

Danish answers to questionnaire:

Re 1 The Danish Constitutional Act enshrines the separation of the three powers in article 3.

Re 2 No.

Re 3 No.

Re 4a No.

Re 4b No.

Re 4c No.

Re 5 No.

Re 6 The Court Administration was established as an independent institution in 1999. It is responsible for managing and developing the Courts of Denmark, and it manages the funds, staff, buildings and information technology of the courts.

The Court Administration is governed by a board of trustees and an executive officer.

The composition of the Danish board is laid down in the Court Administration Act. The board has 11 members, eight of whom are court representatives, one is a lawyer and two have special management and social competences. The chairperson of the board is a Supreme Court judge.

The executive officer is appointed by, and may be discharged by, the board of trustees. The executive officer is in charge of the day-to-day management of the Court Administration

The Court Administration is formally organized as an agency under the Ministry of Justice. Nevertheless the Minister of Justice does not have instructive power and may not change decisions made by the Court Administration.

Re 7 Following a violent episode in a courtroom during 2014 the courts decided to tighten security measures. When the Ministry of Justice did not allocate funds for security staff some courts expressed an interest to have a budget independent of the Ministry.