### The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

### Evaluation of the judicial systems (2020 - 2022)



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### Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reference data 2020 (01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign: 19/03/2021 - 01/10/2021

#### Objective:

The CEPEJ decided, at its 35th plenary meeting, to launch the nineth evaluation cycle 2020 – 2022, focused on 2020 data. The CEPEJ wishes to use the methodology developed in the previous cycles to get, with the support of its national correspondents' network, a general evaluation of the judicial systems in the 47 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan). This will enable policy makers and judicial practitioners to take account of such unique information when carrying out their activities.

The present questionnaire was adapted by the Working group on evaluation of judicial systems (CEPEJ-GT-EVAL) in view of the previous evaluation cycles and considering the comments submitted by CEPEJ members, observers, experts and national correspondents. The aim of this exercise is to increase awareness of judicial systems in the participating states, to compare the functioning of judicial systems in their various aspects, as well as to have a better knowledge of the trends of the judicial organisation in order to help improve the efficiency of justice. The evaluation questionnaire and the analysis of the results becomes a genuine tool in favour of public policies on justice, for the sake of the European citizens.

#### Instruction:

The ways to use the application and to answer the questions are guided by two main documents:

- -User manual
- -Explanatory note

While the explanatory note gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, the User manual is a tool to help you navigate through this application. You can download the Explanatory note as a whole on the CEPEJ website. The specific explanations are also accessible for each question within this application under the tab "Explanatory note". This will serve as immediate consultation tool when answering questions. In case you have any questions related to these documents or on the use of the application, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat.

#### 1.General and financial information

#### 1.1.Demographic and economic data

### 1.1.1Inhabitants and economic general information



### 001. Number of inhabitants (if possible on 1 January of the reference year +1)

[3491000]

Comments The abovementioned information on the number of inhabitants represents the estimation of Bosnia and Herzegovina Statistics Agency as of 30.06.2019. An estimate for 2020 will be available very late in 2021.

### 002. Total of annual public expenditure at state level and where appropriate, public expenditure at regional or federal entity level (in €)

	Amount	
State or federal level	7 400 847 000 []NA	
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	7 400 847 000 []NA	

Comments The figure (i.e.:7.400.847.000) represents the consolidated amount of public expenditure for all levels of government in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The source for this information is the statistical report of the Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

#### 003. Per capita GDP (in €) in current prices for the reference year

[5168]

Comments The abovementioned information on per capita GDP represents the estimation for 2019. An initial estimate of GDP for 2020 will be available in July 2021, according to the Bosnia and Herzegovina Statistics Agency.

#### 004. Average gross annual salary (in €) for the reference year

[ 9 056 ]

Comments http://www.bhas.ba/data/Publikacije/Saopstenja/2021/LAB\_05\_2020\_H2\_0\_BS.pdf

### 005. Exchange rate of national currency (non-Euro zone) in € on 1 January of the reference year +1

[ 1.95583 ]
Allow decimals : 5

Comments

### A1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources:			

### 1.1.2Budgetary data concerning judicial system

0

006. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, in € (without the budget of the public prosecution services and without the budget of legal aid). If

you cannot separate the budget allocated to the courts from the budget of public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please go to question 7. If you are able to answer this question 6, please answer NA to question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	97 986 212 [] NA [] NAP	95 534 233 []NA []NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	83 172 265 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	81 177 143 []NA []NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	1 762 874 []NA []NAP
2.1 Investments in computerisation	0 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP
2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	0 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	362 511 []NA []NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	7 610 770 []NA []NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	62 885 []NA []NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	56 518 []NA []NAP
7. Other (please specify)	[X]NA []NAP	4 501 532 []NA []NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The annual public budget allocated to the functioning of courts is different from actually implemented budget mainly because the courts could not implement some of the allocated budget funds, as certain number of judicial and non-judicial positions were not filled in during the reporting year since the ongoing recruitment procedures have not been finalized fully. In addition, one of the highest courts could not implement the allocated budget for setting up the new department for organized crime and corruption cases, because the new department has not been established. Furthermore, the implemented annual public budget for training and investments in new court buildings declined considerably in 2020 compared to 2019, because the courts could not use all of the funds allocated for these purposes due to the reduction of the relevant activities in the context of the measures undertaken against the spread of COVID-19 pandemic. Other costs are the expenditures such as travel expenses and the costs for the purchase of office material and office equipment.

007. If you cannot answer question 6 because you cannot isolate the public budget allocated to courts from the budget allocated to public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please fill in only the appropriate line in the table according to your system:

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and the		
public prosecution services together	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
public prosecution services together	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal		
aid together	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
and together	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public		
prosecution services and legal aid together	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
prosecution services and legal and together	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

#### =

### 008. Are litigants in general required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction:

	Litigants required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction?
for criminal cases	( ) Yes, at the beginning of the procedure
	( ) Yes, at a later stage ( X ) No
for other than criminal cases	( ) Yes, at the beginning of the procedure
	(X) Yes, at a later stage () No

If there are exceptions to the obligation to pay these court fees, could you please provide comments on those exceptions?

### 008-1. Please briefly present the methodology of calculation of these court fees:

- The legislation on court taxes is adopted at all levels of the government (Bosnia and Herzegovina, entities, cantons and Brcko District). Majority of the aforementioned laws define court fees to initiate the proceedings by filling a lawsuit as a fixed amount. Their amount depends on the value of the claim that is determined by the plaintiff or the type of court proceedings (e.g. court fee to initiate a divorce proceeding); however, the court fee for claims exceeding relatively high amounts (e.g. more than 50.000 Euro) is a percentage of the contested claim. Some of the laws on court fees in Bosnia and Herzegovina prescribe as a basic principle that the court fee to submit a lawsuit is calculated as a percentage of the contested claim regardless of its amount. In addition, these laws also determine that a fee to start certain types of the civil proceedings is determined as a fixed amount (e.g. divorce proceedings, eviction lawsuit).

### 008-2. The amount of court fees requested to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery:

L	1(	)O ]
[	]	NA
[	]	NAP

#### 009. Annual income of court fees received by the State (in €):

[ 19 884 477 ]
[ ] NA
[ ] NAP

Comments

#### 012. Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, in €.

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
und of regul representation)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
auvice, ADK and outer legal services)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments The legal aid is financed through the budgets of individual courts (e.g. funds for legal aid are mainly used to pay for the services of ex officio appointed attorneys in criminal cases) and the budgets of legal aid institutions that are government bodies independent from the courts. The accounting methodology does not make it possible to distinguish the amount of budget funds earmarked by the courts for legal aid from other funds which are planned within the same line in the court budget. Though, it is possible to differentiate the amount of funds spent for legal aid in the implemented court budget. On the other hand the lawyers employed by the government legal aid institutions provide legal aid in different legal fields (i.e. representation in criminal, civil, administrative court proceedings; provision of legal advice outside of court or other proceedings), therefore it is not possible to split the planned or implemented budget funds of the legal aid institutions between different legal fields. In conclusion, it is only possible to make the calculation of the annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid without dividing it among criminal and other than criminal cases.

### 012-1. Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid, in €.

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget	8 020 365		
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
and/or legar representation/	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
advice, ADR and outer legal services)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The legal aid is financed through the budgets of individual courts (e.g. funds for legal aid are mainly used to pay for the services of ex officio appointed attorneys in criminal cases) and the budgets of legal aid institutions that are government bodies independent from the courts. The accounting methodology does not make it possible to distinguish the amount of budget funds earmarked by the courts for legal aid from other funds which are planned within the same line in the court budget. Though, it is possible to differentiate the amount of funds spent for legal aid in the implemented court budget. On the other hand the lawyers

	ons between different legal fields. In conclusion, it is only possible to nated to legal aid without dividing it among criminal and other than crim
12-2. Does legal aid include:	
	Legal aid includes:
Coverage of court fees	( ) Yes (X) No
<del>-</del>	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
omments	( ) No [ ] NAP
omments	( ) No [ ] NAP
Exemption from court fees  comments  12-3. Do legal aid budgets indicated in Q12  Coverage of court fees	( ) No [] NAP  2 and Q12-1 include:
Comments 12-3. Do legal aid budgets indicated in Q12	2 and Q12-1 include:  Amount calculated/estimated included  ( ) Yes ( ) No

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	29 698 213 []NA	28 427 318 []NA
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	[X]NA []NAP	12 077 []NA

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all prosecutors' offices is different from actually implemented budget mainly because the prosecutors' offices could not implement some of the allocated budget funds, as certain number of judicial and non-judicial positions were not filled in during the reporting year since the ongoing recruitment procedures have not been finalized fully.

Also, the allocated budget for setting up the new unit for organized crime and corruption cases within one of the highest prosecutor's offices has not been implemented, because the new unit has not been established. The implemented annual public budget for training of public prosecution services declined considerably in 2020 compared to 2019, because the prosecutors' offices could not use all of the funds allocated for this purpose due to the reduction of the training activities in the context of the measures undertaken against the spread of COVID-19 pandemic.

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# 014. Authorities formally responsible for the budgets allocated to the courts (multiple options possible):

	Preparation of the total court budget	Adoption/approval of the total court budget	Management and allocation of the budget among the courts	Evaluation of the use of the budget at a national level
Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes ( ) No []NAP	( ) Yes (X) No	(X) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes (X) No
Other ministry	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes (X) No	(X) Yes ( ) No	(X) Yes ( ) No
Parliament	( ) Yes (X) No	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes (X) No	(X) Yes ( ) No
Supreme Court	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No
High Judicial Council	(X) Yes ( ) No []NAP	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No
Courts	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No
Inspection body	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No	(X) Yes ( ) No []NAP
Other	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No

Comments - If "Other Ministry" and/or "Inspection body" and/or "Other", please specify:

### 014-0. What are the criteria used to allocate financial resources among courts? Furthermore, please select maximum three main criteria of allocation

	Criteria used	Main criteria
Previous years' budget costs	[ X ]	[X]
Special needs assessment	[ ]	[ ]
Number of judges/non judges' staff	[ ]	[ ]

Number of incoming cases	[ ]	[ ]
Number of pending cases	[ ]	[ ]
Number of resolved cases	[ ]	[ ]
Other	[ ]	[ ]

[ ] NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify

### 014-1. Who is entrusted with responsibilities related to the budget within a first instance court?

	Preparation of the budget	Arbitration and allocation of the budget	Day to day management of the budget	Evaluation and control of the use of the budget
Court President and/or judge(s)	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
Head of court administration and/or	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
non-judges	(X)No	(X)No	(X)No	(X)No
Mixed body (judge(s) and non-	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
judge(s))	(X)No	(X)No	(X) No	(X)No
Other	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	[]NAP (X)Yes
	( ) <b>No</b> [ ] NAP	( ) No	( ) <b>No</b> [ ] NAP	( ) No [ ] NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify. If the responsibilities are different depending on the type/instance of courts, please answer the question for the first instance court of general jurisdiction and describe the differences in the comment box: Other: Head of accounting department in the court is included in process of preparation of the court budget, arbitration and allocation of the court budget and its day to day management.

### A2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sc	rces: The data prepared by the High Judicial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the legislation on the court system of	F
Bos	ia and Herzegovina.	

### 1.1.3Budgetary data concerning the whole justice system

015-1. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in € (this global budget includes the judicial system budget - see 15-2 and other elements of the justice system - see 15-3)

Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)

Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice	220 116 324	
system in €	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
system in C	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided above and specify if a large portion of the budget allocated to the whole justice system comes from an international organisation. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system was reduced in 2020 compared to 2019, due to the following circumstances:

- Prison system: A smaller amount of funds was planned for the construction of new prison buildings in 2020 following the completion of the new maximum-security prison in 2019; - COVID-19 measures: In addition, some of the funds allocated in the 2020 budget for the justice system were transferred to finance the measures easing the economic and other problems caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

### 015-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	Included
Courts	(X)Yes ()No
Legal aid	(X) Yes () No
Public prosecution services	[] NAP (X) Yes () No [] NAP

Comments

### 015-3. Other budgetary elements

Included	
(X)Yes	
( ) <b>No</b> [ ] NAP	
( ) Yes	
( ) <b>No</b> [X] NAP	
(X)Yes	
( ) No	
(X)Yes	
( ) <b>No</b> [ ] NAP	
(X)Yes	
( ) No	
( ) Yes	
( ) No	
	(X) Yes () No [] NAP () Yes () No [X] NAP (X) Yes () No [] NAP

State advocacy	(X) Yes () No
	[]NAP
Enforcement services	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP
Notariat	( ) Yes ( ) No [ X ] NAP
Forensic services	(X) Yes () No
Judicial protection of juveniles	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
Refugees and asylum seekers services	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP
Immigration Service	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP
Some police services (e.g.: transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
Other	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP
f "Other", please specify:	
A3. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in	n this part
Sources: .	

1.2. Organisation and management of courts and public prosecution services

015-4. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual courts, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the court concerned.

- Court president is responsible for the overall management of the court and court administration. The duties of the court president include:
- -the management of the work of the court and representing of the court in dealings with other bodies and organizations,
- -the responsibility for lawful, proper and timely conduct of activities and tasks in the court,

- -the implementation of the measures aimed at improving the organization of court performance and ensuring the full use of time by the judges and all court employees,
- -the determination of job assignment of judges and other court employees,
- -the appointment of his/her substitute, the appointment of court department heads, and court panel heads, -the adoption of the annual work program of the court, which if necessary shall include a program for resolving cases from previous years and the Report on its implementation, in accordance with instructions of the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- -the preparation of the budget proposal with the court secretary,
- -ensuring of the timeliness of the court in case-management and undertaking of appropriate measures therefor,
- -issuance of a book of rules on internal organization and systematization of posts in the court, other books of rules, internal regulations, orders and instructions necessary for the lawful and proper functioning of the Court,
- -convening and chairing the collegium of the court president, expert collegium, general session, and collegium of court administration
- -monitoring and control of the adjudication of the cases from previous years based upon the determined programme, cases with the statutory priority, detention cases and template cases, and undertaking all necessary measures for their efficient handling,
- -initiation of occasional meetings with the president of the immediately higher court, members of the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina, competent Ministries of Justice, the Judicial Commission, prosecutors, Bar Association, Social Work Centre and other bodies and organizations to discuss issues relevant to the achievement of independent, impartial, professional and lawful performance of the courts,
- -evaluation of the performance of judges, Court Secretary, judicial associates, advisors and interns in accordance with the law,
- -deciding on the absence from work of judges except in cases when the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina is in charge of deciding such issues,
- -the responsibility for the enforcement of criminal sanctions and supervision over the execution of detention
- -dissemination of information on the work and operation of the court and appointment of a public relations officer in accordance with the law.
- -appointment of permanent and temporary committees in the court if necessary,
- -oversees affairs related to the court building and other material assets allocated to the court for use,
- -monitoring and control over the financial operations of the court,
- -performance of other duties and tasks as assigned, in accordance with law and other relevant regulations.

The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina appoints the court presidents for a term of four years (first instance courts) and six years (second instance courts and supreme level courts) and they may be re-appointed. The president is appointed from among judges of the relevant court; he or she must have proven management and leadership skills relevant to the operation of the court.

Ranking of candidates who have applied for the court president's position is carried out in the appointment procedure according to the following criteria: -Candidate competence; -Legal analysis skills; -The ability of the candidate to responsibly, independently and impartially hold the office for which he or she has applied, professional impartiality and standing as well as conduct outside the workplace; -Current work-related experience of a candidate; -Training and professional advanced training, the publication of academic papers, as well as other activities within the profession;

-Communication skills; -Managerial skills and experience and the ability to manage human resources. The performance of judges and court presidents is evaluated every year, in accordance with criteria set by the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The performance of judges is evaluated by court presidents. The performance of court presidents is evaluated by the president of the immediately higher court. The performance of the presidents of the supreme level courts is evaluated by the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The court secretary is responsible for the carrying out of the administrative, technical and financial affairs of the court in a proper and timely manner. The court secretary is responsible for his/her work to the court president.

Max characters value: 10 000

# 015-5. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual public prosecution offices, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the office concerned.

- Chief prosecutor is responsible for the overall management of the prosecution office. The duties of the chief prosecutor include:
- -the management of the work of the prosecution office and representing the prosecution office in dealings with other institutions and organizations,
- -the issuance of the instructions (i.e. general and specific) which the prosecutors must implement in their work,
- -the adoption of the annual work program of the prosecution office, which if necessary shall include a program for resolving cases from previous years and the report on its implementation, in accordance with instructions of the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- -the preparation of the budget proposal with the court secretary,
- -ensuring of the timeliness of the prosecution office in case-management and undertaking of appropriate measures,
- -issuance of a book of rules on internal organization and systematization of posts in the prosecution office, other books of rules, internal regulations, orders and instructions necessary for the lawful and proper functioning of the pourt,
- -convening and chairing the collegium of the prosecution office,
- -deciding on the absence from work of prosecutors except in cases when the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina is in charge of deciding such issues,
- -dissemination of information on the work and operation of the prosecution office,

The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina appoints the chief prosecutor for a term of five years (first instance prosecution offices) and six years (prosecution offices at the level of supreme court) and they may be re-appointed. The chief prosecutor must have proven management and leadership skills relevant to the operation of the prosecution office.

Ranking of candidates who have applied for the chief prosecutor's position is carried out in the appointment procedure according to the following criteria: -Candidate competence; -Legal analysis skills; -The ability of the candidate to responsibly, independently and impartially hold the office for which he or she has applied, professional impartiality and standing as well as conduct outside the workplace; -Current work-related experience of a candidate; -Training and professional advanced training, the publication of academic papers, as well as other activities within the profession;

-Communication skills; -Managerial skills and experience and the ability to manage human resources.

The registrar of prosecution office is responsible for the carrying out of the administrative, technical and financial affairs of the prosecution office in a proper and timely manner. The prosecution office registrar is responsible to the chief prosecutor.

Max characters value: 10 000

### 2.Access to justice and all courts

### 2.1.Legal Aid

### 2.1.1Scope of legal aid

016. Does legal aid apply to:

Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases

Representation in court	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	
= 016-1 Please briefly describe the organisa	tion of the legal aid sy	stem in your country both bef	ore
= 016-1. Please briefly describe the organisa going to court and during court proceeding - The courts and the specialized government institution	gs.		ore
- The courts and the specialized government institution Free legal aid is provided by the courts in criminal proc	gs.  In provide free legal aid to citize the seedings by assigning a lawyer to	ens in relation to court proceedings.  a suspected or accused person if that pe	rson
going to court and during court proceeding  - The courts and the specialized government institution	ns provide free legal aid to citize reedings by assigning a lawyer to defense etc.) Also, the courts ma	ens in relation to court proceedings.  To a suspected or accused person if that person if that person in the perso	rson
- The courts and the specialized government institution Free legal aid is provided by the courts in criminal proc meets the conditions laid down by law (e.g. obligatory of	ns provide free legal aid to citize reedings by assigning a lawyer to defense etc.) Also, the courts mangs (e.g. criminal, civil). In additional vernment as a part of the respective	ens in relation to court proceedings.  To a suspected or accused person if that person as a decision on exemption from the tion, free legal aid centres have been give public administration system. Emplo	rson e costs yees

018. Can legal aid be granted for the fees that are related to the enforcement of judicial decisions (e.g. fees of an enforcement agent)?

fulfill financial and property criteria prescribed by the relevant legislation.

(X) Yes
() No
[]NAP

If yes, please specify:

019. Can legal aid be granted for other costs (different from those mentioned in questions 16 to 18, e.g. fees of technical advisors or experts, costs of other legal professionals (notaries), travel costs etc.)?

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Legal aid granted for other costs	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify:

### 2.1.2Information on legal aid



### 020. Please indicate the number of cases for which legal aid has been granted:

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	24 850	7 801	17 049
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
In criminal cases	4 577	3 753	824
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
In other than criminal cases	20 273	4 048	16 225
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: Legal aid institutions reported that their caseload was reduced in 2020 following the introduction of measures aimed at combating the spread of coronavirus.

## 020-1. Please indicate the timeframes of the procedure for granting legal aid, in relation to the duration from the initial legal aid request to the final approval of the legal aid request:

	Time in days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation	15 []NA []NAP
Actual average duration	7 []NA []NAP

Comments - Please specify if the envisaged timeframe is set in a statutory law, or in other regulation. Furthermore, if different timeframes are envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases please provide more information:

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## 021. In criminal cases, can individuals who do not have sufficient financial means be assisted by a free of charge (or financed by a public budget) lawyer?

	Assisted by a free of charge lawyer
Accused individuals	(X) Yes () No
Victims	(X) Yes

Comments - If yes, please specify:

### 022. In criminal cases are these individuals free to choose their lawyer within the framework of the legal aid system?

free selection of lawyer

Accused individuals	(X)Yes
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Victims	(X) Yes
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP

Comments

### 023-0. Does your country have an income and assets evaluation for granting full or partial legal aid?

( )	X) Yes	;
(	) No	

Comments - Please indicate if any other criteria are taken into account for the granting of legal aid and any comment that could explain the data provided above: The amount provided above is an estimate made on the basis of varying financial criteria for granting free legal aid used by

institutions of different levels of government for deciding on granting free legal aid in Bosnia and Herzegovina; these criteria are linked to the amount of average salary. These institutions also use different criteria for owning property for granting or refusing free legal aid cumulatively with the income criterion, as well as other additional criteria (e.g. income of other family members); however, these property criteria are not intended to be expressed through monetary amounts. The examples of the assets criteria: beneficiaries of legal aid may not own or co-own a business; they also may not own two or more housing units (i.e. a house or a flat) and they may not own business premises. Partial legal aid does not exist in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

#### 023. If yes, please specify in the table:

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	1 400	
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	1 400	
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal		
cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

### 024. Is it possible to refuse legal aid for lack of merit of the case (for example for frivolous action or no chance of success)?

(2	X) Yes
(	) No

Comments - If yes, please explain the exact criteria for denying legal aid:

#### 025. Is the decision to grant or refuse legal aid taken by:

(	) the judge(s) dealing with the main case
(	) another judge or official

	ense insurance enabling individ	•
concern companies or other legal persons)	to mance court proceedings?	
( X ) Yes ( ) No		
Comments - If appropriate, please inform about the current	development of such insurances in your co	ountry is it a growing phenomen
027. Can judicial decisions direct how lega	al costs, paid by the parties dur	ring the procedure, will
shared:		
	Judicial d costs will	ecisions direct how legal be shared
in criminal cases	(X)Yes	
	( ) No	
in other than criminal cases	(X) Yes	
	( )110	
		islation on free legal aid system o
Sources: The data prepared by the High Judicial Counce Bosnia and Herzegovina.  2. Court users and victims 2. 2.1 Rights of the users and victims 2.28. Are there official internet sites/portals	cil of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the legi	
Sources: The data prepared by the High Judicial Counce Bosnia and Herzegovina.  2. Court users and victims 2. 2.1 Rights of the users and victims 2.28. Are there official internet sites/portals	cil of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the legits (e.g. Ministry of Justice, Judicess to the following:	
	cil of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the legi	icial Council etc.) where

( ) an authority external to the court

Comments

(X) several authorities (court and external bodies)

Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court proceedings, etc)	(X) https://vstv.pravosudje.ba/vstvf o/B/141	( )
Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online registration forms)	(X) https://pravosudje.ba/vstvfo/B/1 0001; https://mpr- centar.org/index.php/sr-rs/; http://www.vladatk.kim.ba/upra ve-i-upravne- organizacije/samostalne- upravne- organizacije/kantonalni-zavod- za-pruzanje-pravne-pomoci; http://www.kppbd.ba/about/?cid =2,2,1; https://zbpp.ks.gov.ba/	( )

Comment - Please specify what documents and information are included in "Other documents"

# 029. Is there an obligation to provide information to the parties concerning the foreseeable timeframes of their proceedings?

(	) Yes, always
( X	(C) No
(	) Yes, only in some specific situations

Comment - If "Yes, only in some specific situations", please specify:

# 030. Is there a public and free-of-charge information system for providing information and facilitating access to justice:

	Information system
General for citizens	[ X ] Online information [ X ] Telephone [ ] Interactive chat [ X ] In-person (physical access on site) [ X ] Other [ ] No
Specific for victims of offences	[ X ] Online information [ X ] Telephone [ ] Interactive chat [ X ] In-person (physical access on site) [ X ] Other [ ] No
Specific for minors (child-friendly systems)	[ X ] Online information [ X ] Telephone [ ] Interactive chat [ X ] In-person (physical access on site) [ X ] Other [ ] No

Comment - Please provide more information on these systems. Furthermore, please specify how this assistance is provided. The information systems are available to citizens, victims of offences and witnesses.

### 031. Are there special favourable arrangements to be applied, during judicial proceedings, to the following categories of vulnerable persons:

	Information mechanism	Special arrangements in hearings	Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( ) No
Victims of terrorism	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	(X)No	( ) No	( ) No
Minors (witnesses or victims)	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	(X)No	( ) No	( ) No
Victims of domestic violence	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( ) No
Ethnic minorities	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( ) No
Persons with disabilities	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	(X)No	( ) No	( ) No
Juvenile offenders	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	(X)No	( ) No	( ) No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
marriage, sexual mutilation)	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No

Comments - If "Other vulnerable person" and/or "Other specific arrangements", please specify:

### 031-0. If there are special arrangements for minors, what are the settings / tools / facilities / practises employed to protect them when they participate in judicial proceedings?

[ ]	X ] Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in trials / lawsuits (explaining in a child-friendly manner the proceedings)
[ ]	X ] Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearings
[ ]	X ] Special person / team of trained professional(s) (such as psychologists) to accompany a minor throughout the proceedings
[	] Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions
[	] Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's Houses"
[	] Other, please specify
Г	1 NAP

Comment

### 031-1. What are the main criteria for a minor to initiate a proceeding, take procedural actions in his/her own name or to be a witness?

Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings

Capacity to initiate a proceeding and take other procedural	[ X ] Age threshold	[ X ] Age threshold
actions in his/her own name	[Comment]18	[Comment]14
	[ X ] Exceptions from the	[ ] Exceptions from the
	threshold	threshold
	[ ] Capacity for	[ ] Capacity for
	discernment	discernment
	[ ] Other	[ ] Other
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
To be a witness	[ ] Age threshold	[ ] Age threshold
	[Comment]	[Comment]
	[ ] Exceptions from the	[ ] Exceptions from the
	threshold	threshold
	[ X ] Capacity for	[X] Capacity for
	discernment	discernment
	[ ] Other	[ ] Other
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

ull type of cases, other). The age of majority in Bosnia and Herzegovina is set at 18.

### 031-2. If a minor cannot conduct proceedings in his/her own name, who can represent him/her in judicial proceedings?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Parent/legal guardian	[ ] Yes, always	[ ] Yes, always
	[ X ] Yes, except in some	[ X ] Yes, except in some
	specific situations	specific situations
	[ ] No	[ ] No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Other representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)	[ X ] Social care services or	[ X ] Social care services or
	other public institution	other public institution
	[ ] Legal professional	[ ] Legal professional
	[ ] Associations for	[ ] Associations for
	protection of minors	protection of minors
	[X] Other	[ X ] Other
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comment

### 031-3. What are the different criteria for the criminal liability of minors? (multiple replies possible)

[ X ] Age threshold(s)			
[	] Capacity for discernment		
[	] Other criteria		

Comment

### 031-3-1. What is the age threshold for the criminal liability of minors?

Criminal liability resulting in sentence without privation of liberty (for example, educational measures)

[14]
[ ] NA [ ] NAP
Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty
[14]
[ ] NA
[ ] NAP
Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. Could you, please specify if the possibility of mitigation applies t sanctions and how?
032. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of offences?
( ) Yes, but only if offender is unknown
( ) Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from offender
(X) Yes, always
( ) No
Comment
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
( X ) For all types of offences
( ) For some types of offences
[ ] NAP
Comment - Please specify:
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
(X) For all types of offences
( ) For some types of offences
[ ] NAP
Comment - Please specify:
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
(X) For all types of offences
( ) For some types of offences

the

Comment - Please specify:

(X) Yes
() No

Comments

034. Are there studies that evaluate the recovery rate of the damages awarded by courts to victims?

( ) Yes

(X) No

Comments - If yes, please illustrate with available data concerning the recovery rate, the title of the studies, the frequency of the studies and the coordinating body:

035. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to victims (protection and assistance)?

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

035-1. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to minor victims (protection and assistance)?

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comment - If yes, please specify:

036. Do victims of offences have the right to dispute a public prosecutor's decision to discontinue a case? Please verify the consistency of your answers in this question and question 105 regarding the possibility for a public prosecutor "to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge".

( ) Yes

(X) No

[ ] NAP

Comment - If necessary, please specify:

### 037. Is there a system for compensating users in the following circumstances:

	Number of reque compensation	ests for Number of condemnations	Total amount (in €)
Total	4 891	434	435 696
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings	406	239	103 562
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Non-execution of court decisions	331	3	4 601
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Wrongful arrest	221	62	327 532
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Wrongful conviction	370	5	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Other	3 563	125	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP

Comment - Where appropriate, please give details of the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g. the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions): Specific comments for 2020: Number of requests shown in the table refers to the requests received in 2020 and number of the condemnations refers to the total number of condemnations in 2020, regardless of the year of request.

There were significant variations between data for 2020 and 2018.

With regards to the data on non-execution of court decisions, the Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina reported that during 2020 it rejected all individual applications alleging the non-execution of court decisions against public sector debtors (e.g. government, state-owned companies, local self-government units etc.). Having concluded that the non-execution of court decisions against public sector debtors was a systematic problem, in relation to the Article 6 of the European Convention the Human Rights, the Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina introduced the previously mentioned policy. In addition, the Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina requested the relevant authorities to take comprehensive corrective activities.

As for the decreased number of condemnations regarding excessive length of court proceedings in 2020, the Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina reported that the decreased number of condemnations corresponds with its policy change and the new approach to reduce the number of decisions in individual cases and take several pilot decisions instructing the relevant authorities to undertake systemic efficient legislative and other measures to reduce the length of proceedings at the courts in Bosnia and Herzegovina. There were no particular reasons (e.g. change of policy or legislation) for the data variations between 2020 and 2018 for the following categories: wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and others. In this regard, the relevant authorities (e.g. ministries of justice, public defenders) stated that the numbers of requests and condemnations and the amount of compensation depend on the circumstances of individual cases.

### 2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of citizens with their justice system

### 038. Does your country implement surveys to measure trust in justice and satisfaction with the services delivered by the judicial system?

	National level	Court level
Surveys for judges	[ ] Annual [ ] Other regular [ X ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ ] Other regular [ X ] Ad hoc
Surveys for court staff	[ ] Annual [ ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for public prosecutors	[ X ] Annual [ ] Other regular [ X ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for lawyers	[ ] Annual [ ] Other regular [ X ] Ad hoc	[ ] Annual [ ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc

[ ] Other regular [ ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc  Surveys for the parties  [ ] Annual [ ] Annual [ ] Other regular [ ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc  Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)  Surveys for victims  [ ] Annual [ ] Other regular [ ] Other regular [ ] Other regular [ ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc  Surveys for minors  [ ] Annual [ ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc  Surveys for the general public  [ ] Annual [ ] A			
Surveys for the parties  [ ] Annual	Surveys for other professionals	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
Surveys for the parties  [ ] Annual		[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
[ ] Other regular [ ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc [ ] Ad h		[X] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
[ ] Ad hoc	Surveys for the parties	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)  Surveys for victims  [ ] Annual		[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)  [ ] Ad hoc		[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Ad hoc   A	Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses,	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
Surveys for victims  [ ] Annual	experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
Annual     Annual     Annual     Annual     Annual     Annual     Annual     Annual   Ann	agencies, NGOs)	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
[ ] Ad hoc	Surveys for victims	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
Surveys for minors  [ ] Annual		[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
[ ] Other regular   [ ] Other regular   [ ] Ad hoc   [ ] Ad hoc   [ ] Annual   [ ] Other regular   [ ] Other regular   [ ] Other regular   [ ] Other regular   [ ] Ad hoc   [ ] Ad hoc   [ ] Ad hoc   [ ] Annual		[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
[ ] Ad hoc	Surveys for minors	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
Surveys for the general public  [ ] Annual		[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
[ ] Other regular [ ] Other regular [ ] Ad hoc [ ] Annual [ ] Annual		[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
[X] Ad hoc         [] Ad hoc           Other not mentioned         [] Annual         [] Annual	Surveys for the general public	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
Other not mentioned [ ] Annual [ ] Annual		[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
		[X] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
[ ] Other regular [ ] Other regular	Other not mentioned	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
		[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
[ ] Ad hoc [ ] Ad hoc		[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: Court users:

In 2019, the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina conducted an initial survey on the satisfaction of court users within the project Building Efficient Justice in the Service of Citizens - IPA 2017, to measure the level of satisfaction of public opinion, ie existing and potential court users. received a formulated public opinion (citizens of Sarajevo, Mostar, Tuzla, and Banja Luka) on the work of the Municipal Courts in Sarajevo, Mostar, and Tuzla and the Basic Court in Banja Luka.

In August 2021, a final survey was conducted to measure the level of possible improvement over the initial survey, which arose as a result of certain project activities undertaken following the results of the initial survey.

The results of the final survey will be published by the end of 2021.

Both surveys targeted the general population, i.e. former, current and potential users of these courts. The methodology used was in line with the requirements laid out in the documentation provided by the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council. Data collection included a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods and instruments: desk analysis, face-to-face interviews (F2F), computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI), focus groups, and mystery shopping. The survey yielded data related to trust in the BiH judicial system, perception of critical segments of the judicial system, perception of corruption, satisfaction and experience of court users, which was used to gauge the level of satisfaction among the public and their opinions (citizens of Sarajevo, Mostar, Tuzla, and Banja) about the work of the Municipal Courts in Sarajevo, Mostar and Tuzla and the Basic Court in Banja Luka.

Link: https://www.statistical.agency/images/portfolio/IPA%202017%20Project%20Building%20an%20Effective%20and%20Citizenfriendly%20Judiciary%20For%20the%20%20High%20Judicial%20and%20Prosecutorial%20Council%20of%20Bosnia%20and%20Herzegovina%20-%20SAMPLES.pdf

Judicial Documentation Centre at the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

Judges, prosecutors, court employees, lawyers and other legal professionals who all receive the monthly electronic newsletter, were surveyed about their satisfaction with services provided by the Judicial Documentation Centre trough the web site www.csd/pravosudje.ba. This survey was conducted during the period May-September 2021. The results are published HERE and are currently under consideration. The web site allows its users to access regularly updated electronic database with the selected domestic courts decisions, up-to date legislation, the latest case-law of the European Court for Human Rights and its weekly reports, bulletins of the national courts of highest instances, various training materials, legal publications etc.

#### Prosecution offices:

The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina developed mechanism for polling of citizens on a local level into prosecution offices websites which are on pravosudje.ba domain. The survey became active on 1st October 2020. The survey is

anonymous and examines 4 areas: availability of information on the work of the prosecutor's office, website of the prosecutor's office, treatment of users / visitors of the prosecutor's office, competence and quality of work of the prosecutor's office.

039. Are there statistical	data concerning male	and female court	users, persons	who initiate a	i case
victims, accused persons	s, etc.				

(X	(Y) Yes, please specify:
(	) No

Comment - If you have additional comments please specify:

## 040. Is there a national or local procedure for filing complaints about the functioning of the judicial system? (for example, handling of the case by a judge or the duration of a proceeding)

(X) Yes
() No

Comments

### 041. If yes, please specify certain aspects of this procedure:

	Authority responsible for dealing with the complaint	Existence of a time limit to deal with the complaint for this authority
Court concerned	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No
Higher court	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No
Ministry of Justice	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
·	( X ) No	( X ) No
High Judicial Council	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
. 5	( ) No	( X ) No

Comments

### 041-1. If yes, please specify certain aspects of this procedure:

	Number of complaints	Compensation amount granted
Court concerned		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP
Higher court		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Ministry of Justice		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
High Judicial Council	722	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	368	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment: The Office of Disciplinary Counsel of the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina (ODC) received 722 complaints against judges and prosecutors. The Ombudsman received 368 complaints against courts in 2020; the structure of the complaints was as follows: 57 complaints alleging excessive length of proceedings, 39 complaints alleging ineffective enforcement of court decisions, 8 complaints against judges for violation of procedural laws, 8 complaints against the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina and 256 complaints related to the violation of other rights related to court procedure. In 2018 the Ombudsman issued 30 recommendations to the courts.

ODC and the Ombudsman stated in their respective reports that Covid 19 restrictions reduced the number of complaints in 2020.

### 3. Organisation of the court system

#### 3.1.Courts

#### 3.1.1Number of courts

### 042. Number of courts - legal entities.

	Number of courts
Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)	81
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities $(1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)$	74
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	54
J	[ ]NA [ ]NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	17
1.2 Second instance cours of general jurisdiction legal chances	[]NA
1.2 Trickest instance counts of company invitalistics. Local antities	[]NAP
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	[] NA
	[ ] NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	7 []NA
	[]NAP

Comments

### 043. Number of specialised courts – legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	6	1
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	6	1
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Insolvency courts		
insolvency courts	[ ] NA	[]NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
	[A]NAI	
Labour courts		
<del></del>	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
		[14]1/14
Family courts		
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Rent and tenancies courts		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Fig. 1.4		
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption		5 7 7 7 4
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Internet related disputes		
micriet related disputes	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	1	
	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
Administrative courts		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
		[ 14 ] 1 Max
Insurance and / or social welfare courts		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Military courts		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
T		
Juvenile courts	r a NTA	F J NTA
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
Other specialised courts		
Outer specialised courts	[ ] NIA	[ ] NA
	[]NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If "Other specialised courts", please specify:

### 044. Number of courts - geographic locations.

	Number of courts (geographic locations)
First instance courts geographic locations (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction and first instance specialised courts)	82 []NA []NAP
All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	103 []NA []NAP

Comments

=

045. Number of first instance courts (geographic locations) competent for a case concerning:

	Number of courts
A small claim	60
	[ ] NA
	[]NAP
An employment dismissal	54
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
A robbery	54
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
An insolvency case	17
	[ ] NA
	[]NAP

Comments

### 045-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in the Explanatory note?

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments - If not, please give your definition of a small claim:

#### 045-2. Please indicate the value in € of a small claim:

[2500]

Comments

### C. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

C	CD1	1 1 1		, ,	ъ.	1 T T	
Sources.	I ne	legislation	on court s	vstem of	ROSn19	and Herze	oovina -
Dources.	1110	icgisianon	on court s	y Stelli OI	Dosina	and ricize	govilia.

#### 3.2. Court staff

### 3.2.1Judges and non-judge staff

046. Number of professional judges sitting in courts (if possible on 31 December of the reference year). (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled for all types of courts - general jurisdiction and specialised courts)

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	1 024	365	659
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	673	250	423
	[]NA []NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA

2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	232	70	162
professional judges	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	119	45	74
judges	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: The numbers provided do not include information on the number of court presidents and reserve judges (Q20). The court presidents were excluded from the statistics provided for the Western Balkans indicators and questionnaire in order to ensure consistency with the statistics provided for the Q46 in the Questionnaire dashboard of Evaluation of the judicial systems (2018 - 2020). 76 court presidents were appointed on 31st December 2020.

046-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for judges with proportionally reduced remuneration?

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments

046-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation part-time work can be granted? (multiple replies possible):

	X ] Child-care
[	] Elderly care
[	] For the purposes of early retirement
[	] Other reason, please specify:

[ ] Without reason

Comments

## 046-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of judges working part-time (in relation to the total number of judges)?

	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
Total (1 + 2 + 3) (%)	0	0	0
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1. At first instance level (%)	0	0	0
<b>,</b>	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	0	0	0
(%)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)	0	0	0
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP

Comments According to the information obtained from the courts only one judge was working part-time in 2020. (20 working hours per week) - i.e. a female judge at first instance level court.

046-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a judge working part-time compared to a full-time
equivalent judge?

(	) Less than 50%
(	) 50 – 60%
(	) 60 - 80%
(	) More than 80%
[	] NA
Г	X 1 N A P

Comments

=

### 046-2. Number of judges (FTE) by case type:

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges	1 024	655	302	67	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
First instance	673	478	194	1	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Second instance	232	143	55	34	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Supreme court	119	34	53	32	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

If "Other", please explain which types of cases:

=

### 047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	76	38	38	
Total number of court presidents (1 + 2 + 3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
1. Number of first instance court presidents	57	29	28	
-	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	17	8	9	
court presidents	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
court presidents	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	2	1	1	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

Comments

Gross figure			76 []NA []NAP	
In full-time equivalent			[] NA [X] NAP	
Comments - If necessary, please provide comments to	explain the answe	er provided:		
48-1. Do these professional judges si	tting in courts	s on an occas	ional basi	s deal with a significa
eart of cases?				
( ) Yes If yes, please give specifications on the	types of cases and	an estimate in per	centage	
(X)No				
omments In 2020, reserve judges resolved around 49	% of the overall nu	mber of cases dis	posed by the c	ourts in Bosnia and Herzegov
49. Number of non-professional judg			· · ·	_
efrayal of costs (if possible, on 31 De				-
onsulaires", but not arbitrators or pers		•		<b>,</b> j
			Figure	
Gross figure			182 []NA	
In full time equivalent			[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	
comments				
49-1. If such non-professional judges	exist at first	instance in y	our counti	y, please specify for
49-1. If such non-professional judges	exist at first	instance in y	our counti	Echevinage / mixed bench
49-1. If such non-professional judges which types of cases:			our counti	Echevinage / mixed
49-1. If such non-professional judges which types of cases:  Criminal cases (severe)	Yes	No	our counti	Echevinage / mixed bench
49-1. If such non-professional judges which types of cases:  Criminal cases (severe)  Criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	Yes	No ( )		Echevinage / mixed bench
	Yes ( ) ( )	No ( )		Echevinage / mixed bench  (X)

048. Number of professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis and who are paid as

Figure

such (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year):

Commercial law cases	( )	(X)	( )		
Insolvency cases	( )	(X)	( )		
Other civil cases	( )	(X)	( )		
[ ] NAP					
Comments - If "Other civil cases", please specify:					
050. Does your judicial system include trial by jury with the participation of citizens?					
( ) Yes					
( X ) No					

Comments

### 050-1. If yes, for which type(s) of case(s)?

[ ] Criminal cases

[ ] Other than criminal cases

Comments

051. Number of citizens who were involved in such juries for the year of reference:

[	]
[ ] NA	
[ X ] NAP	

Comments

\_

052. Number of non-judge staff who are working in courts (if possible on 31 December of the reference year) (this data should not include the staff working for public prosecutors; see question 60) (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled)

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts $(1 + 2)$	3 384	860	2 524
+3+4+5)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
,	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with	90	20	70
judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
autonomous competence and whose decisions			
could be subject to appeal			
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to	1 299	121	1 178
assist the judges such as registrars (case file	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
,	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
preparation, assistance during the hearing,			
helping to draft the decisions)			

3. Staff in charge of different administrative	1 643	532	1 111
tasks and of the management of the courts	[]NA	[]NA []NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
(human resources management, material and	[ ]IVAI	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI
equipment management, including computer			
systems, financial and budgetary management,			
training management)			
4. Technical staff	352	187	165
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
5. Other non-judge staff			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify: Only full time employees are taken into account for the calculation presented in the table above. The figures stated in the table above do not include fixed term employees and trainees.

Category 1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies): The High and Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina appoints in a public competition procedure judicial associates in municipal courts (i.e. first instance courts) in one part of the country, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, for an undetermined period. A judicial associate may proceed and decide non contentious matters, enforcement matters, including payment orders, and small claims cases in accordance with the law and as assigned by the court president. Appeals against their decisions are decided by the second instance courts. As for the requirements in terms of qualifications which are set by the legislation, judicial associates must possess a law degree and have to pass the bar examination. The provisions of the Law on the High and Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina that refer to judges are applied accordingly also for judicial associates (i.e. disciplinary procedure, rules on productivity etc.).

Category 2. Non-judge staff includes positions such as: law clerk, court typist/administrative judicial assistant, witness support officer etc. Category 3. Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts includes positions such as: court administrator, secretary to court president, human resource management officer, court registry staff, ICT staff, financial and budgetary officer, land registry and business registry staff, bailiff etc.

Category 4. Technical staff includes positions such as: driver, receptionist, cleaning staff, janitor etc.

# 052-1. Number of non-judge staff by instance (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (this data should not include the staff working for public prosecutors; see question 60) (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females	
Total non-judge staff working in courts	3 384	860	2 524	
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level	2 573 []NA	662 []NA []NAP	1 911 []NA	
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level	513 []NA []NAP	113 []NA []NAP	400 []NA []NAP	
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level	298 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	85 []NA []NAP	213 []NA []NAP	

Comments

please specify in which fields they have a role:
[ ] Legal aid
[ ] Family cases
[ X ] Payment orders
[ ] Registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
[ X ] Enforcement of civil cases
[ ] Enforcement of criminal cases
[ X ] Non-litigious cases
[ X ] Other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment)
Comments - Please briefly describe their status and duties: Other cases not mentioned: small claims cases.
054. Have the courts outsourced certain services under their responsibilities to external providers?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
054-1. If yes, please specify which services have been outsourced:
[X] IT services
[ ] Training of staff
[X] Security
[ X ] Archives
[ X ] Cleaning
[ X ] Other types of services (please specify):Court building maintenance (heating system etc.)
Comments Small number of the courts (i. e. 20 courts) delegated ancillary services to private companies in 2020.
C1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: Q053: The relevant legislation on the court system in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
Q054: The information obtained from courts by the High Judicial of Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
3.3. Public prosecution
3.3.1Public prosecutors and staff

055. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the

jurisdiction and specialised courts).

information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled, for all types of courts – general

autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal in your judicial system,

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of prosecutors $(1 + 2 + 3)$	358	173	185	
. ,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	279	133	146	
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance				
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
(court of appeal) level	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court	79	40	39	
level	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
ICACI	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above: The numbers provided in the table above do not include information on the number of chief prosecutors.

18 chief prosecutors were appointed on 31st December 2020.

The chief prosecutors were excluded from the statistics provided for the Western Balkans indicators and questionnaire in order to ensure consistency with the statistics provided for the Q55 in the Questionnaire dashboard of Evaluation of the judicial systems (2018 - 2020).



### 055-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for prosecutors with proportionally reduced remuneration?

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments

### 055-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation part-time work can be granted? (multiple replies possible):

ı	$\mathbf{v}$	1 Child-care
ı	Λ	i Cillia-care

[ ] Elderly care

[ ] For the purposes of early retirement

[ ] Other reason, please specify: .....

[ ] Without reason

Comments

### 055-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of prosecutors working part-time (in relation to the total number of prosecutors)?

	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
Total $(1+2+3)$ (%)	0	0	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

1. At first instance level (%)	0	0	0
, .	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	0	0	0
(%)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(70)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)	0	0	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments According to the information obtained from the prosecution offices only one prosecutor was working part-time in 2020.(20 working hours per week) - i.e. a female prosecutor at the first instance level prosecution office.

## 055-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a prosecutor working part-time compared to a full-time equivalent prosecutor?

(	) Less than 50%
(	) 50 - 60%
(	) 60 - 80%
(	) More than 80%
[	] NA
Γ	X ] NAP

Comments

### 056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1	18	11	7
+ 2 + 3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
+ 2 + 3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	16	10	6
first instance level	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
inst mstance level	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at			
second instance (court of appeal) level	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
second instance (court of appear) level	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	2	1	1
Supreme Court level	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Supreme Court level	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

057.	Do other	persons	have	similar	duties	to	those	of	public	prosecuto	rs?
------	----------	---------	------	---------	--------	----	-------	----	--------	-----------	-----

( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and functions:

### 057-1. Please specify their number (in full-time equivalent):

[0] []NA

Comments		• 11	1. 61
59-1. Do prosecution offices have priolence and sexual violence?	rosecutors wh	o are specially train	ned in areas of domestic
		-	
Domestic violence		[ X victims	] Yes ] Yes, specifically for minor ] No
Sexual violence		[ X victims	] Yes ] Yes, specifically for minor ] No
060. Number of staff (non-public propossible, on 31 December of the refe	rence year and and for posts ac	l without the number	er of non-judge staff, se
060. Number of staff (non-public propossible, on 31 December of the refequestion 52 (in full-time equivalent and Number of staff (non-public prosecutors)	rence year and	l without the number	
260. Number of staff (non-public propossible, on 31 December of the reference puestion 52 (in full-time equivalent at a Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution service comments Only full time employees are taken into	rence year and and for posts as Total  717  []NA  account for the calc	l without the number ctually filled).  Males  212  [] NA	Females  505    NA
Comments - If yes, please specify  260. Number of staff (non-public propossible, on 31 December of the refequestion 52 (in full-time equivalent a Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution service comments Only full time employees are taken into bove do not include fixed term employees and train C2. Please indicate the sources for an area of the public prosecution service.	Total  717  [] NA  account for the calcunees.	Males  212  [] NA  ulation presented in the tab	Females  505  NA  le above. The figures stated in t

Page 36 of 125

059. If yes, is their number included in the number of public prosecutors that you have

indicated under question 55?

#### 3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

# 061-2. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for recruiting:

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	(X)	( )
prosecutors	(X)	( )
non-judge staff	( )	(X)
lawyers	( )	(X)
notaries	( )	(X)
enforcement agents	( )	(X)

[ ] NA

Comments - if the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments. If you have additional comments please specify:

# 061-3. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for promoting:

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	(X)	( )
prosecutors	(X)	( )
non-judge staff	( )	(X)
lawyers	( )	(X)
notaries	( )	(X)
enforcement agents	( )	(X)

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year or you have additional comments, please specify:

061-3-1. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for the appointment of:

Yes / No		
100,110		

Court president	(X) Yes If "yes", please
	specify:[Comment]The Law on High
	Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of
	Bosnia and Herzegovina pinpoints the
	criteria for recruitment and promotion of
	judges and prosecutors. The Law makes it
	obligatory for the High Judicial and
	Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and
	Herzegovina that appointments to all levels
	of the judiciary should also have, as an
	objective, the achievement of equality
	between women and men. The Law applies
	to all appointments and promotions of
	court presidents, chief prosecutors, judges,
	and prosecutors.
	( ) No
Head of prosecution services	(X) Yes If "yes", please
	specify:[Comment]The Law on High
	Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of
	Bosnia and Herzegovina pinpoints the
	criteria for recruitment and promotion of
	judges and prosecutors. The Law makes it
	obligatory for the High Judicial and
	Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and
	Herzegovina that appointments to all levels
	of the judiciary should also have, as an
	objective, the achievement of equality
	between women and men. The Law applies
	to all appointments and promotions of
	court presidents, chief prosecutors, judges,
	1 1
	and prosecutors.

Comments

#### 3.4.2 At national level

# 061-5. Does your country have an overarching document (e.g. policy/strategy/action plan/program) on gender equality that applies specifically to the judiciary?

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year, please indicate in the comments. Could you specify the reference or internet link of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to us? In October 2020, the HJPC adopted the Strategy on Improving Gender Equality in the Judiciary of BiH, based on which all judicial institutions will prepare their implementation plans.

The Strategy was created within the Project Improving Court Efficiency and Accountability of Judges and Prosecutors in BiH - Phase 2, financed by the Government of Sweden, in cooperation with the Swedish National Courts Administration, as the coordinator of gender mainstreaming activities in the courts of Sweden and HJPC's long-term partner.

In cooperation with judicial institutions and Swedish experts, the HJPC has commenced the realization of activities, with the purpose of implementing the Strategy in the judiciary of BiH, within the Project Improving Court Efficiency and Accountability of Judges and Prosecutors in BiH - Phase 3.

The HJPC will provide support to judicial institutions in the monitor their realization by judicial institutions.	e process of preparation of their impl	lementation plans and will regularly
In accordance with the recommendations of HJPC all courts	•	inted one or two of its employees as
counselors for the prevention of sexual and gender-based ha		
061-6. At national level, is there any speciments institution dealing with gender issues in the		
	Yes, please specify	No
The recruitment of judges	( )	(X)
The promotion of judges	( )	(X)
The recruitment of prosecutors	( )	(X)
The promotion of prosecutors	( )	(X)
The recruitment of non-judge staff	( )	(X)
The promotion of non-judge staff	( )	(X)
Comments - if other than recruitment and/or promotion, ple the comments:  061-6-1. Please specify the text which set to title, date, nature of the text)		
[X]NAP  061-6-2. Please specify the status of this pe	erson/institution:	
(e.g. independent, attached to the Ministry of Justice, to specifically dedicated to gender equality)	o the High Judicial Council or equiv	'alent or to an inter-ministerial institution
[X]NAP		
061-6-3. Please specify if this person/instit its opinions/decisions have legal consequent		and consultative function or if
(		
(e.g. to block a decision or allow an appeal)		

#### 3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services level

061-7. At the court or public prosecution services level, is there a person (e.g. an equal opportunities commissioner)/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in the organisation of judicial work:

	Yes	No
in courts (judges)	( )	(X)
in public prosecution services (prosecutors)	( )	(X)
for courts' non-judge staff	( )	(X)

Comments - Please specify the details of this person/institution, in particular its titles and function:

061-8. Does the feminisation of certain functions, if it exists in your country, within courts or public prosecution services, lead to concrete changes in the organisation of the work in the following areas:

	Yes	No
Assignment to different positions	( )	(X)
Workload distribution	( )	(X)
Working hours	( )	(X)
Modalities of teleworking and presence in the workspace	( )	(X)
Replacement of absent persons	( )	(X)
Organisation of the hearings	( )	(X)
Other	( )	(X)

Comments - If other, please specify. Could you also indicate concrete examples referring to the various possibilities mentioned? If the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments.

061-9. In order to improve gender balance in access to different judicial professions and equality in promotion and in access to functions of responsibility, what are the measures, in your country, which:

have been already implemented (please specify):		

are planned (please	specify):
are planned (pieuse	specify).
Comments - If the s	situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments.
[ X ] NAP	
[A]NAI	
061-10. Are there	evaluation studies or official reports regarding the main causes of possible
	evaluation studies or official reports regarding the main causes of possible regard to:
inequalities with 1	regard to:
inequalities with 1	
inequalities with 1	regard to:
inequalities with 1  [ ] Recruitment proc [ ] Appointment to the	regard to: redures, please specify:
inequalities with 1  [ ] Recruitment proc [ ] Appointment to the control of the c	regard to:  redures, please specify:
[ ] Recruitment proc [ ] Appointment to the control of the control	regard to:  redures, please specify:
[ ] Recruitment proc [ ] Appointment to the control of the control	regard to:  redures, please specify:
[ ] Recruitment proc [ ] Appointment to the control of the control	regard to:  redures, please specify:

#### 3.5 Use of information technologies in courts

## 3.5.1 General policies in Information Technology in judicial systems

# 062-1. Basic principles and models used in Information technology policies and strategies definition

	Organisation
IT policies and strategies	( X ) Defined and coordinated at national
	level by one institution
	( ) Defined and coordinated at national
	level by several institutions
	( ) Defined and coordinated at
	unit/stakeholder level
	( ) Other
IT Governance	(X) Governed at national level by one
	institution
	( ) Governed at national level by several
	institutions
	( ) Organised at unit/stakeholder level
	( ) Other

Comments The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina has the following competencies regarding the information technology policy: The HJPC initiates, coordinates and supervises the use of information technology by courts and prosecutors' offices in order to achieve and maintain uniformity in this area between and among courts and prosecutors' offices

throughout the country. The Case Management System (CMS) represents the core of the judicial information system.

The HJPC has created the permanent Working Group for Strategic Planning and Development of CMS. It is comprised of: -3 members of the HJPC; - 6 judges and 4 prosecutors from different courts and prosecutors' offices;

- -5 non-judge staff/non-prosecutor staff from different courts and prosecutors' offices;
- -Representatives of the HJPC Secretariat.

# 065-1. In case there is a national structure in charge of the strategic policy making and governance of the judicial system modernisation (including also IT) what is the composition of this structure?

( ) administrative, technical and scientific staff only
( X ) mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors/etc.) and administrative/technical/scientific staff
( ) other (please specify in a comment)

Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approaches that have been implemented): The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina has the following competencies regarding the information technology policy: The HJPC initiates, coordinates and supervises the use of information technology by courts and prosecutors' offices in order to achieve and maintain uniformity in this area between and among courts and prosecutors' offices throughout the country. The Case Management System (CMS) represents the core of the judicial information system.

The HJPC has created the permanent Working Group for Strategic Planning and Development of CMS. It is comprised of: -3 members of the HJPC; - 6 judges and 4 prosecutors from different courts and prosecutors' offices;

- -5 non-judge staff/non-prosecutor staff from different courts and prosecutors' offices;
- -Representatives of the HJPC Secretariat.

# 065-2. Which is the organisational model primarily chosen for conducting structural IT projects in courts and the management of applications (maintenance, evolution)?

	Implementing new projects	Management of applications
Mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.)	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Mainly by professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.) with the help of an internal IT department and/or an external service provider	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify in a comment)	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes (X) No

Comments - please also describe in case of "other alternatives"

# 065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting from the implementation of one or several components of your new information system?

( )	X )	Yes
(	) ]	No

#### 065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact on (multiple answers possible):

[X] Business processes

[X] Workload

[ ] Costs							
[ ] Other, please specify			•••••				
Comments (please specify examp been implemented in the HJPC are judicial institutions; it transforms and effective operating of courts a	d all courts and raw data produ	l prosecutors' of ced daily by the	offices. The Sys	stem is intende	d for reporting	and analysis o	f data in
3.5.2 Security of courts	s informat	ion systen	n and perso	onal data <sub>l</sub>	protection		
065-5. Are there independent	ndent audit	s or other 1	mechanism	s to contri	bute to the	global sec	urity
policy regarding the info							•
(X) Yes	•		3				
( ) No							
	1 10	1.6	C. C	• • • •	701 · 1	. 6.1	11 1 1
Comments (please specify in partinformation system was conducted the judicial information system shassessment report. Accordingly, at the judicial information system was	d by an audit co ould be subject s an initial step	ompany from E to regular aud in the process	Bosnia and Hera it controls; the that was appro	zegovina. It wa HJPC accepted ved by the HJP	s concluded in d the recommen PC, the function	the risk assess: dations including of existing	ment report that ed in the risk controls within
065-6. Is the protection	of personal	data mana	aged by co	urts ensure	d at legisla	tive level?	
(X) Yes							
( ) No							
Comment - If yes, please specify of the rights granted to citizens in the sharing of databases managed	the specific fra	mework of sof	tware used by	courts; if there	_	=	
3.5.3 Centralised datab	ases for de	ecision su	pport				•
062-4. Is there a centrali	sed nation	al database	of court d	ecisions (c	ase-law, et	c.)?	
(X) Yes				`	·	•	
( ) Non							
. ,							
Comments							
062-4-1. If yes, pleas	se specify t	he followi	ng informa	tion:			
	For 1st instance decisions	For 2nd instance decisions	For 3rd instance decisions	Link with ECHR case law	Data anonymised	Case-law database available free online	Case-law database available in open data
Civil and/or commercial	( ) Yes all	( ) Yes all	( ) Yes all	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	judgements	judgements	judgements	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
	(X) Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes				
	some	some	some				
	judgements	judgements	judgements				
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No				

[ ] Human resources

Criminal	( ) Yes all judgements ( X ) Yes some judgements ( ) No	( ) Yes all judgements ( X ) Yes some judgements ( ) No	judgements (X) Yes some judgements () No	( ) Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes (X) No
Administrative	( ) Yes all judgements (X) Yes some	( ) Yes all judgements ( X ) Yes some	( ) Yes all judgements (X) Yes some	( ) Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
	judgements	judgements	judgements				
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No				
Comments - if it exists in other www.pravosudje.ba/csd. Curre Herzegovina in three relevant a court that issued the decision, I the decision of lower instance of prosecutors and all judicial staff decision of the High Judicial at of Ministers of Bosnia and Her decisions in database are aligned database with with the Europea available through the aforement thanks to the support the Europhighest courts and ECTHR Net cooperation with the highest cocase law in line with the pre-debetween highest court, and morpanels).	ntly, database con ureas (civil, crimin egal field, legal te courts brought in t if free of charge. On the defendance of the court from Jar ed with decisions of the court for Human tioned web site were an Union has pro- ted work). Through the courts in Bosnia and	tains 13 783 de al and adminis rm, legal categ he same case, a Other users used ouncil of Bosmuary 2021, thi of the Constitutu Rights case leww.pravosudje ovided trough an e same project Herzegovina (legal terms). E	ecisions. Decisions trative), and the ory, but also the anonymized and to pay 50 Europia and Herzego s database is frectional Court of I law is not made a ba/csd. All aspassistance project, HJPC initiated (i.e. E-sentence desides, this database is frectional Court of I law is not made a ba/csd. All aspassistance project, HJPC initiated (i.e. E-sentence desides, this database is frectional Court of I law is not made a ba/csd.	ey are selected are searchally are searchally available for annual fee of charge for Bosnia and Helpossible, but possible, but possible, but possible, but are the annual fee for annual f	ed by highest coole by case number search. Select the members of access the datember 2020, and all users as of arzegovina. Aliguia detailed reports abase are subject to the database of the database se will enable benable identific	ourts of Bosnia nber, date of the ed decisions and if the judiciary tabase. Accord nd the decision f 5th March 20 gnment of decision is on ECHR case ect of constant m (information e with court statishest courts that	ne decision, re aligned with re judges, ding to the n of the Council 221. Some isions in se law are improvement n from European cances in to record their se case law
062-6. Is there a comp	outerised nation	onal record	d centralisin	ng all crim	inal convi	ctions?	
(X) Yes							
( ) No							
Comments							
062-6-1. If yes, ple	ease specify t	he followi	ng informa	tion:			
[ ] Linkage with other	European records	s of the same n	ature				
[ X ] Content directly a	vailable through c	omputerised m	eans for judges	and/or prosec	utors		
[ ] Content directly av	ailable for purpos	es other than c	riminal (civil aı	nd administrat	ive matters)		
Comments - Please specify who	o is the authority of	delivering the a	access				_
3.5.4 Writing assista	nce tools						•
062-7. Are there writing (models or templates, (X) Yes					oordinated	at nationa	l level?

## 062-7-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Availability rate
Civil and/or commercial	( ) 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter) ( X ) 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts) ( ) 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts) ( ) 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase) ( ) 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter)
Criminal	( ) 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter) ( X ) 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts) ( ) 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts) ( ) 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase) ( ) 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter)
Administrative	( ) 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter) ( X ) 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts) ( ) 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts) ( ) 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase) ( ) 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter)

062-8. Are there voice recording too	ls?
--------------------------------------	-----

( ) Yes

(X) No

Comments

#### 062-8-1. If yes, please specify:

	Availability of simple dictation tools	Availability of multiple speakers recording tools	Voice recognition feature
Civil and/or commercial	( ) in all courts	( ) in all courts	( ) Yes
	( ) in most of the	( ) in most of the	( ) Pilot testing
	courts	courts	( ) No
	( ) in some courts /	( ) in some courts /	[ ] NA
	some pilot phases	some pilot phases	
	( ) not available for	( ) not available for	
	this matter	this matter	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
Criminal	( ) in all courts	( ) in all courts	( ) Yes
	( ) in most of the	( ) in most of the	( ) Pilot testing
	courts	courts	( ) No
	( ) in some courts /	( ) in some courts /	[ ] NA
	some pilot phases	some pilot phases	
	( ) not available for	( ) not available for	
	this matter	this matter	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
Administrative	( ) in all courts	( ) in all courts	( ) Yes
	( ) in most of the	( ) in most of the	( ) Pilot testing
	courts	courts	( ) No
	( ) in some courts /	( ) in some courts /	[ ] NA
	some pilot phases	some pilot phases	
	( ) not available for	( ) not available for	
	this matter	this matter	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	

# 062-9. Is there an intranet site within the judicial system for distribution of news/novelties? Availability rate:

( X ) 100% - accessible to everyone in judiciary
( ) 50-99% - accessible for most judges/prosecutors in all instances
( ) 10-49% - in some courts only
( ) 1-9% - in one court only
( ) 0% (NAP) - No access
[ ] NA

Comments

## 3.5.5 Technologies used for administration of the courts and case management

063-1. Is there a case management system (CMS)? (Software used for registering judicial proceedings and their management)

(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify

## 063-1-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	CMS deployment rate	Status of case online	Centralised or interoperable database	Early warning signals (for active case management)	Status of integration/conn ection of a CMS with a statistical tool
Civil and/or commercial	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	( X ) Accessible to parties ( ) Publication of decision online ( ) Both ( ) Not accessible at all [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Fully integrated including BI ( ) Integrated ( ) Not integrated but connected ( ) Not connected at all
Criminal	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	( X ) Accessible to parties	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Fully integrated including BI ( ) Integrated ( ) Not integrated but connected ( ) Not connected at all
Administrative	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	( X ) Accessible to parties ( ) Publication of decision online ( ) Both ( ) Not accessible at all [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Fully integrated including BI ( ) Integrated ( ) Not integrated but connected ( ) Not connected at all

Comment - If it exists in other matters please specify:

## 063-2. Computerised registries managed by courts

			Service available online	Statistical module integrated or connected
Land registry	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	( ) Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Business registry	( ) 10-4//0	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
omment – if it exists in other matters please s	pecify:			
udgetary and financial monito	ring			
063-6. Budgetary and financial m	anagement syst	ment rate	urts  Data consolidated at national level	System communicating with other ministries (financial among others)

) 100%

) 50-99%

) 10-49%

) 0% (NAP)

) 100%

) 50-99%

) 10-49%

) 1-9% ) 0% (NAP)

(X) 1-9%

( ) Yes

(X) No

( ) Yes

(X) No

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

(X) Yes

( ) No

( ) Yes

(X) No

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

Comments

### Other tools of courts management

Justice expenses management

Other (please specify in comments)

063-7. Measurement tools to assess the workload of judges, prosecutors and/or non-judge/non-prosecutor staff (tool quantifying the activity of judges, prosecutors and/or non-judge/non-prosecutor staff – for example the number of cases resolved)

(	X )	Yes
(	) ]	No

Comments The Business Intelligence System for Reporting and Decision Making Support has been implemented as a part of the judicial information system in the HJPC and all courts and prosecutors' offices. The System is intended for reporting and analysis of data in judicial institutions; it transforms raw data produced daily by the judiciary into practical inputs essential for fact-based decision making and effective operating of courts and prosecutors' offices. The System includes the reports on performance of judges and prosecutors which are used to calculate their results in terms of annual quota, case flow (number of allocated, resolved and pending cases), length of proceedings (resolved and pending cases).

## 063-7-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Tools deployment rate	Data used for monitoring at national level	Data used for monitoring at court local level	Tool integrated in the CMS
For judges	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes ( ) No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP
For prosecutors	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [] NA [] NAP
For non-judge/non-prosecutor staff	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP) [X]NA	( ) Yes (X) No [] NA [] NAP	( ) Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	( ) Yes (X) No []NA []NAP

3.5.6 Technologies used for communication	between courts,	professionals and/o	or court
users			

0

064-2. Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?(possibility to introduce a case by electronic means, for example an e-mail or a form on a website)

(X) Yes
() No

Comments

064-2-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Availability rate	Simultaneous submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	An integrated/connect ed tool with the CMS
Civil and/or commercial	( ) 100% ( X ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49%	( ) Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
	( ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP)	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Criminal	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( X ) 0% (NAP)	( ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ X ] NAP	( ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ X ] NAP	( ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Administrative	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( X ) 0% (NAP)	( ) Yes ( ) No []NA [X]NAP	( ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ X ] NAP	( ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Con

#### 064

( ) Yes

(X) No

Comments

## 064-3-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Requesting legal aid electronically
Availability rate	( ) 100%
	( ) 50-99%
	( ) 10-49%
	( ) 1-9%
	( ) 0% (NAP)
	[]NA
Formalisation of the request in paper form remains mandatory	( ) Yes
	( ) No
	[]NA
	[ ] NAP
Specific legislative framework regarding requests for legal aid by electronic	( ) Yes
means	( ) No
	[ ] NA
	[]NAP
Granting legal aid is also electronic	( ) Yes
	( ) No
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
Information available in CMS	( ) Yes
	( ) No
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

064-4. Is it possible to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means? (a judicial meeting relates to stages prior to a court hearing, with a view to mediation or conciliation)

(	- )	Va
(	,	1 03

064-4-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Summons produced by CMS	Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory	Consent of the user to be notified by electronic means	Modalities (if other please specify in comments)	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ] SMS [ ] E-mail [ ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ ]
Criminal	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ] SMS [ ] E-mail [ ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ ]
Administrative	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ] SMS [ ] E-mail [ ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ ]

Comments

# Use of information technologies for improving the quality of the communication between courts and professionals

064-6. Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers and/or parties? (sending of electronic files and data concerning a judicial proceeding with or without scanned documents, mainly to develop dematerialised communication)

Tool				Availability for	
deployment rate	concerned	there are	framework		
- •		different			
		according to the			
		trial phases or if			
		other, please			
		specify in a			
		comment)			

Civil and/or commercial	[ ] 100% [ ] 50-99% [ ] 10-49% [ ] 1-9% [ X ] 0% (NAP) [ ] NA	[ ] Submission of a case to a court   [ ] Phases preparatory to a hearing   [ ] Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals   [ ] Transmission of court decisions	[ ] E-mail   [ ] Specific computer application   [ ] Other	[ ] Yes	[ ] Lawyers [ ] Parties not represented by lawyer
Criminal	[ ] 100% [ ] 50-99% [ ] 10-49% [ ] 1-9% [ X ] 0% (NAP) [ ] NA	[ ] Submission of a case to a court   [ ] Phases preparatory to a hearing   [ ] Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals   [ ] Transmission of court decisions	[ ] E-mail [ ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ ] Yes	[ ] Lawyers [ ] Parties not represented by lawyer
Administrative	[ ] 100% [ ] 50-99% [ ] 10-49% [ ] 1-9% [ X ] 0% (NAP) [ ] NA	[ ] Submission of a case to a court   [ ] Phases preparatory to a hearing   [ ] Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals   [ ] Transmission of court decisions	[ ] E-mail [ ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ ] Yes	[ ] Lawyers [ ] Parties not represented by lawyer

Comments

064-7. Terms and conditions of electronic communication used by professionals other than lawyers (sending of electronic data concerning a judicial proceeding with or without scanned documents, mainly to develop dematerialised communication)

Tool deployment rate	Modalities (if there are different according to the deeds or if other,	
	please specify in a comment)	

Enforcement agents (as defined in Q169 and following)	[ ] 100% [ ] 50-99% [ ] 10-49% [ ] 1-9% [ X ] 0% (NAP)	[ ] E-mail [ ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ ] Yes
Notaries (as defined in Q192 and following)	[ ] 100% [ ] 50-99% [ ] 10-49% [ ] 1-9% [ X ] 0% (NAP)	[ ] E-mail [ ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ ] Yes
Experts (as defined in Q202 and following)	[ ] 100% [ ] 50-99% [ ] 10-49% [ ] 1-9% [ X ] 0% (NAP)	[ ] E-mail [ ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ ] Yes
Judicial police services	[ ] 100% [ ] 50-99% [ ] 10-49% [ ] 1-9% [ X ] 0% (NAP)	[ ] E-mail [ ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ ] Yes
comments	II. 1-12	- 1	

064-9. Are there online processing systems of specialised litigation (small claim litigation, undisputed claims, preparatory phases to the resolution of family conflicts, etc. – please, specify in "comments" section)?

(X) Yes ( ) No

Comments – Please describe the system that exists. Civil and/or commercial cases: Many of the first instance courts receive cases trough the System for electronic filing of enforcement and small claims cases which are initiated by the utility companies. Cases may be transferred from the System for electronic filing of enforcement and small claims cases to the general case management system in courts if certain procedural requirements have been met.

## Use of information technologies between courts, professionals and users in the framework of judicial proceedings

064-10. Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users (this concerns the use of audio-visual devices in the framework of judicial proceedings such as the hearing of parties, etc.)

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments

064-10-1. If yes, please specify the following information and describe in comments of this section the cases of actual use of videoconferencing and the expected benefits (for example,

the use of this	device to rec	duce the number	of detainees'	transfers to th	ne court):

	Deployment rate (chose one only)	Proceeding phase	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	[ ] 100%	[ ] Prior to the	[ ] Yes
	[ ] 50-99%	hearing	[ X ] No
	[ ] 10-49%	[ ] During the	
	[ ] 1-9%	hearing	
	[ ] 0% (NAP)	[ ] After the hearing	
	[ X ] NA		
Criminal	[ ] 100%	[ X ] Prior to the	[ X ] Yes
	[ X ] 50-99%	hearing	[ ] No
	[ ] 10-49%	[ X ] During the	
	[ ] 1-9%	hearing	
	[ ] 0% (NAP)	[ ] After the hearing	
	[ ] NA		
Administrative	[ ] 100%	[ ] Prior to the	[ ] Yes
	[ ] 50-99%	hearing	[ X ] No
	[ ] 10-49%	[ ] During the	
	[ ] 1-9%	hearing	
	[ ] 0% (NAP)	[ ] After the hearing	
	[ X ] NA		

Comments

# 064-11. Recording of hearings or debates (sound or audio-visual recording during the investigation and/or trial phase(s))

(X) Yes
() No

Comments

## 064-11-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Tool deployment rate	Type of recording	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP) [X]NA	( X ) Sound ( ) Video ( ) Both [ ] NA [ ] NAP	( ) Yes (X) No []NA []NAP
Criminal	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	( X ) Sound ( ) Video ( ) Both [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP

Administrative	( ) 100%	(X) Sound	( ) Yes
	( ) 50-99%	( ) Video	( X ) No
	( ) 10-49%	( ) Both	[]NA
	( ) 1-9%	[]NA	[ ] NAP
	( ) 0% (NAP)	[ ] NAP	
	[ X ] NA		

#### 064-12. Is electronic evidence admissible?

	Admissibility of electronic evidence	Legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	(X) Yes	(X) General law only
	( ) No	( ) General and specialised
		law
		( ) Specialised law only
Criminal	(X) Yes	(X) General law only
	( ) No	( ) General and specialised
		law
		( ) Specialised law only
		[ ] NAP
Administrative	( ) Yes	(X) General law only
	( X ) No	( ) General and specialised
		law
		( ) Specialised law only
		[ ] NAP

Comments - Other devices of electronic communication between courts, professionals and/or users

#### 3.6.Performance and evaluation

#### 3.6.1 National policies applied in courts and public prosecution services

066. Are quality standards determined for the judicial system at national level (are there quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies)?

( )	X )	Yes
(	) ]	No

Comments - If yes, please specify: In December 2020, the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted the new criteria for the performance evaluation of judges, prosecutors, court presidents, and chief prosecutors. According to the criteria, the court presidents evaluate yearly judges in line with the following performance criteria: quantity of work (i.e. annual quota), percentage of realization of individual case resolution plan, and statistical quality of decisions. The statistical quality of decisions issued by a judge is evaluated based on the following parameters: a) the percentage of reversed decisions compared to the total number of decisions upheld, modified and reversed by a higher instance court; b) the percentage of reversed and modified decisions compared to the total number of cases in which a final decision was rendered to which a legal remedy may be filed with the higher instance court.

According to the criteria, the chief prosecutors evaluate yearly prosecutors in line with the following performance criteria: quantity of work (i.e. annual quota), percentage of realization of individual backlog reduction plan, and statistical quality of decisions. The statistical quality of a prosecutor's indictments is assessed on the basis of the total number of issued indictments and the total number of enforceable judgements dismissing charges, acquitting the persons charged, and on the basis of enforceable decisions on dismissing indictments, proportionate to the total number of indictments issued in the evaluation period.

The heads of higher courts and prosecutors' offices evaluate yearly lower instance court presidents and chief prosecutors based on the statistical data and the indicators related to the management of the work of the court and the prosecutor's office.

Furthermore, there is a normative framework that consists of the various law provisions, regulations, and guidelines. The framework outlines systematic processes in the entire judicial system of Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as in the prosecutors' offices and courts, which have a purpose to help the judicial institutions achieve the best possible results in terms of production and quality. The processes include meetings of departments (uniform application of the law, analysis of relevant case law, caseload, length of proceedings, backlog reduction plan etc.), quota system, adoption of yearly work plan, reporting on the yearly work plan implementation, preparation of yearly training programme by the judicial training institutions etc.

# 067. Do you have specialised personnel entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards?

	Yes / No
within the courts	(X) Yes () No
within the public prosecution services	(X) Yes () No

Comments

#### 3.6.2Performance and quality objectives at court level/public prosecution services

077. Concerning court activities, have you defined performance and quality indicators?

(X) Yes

Comments

# 078. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators that have been defined for courts:

[ X ] number of incoming cases
[ X ] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[ X ] number of resolved cases
[ X ] number of pending cases
[X] backlogs
[X] productivity of judges and court staff
[ ] satisfaction of court staff
[ ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts
[ ] costs of the judicial procedures
[ X ] number of appeals
[ X ] appeal ratio
[ X ] clearance rate
[ X ] disposition time
[ ] other (please specify):

Comments

indicators?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
078-1. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators for the public
prosecution services that have been defined:
[ X ] number of incoming cases
[ X ] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[ X ] number of resolved cases
[ X ] number of pending cases
[ X ] backlogs
[ X ] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
[ ] satisfaction of prosecution staff
[ ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)
[ ] costs of the judicial procedures
[ X ] clearance rate
[ X ] disposition time
[ X ] percentage of convictions and acquittals
[ ] other (please specify):
Comments
073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based primarily on the defined
indicators?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:
(X) Annual
( ) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
Comments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", please specify:
073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resources within this
court?
( ) Yes
(X)No

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077-1. Concerning public prosecution activities, have you defined performance and quality

073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken?
[ ] Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[ ] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment)
[ ] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution
services based primarily on the defined indicators?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments
073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:
(X) Annual
( ) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:
073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation
of resources within this public prosecution service?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments
073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken?
[ ] Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[ ] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment))
[ ] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
<b>●</b>
079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple replies possible)?
[ X ] High Judicial Council
[ ] Ministry of Justice
[ ] Inspection authority
[ ] Supreme Court

[ ] External audit body
[X] Other (please specify):
Comments Other: Hierarchical superior court president.
079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services
(multiple replies possible)?
[ ] Public Prosecutorial Council
[ ] Ministry of Justice
[ X ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[ ] External audit body
[ X ] Other (please specify):
Comments Other: the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina and hierarchical superior public prosecu
3.6.3 Measuring courts' / public prosecution services activity
070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (performance and quality) concerning:
[X] number of incoming cases
[ X ] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[X] number of resolved cases
[ X ] number of pending cases
[X] backlogs
[ X ] productivity of judges and court staff
[ ] satisfaction of court staff
[ ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
[ ] costs of the judicial procedures
[ X ] number of appeals
[ X ] appeal ratio
[ X ] clearance rate
[ X ] disposition time
[ ] other (please specify):
Comments
070-1. Do you regularly monitor public prosecution activities (performance and quality)
concerning:
[ X ] number of incoming cases
[ X ] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[X] number of resolved cases
[X] number of pending cases

[ X ] backlogs		
[ X ] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff		
[ ] satisfaction of prosecution staff		
[ ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivere	d by the by the public prosecution)	
[ ] costs of the judicial procedures		
[ X ] clearance rate		
[ X ] disposition time		
[ X ] percentage of convictions and acquittals		
[ ] other (please specify):		
Comments		
071. Do you monitor the number of pendir	ng cases and cases that are no	t processed within a
reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:		•
[X] civil law cases		
[X] criminal law cases		
[ X ] administrative law cases		
Comments		
072. Do you monitor waiting time during j	indicial proceedings?	
072. Do you mointor waiting time during		NT.
	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	(X)	( )
within the public prosecution services	(X)	( )
Comments		
3.6.4Information regarding courts /publ	ic prosecution services acti	vity
080. Is there a centralised institution that is functioning of the courts?  (X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of the () No Comments	-	
000 1 Am the statistics on the fractioning	of oak accept myklichad?	
080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning	; or each court published?	
(X) Yes, on the internet		
( ) No, only internally (on an intranet website)		
( ) No		
Comments		(
=		`

080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding
the functioning of the public prosecution services?
( X ) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):
( ) No
Comments
080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?
(X) Yes, on the internet
( ) No, only internally (on an intranet website)
( ) No
Comments
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data
on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff,
targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended):
081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[ X ] Internet
[ ] Intranet (internal) website
[ X ] Paper distribution
Comments
081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
(X) Annual
( ) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
Comments
=
081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for
example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public
prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended):

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081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[ X ] Internet
[ ] Intranet (internal) website
[ X ] Paper distribution
Comments
081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
(X) Annual
( ) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
Comments
3.6.5 Courts administration
082. Is there a process or structure of dialogue between the public prosecution services and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts (for example the organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases, selection of simplified procedures of prosecution)?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
082-1. Is there in general a process or structure of dialogue between lawyers and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts in other than criminal matters (e.g. organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases)?  (X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
3.6.6 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors
083. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each judge (e.g. the number of resolved cases in a month or year)?  (X) Yes  () No
Comments
083-1. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each judge?  [ ] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)  [ ] Legislative power
[ X ] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)

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[ ] President of the court
Other (please specify):
[ ] NAP
omments
14. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the judges' work?
(X) Yes
( ) No
omments
114-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:
(X) Annual
( ) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
83-2. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the
amber of decisions in a month or year)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
omments
83-3. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each public prosecutor
[ ] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
[ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[ ] Public Prosecutorial Council
[ ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[ X ] Other (please specify):
omments Other: the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
20. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work?
(X)Yes
( ) No
omments The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted the new criteria for the performance aluation of prosecutors in December 2020.

C

A prosecutor in Bosnia and Herzegovina is evaluated by the chief prosecutor according to the following performance criteria: quantity of work (i.e. annual quota), percentage of realization of individual backlog reduction plan and statistical quality of decisions. The statistical quality of a prosecutor's indictments is assessed on the basis of the total number of issued indictments and the total number of enforceable judgements dismissing charges, acquitting the persons charged, and on the basis of enforceable decisions on dismissing indictments, proportionate to the total number of indictments issued in the evaluation period.

120-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment.
(X) Annual
( ) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
Comments
C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources:
4.Fair trial
4.1.Principles
4.1.1Principles of fair trial
084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (cases in which the suspect is not attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?
[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (recusal), if a party considers that the
judge is not impartial?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments - Please could you briefly specify:
085-1. If yes, what is the ratio between the total number of initiated procedures and the total number of recusals pronounced (in the reference year):
[99] []NA
Comments 99% challenges submitted by the parties in proceedings during 2020 were resolved in the same year.
086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the violations related to Article 6 of the
European Convention on Human Rights?
[ X ] For civil procedures (non-enforcement)
[ X ] For civil procedures (timeframe)

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[ ] NAP
Comments - Please specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system (information related to acknowledged violations by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other violations (that are similar) and if possible to measure an evolution of the established violations):
086-1. 1 Is there in your country a possibility to review a case after a finding of a violation of the
European Convention on Human Rights by the European Court of Human Rights?
(X) Yes
( ) No
[ ] NAP
Comments
D1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: The legislation on the judicial system of Bosnia and Herzegovina.  The information submitted by the Agent of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina before the European Court of Human Rights.
4.2.Timeframe of proceedings 4.2.1 General information
4.2.1 General information
087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:
[X] civil cases
[ X ] criminal cases
[ ] administrative cases
[ ] There is no specific procedure for urgent matters
Comments - If yes, please specify:
088. Are there simplified procedures for:
[X] civil cases (small disputes)
[X] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)
[ ] administrative cases
[ ] There is no simplified procedure
Comments - If yes, please specify:
088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with a written order and without the full reasoning of the judgement?
[ ] civil cases [ ] criminal cases

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[ X ] For criminal procedures (timeframe)

l administrative	cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

089. Do courts and lawyers have the possibility to conclude agreements on arrangements for processing cases (presentation of files, decisions on timeframes for lawyers to submit their conclusions and on dates of hearings)?

(	X	)	Y	es

( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

## 4.2.2 Case flow management – first instance

#### 091. First instance courts: number of other than criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law	2 065 549	911 020	903 100	2 073 469	1 586 342
cases (1+2+3+4)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	173 829	94 672	97 608	170 893	72 431
litigious cases (including litigious	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
enforcement cases and if possible	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases	1 883 575	809 000	798 324	1 894 251	1 512 700
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
,	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2.1. General civil (and	1 834 105	288 443	299 251	1 823 297	1 494 717
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	IJNAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases	49 470	520 557	499 073	70 954	17 983
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
,	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	47 105	461 217	439 443	68 879	17 842
cases	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business	1 915	58 623	58 886	1 652	0
_	[] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
registry cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[] NAP

2.2.3. Other registry cases	450	717	744	423	141
	[ ] NA				
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
_	[ ] NA				
	[ X ] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases	8 145	7 348	7 168	8 325	1 211
	[ ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				
4. Other cases					
	[ ] NA				
	[ X ] NAP				

Comments In 2020, Covid- 19 restrictions affected particularly the functioning of courts dealing with first instance cases, namely the numbers of incoming and resolved cases were reduced for all case types within the category of "other than criminal" first instance cases. However, the courts generally managed to achieve the clearance rate over 100% for the following case types within the first instance cases: commercial and civil litigious cases, general non-litigious cases, non-litigious business registry cases, and other registry cases. Nevertheless, the total number of pending "other than criminal" first instance cases increased due mostly because of the courts did not achieve the 100% clearance rate for the non-litigious land registry cases. Several courts in their annual reports indicated that they did not have sufficient capacity to handle the workload that increased in 2020 within the project aiming to achieve harmonization between land register and cadastre data. Non-judge court staff deal with a substantial part of the caseload in terms of registry cases and land registry matters. Majority of the pending civil and commercial litigious cases and general non-litigious cases older than 2 years were cases related to the unpaid utility bills divided into two groups: the litigious small claims cases and the non-litigious enforcement cases. This backlog of old cases is concentrated in the several courts in the biggest cities in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Bulk of the pending administrative law cases older than 2 years are concentrated in the several courts in the biggest cities in Bosnia and Herzegovina. An additional information on the inconsistency for general non-litigious pending cases between end of 2019 and beginning 2020: The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina instructed three courts to correct technical mistakes made in the case management system about the registration of non-litigious enforcement cases the public broadcasting companies had initiated with the courts previously for unpaid television subscription; by implementing the instructions the courts increased the number of pending cases.

# 092. If courts deal with "civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases", please indicate the case categories included:

$. \ The most important case categories among civil and commercial non-litigious cases are: un contested payment orders, non-litigious cases are and order or an armondomic particle of the contested payment or an armondomic particle or armo$
litigiousenforcementcases,inheritanceproceedings,non-
contentious proceedings related to personal and family matters (e.g. establishing that aperson does not have legal competence, striping of parent and the proceeding striping of the proceeding striping striping of the proceeding striping striping striping striping of the proceeding striping stripin
ights), non-contentious proceedings for settling relationships between co-owners of the real estate including dissolution of co-owners
ownership, settlement of boundary lines, voluntary sales. The majority of non-litigious cases were enforcement proceedings the state-line of the proceeding states and the proceeding states are the proceeding states. The majority of non-litigious cases were enforcement proceeding states and the proceeding states are the proceeding states.
owned utility companies in itiated because of unpaid bills for utility services. (e.g. heating, water, electricity, garbage collection, television subscriptions and the contraction of the contraction o
ptionetc.).

#### 093. Please indicate the case categories included in the category "other cases":

. Nocasesareincludedinthecategory"	othercases".	

#### 094. First instance courts: number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of criminal law cases	132 109	172 297	163 226	141 180	38 531
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	7 539 []NA	8 042 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	7 891 []NA	7 690 []NA	1 291 [] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	33 213 []NA	55 555 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	44 014 []NA	44 754 []NA	47 []NA
3. Other criminal cases	91 357 []NA	108 700 [] NA	111 321 [] NA	88 736 []NA	37 193 []NA

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify Specific comments for 2020:

There has been a significant decrease in the influx of first instance severe criminal cases over recent years, that trend improved in 2020 due to the decrease of activity of public prosecutors and judges in the context of measures implemented against the epidemic of Covid-19. However, in contrast to 2019, the number of resolved first instance criminal cases plunged in 2020, due to Covid-19 measures restricting the work in prosecutors' offices and courts. Therefore, the number of pending severe criminal cases was bigger at the end of the reporting year. As in 2019, the number of incoming first instance misdemeanour cases continued to raise in 2020. Predominantly, increase of the new cases remains to be the result of a more consistent approach of the law enforcement institutions concerning traffic offences and some offences against public order. The number of resolved first instance cases in 2020 was lesser compared to 2019 because of Covid-19 measures restricting the work in courts. Consequently, the number of pending misdemeanour cases continued to grow in 2020 as in the previous year. Certain number of pending severe criminal cases, which are older than 2 years, cannot be resolved due to the procedural gridlock that the courts cannot resolve (e.g. an accused person is not traceable). The majority of pending other cases older than 2 years are misdemeanour cases in which courts are lacking effective mechanisms to enforce outstanding monetary fines pronounced in the minor offence proceedings.

#### 4.2.3 Case flow management – second instance

#### 097. Second instance courts (appeal): Number of "other than criminal law" cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	46 519	28 472	34 939	40 052	15 327
	[] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	39 897	22 523	29 317	33 103	14 485
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP

2. Non litigious cases					
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(2.2.1   2.2.2   2.2.3)	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Cases	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
_	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
registry cases	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.04					
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[]NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
3. Administrative law cases	6 622	5 949	5 622	6 949	842
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
	Fliver	[ ] IAM	[ ] IAVI	[ ] IAVI	[ ] IAVI
4. Other cases					
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify There has been a significant decrease in the influx of second instance civil commercial litigious cases over recent years. In 2020, the number of incoming cases dropped additionally compared to 2019, due to Covid-19 restrictions decreasing the number of first instance court decisions; therefore, the number of appeals initiating the second instance court cases in 2020 was much lower, compared to the previous years. In addition, the courts with the biggest caseload in the country have surpassed the 100% clearance rate; consequently, the number of pending second instance civil commercial litigious cases was lesser at the end of 2020. No major legislative reforms in terms of the laws on civil and commercial procedure took place in the recent years. The courts registered the increased numbers of incoming and resolved administrative cases in 2020 in contrast to the previous year; the workload increased particularly in one of the courts, which had to decide urgently on the huge number of the complaints against the election commission's decisions in relation to the 2020 local elections. The courts maintained the trend from 2019 to make a significant reduction of the number of pending civil, commercial and administrative cases older than 2 years, due to the consistent implementation of the principle to deal with cases chronologically within their backlog reduction plans.

098. Second instance courts (appeal): Number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of criminal law cases	2 359	11 999	12 374	1 984	189
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	1 554	2 744	3 131	1 167	117
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	311	3 257	3 208	360	0
criminal cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Criminal Cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Other cases	494	5 998	6 035	457	72
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify. Second instance courts have a dual subject matter in criminal matters. The second instance courts have first instance jurisdiction for criminal offences for which more than 10 years of imprisonment is prescribed, they also have second instance jurisdiction to decide on appeals against the decisions brought by the first instance courts for criminal offences for which up to 10 years of imprisonment is prescribed. The statistics of second instance courts on criminal law cases (Q 40, i.e. incoming, resolved, pending, pending older than two years) include both first and second instance cases within the jurisdiction of the second instance courts. These statistics do not include data on severe criminal cases managed by the three courts that are included in the category of supreme courts; their caseload in terms of criminal law consists of the first (i.e. one of the courts in this category has both first and second instance criminal jurisdiction), second and third instance severe criminal cases. There has been a significant decrease in the influx to the second instance courts of the aforementioned category of the first instance severe criminal cases over recent years. The trend advanced in 2020 due to the decrease of activity of public prosecutors and judges in the context of measures implemented against the spread of Covid-19 virus. In 2020, the number of incoming second instance criminal cases dropped additionally compared to 2019, due to Covid-19 restrictions decreasing the number of first instance court decisions. As a result, the number of appeals initiating the second instance severe criminal cases in 2020 was much lower than in 2019. Although the second instance courts resolved smaller number of severe criminal cases in 2020 compared to the previous year, they were able to exceed the 100% clearance rate during the reporting year. Accordingly, the number of pending first and second instance severe criminal cases declined significantly in the reporting period. The second instance courts deal only with the appeal cases within their jurisdiction for misdemeanour cases. Even though the number of pending cases continued to rise considerably in relative terms in 2020, the increase is not as significant in absolute numbers. When it comes to the statistics on pending severe criminal cases and other cases older than 2 years, the number of those cases increased slightly in 2020 mostly due to the measures implemented against the spread of Covid-19 virus. However, certain number of pending severe criminal cases, which are older than 2 years, cannot be resolved due to the circumstances that are outside of the responsibility of the courts (e.g. an accused person is not traceable). Furthermore, many of the pending cases that are classified as other cases older than 2 years will become severe criminal cases once the procedural obstacles in those cases are removed for the commencement of the trial. Note regarding 2019 data: During the analysis of data for 2020, a technical error was discovered in the Business Intelligence System. In 2019, the error caused that certain number of incoming and pending criminal cases could not be identified as severe criminal cases; instead, the Business Intelligence System included incorrectly those cases in the other cases category. The correct data for 2019 have been

#### 4.2.4 Case flow management – Supreme Court

prepared in order to replace the previously included data for that year.

099. Highest instance courts (Supreme Court): Number of "other than criminal law" cases:

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 477 []NA []NAP	4 595 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	4 813 []NA []NAP	2 259 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	176 []NA []NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	2 477 []NA []NAP	4 595 []NA []NAP	4813 []NA []NAP	2 259 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	176 []NA []NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[]NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
4. Other cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify In 2020, the work of the highest instance courts was affected by the Covid-19 restrictions. Overall, these courts managed to maintain the 100% clearance rate in civil and administrative cases.

# 099-1. At the level of the Highest court (Supreme Court), is there a procedure of manifest inadmissibility?

(X)	Yes, p	lease	indicate	the	number	of	cases	closed	by	this	procedure:	1845
-----	--------	-------	----------	-----	--------	----	-------	--------	----	------	------------	------

( ) No

Comments

#### 100. Highest instance courts (Supreme Court): Number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of criminal law cases	696	4 172	4 013	855	148
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	305	461	389	377	1 []NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	1	3	4	0	0
criminal cases	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	390	3 708	3 620	478	147
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comment - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories.. If "Other criminal cases", please specify In 2020, the work of the highest instance courts with regards to the criminal law cases was more affected by the Covid-19 restrictions compared to civil and administrative cases. Consequently, these courts did not manage to maintain the 100% clearance rate in civil and administrative cases in the reporting year.

#### 4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes - specific cases



### 101. Number of specific litigious cases received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years
Litigious divorce cases	1 736	2 883	2 897	1 722	30
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	383	393	269	507	63
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Insolvency	831	448	500	779	302
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Robbery case	155	140	146	149	50
-	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Intentional homicide	83	91	75	99	31
	[ ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				

Comments In 2020, Covid-19 restrictions regarding the functioning of the courts affected significantly their work in terms of the first instance cases.

It is important to note that significant number of criminal cases (Robbery and Intentional homicide), which were pending on 31 December 2020 for more than 2 years, had been classified as unresolvable for time being due to the procedural obstacles (e.g. although a warrant has been issued accused persons remain on the run).



=

### 101-0. Number of procedures/cases relating to asylum seekers and to the right of entry and stay for aliens.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years
Non-court procedures relating to	269	179	313	135	2
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
sylum seekers (refugee status nder the 1951 Geneva	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Convention)					
Non-court procedures relating to	1 674	13 291	12 050	2 915	0
he right of entry and stay for	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
liens	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Court cases relating to asylum	10	55	53	12	0
eekers (refugee status under the	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
. •	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
951 Geneva Convention)					
Court cases relating to the right	6	14	17	3	0
of entry and stay for aliens	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
A Chu'y and stay for affens	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments Comment on data regarding the court cases:

The number of asylum-seeker court cases has increased compared to data submitted for 2018 due to an increase in the number of migrants in the so called Bosnia and Herzegovina-Balkan Route.

Comment on the statistics for non-court procedures relating to asylum seekers: The statistics include data on first instance cases. The decisions of the relevant ministry are final and they cannot be appealed in the non-court procedure. However, such decisions may be challenged within the administrative jurisdiction of the relevant court. Comment on the statistics for non-court procedures relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens: The statistics include compiled data on first instance cases (final and non-final) and second instance cases.

# 101-1. Could you briefly describe the system in your country dealing with legal remedies relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention) and the right of entry and stay for aliens:

- . The system of remedies relating to:
- asylum seekers (Refugee status under the Geneva Convention of 1951):

In accordance with the Law on Asylum, in asylum procedures the competent body for examining the asylum application and conducting the procedure is the Asylum Sector of the Ministry of Security of BiH and its decision is the final administrative decision, which can be challenged through an administrative dispute by filing a complaint with the Administrative Division of the Court of BiH.

•the right of entry and stay of aliens:

In the proceedings related to movement and stay of aliens, which are stipulated by the Law on Aliens, two-instance nature of the administrative proceedings is provided for in such a way that the first instance decisions are issued by the Foreigners Affairs Office, which are appealable to the second instance authority, that is the Ministry of Security of BiH. Decisions of the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina are the final administrative decisions, which can be challenged through an administrative dispute by filing a complaint with the Administrative Division of the Court of BiH.

### 101-2. Number of cases relating to child sexual abuse and child pornography received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Child sexual abuse	59	70	61	68	8
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Child pornography	14	23	17	20	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system:

102. Percentage of decisions subject to appeal, average length of proceedings and percentage of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances for specific litigious cases. The average length of proceedings has to be calculated from the date the application for judicial review is lodged to the date the judgment is made, without taking into account the investigation phase in criminal cases as well as enforcement procedure.

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average total length of the total procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial litigious cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100 21 [] NA [] NAP	529 []NA []NAP	591 []NA []NAP	242 []NA []NAP	534 []NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100 30 []NA []NAP
Litigious divorce cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100 7 []NA []NAP	209 []NA []NAP	197 []NA []NAP	103 []NA []NAP	208 []NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100  0 [] NA [] NAP

Employment dismissal cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100 53 [] NA [] NAP	382 []NA []NAP	743 []NA []NAP	386 []NA []NAP	495 []NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100  17 [] NA [] NAP
Insolvency cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100  13 [] NA [] NAP	584 []NA []NAP	97 []NA []NAP	41 []NA []NAP	511 []NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100 30 [] NA [] NAP
Robbery cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100 42 [] NA [] NAP	265 []NA []NAP	231 []NA []NAP	157 []NA []NAP	252 []NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100 22 [] NA [] NAP
Intentional homicide cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100 73 [] NA	222 []NA []NAP	202 []NA []NAP	137 []NA []NAP	211 []NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100  17 [] NA

#### Comments Civil and commercial litigious cases:

When it comes to the statistics on civil and commercial litigious pending cases older than 3 years, it is important to note that the majority of those cases are the first instance litigious small claims cases related to the unpaid utility bills. This backlog of old litigious small claims cases for unpaid utility bills is concentrated in the several courts in the biggest cities in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Other cases (Litigious divorce cases, Employment dismissal cases, Insolvency cases, Robbery cases, and Intentional homicides):

There is no particular explanation of the variations for other cases between 2018 and 2020. It is important to put these differences into the following contexts; the variations are registered within a relatively small number of cases, so the variations could be influenced significantly by the facts and circumstances of individual cases (e.g. robberies and intentional homicides) or the registered variations are high percentage-wise but they are not significant in absolute terms (e.g. litigious divorce cases, employment dismissal cases, insolvency cases). Furthermore, in 2020, Covid-19 restrictions regarding the functioning of the courts affected differently their work on individual cases and case types.

### 103. Where appropriate, please indicate the specific procedure regarding divorce cases (litigious and non-litigious):

. Laws regulating family relations govern how courts conduct the divorce proceedings, i.e. first instance courts adjudicate divorce cases. Divorce proceedings are started in one of the following manners: spouse files a law suit requesting divorce; or spouses file joint request for the marriage to be divorced. Prior to taking one of the above legal actions, the couple with underage children must try to reconcile trough the legally prescribed procedure which is handled by the municipal social workers. Court decision by which a marriage is divorced, in principle, may be appealed only on the ground of grave procedural mistakes. There is no mandatory timeframe for the divorce case to be decided on.

### 104. How is the length of proceedings calculated for the six case categories of question 102? Please give a description of the calculation method.

. Description of calculation method: The average length of court procedure is calculated as the average of time needed to resolve a

case for cases resolved during the reporting year. The average length of court procedure for resolving the case is calculated separately for different phases of the court procedure - from the day of initiating the phase of the court procedure to its completion. The data are retrieved from the case management system.

Average total length of the total procedure:

The average length of the total procedure is calculated as the average of time needed to resolve a case for all cases resolved in the different phases of court procedure during the year. (e. g. The first instance employment dismissal case is resolved in 100 days from its lodging with the first instance court, second instance employment dismissal case is resolved in 120 days from its lodging with the second instance court, and third instance employment dismissal case was resolved in 120 days. The average length of the total procedure employment dismissal cases is calculated as follows: 100+120+120/3=113,3 days.).

#### 4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution

[X] when necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge



## 105. Role and powers of the public prosecutor in the criminal procedure (multiple options possible):

ossible):	
[ X ] to conduct or supervise police investigation	
[X] to conduct investigations	

[X] to charge

[X] to present the case in court

[X] to propose a sentence to the judge

[X] to appeal

[ ] to supervise the enforcement procedure

[X] to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge (ensure consistency with question 36!)

[X] to end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision

[X] other significant powers (please specify): The Prosecutor may withdraw the indictment without prior approval of the court before its confirmation, and after the confirmation and before the commencement of the main trial, only with the approval of the preliminary hearing judge who confirmed the indictment.

Comments Prosecutors may end the criminal cases against juveniles by imposing certain types of criminal sanctions - i.e. cases in which prosecutors impose educational measures against minor defendants without bringing them to court.

#### 106. Does the public prosecutor also have a role in:

[X] civil cases

[ ] administrative cases

[X] insolvency cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

#### 107. Public prosecutors: Total number of 1st instance criminal cases.

Number of cases	
-----------------	--

1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	139 992 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	42 289 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	34 748 []NA []NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	18 691 []NA []NAP
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	[X]NA []NAP
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	[X]NA []NAP
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	[X]NA []NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	[X]NA []NAP
3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	32 []NA []NAP
3.3.Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	6 343 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
3.4.Cases brought to court	9 682 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	147 533 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments The statistics on the first instance cases at the prosecution offices are presented per case files. Prosecution offices' subject matter jurisdiction does not include minor offence/misdemeanor cases or civil cases.

- 1. "Pending cases on 1 January 2020" are all cases pending on 1 January 2020; i.e. cases against known minor and adult perpetrators, cases with criminal acts for which their perpetrators could not be identified by police when the case was filed (e.g. a burglary case in which police could not identify an offender), cases in which a prosecutor needs to preliminarily establish if an illegal behavior constitutes a criminal act (e.g. a case in which a non-governmental organization submits to a prosecutor an information on alleged financial irregularities/mismanagement in a local public utility company, a prosecutor needs to establish in this case if the alleged mismanagement constitutes a minor offence/criminal act etc.).
- 2. "Incoming/Received cases in 2020" include all new cases submitted in the reporting year to the prosecution offices by the law enforcement agencies and other bodies as well as victims within the reference year; i.e. cases against known minor and adult perpetrators, cases with criminal acts for which their perpetrators could not be identified by police when the case was filed, cases in which a prosecutor needs to preliminarily establish if an illegal behavior constitutes a criminal act.
- 3. "Processed cases" include all cases that were closed or brought to court in 2020:
- 3.1. Discontinued criminal cases are cases received and processed by the prosecution office, which have not been brought before the court and for which no sanction or any other measure has been taken, i.e. discontinued prosecution cases against known minor and adult perpetrators, cases involving criminal acts in which their perpetrators could not be identified by police when the case was filed, cases in which a prosecutor needs to preliminarily establish if an illegal behavior constitutes a criminal act. 3.2. Cases "Concluded by a penalty or

a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor" - i.e. cases in which prosecutors imposed educational measures against minor defendants without bringing them to court.

- 3.3. "Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons" i.e. cases against known minor and adult perpetrators, cases involving criminal acts in which their perpetrators could not be identified by police when the case was filed, cases in which a prosecutor needs to preliminarily establish if an illegal behavior constitutes a criminal act.
- 3.4. "Cases brought to court" i.e. cases brought to court by prosecutors against minor and adult defendants including cases with guilty pleas submitted by prosecution offices to courts.
- 4. "Pending cases on 31 December 2020" are all cases which have not been completed at the end of 2020 (i.e. cases against known minor and adult perpetrators, cases involving criminal acts in which their perpetrators could not be identified by police when the case was filed, cases in which a prosecutor needs to preliminarily establish if an illegal behavior constitutes a criminal act). It is important to note that around 88% of pending cases on 31 December 2020 were cases involving criminal acts in which their perpetrators could not be identified by police when the case was filed, cases in which a prosecutor needs to preliminarily establish if an illegal behavior constitutes a criminal act. Additionally, around 12% of pending cases were cases against known minor and adult perpetrators; these cases are considered to be more important for the society and the criminal justice system compared to the other group of cases (cases involving criminal acts in which their perpetrators could not be identified by police when the case was filed, cases in which a prosecutor needs to preliminarily establish if an illegal behavior constitutes a criminal act).

Discrepancies in data between 2018 and 2020 reporting cycles are caused by the Covid- 19 restrictions regarding the functioning of the prosecution offices and courts (i.e. Incoming/received cases, Cases brought to court) and the new methodology in data analysis (i.e. Discontinued cases during the reference year, Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor). The new methodology was used following the additional analysis of the modified Q107 which now requires the preparation of more comprehensive data on the functioning of prosecution offices. In the current reporting cycle (i.e. data for 2020) data on discontinued cases during the reference year include: cases against known minor and adult perpetrators, cases involving criminal acts in which their perpetrators could not be identified by police when the case was filed, and cases in which a prosecutor needs to preliminarily establish if an illegal behavior constitutes a criminal act. In the previous reporting cycle (i.e. data for 2018) data on discontinued cases during the reference year included only cases against known minor and adult perpetrators cases. In addition, when it comes to data on cases concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor, they include in the current cycle (i.e. data for 2020) only cases in which prosecutors imposed educational measures against minor defendants without bringing them to court. In the previous reporting cycle (i.e. data for 2018) data on cases concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor included all cases in which courts pronounced the convictions in 2018 as well as data on cases in which prosecutors imposed educational measures against minor defendants without bringing them to court. Therefore, in order to ensure consistency of data it is necessary to update the relevant statistics for the previous reporting cycles.

#### 107-1. If the guilty plea procedure exists, how many cases were concluded by this procedure?

	Total	Severe criminal cases	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
Total number of guilty plea procedures	953	953	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Before the main trial	218	218	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
During the main trial	735	735	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments In 2020, Covid-19 restrictions regarding the functioning of prosecution offices and courts affected significantly their work. The number of incoming cases was reduced in the reporting year compared to 2020, consequently the number of resolved cases, including the guilty plea procedures, was reduced in prosecution offices and courts.

#### 109. Do the figures provided in Q107 include traffic offence cases?

Comments

#### D2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The data from the case management system prepared by the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and
Herzegovina and the criminal procedure codes in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

#### 5. Career of judges and public prosecutors

#### 5.1.Recruitment and promotion

#### 5.1.1Recruitment and promotion of judges

110. Hov	v are	iudges	recruited?
----------	-------	--------	------------

[	] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)
[	] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
	X ] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)
[	] other (please specify):

Comments

## 111. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - are judges initially/at the beginning of their career recruited and nominated by:

[	] An authority made up of judges only
[	] An authority made up of non-judges only
	X ] An authority/authorities made up of judges and non-judges
[	] Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles: The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

#### 111-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Male	Female	
Members	15	6	9	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing its members?

#### 111-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appointment?

[ ] Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)

Comments – please specify which body is competent to decide on appeal?
112. Is the same authority (Q111) competent for the promotion of judges?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
113. What is the procedure for the promotion of judges? (multiple answers possible)
[ ] Competitive test / Exam
[ X ] Other procedure (interview or other)
[ ] No special procedure
Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination):
113-1. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a judge? (multiple replies possible)
[X] Years of experience
[ X ] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[ X ] Performance (quantitative)
[ X ] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
[ ] Other
[ ] No criteria
Comments - Please specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"): The Law on the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina in general does not distinguish the recruitment of new judges from the promotion or transfer of judges to different positions in judiciary. Judges who want to be promoted have to apply for vacant positions. Their competencies are evaluated in competition procedure based on performance evaluation and interview. Candidate ranking for position of the judge or the prosecutor within the public competition procedure is based on the following criteria: a) Expertise b) Ability to perform legal analysis; c) Ability to responsibly, independently and impartial conduct the position in question, professional reputation, impartiality, and conduct outside of work; d) Previous working experience; e) Professional development, additional training, publishing of scientific papers, and other activities relevant for the judicial profession; f)Communication skills.  Additional criteria are used for candidate ranking for managerial positions. For candidates who already perform the function of a judge or a prosecutor, the expertise and the ability to perform legal analysis are determined based on the assessment of the work for the last three years.  The assessment procedure is carried out every year by the head of institution (i.e. court president or chief prosecutor) pursuant to the performance criteria of the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina.  The rest of the above mentioned criteria for candidate ranking are checked in an interview.
5.1.2Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors
115. What is the status of public prosecution services?
[ ] Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions
[ ] Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
[ ] Is part of the executive power (without functional independence)
[ X ] Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)

[ ] Is a mixed model (please explain)
[ ] Has other status (please explain)
Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (such as funding) and where they are enshrined (Constitution, legislation etc.). Furthermore, if "mixed model" or "other", please specify.
115-1. Does the law or other regulation prevent specific instructions to prosecute or not, addressed
to a public prosecutor?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments - Please describe these exceptions: Please see the details in the general comments section(Q115-1).
115-3. If you answered "No" to Q115-1, which authority can issue the specific instructions?
[ ] General Prosecutor
[ ] Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office
[ ] Executive power
[ ] Other
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-4. What form these instructions may take?
[ ] Oral instruction
[ ] Oral instruction with written confirmation
[ ] Written instruction
[ ] Other
[ X ] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-5. In that case, are the instructions:
[ ] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor
[ ] Mandatory
[ ] Reasoned
[ ] Recorded in the case file
[ ] Other
[ X ] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:

( ) Exceptional						
( ) Occasional						
( ) Frequent						
( ) Systematic [X]NAP						
Comments						
115-7. Can the public prosecuto	r oppose/report an i	instruction to an inc	lependent body?			
( ) Yes						
( ) No						
[ X ] NAP						
Comments - If yes, please specify to which b	oody/institution and please of	describe under which condi	tions.			
116. How are public prosecutors	s recruited?					
[ ] mainly through a competitive exam (o	open competition)					
[ ] mainly through a recruitment procedu	re for experienced legal pr	ofessionals (for example ex	sperienced lawyers)			
[ X ] a combination of both (competitive e	xam and working experien	ce)				
[ ] other (please specify):						
Comments						
117. Authority(ies) responsible	for recruitment - Aı	re public prosecutor	s initially/at the beginning			
of their career recruited by:						
[ ] An authority composed of public pros	secutors only					
[ ] An authority composed of non-public	prosecutors only					
[ X ] An authority composed of public pro	secutors and non-public pro	osecutors				
[ ] Other						
Comments - Please indicate the name of the a prosecutors. If there are several authorities, p	• ` '	•	uitment and nomination of public			
117-1. How many members con	npose this authority	?				
	Total	Male	Female			
Members	15 []NA []NAP	6 []NA []NAP	9 []NA []NAP			
Comments - Please specify what is the status Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina.	of this authority and who i	is proposing its members?	The High Judicial and Prosecutorial			
117-2. May non-selected candid	ates appeal against	the decision on rec	ruitment/appointment?			
( ) Yes						
(X)No						
Comments - Please specify which body is co	mpetent to decide on appea	11?				

118. Is the same authority (Q.117) formally responsible for the promotion of public prosecutors?
(X) Yes
( ) No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting public prosecutors
Comments
119. What is the procedure for the promotion of prosecutors? (multiple answers possible)
[ ] Competitive test / exam
[ X ] Other procedure (interview or other)
[ ] No special procedure
Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for prosecutors is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination):
119-2. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a prosecutor:
[ X ] Years of experience
[ X ] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[ X ] Performance (quantitative)
[ X ] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
[ ] Other
[ ] No criteria
Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"): The Law on the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina in general does not distinguish the recruitment of new prosecutors from the promotion or transfer of prosecutors to different positions in judiciary. Prosecutors who want to be promoted have to apply for vacant positions. Their competencies are evaluated in competition procedure based on performance evaluation and interview. Candidate ranking for position of the judge or the prosecutor within the public competition procedure is based on the following criteria: a) Expertise; b) Ability to perform legal analysis; c) Ability to responsibly, independently and impartial conduct the position in question, professional reputation, impartiality, and conduct outside of work; d) Previous working experience; e) Professional development, additional training, publishing of scientific papers, and other activities relevant for the judicial profession; f)
Communication skills.  Additional criteria are used for candidate ranking for managerial positions. For candidates who already perform the function of a judge or a prosecutor, the expertise and the ability to perform legal analysis are determined based on the assessment of the work for the last three
The assessment procedure is carried out every year by the head of institution (i.e. court president or chief prosecutor) pursuant to the performance criteria of the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina.  Other criteria for candidate ranking are checked in an interview.
5.1.3Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors
121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official
age of retirement)?
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:
( ) No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:

121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:

[ X ] For disciplinary reasons
[ X ] For organisational reasons
[ ] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):
[ ] No
Comments
122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how
long is this period?
( ) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):
(X) No
Comments
123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?
( X ) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:
( ) No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?
( ) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):
(X) No
Comments
125. If the mandate for judges is not for an undetermined period (see question 121), what is the length of the mandate (in years)?
L J
[X]NAP
Comments
125-1. Is it renewable?
( ) Yes
( ) No
[X]NAP
Comments
126. If the mandate for public prosecutors is not for an undetermined period (see question 123),
what is the length of the mandate (in years)?
[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

126-1. Is it renewable?			
( ) Yes			
( ) No			
[ X ] NAP			
Comments			
E1. Please indicate the sources for ans	swering the que	stions in this part	
Sources:			
.2.Training			
5.2.1Training of judges			
127. Types of different trainings offer	ed to judges:		
	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
		- F	- Gran
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school,	(X)Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
traineeship in a court)	( ) No	(X)No	( X ) No
General in-service training	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	(X) No	( X ) No
In-service training for specialised judicial	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	( ) No	(X) No	(X) No
In-service training for management functions	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
of the court (e.g. court president)	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for the use of computer	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
facilities in courts	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training on ethics	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	(X) No	( X ) No
Comments			
128. Frequency of the in-service train	ing of judges:		
		Frequenc	ey of the judges training
General in-service training		[XII	Regularly (for example every
Constant in Service training		year)	-6 (-2. c
		•	Occasional (as needed)

Comments

] No training proposed

In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
administrative issues)	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[ X ] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed)
	[ ] No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges:

#### 5.2.2Training of prosecutors

#### 129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	( X ) No	( X ) No
General in-service training	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	( X ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutors specialised in organised crime)	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	( X ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) Yes	( ) Yes ( X ) No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) Yes	( ) Yes ( X ) No
In-service training on ethics	( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) Yes	( ) Yes ( X ) No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	( X ) No	( X ) No

Comments

#### 130. Frequency of the in-service training of public prosecutors :

	Frequency of the in-service training
General in-service training	[ X ] Regularly (for example every year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed) [ ] No training proposed
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised in organised crime)	[ X ] Regularly (for example every year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed) [ ] No training proposed
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	[ X ] Regularly (for example every year)  [ ] Occasional (as needed)  [ ] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	[ X ] Regularly (for example every year)  [ ] Occasional (as needed)
In-service training on ethics	[ ] No training proposed  [ X ] Regularly (for example every year)
	[ ] Occasional (as needed) [ ] No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[ X ] Regularly (for example every year)  [ ] Occasional (as needed)  [ ] No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors:

### 5.2.3 Training institutions

#### 131. Do you have public training institutions for judges and / or prosecutors?

	Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
Institution(s) for judges	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
Institution(s) for prosecutors	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	[ ]	[ ]	[X]

Comments

#### 131-0. If yes, what is the budget of such institution(s)?

	Budget of the institution(s) for the reference year, in €
Institution(s) for judges	
	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP

Institution(s) for prosecutors	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	540 244
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments There are two training institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina which are responsible for judicial training in two different entities in the country. Each of these institutions is responsible for both judges and prosecutors. Their respective adopted budgets for 2020 were:

The Judicial and Prosecutorial Training Centre of Republika Srpska - 227320. The Judicial and Prosecutorial Training Centre of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina - 312924; the Parliament of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina cut the funds allocated to the training center for 2020 within the general budget rebalancing procedure amid the implementation of the measures fighting the coronavirus crisis.

### 131-1. If judges and/or prosecutors have no compulsory initial training in such institutions, please indicate briefly how these judges and/or prosecutors are trained?

. The newly appointed judicial office holders must complete specially designed training courses delivered by the judicial and prosecutorial training centres within 6 months of their appointment. In order to qualify for appointment to judicial or prosecutorial office, one must have passed a bar exam and have a certain number of years of practical experience after having passed the bar exam.

#### 5.2.4 Number of trainings

### 131-2. Number of in-service training courses available and delivered (in days) by the public institution(s) responsible for training

	Number of in-person training courses available	Number of delivered in-person training courses in days	Online training courses available during the reference year (e- learning)
Total	246	81	153
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. For judges	216	121	143
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. For prosecutors	167	67	82
-	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
3. For other non-judge staff	67	12	34
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. For other non-prosecutor staff	67	12	34
1	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
5. Ttraining for other professionals			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments – please specify if there are training courses of judges and/or prosecutors that include other professionals in the field of justice.

Number of delivered in-person training courses plummeted in 2020 as a result of the measures taken against the spread of coronavirus. Number of on-line training courses increased considerably in 2020 as a result of the measures taken against the spread of coronavirus.

#### 131-3. Number of participants of the training courses during the reference year

	Number of participants in in person training courses	n- Number of participants in online training courses (elearning)
Total	1 394	2 444
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Judges	644	1 606
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Prosecutors	257	680
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-judge staff	198	89
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-prosecutor staff	159	69
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Other professionals	136	0
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

#### 5.3. Practice of the profession

#### 5.3.1 Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

#### 132. Salaries of judges and public prosecutors on 31 December of the reference year:

	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	25 383	16 268	49 645	31 817
	[ ] NA	[] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the average salary of a judge at this level, and not the salary of the Court President)	44 404 []NA []NAP	27 669 []NA []NAP	86 847 []NA []NAP	54 116 []NA []NAP
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	25 383	16 268	49 645	31 817
	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP

Public prosecutor of the Supreme	44 404	27 669	86 847	54 116
Court or the Highest Appellate	[ ] NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
Instance (please indicate the average	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
alary of a public prosecutor at this				
evel, and not the salary of the Attorney				
General).				
omments Firstly, the work experience affect		<u> </u>	• •	
ated calculations of the salaries of judicial of				
dge/prosecutor at the beginning of his/her of ghest appellate instance. There are somewh	• •	• •	• •	•
d Herzegovina, these regimes apply to the	=	= -		=
ove stated calculations of the salaries are n	_		=	
or the summer of the summer and the	iade as the weig	and average surary eased on t	no name or grage.	, prosecutors.
33. Do judges and public prose	cutors have	additional benefits?		
		Judges	Public p	rosecutors
		Juagos	T done p	l'Ob <b>cou</b> tois
Reduced taxation		( ) Yes	( ) Ye	2
xeduced taxation		(X) No	(X) No	
Special pension		( ) Yes	( ) Ye	
Special pension		(X) No	(X) No	
Tanata				
Housing		( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Ye	
Other financial benefit		( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Ye	
omments  34. If "other financial benefit",	nlease snec	rify:		
	prouse spec			
[ X ] NAP				
35. Can judges combine their v	vork with a	ny of the following fu	nctions/activit	ies?
		With remuneration	Without	remuneration
Teaching Teaching		(X)Yes	( X ) Ye	
		( ) No	( ) No	
Research and publication		(X) Yes	(X)Ye	es
		( ) No	( ) No	
Arbitrator		(X) Yes	(X) Ye	es

( ) No

( ) No

37. Can public prosecutors combine their	work with any of the foll With remuneration	owing functions/activities  Without remuneration
еспу.		
omments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation	n needed to perform these activities)	, please specify. If "other function",
	( X ) No	( X ) No
Other function	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Mediator	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
Tonada Tanodon	(X)No	(X)No
Political function	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Cultural function	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) Yes (X) No

( ) No ( X ) Yes

( ) No

( ) Yes

(X) No

(X) Yes

( ) No

( ) Yes

(X) No

(X) Yes

( ) No

( ) Yes

(X) No (X) No

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If "other function", please specify:

139. Productivity bonuses: do judges receive bonuses based on the fulfilment of quantitative objectives in relation to the number of resolved cases (e.g. number of cases resolved over a given period of time)?

( ) Yes ( X ) No

Arbitrator

Consultant

Mediator

Cultural function

Political function

Other function

Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and if possible the amounts:

#### 5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics

138. Is there in your country an institution / body giving opinions on ethical questions of the

( ) No

(X) Yes

( ) No

( ) Yes

(X) No

(X) Yes

( ) No

( ) Yes

(X) No

(X) Yes

( ) No

( ) Yes

conduct of judges (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by judges, etc.)
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments
138-1. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
( ) Only judges
( X ) Judges and other legal professionals
( ) Other, please specify:
Comments
138-2. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
( ) Yes
(X)No
[ ] NAP
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. The Committee usually meets once per month.
138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving opinions on ethical questions of the
conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by prosecutors, etc.
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments
138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
( ) Only prosecutors
(X) Prosecutors and other legal professionals
( ) Other, please specify:
Comments
138-5. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
( ) Yes
(X) No
[ ] NAP
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. The Committee usually meets once per month.
5.4.Disciplinary procedures

140. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies possible)?

5.4.1Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions

[	] Court users
[	] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior
[	] High Court / Supreme Court
[	] High Judicial Council
[	] Disciplinary court
[	] Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
[	] Ombudsman
[	] Parliament
[	] Executive power (please specify):
[	] Other (please specify):
[	] This is not possible
Con	nments
14 <sup>-</sup>	1. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors: (multiple
	olies possible):
1	] Citizens
[	] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[	] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[	] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
[	] Disciplinary court
[	] Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
[	] Ombudsman
[	] Professional body
[	] Executive power (please specify):
[	] Other (please specify):
[	] This is not possible
Con	nments
142	2. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges? (multiple replies possible)
[	] Court
]	] Higher Court / Supreme Court
[]	X ] High Judicial Council
[	] Disciplinary court or body
[	] Ombudsman
[	] Parliament
[	] Executive power (please specify):
[	] Other (please specify):
Con	nments

143. Which authority has disciplinary power over public prosecutors? (multiple replies	possible)
[ ] Supreme Court	
[ ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior	
[ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor	
[ X ] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)	
[ ] Disciplinary court or body	
[ ] Ombudsman	
[ ] Professional body	
[ ] Executive power (please specify):	
[ ] Other (please specify):	
Comments	_
5.4.2Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions	

144. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated during the reference year against judges and public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Judges	Prosecutors	
Total number (1+2+3+4)	24	7	
, ,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
1. Breach of professional ethics	2	4	
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Professional inadequacy	21	3	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Criminal offence	1	0	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
4. Other	0	0	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

Comments - If "other", please specify: Some cases against judges and prosecutors were initiated for two or more disciplinary mistakes. Such cases were counted only once in accordance with the Explanatory note. The main mistake for those disciplinary cases was determined in our best estimate.

The following disciplinary offences are listed as the professional inadequacies:

- 1. neglect or careless exercise of official duties;
- 2. issuing decisions in patent violation of the law or persistent and unjustified violation of procedural rules;
- 3. unjustified delays in issuing decisions or any other act related to the exercise of judicial functions, or any other repeated disregard of the duties of the judicial function;
- 4. failure, for an unjustifiable reason, to comply with decisions, orders or requests of the Council;
- 5. failure to fulfil any mandatory training obligations or any other obligations imposed by law; 6. failure to comply with the decision on temporary transfer to another court/prosecutor's office.

### 145. Number of sanctions pronounced during the reference year against judges and public prosecutors:

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)	27	1
, , ,	[ ] NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Reprimand	9	1
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
a a .	0	0
2. Suspension	[ ] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases		
3. Withdrawai from cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
4. Fine		
4. 1 me	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary	10	0
less remarks a summy	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
6. Position downgrade	1	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	0	0
·	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
8. Resignation	1	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
9. Other	4	0
	[]NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
10. Dismissal	2	0
	[]NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference exists between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions, please indicate the reasons. "Other" measure - written warning which shall not be made public - was imposed against 4 judges; this is a non-public measure.

Although there were no suspensions imposed in 2020 as a disciplinary sanction, it should be noted that 2 judges were temporarily suspended from office pending criminal proceedings and another judge was temporarily suspended from office until the completion of disciplinary proceedings initiated against him. In addition, 2 judges remain suspended as a result of criminal proceedings initiated before 2020.

#### E3. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The report of the Office of Disciplinary Cou	sel of the High Judicia	al and Prosecutorial	Council of Bosnia a	ıd
Herzegovina.				

.Lawyers			
.1.Profession of lawyer			
5.1.1Status of the profes	sion of lawyers		
146 Total number of laws	yers practising in your count	445.7*	
140. Total humber of law	Total	Male	Female
	Total	Wide	Temare
Number of lawyers	1 846	1 250	596
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
_	ude "legal advisors" who can	1	`
example, some solicitors	or in-nouse counsenors)?		
Yes ( )			
No(X)			
Comments			
Comments			
	isors who cannot represent the	heir clients in court:	
148. Number of legal adv	isors who cannot represent t	heir clients in court:	
	isors who cannot represent th	heir clients in court:	
148. Number of legal adv	isors who cannot represent t	heir clients in court:	
148. Number of legal adv	isors who cannot represent the	heir clients in court:	
148. Number of legal adv	isors who cannot represent t	heir clients in court:	
148. Number of legal adv			
148. Number of legal advi	isors who cannot represent the		nultiple replies
148. Number of legal advi			nultiple replies
148. Number of legal advi			nultiple replies  Highest instance courts
148. Number of legal adv	n in courts exclusively exerc First instance	Second instance  ( ) Yes always	Highest instance cour (Supreme Court)
148. Number of legal adv	n in courts exclusively exerc	Second instance  ( ) Yes always	Highest instance cour (Supreme Court)

( ) Yes always

( ) Yes always

(X)No

( ) No

] NAP

( ) Yes in some cases

(X) Yes in some cases

Dismissal cases

Criminal cases - Defendant

( ) Yes always

( ) Yes always

(X) No

( ) No

] NAP

] NAP

( ) Yes in some cases

(X) Yes in some cases

( ) Yes always

( ) Yes always

( ) No

( ) No

] NAP

] NAP

(X) Yes in some cases

(X) Yes in some cases

Criminal cases – Victim	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some case ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes always s ( ) Yes in some cases (X) No	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( X ) No [ ] NAP
Administrative cases	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some case ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes always s ( ) Yes in some cases (X) No	( ) Yes always (X) Yes in some cases ( ) No
Comments - Please indicate any useful cla		•	ho:
149 0. If outer than howyers in	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes
Family member	( X ) Yes ( ) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Self-representation	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	( X ) Yes ( ) No
Trade union	( X ) Yes ( ) No	(X) Yes () No	( X ) Yes ( ) No
Other	( X ) Yes ( ) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Comments - If "other", please specify. In a representation(s):	addition, for the categories selected p	please specify the types of ca	ses concerned by this/these
149-1. In addition to the funct other activities?	ions of legal representation	n and legal advice, c	an a lawyer exercise
[ ] Notarial activity			
[ X ] Arbitration / mediation			
[ X ] Proxy / representation			
[ X ] Property manager			
[ X ] Real estate agent			
[ X ] Other law activities (please specify	y):Any other activity that is not in co	ntravention with the Law on	the Legal Profession.
Comments			
149-2. What are the statuses for	or exercising the professio	n of lawyer?	
[ X ] Self-employed lawyer	-	•	
[X] Staff lawyer			
[ X ] In-house lawyer			
Comments			

150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:

[ ] a national bar association

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[X] a regional bar association
[X] a local bar association
Comments
151. Is there a specific initial training and/or exam to enter the profession of lawyer?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees:
152. Is there a mandatory general in-service professional training system for lawyers?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification, specific diploma or specific authorisations?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
F1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: The legislation on the profession of lawyer.  In addition, the relevant bar associations provided the information on the number of lawyers practicing in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
6.1.2Practicing the profession
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the
foreseeable amount of fees)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments
156. Do laws or bar standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those freely negotiated)?

[ X ] Yes, laws provide rules	
[ X ] Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules	
[ ] No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules	
Comments	
6.1.3Quality standards and disciplinary procedures	
157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?	
158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality	standards:
[ X ] the bar association	
[ X ] the Parliament	
[ ] other (please specify):	
Comments	
159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:	
[ X ] the performance of lawyers	
[ X ] the amount of fees	
Comments - Please specify:	
160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedu	ures?
[ ] a judge	
[ X ] Ministry of Justice	
[ X ] a professional authority	
[ ] other (please specify):	
Comments	
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If	a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken
because of several reasons, please count the proceedings on	ly once and for the main reason.)
	Number of disciplinary proceedings
Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	10 []NA
1. Breach of professional ethics	0 []NA []NAP

2. Professional inadequacy

10 []NA []NAP

	0 [ ] NA
4. Other	[] NAP  0 [] NA [] NAP
Comments - If "other", please specify:	[[]IVAL
62. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.	
	Number of sanctions
Total number of sanctions $(1+2+3+4+5)$	0 []NA []NAP
1. Reprimand	0 []NA []NAP
2. Suspension	0 []NA []NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0 []NA []NAP
4. Fine	0 []NA []NAP
5. Other	0 []NA []NAP
5. Other  Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the anctions exists, please indicate the reasons. One of the bar chambers in Bost proceedings that had been instituted against 9 lawyers in 2020 were pending	e number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of nia and Herzegovina informed that the disciplinary
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the anctions exists, please indicate the reasons. One of the bar chambers in Bost	e number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of nia and Herzegovina informed that the disciplinary at the end of the year.
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the anctions exists, please indicate the reasons. One of the bar chambers in Bost proceedings that had been instituted against 9 lawyers in 2020 were pending	e number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of nia and Herzegovina informed that the disciplinary at the end of the year.
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the anctions exists, please indicate the reasons. One of the bar chambers in Bost proceedings that had been instituted against 9 lawyers in 2020 were pending.  Court related mediation and other alternative Disp	e number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of nia and Herzegovina informed that the disciplinary at the end of the year.
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the anctions exists, please indicate the reasons. One of the bar chambers in Bost proceedings that had been instituted against 9 lawyers in 2020 were pending  Court related mediation and other alternative Disp  1. Court related mediation	e number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of nia and Herzegovina informed that the disciplinary at the end of the year.  Oute Resolution
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the anctions exists, please indicate the reasons. One of the bar chambers in Bost proceedings that had been instituted against 9 lawyers in 2020 were pending.  Court related mediation and other alternative Disp.  Court related mediation  1.1.1 Details on court related mediation	e number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of nia and Herzegovina informed that the disciplinary at the end of the year.  Oute Resolution
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the anctions exists, please indicate the reasons. One of the bar chambers in Bost proceedings that had been instituted against 9 lawyers in 2020 were pending.  Court related mediation and other alternative Disp.  Court related mediation  1.1.1 Details on court related mediation  1.63. Does the judicial system provide for court-related.	e number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of nia and Herzegovina informed that the disciplinary at the end of the year.  Oute Resolution
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the anctions exists, please indicate the reasons. One of the bar chambers in Bost proceedings that had been instituted against 9 lawyers in 2020 were pending.  Court related mediation and other alternative Disp.  Court related mediation	e number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of nia and Herzegovina informed that the disciplinary at the end of the year.  Oute Resolution
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the anctions exists, please indicate the reasons. One of the bar chambers in Bost proceedings that had been instituted against 9 lawyers in 2020 were pending.  Court related mediation and other alternative Disp.  Court related mediation  Court related mediation	e number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of nia and Herzegovina informed that the disciplinary at the end of the year.  Oute Resolution  mediation procedures?
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the anctions exists, please indicate the reasons. One of the bar chambers in Bost proceedings that had been instituted against 9 lawyers in 2020 were pending.  Court related mediation and other alternative Disp.  Court related mediation  1.1.1 Details on court related mediation  1.63. Does the judicial system provide for court-related (X) Yes  ( ) No  Comments	e number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of nia and Herzegovina informed that the disciplinary at the end of the year.  Oute Resolution  mediation procedures?
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the anctions exists, please indicate the reasons. One of the bar chambers in Bost proceedings that had been instituted against 9 lawyers in 2020 were pending.  Court related mediation and other alternative Disp.  Court related mediation  1.1 Details on court related mediation  1.3. Does the judicial system provide for court-related (X) Yes  ( ) No  Comments  1.4. In some fields, does the judicial system provide	e number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of nia and Herzegovina informed that the disciplinary at the end of the year.  Oute Resolution  mediation procedures?

Comments - If there is mandatory mediation, please specify which fields are concerned:

163-2. In some fields	, does the legal syst	em provide for man	datory informative	sessions v	vith a
mediator?					

(	)	Yes
(	X )	No

Comments - If there are mandatory informative sessions, please specify which fields are concerned:

#### 164. Please specify, by type of cases, who provides court-related mediation services:

	Private mediator	Public authority (other than the court)	Judge	Public prosecutor
Civil and commercial cases	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	()No	() No	( X ) No	(X) No
Family cases	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	()No	() No	( X ) No	(X) No
Administrative cases	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	(X) No	( X ) No	(X) No
Labour cases including employment dismissals	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	() No	(X) No	(X) No
Criminal cases	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	()No	()No	( X ) No	(X) No
Consumer cases	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	()No	() No	( X ) No	(X) No

Comments

### 165. Is there a possibility to receive legal aid for court-related mediation or receive these services free of charge?

(X) Yes
() No
[]NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify (only one or both options)::

=

#### 166. Number of accredited or registered mediators for court-related mediation:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of mediators	190	86	104
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

#### 167. Number of court-related mediations:

	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
Total $(1+2+3+4+5+6)$	531	496	458
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	510	477	439
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2. Family cases	0	0	0
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. Administrative cases	0	0	0
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases	21	19	19
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
5. Criminal cases	0	0	0
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
6. Consumer cases	0	0	0
	[]NA	[ ] NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source: The Association of Mediators of Bosnia and Herzegovina produced the statistics on mediations. According to the Association the number of mediations has decreased over the recent years due to the lack of cases put forward for the mediation procedures by the relevant creditors (e.g. the state-owned enterprises providing utility services), which have recorded the decrease in terms of the number of incoming cases deemed eligible for the mediation procedures.

\_

#### 168. Do the following alternative dispute resolution (ADR) methods exist in your country?

- [X] Mediation other than court-related mediation
- [X] Arbitration
- [ X ] Conciliation (if different from mediation)
- [X] Other ADR (please specify):

Comments Other: ADR procedures handled by the various public agencies: The Consumer Ombudsman, The Public Agency for Labour cases etc.

#### G1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source:	

#### 8.Enforcement of court decisions

#### 8.1. Execution of decisions in civil matters

#### 8.1.1 Number of enforcement agents, status and mandate

#### 169. Number and type of enforcement agents in your country.

	Total	Male	Female
Total (1+2+3+4)	174	143	31
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
1. Private professionals under the authority			
(control) of public authorities	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
(control) of public additionals	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2. Enforcement agents working in a public	174	143	31
institution (civil servants paid by state)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
institution (civil servants para by state)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Judges			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
4. Other			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences:

### 170. What are the requirements to access the profession of enforcement agent (multiple replies possible)?

[ ] diploma
[ X ] professional experience
[X] specific exam
[X] appointment procedure by the State
[ ] initial training
[ ] other

Comments - If "other", please specify:

### 171. Are enforcement agents appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

(X) Yes, please indicate the age of retirement: 65	( X	) Yes,	please	indicate	the age	of retirement:	65
--	-----	--------	--------	----------	---------	----------------	----

( ) No, please specify the duration of the appointment: .....

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:

#### 8.1.2 Activities/scope of competence

### 171-1. Which debtor's information can the enforcement agent access at the beginning of the enforcement procedure?

	Access to information	Direct electronic access to information
Address	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes (X) No
Date of birth	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Civil status	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Cohabitant	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Employer	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Motor vehicle	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Movable property	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Immovable property	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Bank account	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Other enforcement proceedings underway	( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) Yes () No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Other	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comments - If "other", please specify: Other:

The main source of the information for the enforcement agent on the debtor is the motion for enforcement submitted by the judgement creditor at the beginning of the enforcement procedure. In addition, the enforcement agent can gather further information on the debtor by observing the facts on the relevant location and interviewing the parties to the enforcement of proceedings and other persons.

#### 171-2. Can the enforcement agent carry out the following civil enforcement proceedings:

	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Preventive seizure of movable tangible properties	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents         ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents         ( ) No

Seizure of immovable properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
Preventive seizure of immovable properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
• •	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No []NAP
Seizure of remunerations	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
bollule of foliations	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Seizure of motorised vehicles	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
Eviction measures	by enforcement agents  ( ) No  [ ] NAP
Eviction measures	by enforcement agents  ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by
Eviction measures	by enforcement agents  ( ) No  [ ] NAP
Eviction measures	by enforcement agents  ( ) No [ ] NAP  ( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Eviction measures	by enforcement agents  ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
Eviction measures	by enforcement agents  ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Eviction measures  Seizures of boats and ships	by enforcement agents  ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	by enforcement agents  ( ) No [] NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [] NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	by enforcement agents  ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents  ( ) No [ ] NAP  ( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No [ ] NAP  ( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	by enforcement agents  ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
Seizures of boats and ships	by enforcement agents  ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP
	by enforcement agents  ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Seizures of boats and ships	by enforcement agents  ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizures of boats and ships	by enforcement agents  ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Seizures of boats and ships	by enforcement agents  ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No []NAP  (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed

Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[X]NAP
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Sale of shares	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Other	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP

C

### 171-3. Apart from the enforcement of court decisions, what are the other activities that can be carried out by enforcement agents?

[X] Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents
[ ] Debt recovery
[ ] Voluntary or public auctions of moveable or immoveable property
[ ] Custody of goods
[ ] Recording and reporting of evidence
[ ] Court hearings service
[ ] Provision of legal advice
[ ] Bankruptcy procedures
[X] Performing tasks assigned by judges
[ ] Representing parties in courts
[ ] Drawing up private deeds and documents
[ ] Building manager
[ ] Other

Comments These other activities are not usually undertaken by the bailiff outside the enforcement procedure.

#### 8.1.3 Training and ICT

( ) Yes ( X ) No	
(X) No	
$(\Lambda)$ No	
Comments	
172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement	nt agents?
( ) Yes	
(X) No	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (	(related to enforcement
procedures)?	
( ) Yes	
(X) No	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications be	een introduced in your
country?	
( ) Yes	
( X ) No	
Comments	
172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the diffe	erent stages of the
enforcement procedure?	
( ) Yes	
(X) No	
Comments - Please explain:	
8.1.4 Fees	•
174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings f	reely negotiated?
( ) Yes	<b>,</b>
(X)No	
Comments	
175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are success	sful?

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[ X ] The debtor	
[ ] The creditor	
[ ] Other – please specify	
Comments	
176. Do laws provide any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?	
(X)Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
H0. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part	
Source: The legislation on the enforcement proceedings in Bosnia and Herzegovina.	
2.1.5 Organization of profession and officiency of enforcement services	
3.1.5 Organisation of profession and efficiency of enforcement services	
177. Is there a body entrusted with supervising and monitoring the enforcement agents' activit	<b>y</b>
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
178. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?	
[ ] professional body	
[X] judge	
[ ] Ministry of Justice	
[ ] public prosecutor	
[ ] other (please specify):	
Comments	
181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public	
authorities, including supervising such execution?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the	
enforcement agent?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	

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Comments -	If ve	nlease	enecify
Comments -	II ye	s, piease	specify:

183.	What are the main complaints made by users	s concerning the enforcement procedure? Please
indi	cate a maximum of 3.	

	[ X ] no execution at all
	[ X ] non execution of court decisions against public authorities
	[ ] lack of information
	[X] excessive length
	[ ] unlawful practices
	[ ] insufficient supervision
	[ ] excessive cost
	[ ] unethical behaviour of enforcement agent
	[ ] other (please specify):
Co	omments

#### 185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforcement procedures:

	Existence of the system
for civil cases	(X) Yes () No
for administrative cases	( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comments

186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimate the average timeframe to serve and/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the city where the court sits (one option only):

(	) between 1 and 5 days
(Σ	(X) between 6 and 10 days
(	) between 11 and 30 days
(	) more (please specify):
Г	1 NA

Comments In courts with a larger area of territorial jurisdiction, it takes between 6-10 days to serve a court decision on execution to the parties in the proceedings. In other courts the above-mentioned decisions get served normally between 1-5 days.

187. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	5
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

1. For breach of professional ethics	0
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	4
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3. For criminal offence	1
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
4. Other	0
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

#### 188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	4
Total number of salictions (1/2/3/4/3)	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
1. Reprimand	4
•	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
2. Suspension	0
*	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
4. Fine	0
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
5. Other	0
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons:

### H1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: Q186: This is an estimate based on the consultations with experienced bailiffs from the biggest courts in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Q187 and Q188: The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina collected the data from the relevant courts in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

#### 8.2. Execution of decisions in criminal matters

## 8.2.1Functioning of execution in criminal matters



189. Which authority is in char	rge of the enforceme	nt of judgments in	criminal matters? (multiple
replies possible)			
[X] Judge			
[ ] Public prosecutor			
[X] Prison and Probation Services			
[ ] Enforcement agent			
[ ] Other authority (please specify):			
Comments - Please specify his/her function	ns and duties (e.g. initiative of	or monitoring functions).	
190. Are the effective recovery	rates of fines decide	ed by a criminal co	art evaluated by studies?
( ) Yes			
( X ) No			
Comments			
191. If yes, what is the reco	overy rate?		
( ) 80-100%			
( ) 50-79%			
( ) less than 50%			
Comments - Please indicate the source for	answering this question:		
.Notaries			
0.1.Profession of notary			
9.1.1Number, status and mar	date of notaries		•
192. Number and status of nota	aries in your country	•	
	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	153	67	86
, , , , , ,	[]NA []NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
	[ ] INAF	[ ] IVAL	[ ] IACAT

	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	153	67	86
1011111 (1121314)	[]NA	[ ] NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
1. Private professionals (without control from			
public authorities)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
public additions)	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
2. Holders of public offices appointed by the	153	67	86
State	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
State	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3.Civil servants (paid by the State)			
,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
4. Other			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify the status, or if "holder of a public office appointed by the State", please indicate which ministry is

mainly engaged in the appointment procedure:

192-1. What are the access conditions to the property of the p	rofession of notary (multiple replies possible):
[ X ] diploma	
[ X ] professional experience	
[ X ] specific exam	
[ X ] appointment procedure by the State	
[ ] initial training	
[X] other (please specify):Clean criminal record, citizenship	of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
Comments Other: Clean criminal record, citizenship of Bosnia a	•
•	
	undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the
official age of retirement)?	
[ X ] yes, please indicate the age of retirement:In different juri rvice until she/he is 70 or 68 years of age.	sdictions within Bosnia and Herzegovina a notary may perform his/l
[ ] no, please specify the duration of the appointment:	
Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary	sanction)? Please specify:
2.1.2 Activities/scope of competences	•
	Please select one option
Authentication	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
Additional	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( ) No [ ] NAP
Certification of signatures	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( ) No
Legalisation of signatures / Apostille	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
Legalisation of signatures / Apostine	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP
Legality control of documents	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed

by notaries
(X) No
NAP

Yes, but not exclusively performed caries  No  Yes, exclusively performed by es  Yes, but not exclusively performed caries  No  Yes, exclusively performed by es
Yes, exclusively performed by es Yes, but not exclusively performed earies No Performed Yes, exclusively performed by
Yes, exclusively performed by es Yes, but not exclusively performed earies No P
Yes, exclusively performed by es Yes, but not exclusively performed earies No P Yes, exclusively performed by
Yes, exclusively performed by es Yes, but not exclusively performed earies No P Yes, exclusively performed by
Yes, but not exclusively performed caries No Yes, exclusively performed by
Yes, but not exclusively performed arries No P Yes, exclusively performed by
Yes, exclusively performed by
No Yes, exclusively performed by
Yes, exclusively performed by
Yes, exclusively performed by
25
Yes, but not exclusively performed
raries
No
P
Yes, exclusively performed by
es
Yes, but not exclusively performed
raries
No
P
Yes, exclusively performed by
es
Yes, but not exclusively performed
raries
No
P
Yes, exclusively performed by
es
Yes, but not exclusively performed
raries
No
P
Yes, exclusively performed by
es
Yes, but not exclusively performed
raries
No
P

on the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities.

# 194-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their activities (multiple options possible)?

[X] Real estate transaction	n
-----------------------------	---

[X] Family law

[ X ] Succession law

[ X ] Company law		
[ X ] Legality control of gambling activities		
[ X ] Protection of vulnerable persons		
[X] Other		
Comments		
9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the prof	Tession and training	•
194-3. Do notaries use specialised IO	CT systems in their activity?	
[ ] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts,	registries, chambers of commerce, tax author	rities)
[ ] In their relations with their clients		
[ ] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. vi	deoconferencing, system to exchange docum	ents)
Comments		
194-4. Which computerised registrie	es can notaries consult?	
[ ] Land registry		
[ ] Business registry		
[ ] Civil status / Population registry		
[ ] Succession / Family law registry		
[ ] Any other registry (please specify)		
[X] None		
Comments		
194-5. Are there registries/ registry i	nfrastructures run by the notarie	s?
( ) Yes		
( X ) No		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
194-6. In which computerised regist	ries can notaries modify data (ei	ther directly or by submitting
an online request)?		
	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
Land registry	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Business registry	[]NAP	[]NAP
Dubinos rogistry	( X ) No	(X) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

( ) Yes

(X)No

Civil status/ Population registry

( ) Yes

(X)No

Succession / Family law registry	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Any other registry (please specify)	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes (X) No
None	( ) Yes (X) No [] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
Comments		
194-7. What ICT tools are used by notar	ries in their relations wit	h clients?
[ ] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)		
[ ] Digital act		
[ ] Digital identification		
[ ] Digital archiving		
[ ] Other, please specify		
[X] None		
Comments		
194-8. Who is responsible to run the dig	rital archives?	
[ ] Notariat / Professional body		
[ ] Other public authority		
[ ] Another entity (please specify)		
Comments		
195. Is there an authority entrusted with	supervising and monitor	ring the notaries' work?
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comments		
196. If yes, which authority is respon	nsible for supervising an	d monitoring notaries (multiple
options possible)?		
[X] professional body		
[ ] court		
[ X ] Ministry of Justice		
[ ] public prosecutor		
[ ] other (please specify):		
Comments		
196-1. Is there a system of general conti	nuous training for all no	taries?

( ) No		
Comments		
196-2. Do notaries have training on:		
	Yes	No
European law	(X)	( )
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes)	(X)	( )
Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional counterpose and law and the inheritance law of other states were discussly one of the notary chambers in Bosnia and Herezgovina in 202 II. Please indicate the sources for answering the sour	sed, among other topics	, within the relevant training seminars organized
Sources: The official data of the notary chambers in Bosnia		
	-	
O.Court interpreters		
0.1.Details on profession of court interpreter		
0.1.1Status of court interpreters		
197. Is the title of court interpreters protected?	•	
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comments		
198. Is the function of court interpreters regula	ated by legal norr	ns?
198. Is the function of court interpreters regula	ated by legal norr	ms?
_	ated by legal norr	ms?
(X) Yes	ated by legal norr	ms?
(X) Yes ( ) No	ated by legal norr	ms?
(X) Yes  ( ) No  Comments	ated by legal norr	ms?

200. Are there binding provisions regarding the quality of court interpretation within judicial

Comments

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proceedings?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify (e.g. having passed a specific exam):
201. Are the courts responsible for selecting court interpreters?
[ ] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office
[ X ] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment on an ad hoc basis, according to the specific needs of given proceedings
[ ] No, please specify which authority selects court interpreters
Comments
J1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: The relevant ministries of justice provided the information for answering the questions about the court interpreters.
11 Turdinial numenta
11.Judicial experts
11.1.Profession of judicial expert
11.1.1Status of judicial experts
202. In your system, what types of judicial experts can participate in judicial procedures (multiple
replies possible):
[ ] Experts designated by the parties in support of their arguments but bound by a duty of independence and impartiality to the court
[ X ] Experts appointed by the court or other authority independent of the parties
[ ] Other system of judicial expertise, please specify
Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing experts in an individual case.
202-1. Are there lists or any other form of official registration for judicial experts?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments
202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list established (multiple replies possible):
[ ] national
[ X ] administrative district or federal entity
[ ] judicial district
[ ] other
Comments - Please, indicate any other comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. does the expert take ar

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202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?	
( ) Yes, available on the internet	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judic	ial experts?
[ X ] Ministry of justice	
[ ] Courts	
[ ] Administrative body	
[ ] Independent body (association of judicial experts)	
[ ] Other	
Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria:	
202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?	
( X ) Yes, for how longThe expert witness is appointed for 6 years. He or she can reque	est the renewal of the appointment.
( ) No	
Comments	
202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be a	ppointed in a case?
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:	
203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection:	
203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training?	
	Obligation of training
Initial training	(X)Yes
	( ) No
Continuous training	(X) Yes () No
Comments	

oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?):

203-2. If yes, does this training concern:

[X] judicial proceedings

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Total	Male	Female
2 597 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
re expert opinion was	ordered by a ju	dge or requested by the partie
	N	umber of cases
	[ ]	3 244 NA NAP
uses	[ ]	427 NA NAP
	0	NA NAP
	[ ]	O5 NA NAP
	3	112 NA NAP
	2 597 []NA []NAP	2 597 [] NA [] NAP  ere expert opinion was ordered by a justice.  11. [] 1. [] 0 [] 70 [] 1. [] 3

In civil/administrative cases

In criminal cases

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204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report any

[ X ] the profession of expert

potential conflicts of interest?

Comments - If yes, please specify:

204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by legal norms?

205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts:

[ ] other

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments

Defined by law/by-law or a special regulation	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Defined by the court/judge	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Defined by Ministry of Justice or another ministry (setting	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
a tariff for example)	( ) No	( ) No
u uniii ioi oxumpio)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
specialist – who is public employee)	(X)No	(X)No
specialist who is paone employee,	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Freely agreed between expert and the parties	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X)No	(X)No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Other	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X)No	(X)No
	[]NAP	[]NAP

#### 206. Are there binding provisions for judicial experts regarding:

	Yes	No
Deadlines to provide expertise	(X)	( )
Quality of expertise	(X)	( )
Other	( )	(X)

[]NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions:

### 207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?

(X) Yes

( ) No

If yes, please specify:

### 207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:

[ ] Selection processes

[ ] Initial or continuous training

[ ] Disciplinary procedures

[ X ] NAP

Comments

# K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Q205: The relevant ministries of justice provided the information on the number of accredited judicial experts.

Q206-1 The number of cases where expert opinion was ordered by a judge is generated from the case management system by the the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
riigh Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Boshia and Herzegovina.
12.Reforms in judiciary
12.1.Foreseen reforms
12.1.1Reforms
208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:
208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans
[X] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[ X ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No [ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: Yes (planned) - Strategy for the Reform of Justice Sector in BiH for the period 2021 – 2027 (Strategy is currently being drafted)
Yes (adopted) - Reform Programme of HJPC for the period 2021 – 2023 (document has been adopted by HJPC in May 2021, Implementation Plan is currently being drafted). It takes into account European Commission's requirements, presented within European Commission's Opinion as well as Analytical Report and the Expert's Report on Rule of Law issues in Bosnia and Herzegovina (https://vstv.pravosudje.ba/, Activities, European Integration).
Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) - In November 2018 HJPC has adopted the Action Plan for implementing EU Peer Revier recommendations and in October 2020 Report on the implementation of this Action Plan. Activities, that still have not been implemented were included in to Reform Programme of HJPC for the period 2021 – 2023. (https://vstv.pravosudje.ba/, Activities, European Integration).
208-2. Budget
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes - e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts, management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees,

[X] No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

# renovations and construction of new buildings) [ ] Yes (planned) [X] Yes (adopted) [X] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [ ] No [] NA Comments - If yes, please specify: In 2021, the legislation was adopted on the procedure for submitting complaints to the court presidents by the parties in the proceedings who allege that the court has been in breach of reasonable length of judicial proceedings. 208-4. Access to justice and legal aid [ ] Yes (planned) [X] Yes (adopted) [X] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [ ] No [] NA Comments - If yes, please specify: The new legislation on notaries was adopted in 2021. The amendments to the legislation on lawyers have been in the drafting procedure. 208-5. High Judicial Council [X] Yes (planned) [ ] Yes (adopted) ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [ ] No []NA Comments - If yes, please specify: Drafting procedure of the revised Law on High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina is ongoing. The goal of this process is to make comprehensive improvements regarding organization and functioning of the HJPC, appointment and disciplinary procedure for judges and prosecutors, system of the appraisal of judges and prosecutors, and straightening of judicial integrity. In parallel, legislative procedure has been launched in order to amend the existing Law on High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina improving those issues that needs to be addressed in shorter term (mainly issues of judicial integrity such as asset declaration for judges and prosecutors and disciplinary matters). 208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc. [X] Yes (planned) [X] Yes (adopted) [X] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [ ]No [] NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The new legislation on notaries was adopted in 2021. The amendments to the legislation on lawyers has been under in the drafting procedure.

#### 208-7. Gender balance

[ ] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: In October 2020, the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted the Strategy on Improving Gender Equality in the Judiciary of BiH, based on which all judicial institutions will prepare their implementation plans.
The Strategy was created within the Project Improving Court Efficiency and Accountability of Judges and Prosecutors in BiH - Phase 2, financed by the Government of Sweden, in cooperation with the Swedish National Courts Administration, as the coordinator of gender mainstreaming activities in the courts of Sweden and HJPC's long-term partner.
In cooperation with judicial institutions and Swedish experts, the HJPC has commenced the realization of activities, with the purpose of implementing the Strategy in the judiciary of BiH, within the Project Improving Court Efficiency and Accountability of Judges and Prosecutors in BiH - Phase 3.
The HJPC will provide support to judicial institutions in the process of preparation of their implementation plans and will regular monitor their realization by judicial institutions.
The Strategy is available here: https://vstv.pravosudje.ba/vstv/faces/vijesti_jsp?id=95500&vijesti_jezik=E
208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and
cooperation activities
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ X ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: The legislation on criminal procedure was amended in 2021.
208-9. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public
authorities
[ X ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
Comments - If yes, please specify: The consultation process has been initiated by the relevant justice ministries and the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina in order to decide on the reforms of enforcement procedure.
208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution
[ ] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[X] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ ] NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: In 2021, the new legislation was adopted on peaceful resolution of collective labor agreements.
208-11. Fight against crime
[ ] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[ X ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No [ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina has adopted an action plan with regulatory measures aimed to increase the prosecution offices' and courts' procedural efficiency in high level corruption and organized crime cases.
208-12. Prison system
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ X ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
Comments - If yes, please specify: In 2020, the construction of the maximum security prison for the defendants convicted to long term prison sentences was completed and it was put into function.
208-13. Child friendly justice
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-14. Domestic violence
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-15. New information and communication technologies
[ X ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Preparatory activities for the development of the strategy are ongoing at the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

208-16.	Other
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[	] Yes (planned)
[	] Yes (adopted)
[	] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ]	X ] No
[	] NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: