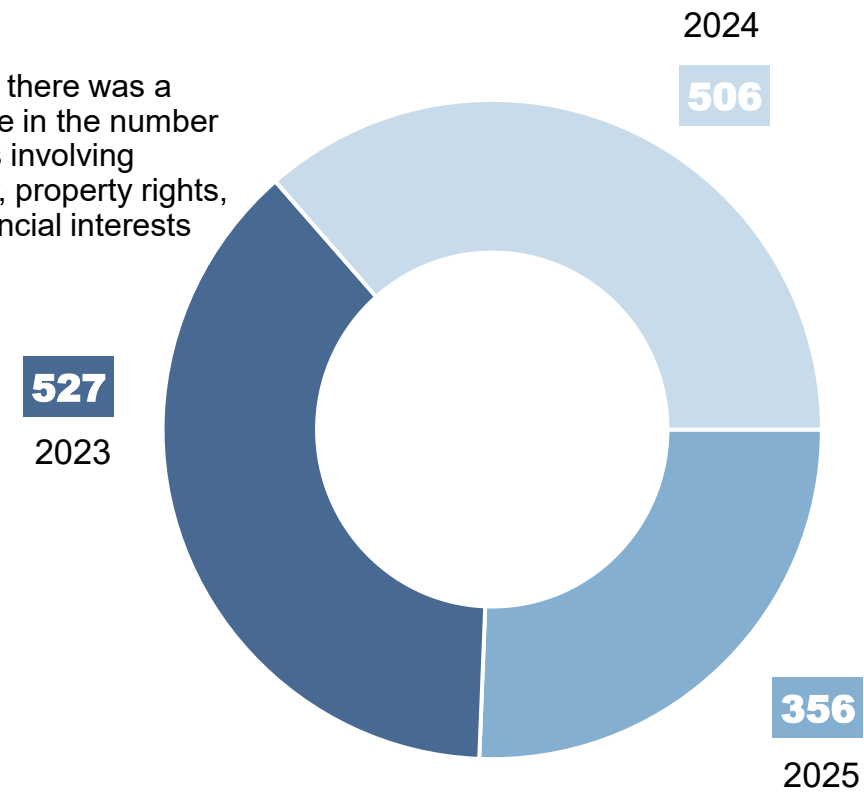
In 2025, more people were convicted of driving a motor vehicle or providing practical driving instruction while under the influence of alcohol, when their blood alcohol concentration was higher than 1.5



In 2025, there was an increase in the number of administrative offense cases related to trade, the financial system, and statistics.

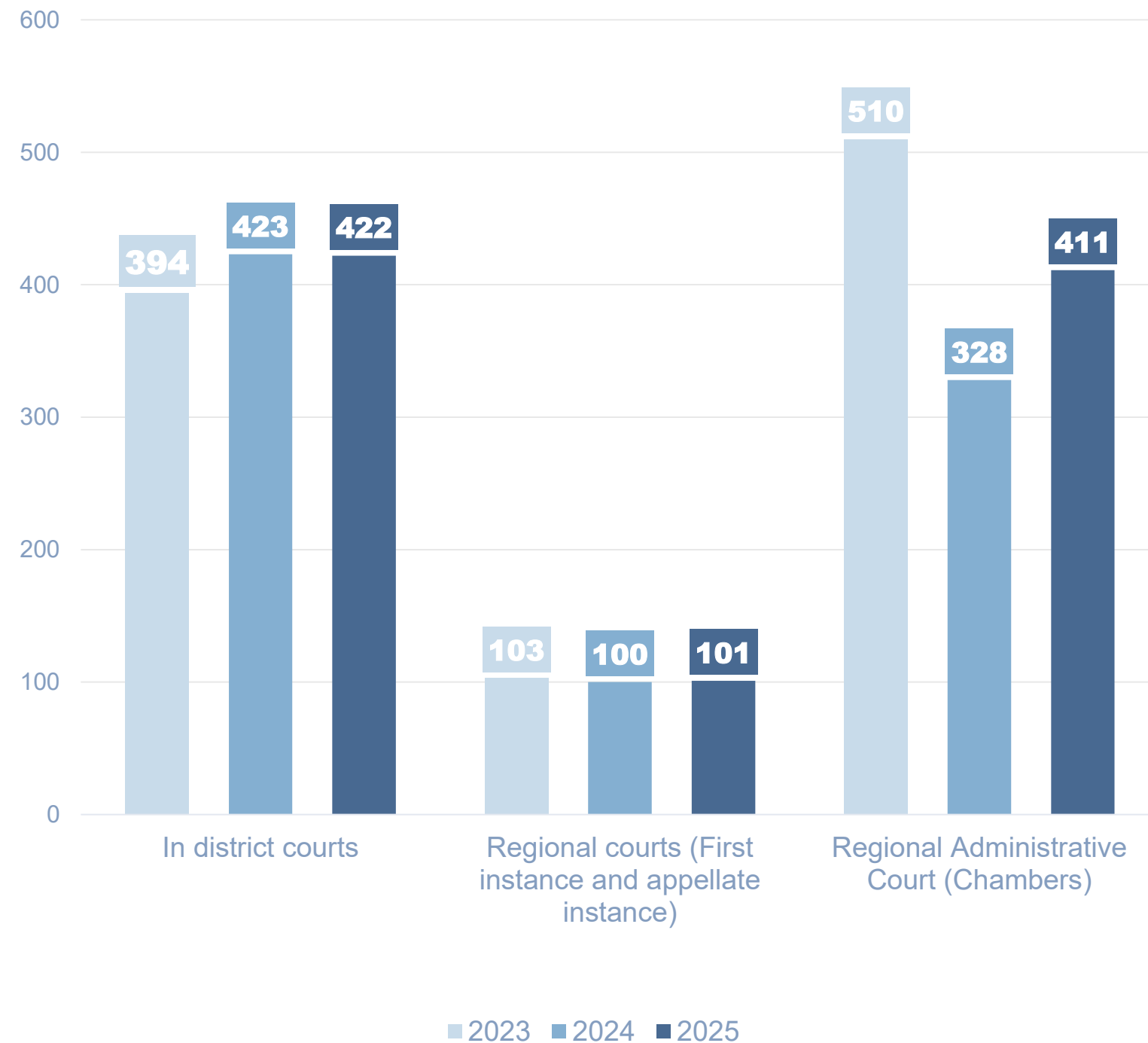


In 2025, there was a decrease in the number of cases involving property, property rights, and financial interests





In 2025, on average, each judge heard cases:



Changes in average workload indicators in 2025:

In district courts the workload decreased

1,3% ▼

One of the reasons for the decline is that fewer civil cases were received and examined

The caseload in district courts (first-instance and appellate courts) has been increasing

1,5% ▲

The increase in this indicator may have been influenced by the fact that, as of December 31, 2025, there were 13 vacant judicial positions in the district courts

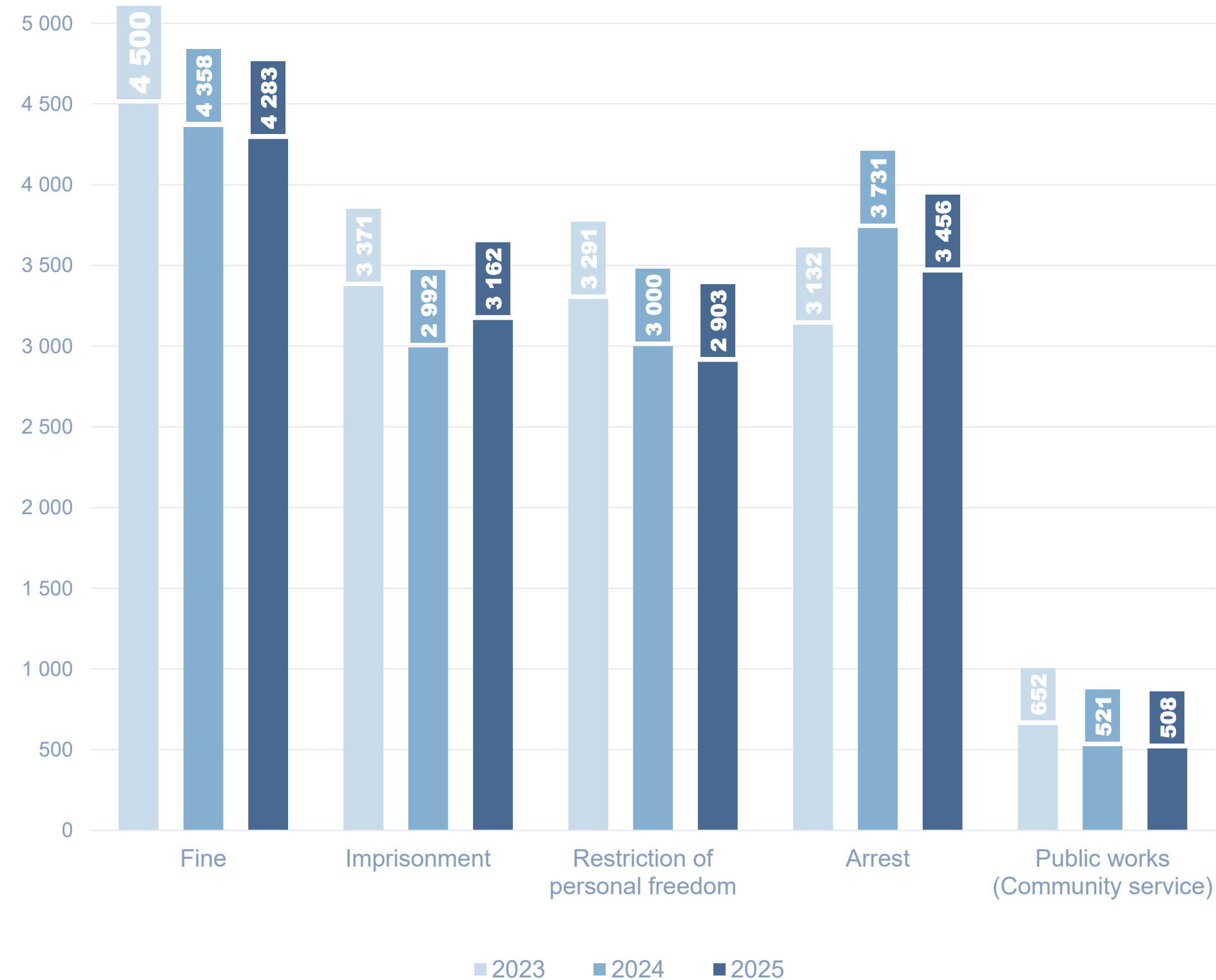
Regional Administrative Court

20% ▲

The increase in workload may have been due to the rise in both the number of cases received and the number of cases examined.



Most common court sentences imposed on individuals in 2025:

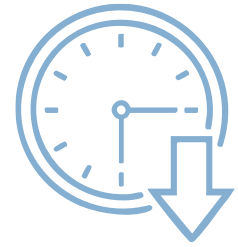


When considering the circumstances of a case, courts first seek to impose non-custodial sentences, that is, whenever possible, they seek to achieve the purpose of the sentence through other means.

Lithuania ranks 17th in Europe in terms of the number of prisoners per 100,000 inhabitants (15th in 2024)



Duration of case proceedings in 2025.



The length of the hearing is reduced:

4 ▼	by 4 days- criminal cases in the Supreme Court of Lithuania;
4 ▼	By 4 days – administrative offense cases at the Supreme Court of Lithuania;
10 ▼	By 10 days – administrative cases before the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania (as the appellate court for rulings);
10 ▼	By 10 days – criminal cases in district courts (first instance)
27 ▼	By 27 days– cases involving administrative offenses in district courts (first instance);
37 ▼	By 37 days – civil cases in the Supreme Court of Lithuania;



The length of hearings has increased:

3 ▲	By 3 days – civil cases in the Court of Appeal of Lithuania;
6 ▲	By 6 days – criminal cases in the Court of Appeal of Lithuania;
29 ▲	By 29 days – administrative cases at the Regional Administrative Court;
72 ▲	By 72 days – administrative cases at the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania (appeal instance).

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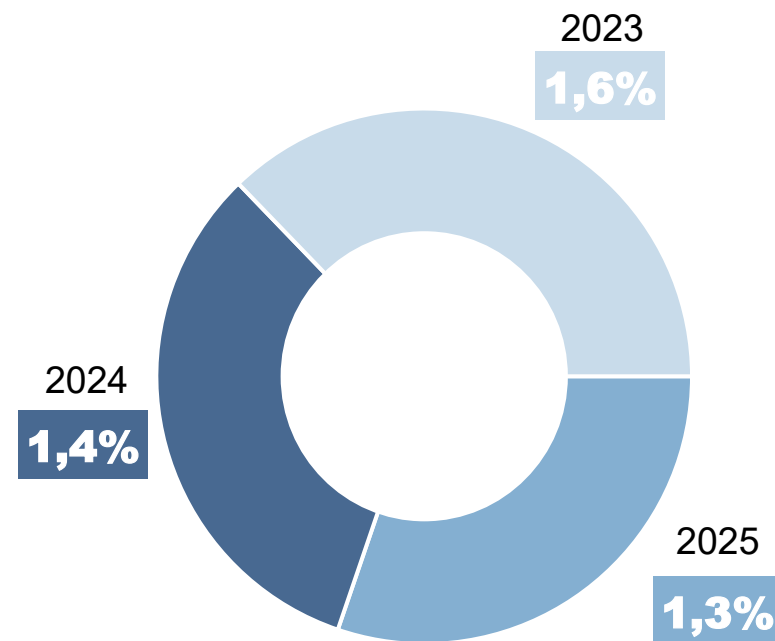


On average in 2025 appeals regarding all decisions made in Lithuanian courts have been examined

4,3%

1,3% of court decisions were amended or overturned

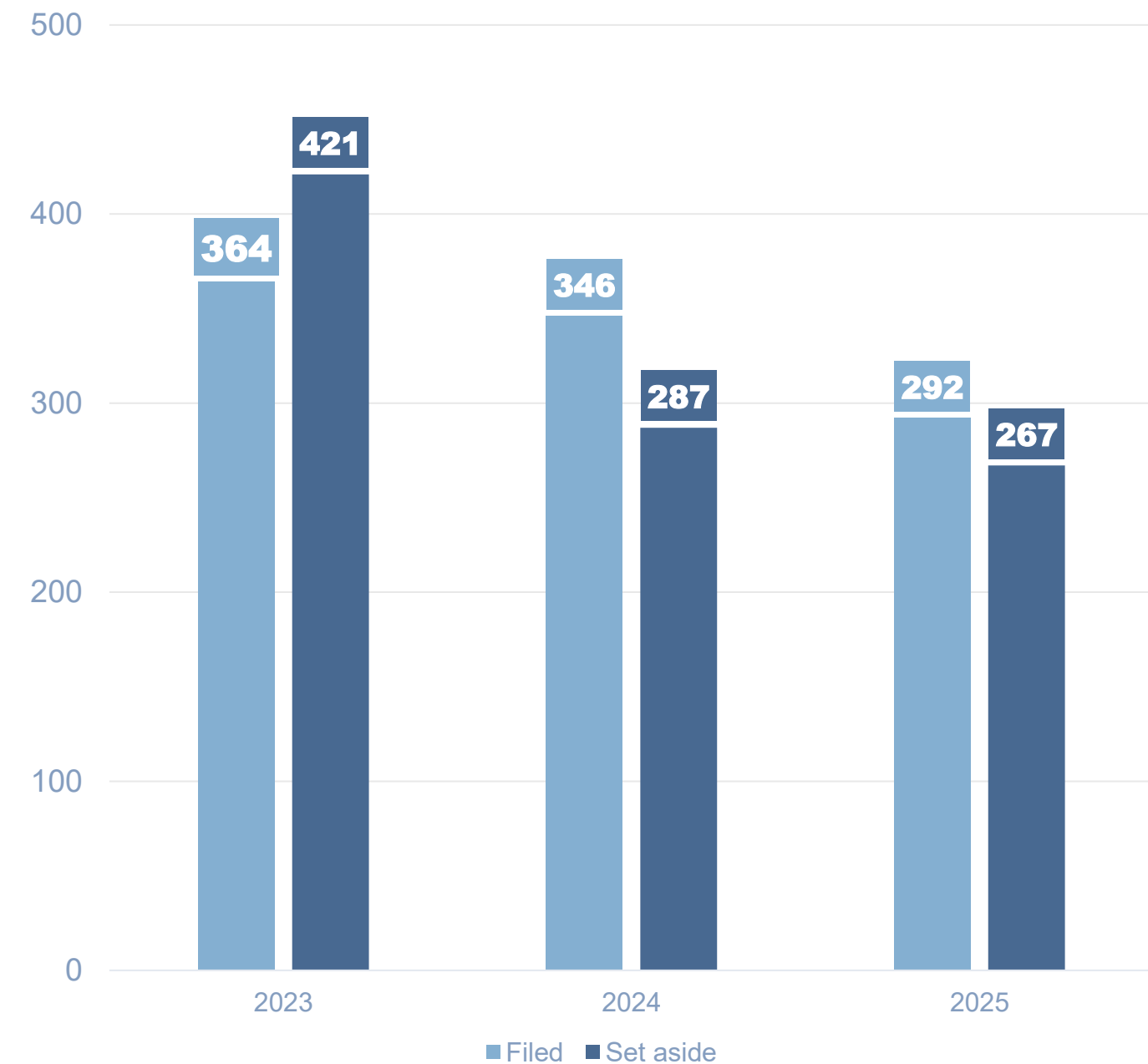
The number of court decisions that are overturned or set aside is decreasing every year:



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Petitions against Lithuania filed with and rejected by the European Court of Human Rights in 2025:





The purpose of court mediation is to help the parties in civil and administrative cases resolve their dispute amicably, with the assistance of one or more mediators.

In 2025, 1,094 court mediation cases were concluded.

1094

53%

of them have signed settlement agreements.



Mediation proceedings initiated

In Civil cases: **1 161**
In Administrative cases: **26**



Completed mediation cases

In Civil cases: **1 078**
In Administrative cases: **17**



Settlement agreements reached through mediation

In Civil cases: **565**
In Administrative cases: **10**

Most of the cases referred to court mediation concerned family law matters.

518

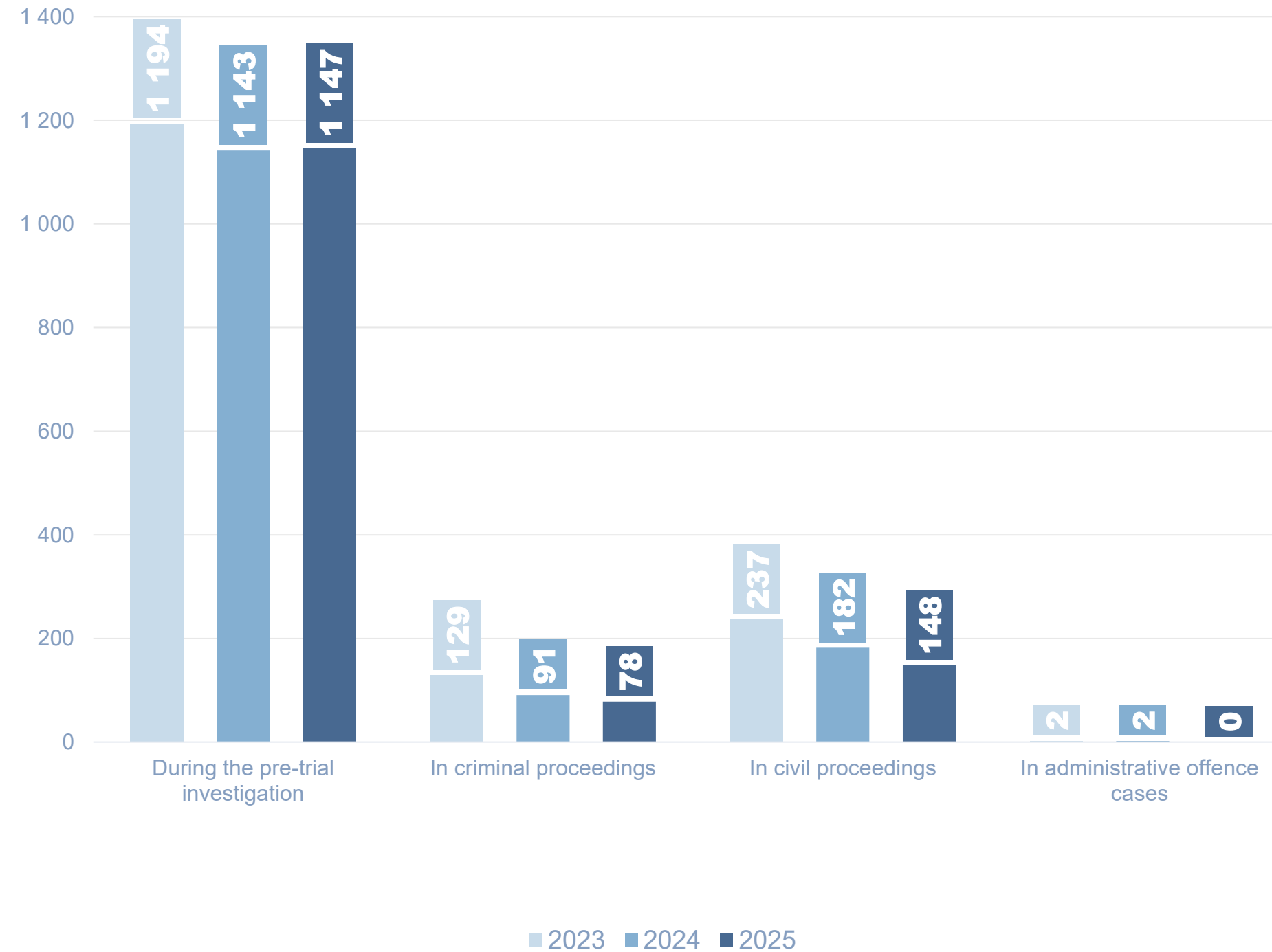
By the end of the year,

145

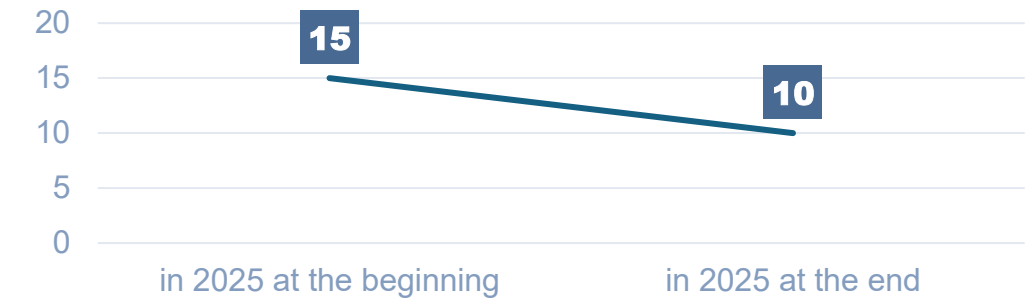
judges held the status of court mediator.



Psychologist-conducted interviews



The number of court psychologists, which had been steadily increasing (16 in 2020, 17 in 2021), has been declining over the past few years. By 2025, their numbers had fallen to a critically low level.



In 2025, court psychologists assisted

1 398

parties to proceedings.

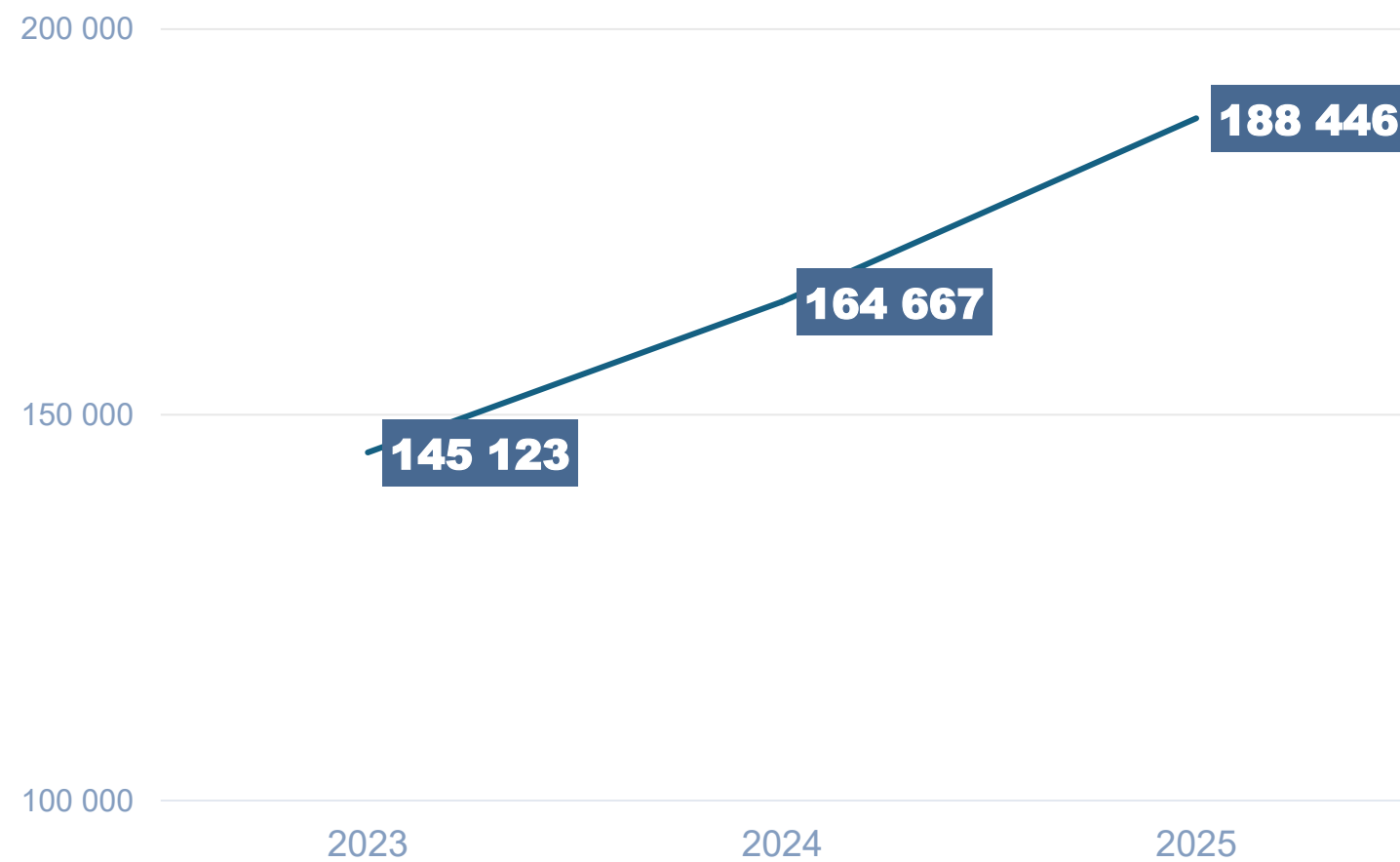
One of the main reasons for the decline in the number of court psychologists is inadequate pay, given the heavy workload and the fact that the duties of court psychologists are undoubtedly associated with greater mental, emotional, and psychological strain.

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The number of users on e.teismas.lt, which had been growing over the past few years, continued to rise, with 23,779 new users registering on the e.teismas portal in 2025

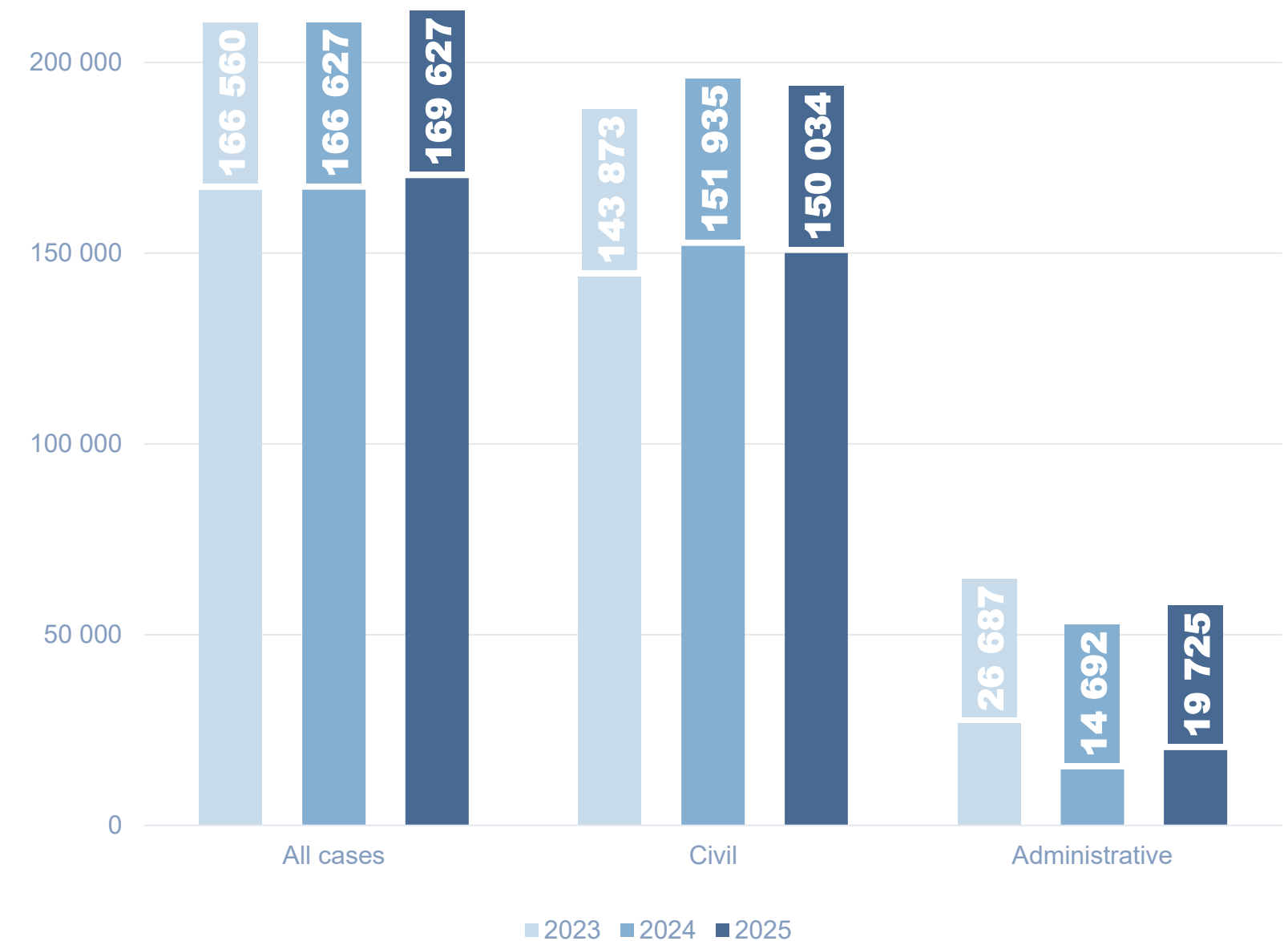
of users of the e.teismas.lt portal



In 2025, 93% of civil and administrative cases were handled exclusively in electronic form.

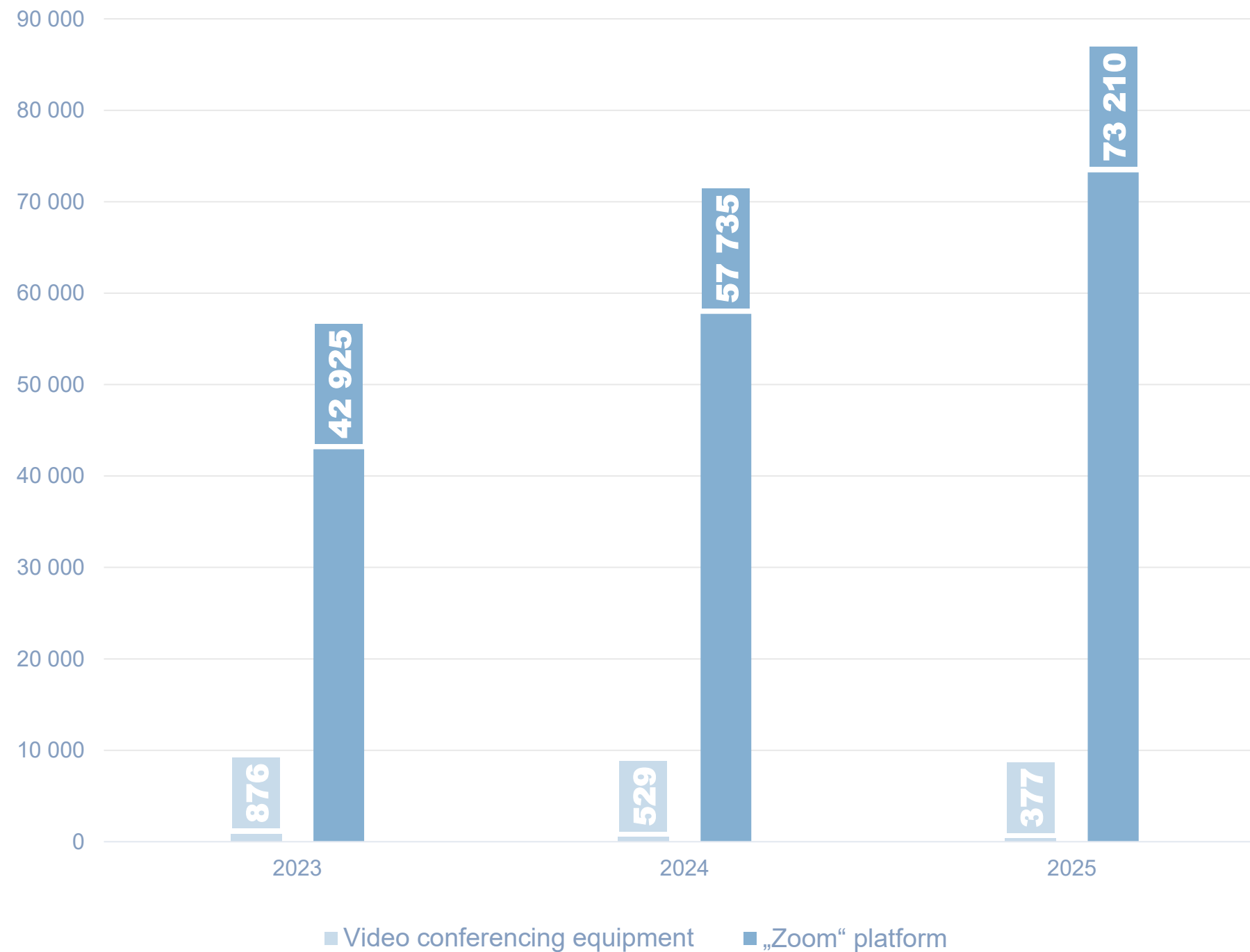
93%

(2024 – 92 %, 2023 – 91 %)





Remote court hearings and working meetings in Lithuanian courts are conducted using.:



In 2025, there was a decrease in the number of remote court hearings conducted using video conferencing equipment. This is due to the fact that, since 2020, following the acquisition of Zoom platform licenses, hearings and working meetings have been organized using this platform, resulting in less frequent use of the stationary video conferencing equipment installed in the courts.

Key Activities of the Judicial Council in 2025



Dialogue

On February 12, 2024

Meeting between the Speaker of the Seimas and the Judicial Council aimed at strengthening cooperation between the different branches of government—the legislative and judicial branches.

On October 21, 2025

the leadership of the Judicial Council met with the Prime Minister to discuss issues related to the financing of the court system and priorities for the coming years. The main focus was on competitive salaries for court and National Court Administration staff, the modernization of old court buildings, the upgrading of information technology and cybersecurity, and ensuring physical and psychological safety in the courts.

On February 25, 2025

At the Prime Minister's meeting with representatives of the Judicial Council, the focus was on working conditions in the courts. The discussion centered on finding possible solutions to ensure the physical safety of judges and court staff, as well as victims and other participants in legal proceedings. Discussions also covered sustainable systemic funding, which is necessary both to ensure competitive compensation for court staff and to attract qualified specialists, as well as to provide adequate working conditions in central and regional courts and to renovate court buildings..

On December 12, 2025

Members of the Judicial Council met with the President. At the annual meeting, they discussed issues of strategic importance to the judicial system, including cooperation, communication, court funding, and security. The results of judicial reform in the regions were discussed, as well as Lithuania's achievements mentioned in the European Commission's 2025 Rule of Law Report.

Key Activities of the Judicial Council in 2025



Changes

On March 21, 2025

the Judicial Council, with the aim of strengthening the authority of the courts, improving the quality of services provided, and increasing public confidence, approved the strategic priorities for 2025–2028 and the plan for their implementation. The strategic directions include: ensuring the financial independence of the courts, improving operational processes, strengthening human resources, and enhancing external and internal communication.

By the resolution of the Judicial Council of **30 May 2025**, the procedure description governing the compilation, updating and approval of the list of persons to be entered into the register of candidates for vacant district court judge positions, the register of persons seeking a judicial career, and the database of judges seeking career advancement within courts of the same level was systematized, updated and approved.

On August 29, 2025

the Judicial Council approved the draft allocation of the projected maximum state budget appropriations for the courts for 2026–2028. It emphasizes that the number of appropriations is insufficient to perform the judicial function enshrined in the Constitution and poses a threat to the independence of the courts.

On October 31, 2025

At the meeting of the Judicial Council, issues related to judges' careers, workload, and case distribution were discussed; the 2026 training programs for judges were approved; and the concept for the 2025 Concept for Court Day, whose main focus is dialogue with the public. The concept, approved by the Communications Committee, is geared toward a closer relationship between the courts and the public, based on understanding, trust, and mutual listening.

In 2025, the judicial system's resources were focused on completing the modernization of the case distribution module of the Lithuanian Court Information System (LITEKO) and preparing for the launch of LITEKO II.

In order to ensure a balanced workload for judges, effective human resources planning, and the sustainable development of the court system, the Judicial Council, on March 21, 2025, while approving the strategic directions for 2025–2028, planned to review the model for determining the optimal workload for judges.

Key Activities of the Judicial Council in 2025



Strengthening cooperation

On January 10, 2025

members of the Judicial Council met with representatives of the Prosecutor General's Office. One of the most important issues discussed at the meeting was the quality of work. Key issues regarding cooperation between institutions were also discussed, with the aim of ensuring the effective and high-quality administration of justice, as well as issues related to the electronic processing of cases and the compatibility of Lithuanian court and prosecutor's office systems.

On March 21, 2025

the Judicial Council met with the Board of the Association of Judges of the Republic of Lithuania. The Association presented potential areas for partnership and cooperation with the Judicial Council. It was decided to further expand the participation of Association members in working groups formed by the Judicial Council on issues relevant to judges and courts, as well as to involve Association members as widely as possible in the legislative process when considering issues related to the activities of courts and judges. Attention was drawn to the need to initiate a working group on the review of administrative proceedings.

On April 16, 2025

a meeting titled "Coffee with a Judge" was held between representatives of the media and the Judicial Council. Media representatives had the opportunity to speak directly with members of the Judicial Council, discuss current issues in the judicial system, and share insights and opinions.

On February 18, 2025

The leadership of the Judicial Council met with the leadership of the Police Department. During the meeting, they discussed current practices regarding cooperation between the courts and the police, as well as measures to ensure court security.

On April 1, 2025

At the Ministry of Justice, the leadership of the Judicial Council met with the Minister of Justice. During the meeting, they discussed opportunities for cooperation between institutions in addressing issues related to judges' workloads, team formation, the required number of judicial assistants, and court staff salaries.

On May 27, 2025

A meeting between representatives of the Judicial Council and the Minister of Finance took place at the Ministry of Finance. During the meeting, important issues regarding the financing of the court system were discussed—ranging from competitive compensation for court staff and the recruitment of qualified specialists to the long-term modernization of court infrastructure and sustainable court budget planning.



Court transparency in 2025



On February 19–20, Vilnius hosted the international conference on communication in Lithuanian courts, titled “When Will We Trust the Courts: Communication Challenges and Opportunities.” Lithuanian judges and members of the judicial community, representatives of the Norwegian court system, partners, and media and communication experts shared insights on how to strengthen trust in the courts, ensure effective internal and external court communication, and apply innovations to foster better dialogue with the public.



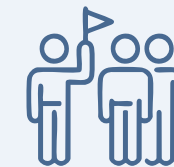
In 2025, 88 law students from various universities completed their internships in Lithuanian courts.



We continue to participate in the “Culture Night” project and the “Būtent” discussion festival. We not only presented the activities of the courts as institutions, but also spoke about the importance of mediation in the judicial process.



On December 15, Lithuanian courts celebrated Court Day. The goal of Court Day 2025 is to open the doors to the public. Courts actively organized tours, discussions with legal experts, and art exhibitions. The events attracted not only significant interest and participation from the judicial community but also from the general public.



The courts hosted 205 (272 in 2024) tours for various social groups: schoolchildren, students, senior citizens’ university groups, and foreigners visiting under judicial exchange programs or participating in other international projects. The aim is to foster a more open and cooperative relationship with interested parties.



To mark Constitution and European Law Day, Lithuanian courts organized free legal consultations under the slogan “You Ask – We Answer!”. The events drew the most attention in Klaipėda, Šiauliai, Marijampolė, Tauragė district courts and in their chambers.