

# EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF JUSTICE (CEPEJ)

# PILOT-SCHEME FOR EVALUATING JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

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# SCHEME FOR EVALUATING JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

**Country:** 

Bulgaria

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#### I. General information

#### 1. Number of inhabitants

 Number:
 7.845.841
 Year of reference:

 2002.....

Source:

.....National Statistical Institute.....

#### 2. Total annual State/regional public budget

Budget:

......6 981 918,7 thousand leva -income......
7 528 130,9 thousand leva - expenditure
546 212,2 thousand leva - financial deficit

Source:

..... National Statistical Institute .....

3. Average gross annual salary

Year of reference: 2002.....

# II. Access to Justice and to all courts

# II. A. Legal aid/cost of justice

4. Annual pu	blic budget spent on legal aid		
Annual budget:	2.208, 691 thousand leva	Year :	2002
Source :	Supreme Judicial Council		
This data is fo	or official defences		•
5. If possible,			
	public budget spent on legal aid in crimina	al cases	
Annual budget:	ousne suuget spent on regar uit in erminik	Year :	
Source :			
- annual publ	lic budget spent on legal aid in other court	cases	
Annual budget: Source :		Year : 	
	ber of legal aid cases (in a year)		
Number of cases:		Year : 2002	
Source :	Supreme Judicial Council		
This data is fo	or official defences		
7. If possible,	specify:		
- the total nu	mber of legal aid cases in criminal matters	s (in a year)	
Number of cases:		Year : 2002	
Source :		0 0 _	
- the total nu	mber of legal aid cases in other court case	s (in a year)	
Number of cases: Source :		Year : 2002	

This data is for official defences

8. Does your country have an income and asset test for granting legal aid?

Yes / No: N

9. If yes, what is the maximum income level for granting legal aid?

ncome level: Year :

10. Is it possible to refuse legal aid for lack of the merit of the case? (eg. for frivolous or vexatious actions, or cases without merit)

Yes / No: N		
If yes, is the decision taken by :	- the court	
(please indicate the right answer)	<ul><li> a body external to the court</li><li> a mixed decision-making body</li><li> other:</li></ul>	(court and external)
What factors are taken into accou	int?	
Factors:		

- -----

11. In general do litigants have to pay a court tax or fee to start a proceeding at a general jurisdiction court?

Yes / No / Otherwise: Y

...According to the Civil Procedure Code court taxes are paid for all lawsuits in the cases and amounts stipulated in the <u>Stamp Duty Act and the tariffs thereto</u>. There are exceptions to this rule provided in art. 63 of the Civil Procedure Code whereby fees or expenses are not due but just the amounts foreseen in the budget.

If yes, is this true for : - criminal cases? Yes / No - other than criminal cases? Yes / No

12. Does your country have a private system of legal expenses insurance for individuals?

Yes / No / Otherwise:

...... N .....

13. Do judicial decisions have an impact on who bears legal costs which are paid by the parties during the procedure?

Yes / No / Otherwise:  $\boldsymbol{Y}$ 

According to art. 63, par.3 of the Civil Procedure Code in case the claim is granted the charges due and the expenses paid shall be assigned to the convicted party.

According to art.299, par.1. p.12 of the Penal Procedure Code upon passing the sentence, the court considers to whom the expenses for the case should be imposed on.

If yes, is this true for : - criminal cases ? Yes / No Y - other than criminal cases? Yes / No Y

In your country, have studies been carried out on the costs of cases brought to courts concerning: - users? Yes / No N
 - the State? Yes / No N

If yes, please indicate the references of these studies published in the year 2002 or 2003: (Author / instance) (Title) (Type of courts or costs reported on):

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## II. B. Users of the courts and victims

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15. Are there official internet sites/portals (eg. Ministry of justice, etc..) through which the general public may have free access to:

- legal texts (eg. codes, laws, regulations, etc..)? Yes / No Y internet address: <u>www.justice.government.bg</u> www.lex.bg

- to the case-law of the higher court/s? Yes / No Y internet address: <u>http://www.constcourt.bg/</u> - Constitutional court <u>http://www.sac.government.bg/</u> - Supreme Administrative Court <u>http://www.vss.justice.bg/</u> - Supreme Judicial Council www.sac.government.bg

- to other documents (for examples legal forms)? Yes / No Y internet address:

If yes, please give the internet address

www.justice.government.bg

http://www.justice.government.bg/registers.aspx http://www.justice.government.bg/Direkcii/apps.aspx?id=central

16. Is there a public and free-of-charge specific information system to inform and to help victims of crimes?  $_{\rm Yes\,/\,No}$  N

Comments:

17. Is there a public, free of charge and personalised specific information system, managed by the police or the justice system, on the follow up given to complaints by victims of crime? Yes / No N

Comments:

At the moment a Uniform Information System is in the process of realization and is a priority for the Government

18. Does your country have a public compensation fund to compensate financially victims of crimes?  $_{\rm Yes\,/\,No}\,N$ 

Comments:

19. Does your country have users' or legal professionals' (judges, lawyers, officials, etc.) surveys to measure public trust and satisfaction with the services delivered by the judiciary?  $_{\rm Yes\,/\,No}$  Y

If yes, are these surveys

- at national level  $_{\text{Yes} / \text{No}}$  Y On the internet page of the Ministry of justice there is an on-line inquiry on the degree of confidence to the judicial system.

- at court level  $_{\text{Yes}/No}$  Y With the decision of the Supreme Judicial Council at the level of the district prosecutor's office and the district investigation services an inquiry for the citizens has been introduced, related with the degree of confidence to the judicial system and of the satisfaction from the services as well as for giving concrete signals for corruption acts in the judicial system.

20. Is there a national or local procedure for making complaints about the performance of the judiciary (eg. through an ombudsman)? Yes / No Y

Please specify:

- at court level/internal procedure Yes / No
- at court level/external procedure  $% 10^{-1}\,\mathrm{Yes}$  / No
- at national level/internal procedure  $% 1000\,\mathrm{Mes}$   $/\,\mathrm{No}$
- at national level/external procedure Yes / No

Comments:

Every citizen who is not satisfied with the quality of the services given by the judicial system can file a complaint to the corresponding chairman of the judicial body as well as to the Supreme Judicial Council. At the same time at the Ministry of Justice is established an Inspectorate under the Law of the Judiciary which is a body that examines the organization and the administrative activity of the judicial bodies and the organization for the initiation and the administration of court, prosecutors and investigation cases.

21. As a general rule, do the institutions which receive such complaints have an obligation to respond and/or to deal with the complaint within a certain time limit?

- time limit to respond: Yes / No Y

- time limit for dealing with the complaint: Yes / No Y

According to the Law on proposals, notes, complaints and applications, the suitor should receive a response for the results of the examination made with his complaint within one month.

# III. Functioning of courts and efficiency of justice

#### III. A. Functioning

22. Total number of courts

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Number of courts:

......151.....

#### 23. Number of general jurisdiction first instance courts

Number of courts:

......151.....

# 24. Number of specialised first instance courts *Please specify the different areas of specialisation*

(area of specialisation) (number of courts)

......Supreme Administrative Court.........1....

	of professional juc formation in full tim		ourts for permanent posts)	
Number of judges Source :	1550/out of wh	nich 60 in Suprer apreme Court of	ne Administrative Court Cassation /	Year : 2002
	port of fulfilment	of the budget of	the Judiciary as to 31.12.2002	2
26. Number (present the in	of non-profession formation in full tim	al judges sitting ne equivalent and	in courts for permanent posts)	
Number of judges	: fte	Year :		
Source :				
Please give d	etails:			
			who are working in courts for permanent posts)	
Number of staff:	fte 4028	Year : 2002		
Source : The	report of fulfilmen	nt of the budget o	f the Judiciary as to 31.12.20	002
28. Annual b	oudget allocated to	all courts		
Annual budget: Source :	54 million leva		Year : 2002	
Source :	Law on the state	budget for 2002.		
-	0	•	justice or the institution (for e for the functioning of the o	
Annual budget:	0,9 million leva		Year : 2002	
Source :				

30. Has the budget for justice increased during the last 5 years?  $$_{\rm Yes\,/\,No}\,Y$$  What are the figures?

Budget Year 2000...

Budget	96 863,3thousand leva	Year 2001
Budget	121 873,7thousand leva	Year 2002
Budget	138 882,8thousand leva	Year 2003 Year
Budget	205 220,0thousand leva	2004

31. Which institution is formally responsible for setting up the budget devoted to courts?

the ministry of Justice (or equivalent) Yes / No N
the Government Yes / No N
the Parliament Yes / No N
the Judicial Council Yes / No Y
the Courts Yes / No N
other:

32. Who manages the budget of the courts?

- the President of the Court  $_{\rm Yes\,/\,No}$  Y

.....

- the person administratively responsible for the court  $_{\rm Yes\,/\,No}$  N

- other:

33. Which institution is responsible for arranging and scheduling the court hearings/sessions?

- in criminal cases: the court / public prosecutor / lawyer / other: ..... the court ......

- in other than criminal cases the court / public prosecutor / lawyer / other: ... the court .....

#### III. B. Efficiency

34. Total number of criminal cases received by the public prosecutor (in a year)

35. Total number of criminal cases dropped by the public prosecutor (in a year)

Number of cases:

Year :

_		2002
Source :	annual report of the Prosecutor's office o	f the Republic of Bulgaria
Please indicat	e also, out of this total, those dropped as	the offender has not been identified
Number of cases: Source: annual	97 687suspended report of the Prosecutor's office of the Rep	
0	art. 239 of the Penal Procedure code, the loes not drop it / as the case is sent to the i	1 1
-	aber of criminal cases which are concluded sure, imposed or negotiated by the public	
	which 01; agreements approved by the court 9 083	Year : 2002 3; administrative sanctions 6 057
Source : annual report	of the Prosecutor's office of the Republic o	f Bulgaria
37. Total num the courts (in	ber of criminal cases charged by the publ a year)	ic prosecutor before
Number of cases:	32 787	Year :
Source :	Ministry of Justice	
38. Total num cases (in a yea	aber of incoming criminal cases in the cou ar)	urts involving robbery
Number of cases:		Year : 2002
Source :	Ministry of Justice	
39. Total num	ber of judicial decisions, involving robbe	ery (in a year)
Number of cases:		Year : 2002
Source :	Ministry of Justice	
Please indicate,	if possible:	
Number of con	nvicted persons: % of convicted	d persons: 92,04%

Number of acquitted persons:	% of acquitted persons:	
		7,6%

40. Percentage of decisions involving robbery subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year)

Percentage of decisions:	Year :	
	27,1%	2002
Source :		
Ministry	of Justice	

41. Total number of incoming criminal cases in the courts, involving intentional homicide (in a year)

Number of cases:		Year :
		2002
Source :		
	Ministry of Justice	•••••

42. Total number of judicial decisions, involving intentional homicide (in a year)

Number of decisions:			Year :
	172		2002
Source : Mini	stry of Justice		
Please indicate also if pos	sible:		
Number of convicted pe	rsons:	% of convicted	l persons:
	195		92%
Number of acquitted per	rsons:	% of acquitted	l persons:
	16		8%

43. Percentage of decisions concerning intentional homicide subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year)

44. Total number of incoming civil and administrative cases in the courts (in a year)

Number of cases:		Year :
	167 571	2002
Source :		
	Ministry of Justice	

45. Total number of judicial decisions in civil and administrative matters (in a year)

Number of decisions:		Year : 2002
Source :		
	Willistry of Sustice	
. 0	of decisions concerning civil and ppeal to a higher court (in a year)	administrative matters
Percentage of decision Source : Minis	ns: Year : 19,04%	
47. Total numb	er of incoming divorce cases in th	e courts (in a year)
Number of cases:	14.000	Year :
Source :		
	Ministry of Justice	
48. Total numb	per of judicial decisions in divorce	cases (in a year)
Number of decisions:		Year :
 Source :		2002
	Ministry of Justice	
	of decisions concerning divorce c higher court (in a year)	ases subject to
Percentage of decision		, ,
Source :		2
Mir	istry of Justice	
50. Total numb	per of incoming employment dism	issal cases in the courts (in a year)
Number of cases:		Year :
Source :		2002
	Ministry of Justice	
51. Total numb	er of judicial decisions of employr	nent dismissal cases (in a year)
Number of decisions:		Year :
 Source :		
	Ministry of Justice	

**52**. Percentage of decisions concerning employment dismissal cases subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year)

# IV. Use of Information Technology in the court

53. Annual IT budget allocated to the courts (if possible in Euros)			
Annual budget:	540,4 thousand leva	Year: 2002	
Source :	The report of fulfilment of the budget of the	e Judiciary as to 31.12.2002	
54. In genera	l, do the courts in your country have comp	outer facilities?	
- for judges ${\rm Yes} / {\rm No}  Y$ - for non-judges court staff ${\rm Yes} / {\rm No}  Y$			
55. Is there a centralised institution which is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary ? Yes / No Y			
If yes, please specify the name and the address of this institution			
	ry of Justice "str., department "Judicial statistics"		

56. What kind of facilities can be used by the clients of the courts to communicate with the courts ?

- Telephone Yes / No Y - Mail Yes / No Y - Fax Yes / No Y - E-mail Yes / No Y - Internet Yes / No Y Supreme Administrative Court

57. Is there an electronic form to carry out certain procedural steps? Yes / No Y

## V. Fair trial

58. Percentage of adversary judgements in criminal cases in first instance

Percentage of judgements: Year :

...100%...... 2002.....

...Penal Procedure Code.....

59. Is there a right to an interpreter for all those within your jurisdiction if the persons cannot understand or speak the language used in court? Yes / No Y

According to article 5 of the Civil Procedure Code where in the case persons who do not know Bulgarian take part, the court shall appoint a translator with whose help those persons shall perform the legal procedural actions and the actions of the court shall be explained to them.

According to article 11, par.2 of the Penal Procedure Code the persons, who do not speak Bulgarian language, may use either their native or another language. In such case, an interpreter shall be appointed.

60. Is there an effective remedy to a superior jurisdiction for all cases? Yes / No Y

61. Are reasons given for all prison sentences? Yes / No Y

62. Average length, in days, of robbery cases from the formal beginning of the prosecution until the first instance judgment

Source :

...average data from regional prosecutor's offices and regional courts

63. Average length, in days, of robbery cases from the formal beginning of the prosecution until the appellate judgment

Average length: days Year : 389......

Source :

average data from regional prosecutor's offices, regional courts and district courts

64. Average length, in days, of divorce cases from the deposit of the complaint until the first instance judgment

Average length: days Year : ...188....... 2002......

Source :

... average data from regional courts as first instance courts

65. Average length, in days, of divorce cases from the deposit of the complaint until the appellate judgment

Source :

average data from regional courts and district courts

66. Average length, in days, of employment dismissal cases from the deposit of the complaint until the first instance judgment

Average length:	days	Year :	
	193	2002	
Source :			

average data from regional courts as first instance courts

67. Average length, in days, of employment dismissal cases from the deposit of the complaint until the appellate judgment

Average length: days Year : ....305........ 2002.......

Source :

average data from the appeal instances

68. Do you, on a regular basis, measure the size of backlog cases in the courts?

#### Yes / No Y

In some courts (for example District court Blagoevgrad) on a regular basis is measured the size of backlog cases in the courts through the elaboration of information

In other courts (for example District court Blagoevgrad, regional court Stara Zagora) in every six months is measured and discussed the backlog of cases and the correspondent measures for the elimination of the reasons for the delay are undertaken

In other courts (for example regional court Plovdiv) there is a practice the size of the backlog cases to be reported monthly in the references for the personal activity of every magistrate and in the monthly statistical reports

In other courts does not exist a practice for measuring the size of the backlog cases with the exception of the regular examination in the term books made by the vice-chairman and the chairman of the court.

69. Do you have a way of analysing queuing time during court procedures?

Yes / No Y

If yes, please specify:

... In some courts (for example District court Plovdiv) the duration of the consideration of the cases and in this way the queuing time during court procedures can be analysed on one hand by the computer system introduced and on the other hand by a system of control-monthly references given by departments and regional courts about the motion of the cases.

In other courts (for example district court Blagoevgrad) at the software there is a special agent who signals for the relevant time limits.

In other courts (for example regional court Plovdiv) for analysing the time for consideration of the cases with the purpose of establishing the queuing time during court procedures periodic analysis are carried on for analysing the reasons of the delay of the oldest pending cases.

Other courts (for example district court Stara Zagora) do not have a method for analysing the reasons for the delay of the procedure at the court.

#### VI. Judges

70. Gross annual salary of a first instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career

Annual salary :

7200 leva – regional court; 6240 leva junior judges 2002

Year :

Source :

Table N 1 for the maximum amount of the basic monthly salaries of judges, prosecutors and investigators as from 01.01.2002, approved with decision of the Supreme Judicial Council under Protocol 4/06.02.2002

71. Gross annual salary of a judge of the Supreme Court or of the highest appellate court

Annual salary :

...13980 leva...... 2002

Year :

Source :

Table N 1 for the maximum amount of the basic monthly salaries of judges, prosecutors and investigators as from 01.01.2002, approved with decision of the Supreme Judicial Council under Protocol 4/06.02.2002

72. Can judges combine their work with other professions (for example as a university professor, arbitrator, consultant)? Yes / No Y

If yes, please specify:

According to the Law of the Judiciary, the only work which the judges can combine is scientific and teacher's activity and participation in the working out of draft normative acts

73. Are judges recruited and nominated by an independent institution? Yes / No Y

(if yes), who are represented in this institution:

- the members of the judiciary  ${\rm Yes}\,/\,{\rm No}\,Y$
- officials not part of the judiciary Yes / No
- a mixture of the two categories referred to above Yes / No

Is the process of selection and nomination of judges carried out according to pre-established procedures ?  $_{\rm Yes\,/\,No}$  Y

The selection of the judges is carried out after a centralized competition as the presentation of the candidates is estimated by specially elected examination commissions, consisting of magistrates.

The candidates for judges who have passed the competition are appointed by the Supreme Judicial Council – supreme administrative body for administration of the Judiciary, consisting of lawyers with high professional and moral virtues who have at least fifteen years length of service of which not less than five years as a judge, prosecutor, investigator or scientist with academic rank. Eleven of the Supreme Judicial Council members are elected by the bodies of the judicial system, the National Assembly elects eleven of the Supreme Judicial Council members and the chairman of the Supreme Cassation Court, the chairman of the Supreme Administrative Court and the Chief Prosecutor are members of the Supreme Judicial Council by right.

The judges elect six of themembers of Supreme Judicial Council at their delegate meetings

74. Is there a system of induction l and continuation training for judges?

No  $\,$  / Yes, but not compulsory  $\,$  / Yes, compulsory Y, compulsory

With the creation of the National Institute of Justice a national system for training of magistrates has been set in Bulgaria. The National Institute for Justice has powers for sustainable and increasing professional qualification of judges, prosecutors and investigators. According to the Law on the Judiciary all junior judges and junior prosecutors pass a compulsory training course at the National Institute for Justice at their start of their professional career.

Until the creation of the National Institute for Justice its functions were performed by the nongovernmental organization Centre for training of Magistrates.

What is the average percentage of judges who have attended a continuation training session each year?

Source :

..... National Institute for Justice .....

75. Is there a system of supervision and control on the courts - other than through appeal ?  $_{Yes\,/\,No}\,Y$ 

If yes, please specify:

The Supreme Judicial Council as a supreme administrative body controls and supervises the courts in the limits of its power, which is set in art. 27 of the Law on the Judiciary.

76. Is there in your country a system of temporary judges? Yes / No N

If yes, are these temporary judges paid on the basis of their activity?  $_{\rm Yes\,/\,No}$ 

If yes, please specify:

77. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against judges

## 78. Annual number of sanctions against judges

Source :

..... Supreme Judicial Council .....

# **VII. Public prosecutors**

#### 79. Annual budget for the public prosecution

 80. Number of professional public prosecutors (in full time equivalent)

Number of prosecutors: Year : ...1089 2002

..... The report of fulfilment of the budget of the Judiciary as to 31.12.2002.....

81. Gross annual salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career

Annual salary : Year : 6240 leva-junior prosecutor, 2002 7200leva - regional prosecutor

Source :

Source :

Table N 1 for the maximum amount of the basic monthly salaries of judges, prosecutors and investigators as from 01.01.2002, approved with decision of the Supreme Judicial Council under Protocol 4/06.02.2002

82. Gross annual salary of a public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or of the highest appellate court

Annual salary :

Year : 2002..... 13980 leva.....

Source :

Table N 1 for the maximum amount of the basic monthly salaries of judges, prosecutors and investigators as from 01.01.2002, approved with decision of the Supreme Judicial Council under Protocol 4/06.02.2002

83. Can public prosecutors combine their work with other professions? Yes / No N

According to the Law of the Judiciary, the only work which the prosecutors can combine is scientific and teacher's activity and participation in the working out of draft normative acts

If yes, please specify:

84. Are public prosecutors recruited and nominated by an independent institution? Yes / No Y

(If ves), who are represented in this institution:

- the public prosecutors ? Yes / No

- other stakeholders outside? Yes / No

- a mixture of the two categories referred to above? Yes / No

Is the process of selection and nomination of public prosecutors done according to preestablished procedures? Yes / No Y

The selection of the prosecutors is carried out after a centralized competition as the presentation of the candidates is estimated by specially elected examination commissions, consisting of magistrates.

The candidates for prosecutors who have passed the competition are appointed by the Supreme Judicial Council – supreme administrative body governing the Judiciary, consisting of lawyers with high professional and moral virtues who have at least fifteen years length of service of which not less than five years as a judge, prosecutor, investigator or scientist with academic rank. Eleven of the Supreme Judicial Council members are elected by the bodies of the judicial system, the National Assembly elects eleven of the Supreme Judicial Council members and the chairman of the Supreme Cassation Court, the chairman of the Supreme Administrative Court and the Chief Prosecutor are members of the Supreme Judicial Council by right.

The prosecutors elect at their delegate meetings six among them to be represented at the Supreme Judicial Council.

85. Is there a system of induction and continuation training for public prosecutors?

No / Yes, but not compulsory / Yes, but compulsory Y compulsory

What is the average percentage of prosecutors who have participated in continuation training each year?

Source :

...National Institute for Justice.....

With the creation of the National Institute of Justice a national system for training of magistrates has been set in Bulgaria. The National Institute for Justice has powers for sustainable and increasing professional qualification of judges, prosecutors and investigators. According to the Law on the Judiciary all junior judges and junior prosecutors pass a compulsory training course at the National Institute for Justice at their start of their professional career.

Until the creation of the National Institute for Justice its functions were performed by the nongovernmental organization Centre for training of Magistrates.

86. Is there a system of supervision and control on public prosecutors? Yes / No Y

If yes, please specify:

The Supreme Judicial Council as a supreme administrative body controls and supervises the public prosecutors in the limits of its power, which is set in art. 27 of the Law on the Judiciary.

87. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors

Number of proceedings: Year : 3.....Source : ....Supreme Judicial Council ......

88. Annual number of sanctions against public prosecutors

VIII. Lawyers

89. Number of lawyers practising in your country

Source :

.....Supreme Attorney Council

90. Is there a national bar association?  $_{\rm Yes\,/\,No}~Y$ 

91. Have quality standards been formulated for lawyers? Yes / No Y

If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards?

- the bar association Yes / No Y, regulated in the Attorney Law-art.3, art.3a, art 4

- the legislature Yes / No N

- other Yes / No N

92. Can disciplinary proceedings be instituted against lawyers? Yes / No  $\,$  Y

93. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against lawyers

Source :

......Supreme Attorney Council

94. Annual number of sanctions against lawyers

.....Supreme Attorney Council

In relation with the answer of this question we refer to art.104 of the Attorney Law.

95. Is it possible to complain about the performance of lawyers? Yes / No Y

If yes, please specify:

In relation with the answer of this question we refer to art.103, par.1 and 2 of the Attorney Law.

96. What is the amount paid to a lawyer by the State in respect of legal aid for a first instance divorce case?

.....Supreme Attorney Council

# IX. Mediators and mediation proceedings

The Law on the mediation is not adopted yet in Bulgaria. It is expected to be adopted by the end of 2004 as it has passed at first reading at the National Assembly on 12.05.2004.

At the moments mediation is carried out by nongovernmental institutions.

97. Number of accredited or registered mediators

Source :

Foundation "Partners-Bulgaria"...

98. How much public budget is devoted to mediation?

Amount:

...... No public budget is devoted to mediation at this stage

Year : ...2002..... Source : ..... Foundation "Partners-Bulgaria"... 99. Number of incoming mediation cases (in a year) Number of cases: Year : Approximately 140..... ...2002..... Source : Foundation "Partners-Bulgaria"... 100. Number of cases solved through mediation (in a year) Number of cases: Year : ... Approximately 75.....2002..... Source : ..... Foundation "Partners-Bulgaria"... If possible, please specify: - number of criminal cases solved through mediation: .....0...... - number of cases other than criminal solved through mediation: ... Approximately 75%...... 101. In which areas of law is mediation most practised and successful in your country? - in criminal cases? Yes / No N - in other than criminal cases? Yes / No Y

Year : Source : 2002...... Foundation "Partners-Bulgaria"....

#### X. Enforcement agents and execution of court decisions

#### 102. Number and types of enforcement agents

- in criminal cases: (Type)	(Number)	(Year)	(Source)

- in other than criminal cases:

The bailiffs carry out compulsory implementation on the writs of execution, issued on the grounds of decisions conserning trade obligations, civil obligations, property, family, inheritance and labour cases. There is no specialization for different kinds of cases

(Type)	(Number)	(Year)	(Source)
	211	2002	Ministry of Justice

The same officials carry out compulsory implementation on the writs of execution, issued under sentences entered into force for criminal cases which award compensation for caused by the crime property or non property damages.

103. Is there an institution to supervise or control the activities of enforcement agents?  $_{\rm Yes\,/\,No}~Y$ 

#### If yes, please specify:

The bailiffs are assigned by the Minister of Justice on the proposal of the chairman of the regional court. If there are two or more candidates, the proposal is made after a competition. The supervision and control on the activity of the bailiffs is carried out by:

- the Chairman of the corresponding court
- the Inspectorate at the Ministry of Justice who examines the institution, the motion and the decision of the execution cases, summarizes and analyses the practice on these cases.

104. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against enforcement agents

105. Annual number of sanctioned enforcements agents

Source :

..... Ministry of Justice .....

106. Is it possible to file a complaint against an enforcement agent? Yes / No Y

If yes, please specify:

In the order of the Civil procedure Code may be lodged a complaint to the district court against the irregular actions of the bailiff and against the refusal of the latter to perform any requested execution action.

A complaint to the Inspectorate at the Ministry of Justice can be lodged if there have been violations connected with the institution and the motion of the execution cases.

.....

107. Does the court play a role in the execution of court decisions?  $\ensuremath{\mbox{Yes}\,/\,\mbox{No}\,} Y$ 

If yes, please specify:

.....

The district courts examine complaints as follows: -against the irregular actions of the bailiff -against the refusal of the latter to perform any requested execution action

108. Are the courts competent to decide against public authorities? Yes / No Y

Are the courts involved in executing decisions against public authorities?  $_{\rm Yes\,/\,No}$  N