

EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF JUSTICE (CEPEJ)

PILOT-SCHEME FOR EVALUATING JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

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Country: DENMARK

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Contact Name: Jon Esben Hvam, Minstry of Justice

I. General information

1. Number of inhabitants

Number: 5.397.640 (2004) 5.368.364 (2002)

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Year of reference: 2004/2002

2. Total annual State/regional public budget

Budget: 112.000.000.000

Source: Statistics Denmark

Source: Statistics Denmark

Year of reference: 2002

3. Average gross annual salary

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Salary: 1.358.297.000.000 Source : Statistics Denmark Year of reference: 2002

II. Access to Justice and to all courts

II. A. Legal aid/cost of justice

4. Annual public budget spent on legal aid

4. minuai pa	one budget spent on legal and	
Annual budget: Source :	294.400.000 DKK (2003) / 289.200.000 DKK (2002)	Year : 2002/2003
not include certain	Annual State Budget (The figures cover free legal aid (in c family law cases, cases before the bailiff´s court and Crimin	ourt cases) and other legal aid by a lawyer. They do nal cases)
5. If possible,	specify	
- the annual p	public budget spent on legal aid in crimin	al cases
Annual budget: Source :	N/A	Year :
- annual publ	lic budget spent on legal aid in other cour	t cases
Annual budget:	N/A	Year :
Source :		
6. Total num	ber of legal aid cases (in a year)	
Number of cases:	About 16.000	Year : Annually
Source :	The Civil Law Directorate	Timutity
7. If possible,	specify:	
- the total nu	mber of legal aid cases in criminal matter	s (in a year)
Number of cases:	N/A	Year :
Source :		
- the total nu	mber of legal aid cases in other court case	s (in a year)
Number of cases:	N/A	Year :
Source :		

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

$\underline{\mathbf{Yes}} \ / \ \mathrm{No:} \ \mathrm{Y}$

Even if the income of the applicant is above the threshold, legal aid can be granted under special circumstances. This is in particular the case, when the proceedings concern a matter of principle or of general public interest or are essential for the applicant.

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

Income level:		Year:	
	231.000 DKK for single persons	2004	
	293.000 DKK for cohabitant couples		

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)

<u>Yes</u> / No: Y

If yes, is the decision taken by :	- the court
(please indicate the right answer)	<u>- a body external to the court</u> - a mixed decision-making body (court and external) - other:

What factors are taken into account?

Factors:

The competent authority must estimate that the litigation is based on reasonable grounds.

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

If yes, is this true for:	- criminal cases? Yes / No N Except for private prosecution
	- other than criminal cases? <u>Yes</u> / No Y

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

Yes / No / Otherwise: Y

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

 $\underline{\mathbf{Yes}}$ / No / Otherwise: Y

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

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

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..)? <u>Yes</u> / No Y internet address: <u>www.retsinfo.dk</u> www.folketinget.dk
- to the case-law of the higher court/s? <u>Yes</u> / No Y internet address: <u>www.domstol.dk</u> <u>www.hoejesteret.dk</u> <u>www.oestrelandsret.dk</u> <u>www.vestrelandsret.dk</u>
- to other documents (for examples legal forms)? <u>Yes</u> / No Y internet address: <u>www.domstol.dk</u>

If yes, please give the internet address

16. Is there a public and free-of-charge specific information system to inform and to help victims of crimes? <u>Yes</u> / No Y

Comments: On the website <u>www.erstatningsnaevnet.dk</u> there is information available about the rules on public ecconmic compensation for victims of crime.

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 /NON

Comments:

18. Does your country have a public compensation fund to compensate financially victims of crimes? <u>Yes</u> / No Y

Comments: For further information www.erstatningsnaevnet.dk

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? $\underline{\rm Yes}\,/\,{\rm No}$

If yes, are these surveys - at national level <u>Yes</u> / No - at court level <u>Yes</u> / No

20. Is there a national or local procedure for making complaints about the performance of the judiciary (eg. through an ombudsman)? \underline{Yes} / N_0

Please specify:

- at court level/internal procedure <u>Yes</u> / No Y

- at court level/external procedure Yes / No

- at national level/internal procedure Yes / No

- at national level/external procedure Yes / No Y

Comments:

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 N
time limit for dealing with the complaint: Yes / No N

III. Functioning of courts and efficiency of justice

III. A. Functioning

22. Total number of courts

Number of courts: 86

23. Number of general jurisdiction first instance courts

Number of courts:

82 district courts

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

(area of specialisation) (number of courts)

The Maritime and Commercial Court of Copenhagen

25. Number of professional judges sitting in courts *(present the information in full time equivalent and for permanent posts)*

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Judges in the Supreme Court: 19 (2002) Judges in the two High Courts: 139 (2002) Judges in the District Courts: 210 (2002)

Source : Danish Court Administration

26. Number of non-professional judges sitting in courts *(present the information in full time equivalent and for permanent posts)*

Number of judges: fte Year : N/A Source :

Please give details: Non-professional judges (lay judges) are used in criminal cases together with professional judges. Non-professional judges are also used in a number of cases involving disputes over the amount of rent of real estate.

27. Number of non-judge administrative staff who are working in courts (present the information in full time equivalent and for permanent posts)

Number of staff:	fte	Year :
Judicial officers:	295 ¹	2002
Other court staff:	1.906 ²	2002

Source : Danish Court Administration

28. Annual budget allocated to all courts

Annual budget:

1.211.200.000 DKK 160.000.000 EUR Year : 2003

Source : Danish Court Administration

29. Annual budget allocated to the Ministry of justice or the institution (for example Judicial Council) which is responsible for the functioning of the courts

Annual budget:

Year:

¹ Full year's work for one person.

² Full year's work for one person.

	53.700.000 DKK			2003	
30. Has	Danish Court Administratio s the budget for just re the figures?		uring the last	5 years?	<u>Yes</u> / No
Budget	1.211.200.000 DKK	Year	2003		
Budget		Year			

Budget		Year	
	1.182.500.00 DKK		2002
Budget	Ū.	Year	
	1.087.700.000 DKK		2001

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

- the ministry of Justice (or equivalent) Yes / No

- the Government Yes / No

- the Parliament <u>Yes</u> / No

- the Judicial Council Yes / No

- the Courts Yes / No

- other:

32. Who manages the budget of the courts?

- the President of the Court Yes / No

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

- other:

The Danish Court Administration does generally manage the budget of the courts.

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

- in criminal cases: <u>the court</u> / public prosecutor / lawyer / other:

- in other than criminal cases <u>the court</u> / public prosecutor / lawyer / other:

III. B. Efficiency

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

Number of cases: 114.095

Source :

Year : 2002

Statistics Denmark

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

Number of cases:	22.564	Year : 2002
Source :	Statistics Denmark	
Please indica	te also, out of this total,	those dropped as the offender has not been identified
Number of cases: Source :	N/A	Year :
•	nber of criminal cases w asure, imposed or negot	hich are concluded by a ated by the public prosecutor (in a year)
Number of cases:	82.512	Year : 2002
Source :	Statistics Denmark	
37. Total nun the courts (in		arged by the public prosecutor before
Number of cases:	127.548	Year : 2003
Source : Danish C	ourt Administration	č
38. Total nun cases (in a ye		al cases in the courts involving robbery
	N/A	Year :
Number of cases:		•••••

 Number of cases:
 Year :

 Source :

 Please indicate, if possible:

 Number of convicted persons:
 % of convicted persons:

 Number of acquitted persons:
 % of acquitted persons:

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

Percentage of decisions: Year : N/A Source :

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

Number of cases:		Year :
	N/A	
Source :		

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

Year :
% of convicted persons:
% of acquitted persons:

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

Year :
••••••

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

Number of	of cases:	Year :
0	128.513	2003
Source :	Danish Court Administration	

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

Number of decisions:	Year :
129.568	2003
Source :	
Danish Court Administration	

46. Percentage of decisions concerning civil and administrative matters subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year)

Percentage of decisions: Year : N/A Source :

47. Total number of incoming divorce cases in the courts (in a year)

Number of cases:		Year :
	6.339	2003
Source :		

48. Total number of judicial decisions in divorce cases (in a year)

Number of decisions:	Year :
6.547	2003

Source :

Danish Court Administration

Danish Court Administration

49. Percentage of decisions concerning divorce cases subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year)

Percentage of decisions: Year : N/A Source :

50. Total number of incoming employment dismissal cases in the courts (in a year)

Year :

Number of cases:	
	N/A
Source :	

51. Total number of judicial decisions of employment dismissal cases (in a year)

Number of decisions:	Year :
N/A	
Source :	

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

Percentage of decisions:		Year :
Source :	N/A	

IV. Use of Information Technology in the court

53. Annual I Annual budget: Source :	T budget alloc App. 70.000.000 Danish Court Adn		s (if possible	e in Euros) Year : 2003	
- for judges		ts in your country T <u>es</u> / No Y	/ have comp	outer facilities	s?
00		stitution which is he functioning of	L .		0
If yes, please	e specify the na	ame and the addr	ess of this in	nstitution	
The Danish Court Administration St. Kongensgade 1-3 1264 Copenhagen K Denmark					

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

- Telephone <u>Yes</u> / No Y - Mail <u>Yes</u> / No Y - Fax <u>Yes</u> / No Y - E-mail <u>Yes</u> / No Y - Internet Yes / <u>No</u> N

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

V. Fair trial

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

Percentage of judgements: N/A Year: Source :

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? $\underline{Yes} / No Y$

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

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

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

Average length: days Year : N/A Source :

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

Average length: days Year : N/A Source :

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

Average length: days Year : 114 2002 Source : Danish Court Administration

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

days	Year :
App. 100	2003

Source :

Danish Court Administration

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

Average length:	days	Year :
	N/A	

Source :

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

Average length: days Year : N/A Source :

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

 $\underline{Yes}\ /\ No\ Y$

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

Yes / <u>No</u> N

If yes, please specify:

There is no such way as of now, but a pilot-project has been undertaken regarding how to make the queuing time as short as possible

Year :

2003

VI. Judges

70. Gross	annual	salary	of a	first	instance	profess	sional	judge
at the beg	inning (of his/l	ner o	caree	r			

Annual salary : The President: App. 800.000 DKK Managing judge: App. 675.000 DKK Other judges: App. 575.000 DKK

Source :

Danish Court Administration

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

Average annual salary of judges of the Appeal court : The President: App. 950.000 DKK 2003 Other judges: App. 644.298 DKK Year :

Average annual salary of judges of the Supreme Court: The President: App. 1.350.000 DKK Other judges: App. 850.000 DKK

Source :

Danish Court Administration

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

If yes, please specify:

The Danish Act on Administration of Justice contains rules on the management of subsidiary jobs/professions for judges, including a provision on the obligation for a judge to report on the jobs and the income hereof once a year to the President of the court

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 Yes / No

- officials not part of the judiciary Yes/ No

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

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

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

No / Yes, but not compulsory / Yes, compulsory

1. Deputy judges:

During the first three years of employment deputy judges complete a basic training, which normally takes place at larger district courts, designated as courts for legal training. The training is both practical and theoretical and the district court in question must work out a training programme for each individual deputy judge. The content and topics of the theoretical training are decided by a permanent committee consisting of representatives from the employee organisations (The Association of Judges and the Association of deputy Judges) and the Court Administration.

Every year the judge must interview the deputy judge and evaluate his or her skills. The judge must then make a written statement about this and submit it to the Court Administration.

During the first three years of training the deputy judge is obliged to participate in ten courses, lasting each from two to four days. These courses primarily focus on subjects such as land registration law, law on enforcement, administration of probate court cases and bankruptcy. The three-year basic education of deputy judges ends up with a formal examination.

2. Appointed judges:

No training is acquired. But theoretical courses are also provided for judges. Apart from the courses held on strictly legal topics, many courses and seminars focus on other aspects related to the work as a judge, such as verbal and non-verbal communication in court and courses in management.

75. Is there a system of supervision and control on the courts - other than through appeal ? Yes / No N

If yes, please specify:

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

If yes, are these temporary judges paid on the basis of their activity? Yes / No N

If yes, please specify:

77. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against judges

Number of proceedings: Year 57 2003 Source : Danish Court Administration

78. Annual number of sanctions against judges

Number of sanctions: Year : N/A 2003 Source :

VII. Public prosecutors

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79. Annual budget for the public prosecution

Annual budget:	5.725.000.000 DK (For the Police and Prosecution)	Year
Source :	National Commissioner of Police/Ministry of Justice	2002

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

Number of	of prosecutors:	564	Year :	
Source :	The annual report of	of the police 2002	2002	
		•••••		

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

Annual salary : 267.590,54 DK Source : Ministry of Justice Year : 2002

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

Annual salary :	458.887,63 - 948.038,54 DK (minmax.)	Year :
Source :	Ministry of Justice	2002

83. Can public prosecutors combine their work with other professions? Yes $/\underline{No}$ N (unless the Ministry of Justice has given consent hereto in the specific case)

If yes, please specify:

84. Are public prosecutors recruited and nominated by an independent institution? $_{\rm Nes\,/\,No}$

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(If yes), 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? $\underline{Yes} / No Y$

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

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

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

Percentage of prosecutors: 7,09 % Year : 2002 Source : Ministry of Justice

86. Is there a system of supervision and control on public prosecutors? Yes/NoY

If yes, please specify: The Prosecution Service is in general under the authority of the Minister of Justice who superintends the work of the Public Prosecutors. In case of a complaint against police conduct the Police Complaints Board handles the process and makes decisions.

87. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors

Number of proceedings: 5 Year : 2002 Source : The Ministry of Justice

88. Annual number of sanctions against public prosecutors

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VIII. Lawyers

89. Number of lawyers practising in your country

Number of lawyers: Year : 4.400 2003 Source : The National Bar Association

90. Is there a national bar association? Yes / No Y

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

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

- the bar association <u>Yes</u> / No Y (Code of conduct for lawyers)
- the legislature Yes / <u>No</u>

- other Yes / \underline{No}

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

93. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against lawyers

Number of proceedings:		Year :
* 0	851	2002
Source :		
The Disciplinar		

94. Annual number of sanctions against lawyers

Number of sanctions: Year : 171 2002 Source : The Disciplinary Committee

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

If yes, please specify:

Complaints about the fee can be sent to the Committee in the district of lawyers where the lawyer`office is domiciled

- Disciplinary cases can be sent to the Disciplinary Committee

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

Amount: Year : - The amount is set by the court based on an estimate in each case. Source :

IX. Mediators and mediation proceedings

97. Number of accredited or registered mediators

Number of mediators	mediation in civil cases experiences from the tri	Year: stration and the Danish Bar Association has in 2003 launched a trial scheme offering volving 4 City Courts and 1 High Court running until the End of 2004. The period will form basis for the future considerations on a more formalised ection with the Judicial system
Source :		

98. How much public budget is devoted to mediation?

Amount:		See above question 97	Year :
Source :	•••••		•••••
		•••••	

99. Number of incoming mediation cases (in a year)

100. Number of cases solved through mediation (in a year)

Number of cases:	N/A (see above question 97)	Year :
Source :		•••••
	••••••	

If possible, please specify: - number of criminal cases solved through mediation:

- number of cases other than criminal solved through mediation:

101. In which areas of law is mediation most practised and successful in your country?

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- in criminal cases? Yes / \underline{No} N

- in other than criminal cases? Yes / No Y

Year : Source : 2003 Danish Court Administration

X. Enforcement agents and execution of court decisions

102. Number and types of enforcement agents				
- in criminal cases: (Type)	(Number)	(Year)	(Source)	
In criminal cases enforcemen	t is carried out by the police			
- in other than crimin	al cases:			
In other cases enforcement ca	an be carried out by the city co	urt (bailiff´s court)		
103. Is there an institution to supervise or control the activities of enforcement agents? $_{\text{Yes} / (No) N}$				
If yes, please specify:				
104. Annual number	of disciplinary proce	edings against enfor	cement agents	
Number of proceedings: Source :	N/A	Year : 		
105. Annual number of sanctioned enforcements agents				
Number of agents: N/A Source :	Year : 			

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

If yes, please specify: Complaints can be filed against both court and personnel police in capacity of enforcement agents

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

If yes, please specify:

In other cases than criminal cases enforcement can be carried out by the city court (bailiff's court)

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

Are the courts involved in executing decisions against public authorities? $\underline{\mathbf{Yes}}\,/\,\mathrm{No}\,\mathrm{Y}$