



Reference data 2022 (01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign : 15/03/2023 - 01/10/2023

Objective :

The CEPEJ decided, at its 39th plenary meeting, to launch the ninth evaluation cycle 2024, focused on 2022 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 46 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan).

The present questionnaire was developed 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, in service of the European citizens.

For better understanding of the questions it is necessary to consult the Explanatory note that gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, You can download the Explanatory note as a whole document on the CEPEJ website. In addition to the Explanatory note, there is also the User manual that is a technical document to help you navigate through this application for data collection.

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.

Instruction :

Explanatory note: <https://rm.coe.int/explanatory-note-2024-cycle-cepej-2023-2-en/1680aae30a>

Word version of the questionnaire - <https://rm.coe.int/evaluation-scheme-2024-cycle-cepej-2022-9rev1-en-30-march-2023/1680aae309>

CEPEJ COLLECT - User manual – you can download under Documentation tab

1. General and financial information

1.1. Demographic and economic data

1.1.1 Inhabitants and economic general information



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

[5 928 364]

Comments

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

[64 260]

Comments The Source is Denmark's Statistics and is correct. Previously <https://www.eu.dk/da/fakta-og-tal/statistik/bnp-pr-indbygger> was used but they stopped publishing this statistics.

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

[43 335]

[] NA

Comments

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

[7.4374]

Allow decimals : 5

[] NAP

Comments

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

Sources: Statistics Denmark (dst.dk) and Denmark's Nationalbank (nationalbanken.dk)

1.1.2 Budgetary data concerning judicial system



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, 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)	282 289 510 [] NA [] NAP	285 690 349 [] NA [] NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	175 867 911 [] NA [] NAP	175 880 768 [] NA [] NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2)	20 792 046 [] NA [] NAP	23 857 633 [] NA [] NAP
2.1 Investments in computerisation	4 158 333 [] NA [] NAP	7 049 128 [] NA [] NAP

2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	16 633 713 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	16 808 505 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	14 467 421 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	14 620 346 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	60 651 415 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	60 651 415 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	1 559 685 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 658 466 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
7. Other (please specify)	8 951 032 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	9 021 721 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> 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 category "other" includes the courts expenses in connection to case handling, including postage costs, purchases of goods and services and any extraordinary expenses not directly attributable to other items.

The decrease in category 2.1. in the table is due to lower budget for investments in computerisation.

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	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal aid together	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public prosecution services and legal aid together	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:

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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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, at the beginning of the procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, at a later stage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
for other than criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, at the beginning of the procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, at a later stage <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - 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:

- In civil cases you must pay a basic amount of DKK 750 if the value of the case is below DKK 100.000. If the value exceeds DKK 100.000 you must pay DKK 1500. The value of the case is determined according to the claim in the application. An additional fee is paid for the main negotiation of your case when the value is over DKK 100.000. This is called a settlement fee and depends on the value of the case. The total legal fee can't exceed DKK 161.500 (including the basic amount of DKK 1.500).

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

- [101]
- [] NA
- [] NAP

Comments In enforcement cases (fogedsager) the fee is DKK 750.

New court fees have been applied in Denmark.

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

- [53 197 817]
- [] 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 allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	139 739 694 [] NA [] NAP	68 760 588 [] NA [] NAP	70 979 106 [] NA [] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	139 739 694 [] NA [] NAP	68 760 588 [] NA [] NAP	70 979 106 [] NA [] NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments The amount listed also includes expenses for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court. It is not currently possible to separate these amounts.

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	154 544 697 [] NA [] NAP	70 521 957 [] NA [] NAP	84 022 740 [] NA [] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	154 544 697 [] NA [] NAP	70 521 957 [] NA [] NAP	84 022 740 [] NA [] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] 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:

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012-3. Do legal aid budgets indicated in Q12 and Q12-1 include:

	Amount calculated/estimated included
Coverage of court fees	(X) Yes () No () NAP (Legal aid does not include coverage of court fees)
Exemption from court fees	(X) Yes () No () NAP (Legal aid does not include exemption from court fees)

Comments

013. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in €.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	122 677 280 [] NA [] NAP	133 111 033 [] NA [] NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

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:

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

Sources: Denmark's Finance ministry (fm.dk)

1.1.3 Budgetary 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 system in €	2 822 532 068 [] NA [] NAP	2 270 763 977 [] NA [] 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:

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

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

Comments

015-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included
Prison system	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Probation services	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
High Judicial Council	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
High Prosecutorial Council	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Constitutional court	() Yes () No [X] NAP

Judicial management body	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Service for legal representation of the State	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforcement services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Notariat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Forensic services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Judicial protection of juveniles	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Refugees and asylum seekers services	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Immigration Service	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Some police services (e.g. : transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

If "Other", please specify: The category "other" refers to the Danish Court Administration.

A3. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Ministry of Finance (fm.dk)

2. Access to justice and all courts

2.1. Legal Aid

2.1.1 Scope 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 organisation of the legal aid system in your country.

- Civil cases: The courts grant legal aid in cases covered by section 327 of the Administration of Justice Act. These are, for example, cases in the first instance concerning marriage, division of matrimonial property and custody. In other cases the Department of Civil Affairs grants legal aid under section 328 or 329 of the Administration of Justice Act. Furthermore the Ministry of Justice processes legal aid cases in instances where the Civil Affairs Agency declares itself incompetent, and the Justice and the Appeals Permission Board processes complaints about rejections by the Civil Affairs Agency and the Ministry of Justice of applications for legal aid. Legal aid covers court fees, legal fees and other necessary expenses related to the proceedings. It is up to the court to decide which expenses the legal aid covers. Pursuant to the Administration of Justice Act section 331, the legal aid covers the entire case in the relevant court and enforcement of the decision. Normally, legal aid also includes measures taken before the granting of legal aid. Criminal cases: Defendants are in all cases appointed a defence attorney. Victims of certain criminal offences (e.g. sexual offences, homicide and acts of violence) have access to representation in court by a support attorney. Basic legal advice is available to all persons in criminal cases. Further legal advice is only available subject to certain economic criteria.

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)?

(X) Yes

() No

[] NAP

If yes, please specify: Pursuant to the Administration of Justice Act section 331, the legal aid covers the entire case in the relevant court and enforcement of the decision.

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 () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify: Pursuant to the Administration of Justice Act section 331, legal aid covers court fees, legal fees and other necessary expenses related to the proceedings.

2.1.2 Information 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In other than criminal cases	3 414 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: It is a requirement to be granted full legal aid in a civil case that the case has been brought to court, or that the risk of going to court is immediate. As such, Denmark does not carry statistics distinguishing whether or not the case has been brought to court. However, it is the expectation that most - if not all - civil cases, where full legal aid was granted, was brought to court. Additionally, Denmark notes that several authorities can grant legal aid in civil cases. Furthermore, legal aid in a broader sense, including but not limited to free legal counsel with a practicing lawyer, can occur in various ways, e.g. through voluntary and informal instances and in some cases also covered by private insurance companies. As such, Denmark has no overall statistical data on the number of cases that have been granted legal aid in a broader sense.

020-0. Please indicate the number of recipients of legal aid:

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
In criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
In other than criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: Denmark carries statistics on a case-basis, and as such, it is unknown how many physical persons have received legal aid.

020-0-1. Are there statistical data disaggregated by gender in respect of recipients of legal aid?

Yes

No

Comments

020-0-2. If yes, please provide details on distribution by gender of recipients of legal aid:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

020-0-3. Is it possible to divide the number of recipients of legal aid per different categories of cases?

Yes

No

Comment: If yes, please specify for which categories of cases:

020-0-4. Are there situations where legal aid is automatically granted depending on categories of cases?

Yes

No

Comment: If yes, please specify: Under section 327 of the Administrative Justice Act, legal aid is granted automatically in certain cases, if the economic requirement is met. This means, that a person, who meets the economic requirement, can be granted legal aid in certain cases, even if they do not have a reasonable cause to carry the case to court. These include cases such as family related cases, e.g. custody-cases, the child's place of stay, certain conditions in parental agreements etc., and other specifically selected types of cases.

020-0-5. How many of the recipients of legal aid are alleged victims of domestic violence?

	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid who are alleged victims of domestic violence	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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 decision on the legal aid request:

	Time in days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Actual average duration	88 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> 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: Please note, that the average number of days as stated above only applies to the cases handled by the Civil Affairs Agency. As such, the average duration from request to final decision may vary if a person is obliged to request legal aid with other public authorities.

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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 () No

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to section 729 a (1) of the Administration of Justice Act, accused individuals has a right to be represented by a defence lawyer. Under section 731 of the Administration of Justice Act, a public defence lawyer will be appointed for the accused individual, unless that individual has chosen a specific person as a defence lawyer. Under section 741 of the Administration of Justice Act, the Danish State covers the costs of the defence lawyer. Under section 1008 (1) of the Administration of Justice Act, an accused person whom is found guilty is obliged to pay for the legal costs, including the costs of the defence lawyer. According to section 741 a (1) of the Administration of Justice Act, a lawyer will be appointed to assist the victims in specific types of criminal cases, e.g. cases regarding violence, rape etc., if the victim makes a request for such lawyer or in certain cases regarding sexual offences, if the victim does not reject an offer of such an appointment.

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 According to section 735 (2) of the Administration of Justice Act, the defendant must be given the opportunity to indicate whom the person wishes to have as a defence lawyer. The President of the Court may set a time limit for this. If the person concerned is willing to be appointed as a defence lawyer, the defendant's request shall be granted, unless otherwise follows from subsection (3). According to subsection (3), a person may not be appointed as a defence lawyer if there is a demonstrable risk that the person will prevent or obstruct the investigation of the case, or if the persons participation as a defence lawyer will significantly delay processing the case.

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 personal income including capital gain for applicants in 2022 must not exceed DKK 358.000 (EUR 48.040) for one person, or DKK 455.000 (EUR 61.056) for married couples or unmarried cohabitants. For each child, including step children and foster children, under the age of eighteen years living with the applicant or is primarily maintained by the applicant, DKK 62.000 (EUR 8.319) is added to the income limit.

Full legal aid in criminal cases is granted through the appointment of a defense or support attorney irregardless of income. Partial legal aid in criminal cases is only relevant if the victim or witness cannot have a support attorney appointed (refer to comments under question 21). The personal income for partial legal aid in criminal cases is equivalent to the boundary in non-criminal cases.

023. If yes, please specify in the table:

Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
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Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	48 040 [] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	48 040 [] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	48 040 [] NA [] NAP	[] NA [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)?

- (X) Yes
() No

Comments - If yes, please specify the exact criteria for denying legal aid: If an applicant fulfills the economic conditions, but the case is not within the scope of the Administration of Justice Act section 327, legal aid is still an opportunity provided that the applicant fulfills the conditions under section 328 of the Administration of Justice Act within reasonable cause. An application for legal aid is rejected by the court, if this finds that the applicant does not have the requisite reasonable cause. The most important considerations in this assessment is the significance of the case for the applicant, hereby if the applicant is predominantly likely to succeed in the case, this speaks in the favor of granting free trial. Conversely, if the applicant has little prospect of success in the case, it speaks against granting free trial. Furthermore, the prospect that the applicant will succeed in the case, the size of the case and the size of the expected costs, are elements that will be assessed. In addition, the possibility of having the case handled by the Danish Competition and Consumer Authority, an administrative board or a private dispute resolution body approved by the Minister of Trade and Industry must be examined.

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

- () the judge(s) dealing with the main case
() another judge or official
() an authority external to the court
(X) several authorities (court and external bodies)

Comments

027. Can judicial decisions direct how legal costs, paid by the parties during the procedure, will be shared:

	Judicial decisions direct how legal costs will be shared
in criminal cases	(X) Yes () No
in other than criminal cases	(X) Yes () No

Comments - If no, please specify how legal costs are distributed:

B1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Question 21: Danish Administration of Justice Act section 729 a, 731, 741 and 1008 Question 22: Danish Administration of

Justice Act section 741 a

Question 23: Danish Administration of Justice Act section 325

Question 24: Danish Administration of Justice Act section 325, 327 and 328

Question 25: Danish Administration of Justice Act section 327, 328 and 329

Question 27: Danish Administration of Justice Act chapter 30

2.2.Court users and victims

2.2.1 Rights of the users and victims

028. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g. Ministry of Justice, Judicial Council etc.) where general public may have free-of-charge access to the following:

	Yes, internet adresse(es)	No
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	(X) https://www.retsinformation.dk/	()
Case-law of the higher court/s	(X) https://domstol.fe1.tangora.com	()
Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court proceedings, etc)	(X) https://domstol.dk/om-os/organisation/	()
Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online registration forms)	(X) https://www.domstol.dk/selvbetjening/blanketter-og-vejledninger/	()

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

() No

(X) 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Online information <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive chat <input type="checkbox"/> In-person (physical access on site) <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> No
Specific for victims of offences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Online information <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive chat <input type="checkbox"/> In-person (physical access on site) <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> No
Specific for minors (child-friendly systems)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Online information <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive chat <input type="checkbox"/> In-person (physical access on site) <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - Please provide more information on these systems and specify how this assistance is provided:

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Victims of terrorism	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Minors (witnesses or victims)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Victims of domestic violence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Ethnic minorities	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Persons with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Juvenile offenders	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced marriage, sexual mutilation)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?

Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in trials / lawsuits (explaining in a child-friendly manner the proceedings)

- Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearings
- 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
- NAP

Comment Interrogations of children below the age of 13 years are typically conducted by a special trained police officer in specific child-friendly surroundings and they are audiovisually recorded and played in the court in order to protect the child (not necessarily the victim). Children below the age of 15 years can be interrogated under the same circumstances when the offence committed is a sexual offence or a murder. If special circumstances warrant it, persons of the age between 15 and 17 can also be interrogated under these circumstances.

031-1. What are the main criteria for a person under 18 years of age to act in court proceedings or to be a witness?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Capacity to initiate a proceeding and take other procedural actions in his/her own name	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
To be a witness	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify if you selected “Other”. A 'plaintiff' is a person who initiates a civil legal action. As a rule in Denmark, this requires legal capacity, meaning that minors are not allowed to be plaintiffs. In Denmark the minimum age for a plaintiff to have procedural capacity and bring a case to court is 18. However minors can have the status of being a plaintiff or a defendant in a civil proceeding but because minors lack legal capacity it will be the parents or guardians of the minor who exercises their rights as plaintiffs or defendants. To be a witness: Everyone, including minors, are obliged to testify during a trial if he or she is called as a witness by the court. Consent from a parent or a guardian is not required for the minors participation in the case as a witness. In criminal proceedings: It is stated in the Danish Administration of Justice Act 730 that the person charged with a crime is entitled to choose legal representation. If the accused is under the age of 18 and has not entered into marriage, the choice belongs to the parents, who are entitled to act on behalf of the accused.

031-2. If a person under 18 years of age cannot act in court proceedings in his/her own name, who can represent him/her in judicial proceedings?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Parent/legal guardian	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, except in some specific situations <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, except in some specific situations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Another representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)	<input type="checkbox"/> Social care services or other public institution	<input type="checkbox"/> Social care services or other public institution
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal professional	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal professional
	<input type="checkbox"/> Associations for protection of minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Associations for protection of minors
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

Comment A minor can be a party only in criminal proceedings. Individuals below the general age of majority (18 years) may be prosecuted if they are at least 15 years of age. Acts committed by children under 15 years of age are not punishable under the Danish Criminal Code. In criminal cases, children have the same rights to legal aid and a free of charge support attorney as others. The holders of custody over unmarried individuals below the general age of majority are entitled to choose a defence lawyer for the individual. In certain cases, a public defence lawyer must be appointed if a defence lawyer has not been chosen. The course of action would be for the lawyer to be contacted by parents, apply for appointment for the minor, and when the court has appointed the lawyer, the police will send the case files. The defense counsel will then hold a meeting with the accused, where the case will be reviewed.

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

- Age threshold(s)
- Capacity for discernment
- Other criteria

Comment A minor can be a party only in criminal proceedings. In Denmark, the minimum age of criminal responsibility is 15. This means that children under the age of 15 cannot be found guilty of a criminal offence. In the Danish Criminal Code the age of criminal responsibility is outlined in article 15. A minor can be a party only in criminal proceedings. Individuals below the general age of majority (18 years) may be prosecuted if they are at least 15 years of age. Acts committed by children under 15 years of age are not punishable under the Danish Criminal Code article 15. In criminal cases, children have the same rights to legal aid and a free of charge support attorney as others. The holders of custody over unmarried individuals below the general age of majority are entitled to choose a defence lawyer for the individual. Also, it is stated in the Administration of Justice act article 257 that people under a guardianship and people under the age of 18 who are not married may not freely dispose of their assets or enter into agreements whereby they surrender an asset or whereby they incur, transfer or cancel debt. A minor may not freely enter into a contract of employment. Under the Administration of Justice Act, every person has a duty to give evidence in court as a witness. A child may also be heard as a witness, if the child is capable of making a reasonable statement. If the child is under 15 years, it is for the court to decide in what manner and by whom the examination is to take place. In this connection, the court may call in a representative of the social authorities or any other appropriate person to assist during the examination.

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)

- 15]
- NA
- NAP

Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty

- 15]
- NA
- NAP

Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. Could you, please specify if the possibility of mitigation applies to the sanctions and how? Please note Q 031-3.

-
-



032. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of offences?

- Yes, but only if the offender is unknown
- Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from the offender
- Yes, in both situations
- No

Comment

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

- 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?

- Yes
- No

Comments

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

- 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?

- Yes
- No

Comments

032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

- 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?

- Yes
- No

Comments

034. Is there a regular monitoring (official studies, reports etc.) allowing the evaluation of the

recovery rate of the damages awarded by courts to victims?

Yes

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)?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: The prosecutor has a natural task both before the settlement of the case and during the main hearing in guiding the victim. Prior to the case, the prosecutor can e.g. advise on the options for closing the door, or to have the accused taken out of the court room, and see to it that such questions are resolved before the case has to start. This helps to ensure that victims can appear in court with security and certainty that a decision has been taken on their need for protection.

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

Yes

No

Comment - If yes, please specify: See the above 035.

-

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

No

NAP

Comment - If necessary, please specify:

037. Is there a system of compensation in the following circumstances:

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	2 921 [] NA [] NAP	1 529 [] NA [] NAP	3 705 779 [] NA [] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Non-execution of court decisions	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Wrongful arrest/detention	261 [] NA [] NAP	163 [] NA [] NAP	117 793 [] NA [] NAP
Wrongful conviction	3 [] NA [] NAP	4 [] NA [] NAP	267 [] NA [] NAP
Other	2 657 [] NA [] NAP	1 362 [] NA [] NAP	3 587 720 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - Where appropriate, please give details on the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g., the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions): We can only supply data for the two sub-groups that can be filtered correct. The figures that do not fit under the other categories now appear under "other". It should be noted that the data comes from a case filing tool, and therefore is not a statistics tool. Data may be subject to entry-errors of all sorts such as compensation amount, categorization etc.

037-1. Please specify which authorities are responsible for dealing with the requests and whether a legal time limit exists to deal with these requests:

	Responsible authorities	Legal time limit
Court concerned	[X]	[]
Other court	[]	[]
Ministry of Justice	[]	[]
High Judicial Council	[]	[]
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	[X]	[]

Comments Court concerned: The ordinary courts are the responsible authority. No legal time limit for the case processing time.
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman): The Prosecution Service are the responsible authority. No legal time limit for the case processing time.

037-2. Are there statistical data disaggregated by gender concerning the number of:

	Existence of statistical data disaggregated by gender
Persons who initiate a case in other than criminal matters	(X) Yes - If yes, please specify for which categories of cases: [Comment]In every case initiated by an identified person, the person who initiate the case is registered by social security number and thereby by gender. () No [] NA

Victims recognised as such by the court	(X) Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment]In every case of criminal offence, the victim is registered by social security number and thereby by gender. () No [] NA
Perpetrators of criminal offences	(X) Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment]In every case of criminal offence, the perpetrator is registered by social security number and thereby by gender. () No [] NA

Comments In every case initiated by an identified person, the person who initiates the case is registered by social security number and thereby by gender.

037-3. Are there statistical data on the relation between the perpetrator of the criminal offence and the victim recognised by the court?

() Yes

(X) No

If yes, please specify:

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	[X] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for court staff	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc
Surveys for public prosecutors	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc
Surveys for lawyers	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc
Surveys for other professionals	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc
Surveys for the parties	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc

Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for victims	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Surveys for the general public	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
Other not mentioned	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc

NA

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: 1) National level: This survey is performed annually by a private Communication company. It is a satisfaction survey aimed at different professions, amongst other judges. 1-8) Court level: a survey is performed ad hoc. Last time was in 2013. This survey was aimed at all court users. There have also been a number of satisfaction surveys regarding the perceived security in courts and the quality of interpreters and interpretation.

3. Organisation of the court system

3.1. Courts

3.1.1 Number of courts

042. Number of courts - legal entities.

	Number of courts
Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)	29 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)	27 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	24 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

043. Number of specialised courts – legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Insolvency courts	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Labour courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Family courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Internet related disputes	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Military courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Juvenile courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other specialised courts	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If “Other specialised courts”, please specify: Land Registration Court (see also general comments). The other specialized court is Maritime and Commercial Court. The latter do some degree deals with insolvency cases similar to district courts.

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)	26 [] 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)	29 [] NA [] NAP

Comments Included in first instance courts are district courts, Land Registration Court and the Maritime and Commercial Court.

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

Sources: The homepage for the Courts in Denmark: www.domstol.dk

3.2. Court staff

3.2.1 Judges 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)	385 [] NA [] NAP	181 [] NA [] NAP	204 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	257 [] NA [] NAP	108 [] NA [] NAP	149 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) professional judges	110 [] NA [] NAP	59 [] NA [] NAP	51 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court professional judges	18 [] NA [] NAP	14 [] NA [] NAP	4 [] NA [] NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

=

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

- Child-care
- Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
- Training
- For the purposes of early retirement
- No specific reason required
- Other reason, please specify:

Comments It is not possible to work part-time as a Court President or judge at the Supreme Court.

046-1-3. If yes, what is the number of professional judges working part-time with reduced remuneration?

	Total	Males	Females
Total (1 + 2 + 3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. At first instance level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. At Supreme Court level	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments We cannot answer this question concretely but the number is low as we estimate that totally between 5 and 10 judges have been working part time in the reference year.

046-1-4. Are there other possibilities (apart from part-time) for regular adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration?

	Adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration
Temporary reduction of the workload	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration? A court president who has reached the age of 62 can transfer to a judge's position with reduced remuneration cf. sections 51 b – 51 d of the Administration of Justice Act.

046-1-5. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) these possibilities can be used?

- Child-care
- Elderly care or other dependant persons' care

- Training
- For the purposes of early retirement
- As part of induction process for new judges
- No specific reason required
- Other reason, please specify:
- NAP

Comments

=

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

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges	385 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
First instance	257 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Second instance	110 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Supreme Court	18 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

=

047. Number of court presidents .

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents (1 + 2 + 3)	32 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	22 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	10 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Number of first instance court presidents	29 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	19 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	10 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) court presidents	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Last time we made a typing error regarding the number of second instance court presidents. We have two second instance courts with one president each. They are still the same as last time.

048. Number of professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis and who are paid as such (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year):

	Figure
Gross figure	[X] NA [] NAP
In full-time equivalent	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided: Retired judges can be hired for limited time periods due to vacancies. We do not have the number of retired judges pr. 31 December 2022.

048-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis deal with a significant part of cases?

- () Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.
 (X) No
 [] NAP

Comments

049. Number of non-professional judges who are not remunerated but who may receive a simple defrayal of costs (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (e.g. lay judges or “juges consulaires”, but not arbitrators or persons sitting on a jury):

	Figure
Gross figure	12 000 [] NA [] NAP
In full time equivalent	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

049-1. If such non-professional judges exist at first instance in your country, please specify for which types of cases:

	Yes	No	Echevinage / mixed bench
Criminal cases (severe)	()	()	(X)
Criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	()	()	(X)
Family law cases	()	(X)	()
Labour law cases	()	(X)	()
Social law cases	()	(X)	()
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?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

[X] Criminal cases

[] Other than criminal cases

Comments

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

[12 000]

[] NA

[] NAP

Comments 12000 is the total amount of lay judges. It is not possible to say how many of these were involved in cases for the year of reference, but normally every lay judge is involved in a case 4-5 times per year.

=

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 + 4 + 5)	1 779 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) (see Explanatory Note)	315 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (case preparation, assistance during the hearing, helping to draft the decisions)	12 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

3. Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (human resources management, material and equipment management, including computer systems, financial and budgetary management, training management)	1 354 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Technical staff	89 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
5. Other non-judge staff	9 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify:

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 (1+2+3)	1 779 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level	1 548 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level	205 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level	26 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

=

053. If there are Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies), please specify in which fields they have a role:

- Legal aid
- Family cases
- Payment orders
- Registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
- Enforcement of civil cases
- Enforcement of criminal cases
- Non-litigious cases
- Other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment)
- NAP

Comments - Please briefly describe their status and exact duties:

054. Have the courts outsourced certain services under their responsibilities to external providers?

Yes

No

Comments

054-1. If yes, please specify which services have been outsourced:

IT services

Training of staff

Security

Archives

Cleaning

Other types of services (please specify):

Comments - If “Other types of services”, please specify:

NA

C1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Source for answering question 51: <https://www.domstol.dk/til-dig-der-er/laegdommer/>

3.3. Public prosecution

3.3.1 Public prosecutors and staff

055. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled.)

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of prosecutors (1 + 2 + 3)	800 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	264 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	536 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	662 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	216 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	446 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance (court of appeal) level	131 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	46 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	85 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court level	7 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	5 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above: The number is the actual number of employees in fulltime equivalent as of December 2022. Full-time equivalents are allocated on the 1st of the month, and it is therefore not possible to draw a precise number for 31 December. The number is therefore drawn for 1 December 2022 and scaled up to a full year.



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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Child-care

Elderly care or other dependant persons' care

Training

For the purposes of early retirement

No specific reason required

Other reason, please specify:

Comments

055-1-3. If yes, what is the number of prosecutors working part-time with reduced remuneration?

	Total	Males	Females
Total (1 + 2 + 3)	26 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	24 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. At first instance level	19 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	17 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	7 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	7 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. At Supreme Court level	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments The number is the actual number of employees in part-time equivalent as of December 2022. part-time equivalents are allocated on the 1st of the month, and it is therefore not possible do draw a precise number for 31 December. The number is therefore drawn for 1 December 2022 and scaled up to a full year.

055-1-4. Are there other possibilities (apart of part-time work) for regular adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration?

Adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration

Temporary reduction of the workload	(X) Yes () No
Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	(X) Yes () No
Other measures	(X) Yes () No

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration?

055-1-5 . If yes, please specify in which situation(s) these possibilities can be used?

- Child-care
- Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
- Training
- For the purposes of early retirement
- As part of induction process for new prosecutors
- No specific reason required
- Other reason, please specify:
- NAP

Comments Both child-care, elderly care or other dependant persons' care, training and for the purposes of early retirement.

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1 + 2 + 3)	19 [] NA [] NAP	10 [] NA [] NAP	9 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level	15 [] NA [] NAP	7 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level	3 [] NA [] NAP	2 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level	1 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: Please note that number 1 is counted as the director of the prosecution service in the 15 different police districts of Denmark, Greenland and the Faroe Islands. 2 is the heads of the 3 state prosecutors offices (Copenhagen, Viborg and State Prosecutor for Special Crime). 3 is the Director of Public Prosecutions (Rigsadvokaten).

057. In your judicial system, do other persons have similar duties to those of public prosecutors?

- Yes
- No

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

057-1. If yes, please provide the number (in full-time equivalent):

[]

[] NA

059. If yes, is their number included in the number of public prosecutors that you have indicated under question 55?

() Yes

() No

[] NAP

Comments

059-1. Do prosecution offices have prosecutors who are specially trained in areas of domestic violence and sexual violence?

	-
Domestic violence	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, specifically for minor victims <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Sexual violence	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, specifically for minor victims <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify

=

060. Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution services, if possible, on 31 December of the reference year and without the number of non-judge staff, see question 52 (in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution service	605 [] NA	102 [] NA	503 [] NA

Comment – please describe which categories of staff you have included in your reply: In the response from 2020, all employees of the prosecution, i.e. also prosecutors, were for unknown reasons included. In the 2021 data the number is 747 in relation to non-public prosecutors. And this year the number is 605 people. The decrease is due to, among other things, that police personnel employed by the prosecution were also included, and due to an organizational change in the public prosecution services.

C2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The data on the number of employees in The Danish Prosecution Service and how they are distributed, is registered through a database, Polpai, containing all employees in the Danish Police and The Danish Prosecution Service.

3.4. Gender equality

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: The Danish Courts have a policy regarding equal treatment, which has the purpose to promote equal treatment of all employees within the Danish Courts. The policy states that there has to be made an active effort to ensure a versatile staff composition in all job functions and on all levels and that everyone regardless of age, gender, handicap, race, religion or ethnic affiliation etc., must be treated equally in regards to employment and promotion as well as be ensured equal access to professional and personal development. When recruiting this means that if there are several equally qualified applicants for a position, the applicant who represents a minority in the workplace compared to the surrounding society's composition should be chosen. In this case it can be necessary to facilitate the special needs of the applicant as part of the employment. ---

Furthermore the following laws promote gender equality in Denmark: The Consolidation Act on Gender Equality and The Consolidation Act on Equal Treatment of Men and Women as regards to Employment etc. The Act on Equal Treatment of Men and Women with regards to Employment etc. (Consolidated Act number 645, 2011-06-08 as later amended on Equal Treatment of Men and Women with regards to Employment etc. /Lovbekendtgørelse nr. 645 af 8. juni 2011 om ligebehandling af mænd og kvinder med hensyn til beskæftigelse m.v. med senere ændringer) ensures that men and women are treated equally in their working life. This means that an employer must treat men and women equally with regard to recruitment. In recruitment advertising, it is prohibited to state a preference for a specific gender and employers may not recruit an employee based on gender. Among other things, the act is about:

- Working conditions
- Hiring and dismissal
- Promotion and education

Regarding lawyers, the Danish authority handling the appointment of lawyers has stated that the authority does not make registrations of gender. Furthermore, the Danish Administration of Justice Act does not contain provisions regarding equal distribution between the sexes concerning the roles of the judicial system. ____ Prosecutors: The Equality Act. The act ensures that men and women are treated equally in their working life. This means that an employer may not recruit an employee based on gender alone. Among other things, the act is about: • Working conditions • Hiring and dismissal • Promotion and education

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: The same policy and laws regarding gender equality apply regarding promotion. See Q 61-2.

Regarding lawyers, see Q 61-2. ___ The Equality Act – as stated under Q 61-2

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

	Yes / No
Court president	(X) Yes If “yes”, please specify:[Comment]See Q 61-2 () No
Head of prosecution services	(X) Yes If “yes”, please specify:[Comment]See Q 61-2 () No

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?

061-6. At national level, is there any specific person (e.g. an equal opportunities commissioner) / institution dealing with gender issues in the justice system concerning:

	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 - Please specify the status of this person/institution and if it has a consultative function or if its opinions/decisions have legal consequences: Denmark has a Minister of Equal Opportunities by the name of Marie Bjerre (2022). The minister is responsible for the Government's overall activities in the field of gender equality. The Department for gender equality functions as secretariat for the Minister and is responsible for Government initiatives in the field of Gender equality through co-ordination, development and implementation of the Government policies. The Board of Equal Treatment.

The board was established on January 1, 2009 and deals with complaints of discrimination related to discrimination based on gender, race, colour, religion or belief, political views, sexual orientation, age, disability or national, social or ethnic origin.. This means that as a citizen you can complain if you feel discriminated against in the labor market because of gender, race, color, religion, belief, political views, sexual orientation, age, disability, national origin, social origin or ethnic origin.

The Danish Institute of Human Rights.

The Danish Institute of Human Rights is established by law and is the designated national equality body. According to § 1, para 7, of the Act on the Board of Equal Treatment, the Danish Institute for Human Rights can bring complaints of discrimination before the Board of Equal Treatment if they are considered a matter of principle or of public interest. Further-more, according to § 2, para 2, of the Act on the Board of Equal Treatment, the Institute may council or represent individuals in the regards to their complaint before the Board.

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: Within the Danish Courts gender equality is ensured by the use of our local policy regarding equal treatment, the Danish legislation regarding gender equality and The Board of Equal Treatment.

061-9. In order to improve gender balance in access to different judicial professions and gender 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) : -

Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments. Concerning the Danish Courts: Within the Danish Courts gender equality is ensured by the use of our local policy regarding equal treatment, the Danish legislation regarding gender equality and The Board of Equal Treatment. Because the distribution of male and female employees is fairly equal within the Danish Courts, we have not taken any further measures regarding gender equality.

NAP

061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official reports regarding the main causes of possible gender inequalities with regard to:

- Recruitment procedures, please specify:
- Appointment to the position of court president, please specify:
- Appointment to the position of head of prosecution services, please specify:
- Promotion procedures and access to the functions of responsibility, please specify:
- Other studies, please specify:

NAP

Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.

3.5. Use of information technologies in courts

3.5.1 Governance

ICT STRATEGY

062-01. Do you have an overall Information and Communication Technology (ICT) strategy in the judicial system?

- Yes
- No

Comments

062-02. If there is an overall ICT strategy in the judicial system, who was involved in the process of its definition?

- Judges (Judicial council)
- Prosecutors (Prosecutorial or judicial council)
- Ministry of justice
- Lawyers (bar association)
- Notaries (association of notaries)

Enforcement agents (association of enforcement agents)

Other (please specify)Market Specialists

NA

NAP

Comments The strategy is always based on a four-year period, aligned with the overall court strategy. The last strategy was from 2019-2022. This strategy period is from 2024-2027. The one-year gap is due to political negotiations on the courts overall financial strategy. Yes, the ICT strategy is broken down into action plans and integrated into the ICT project- and assignment governance. The strategy stakeholders are representatives from the courts, the court administration, and a permanent dedicated ICT strategy group (also represented by court judges and administrative staff).

LEGISLATION

062-03. Does a national legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system exist?

Yes

No

Comments

062-04. If yes, how is this legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system structured?

Relevant norms are included in the general e-government legislation/regulation

Relevant norms are included in specific legislation/regulation only for the judicial system

Relevant texts are included in dedicated technical documents/specifications

Other, please specify

NA

Comment - If more than one of the proposed models exist in your country, please select them all and explain the details Denmark have a national digitization agency "Digitaliseringsstyrelsen", that regulates the use of ICT and enforce policies on the use of national components across authorities. The Justice department have a department of digitization, which also regulates compliance and standards across the different authorities in the justice domain. Any changes to ICT or new ICT systems must adhere to compliance and legal assessment and subsequent changes in legislation must be coordinated through the justice departments legal office.

NA

IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ICT SYSTEMS

062-05. Have you already organised audits/evaluations/assessments of the impact of the implementation of the ICT system?

Yes

No

Comments

062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify their modalities:

Format	Last conducted audit

ICT Governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Security and risk management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Impact on efficiency and quality of the business processes and workflow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Impact on human resources (number, workload, wellbeing)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Other, please specify in comments	<input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected other area, please provide details. Please also add details on the content of the last organised evaluation. There are several organizations in Denmark that enforces ICT compliance and quality. In supplement to the beforementioned organization, the national "Rigsrevision" also regularly conducts surveys on ICT, security, and compliance of information handling. As an example, late 2022, Rigsrevisionen conducted a large survey on the quality and compliance of portfolio management and the strategic fit and development of systems in use. Within the court administration, we also regularly conduct ICT security assessments.

062-07. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were organised in the last 5 years, how did you apply their recommendations/results?

- Update applications
- Define new ICT projects/modules
- Adjust legislation
- Adjust working processes
- Withdraw/stop use of a module/application

Reporting purpose only

Other, please specify

NA

NAP

Comments Each year there are dialogue and counselling with the Danish IT-counsel. They have given advice on the planning of the Digitization efforts, that were implemented. After advice from the IT-counsel, work is carried out for minimizing the parallelization of activities and optimizing our governance.

3.5.2 Electronic case processing

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF CASES

062-08. If it is possible to submit a case to a court electronically, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments As data is manually entered in the CMS for criminal cases, it is not possible to extract data on the exact usage rate of the electronically submitted cases versus the physically submitted cases. Many criminal cases are submitted both ways.

062-09. If it is possible to submit a case to a court electronically, please specify the modalities:

Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted electronically by:	Data integration
---------------------	---	------------------

Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) <input type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments Criminal cases are exclusively lodged with the courts by the prosecution authorities.

SENDING ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS TO COURT



062-10. If it is possible to send case-related documents to the courts electronically, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments The number of case-related documents sent to the Danish courts is not systematically registered and as such cannot be calculated precisely. As far as the civil cases are concerned, however, the default modality of sending case-related documents to the courts is electronically, and exemption from this rule happens only under special circumstances and with the court's permission, so our best guess is that the overwhelming majority of case-related documents in civil cases are received electronically by the courts.

Denmark does not have administrative courts, and the very limited number of administrative cases that are handled by the Danish courts are registered as civil cases and handled in the CMS for civil cases. These cases are therefore included in the registrations under "Civil", and the option "NA" is chosen under "Administrative"

062-11. If it is possible to send electronically case related documents to the courts, please specify the modalities:

Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted electronically by:	Data integration
---------------------	---	------------------

Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a party not represented by a lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by another person/institution <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the CMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by another person/institution <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a party not represented by a lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by another person/institution <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the CMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Documents sent by another person/institution”, please specify details. Denmark does not have administrative courts, and the very limited number of administrative cases that are handled by the Danish courts are registered as civil cases and handled in the CMS for civil cases. These cases are therefore included in the registrations under "Civil", and the option "NA" is chosen under "Administrative"

ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATIONS

062-12. If it is possible for courts to send electronic notifications, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments All citizens and organizations in Denmark have an electronic mailbox and it's a political decision, that the main communication platform is the electronic mail.

062-13. If it is possible for courts to send electronic notifications, please specify the modalities:

Electronic or paper	Type of notification	Data integration

<p>Civil</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is still possible</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the lawyer</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent to other persons/institutions</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is generated from the CMS</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is manually generated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p>Administrative</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is still possible</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the lawyer</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent to other persons/institutions</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is generated from the CMS</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is manually generated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>

Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is still possible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the lawyer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is generated from the CMS
	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is manually generated
	<input type="checkbox"/> Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible	<input type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent to other persons/institutions	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible	<input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Notifications sent to other persons/institutions”, please specify details.

CONSULTATION OF A CASE ONLINE

062-14. If it is possible for external users to consult a case online, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
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Comments As far as the civil cases are concerned, the default modality of parties' accessing case-related documents is electronically via the online platform "minretssag.dk", and exemption from this rule happens only under special circumstances and with the court's permission, so our best guess is that the overwhelming majority of case-related documents in civil cases are accessed electronically by parties and their lawyers.

Important messages to parties in criminal cases, i.e. court summons, decisions, letters, are primarily sent to parties via digital post and as such are accessed online. Approx. 5% of Danish citizens are exempt from receiving digital post, hence the answer of 95-100%.

However, there does not exist any centrally collected data on the usage of digital vs. physical access to case-related information in criminal cases, so the above answer is a rough estimate.

062-15. If it is possible for external users to consult a case online, please specify the modalities:

	Content	Access	Consultation format
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Events/calendar <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Court decision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic access at the court premises <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Case status <input type="checkbox"/> Documents <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications <input type="checkbox"/> Events/calendar <input type="checkbox"/> Court decision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic access at the court premises <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> Case status <input type="checkbox"/> Documents <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Events/calendar <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Court decision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic access at the court premises <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
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Comment - If you have selected the option “Other”, please specify details. With certain limitations, it is possible to apply for access to court decisions and, should the access be granted, receive the decision digitally for a nominal court fee. This applies to both civil and criminal cases.

Some court decisions are made available (in pseudonymized form) for free in an online public database ("Domsdatabasen").

Domsdatabasen went live in 2022, and is constantly being enriched with new court decisions. This also applies to both civil and criminal cases.

In civil cases, case status, documents, notifications are available to the parties and their lawyers on the online platform minretssag.dk.

Concerning "events/calendar": Every week, each court publishes an online overview ("Retstlister") of most cases that take place in the court during that week. Anyone can access these overviews via the courts' website "domstol.dk".

REMOTE HEARINGS

062-16. If it is possible to organise remote hearings what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments Remote hearings are technically possible in all cases, but it is the court's decision whether a remote hearing is permissible. We do not have data on the extent of the usage of remote hearings in Danish courts.

062-17. If it is possible to organise remote hearings, please specify the functionalities and modalities:

	Functionalities	Modalities
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dedicated tool specially designed for the use by courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publicly available tools used by courts <input type="checkbox"/> Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for simultaneous interpretation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Agreement of the parties is needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The judge can impose a remote hearing <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dedicated tool specially designed for the use by courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publicly available tools used by courts <input type="checkbox"/> Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for simultaneous interpretation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Agreement of the parties is needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The judge can impose a remote hearing <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dedicated tool specially designed for the use by courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publicly available tools used by courts <input type="checkbox"/> Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for simultaneous interpretation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Agreement of the parties is needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The judge can impose a remote hearing <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments Remote hearings typically take place via the "Video4", which is a shared video conferencing solution for the Danish judicial system. It is possible for Video4 to connect with other software and equipment, including publicly available tools and virtual meeting rooms.

The Danish Court Administration can authorize external parties, e.g. government bodies or private companies, to supply video conferencing equipment or software, including publicly available tools, to be used in court hearings. It is the court's decision whether a remote hearing is permissible in the first place.

ELECTRONIC ARCHIVES

062-18. If electronic archives of cases exist, what are the deployment and usage rates?

Deployment rate	Usage rate
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Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments There is no data on the usage of electronic archives for criminal cases. However, in civil cases, almost all case material is generated and stored digitally. This means that the vast majority is also archived digitally, hence the answer 95-100%.

All relevant case material is handed over to The National Archive for long-term storage. Relevant digital material is handed over digitally and relevant physical material is handed over physically.

The legal duration for the courts' storing of case material is regulated by a number of different rules, depending on the case type, the nature of the material, etc.

062-19. If an electronic archive of cases exists, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is not possible anymore (electronic archiving is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double archiving (paper archiving must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is not possible anymore (electronic archiving is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double archiving (paper archiving must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic archives do not exist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is not possible anymore (electronic archiving is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double archiving (paper archiving must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

3.5.3 Tools

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CMS)

062-20. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 %	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

062-21. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, please specify the functionalities of these system(s):

	Functionalities
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Centralised and/or interoperable CMS databases <input type="checkbox"/> Active case management dashboard <input type="checkbox"/> Random allocation of cases <input type="checkbox"/> Case weighting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court <input type="checkbox"/> Anonymisation of decisions to be published <input type="checkbox"/> Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access to closed/resolved cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced search engine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected log files <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative

- Centralised and/or interoperable CMS databases
- Active case management dashboard
- Random allocation of cases
- Case weighting
- Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)
- Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court
- Anonymisation of decisions to be published
- Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register)
- Access to closed/resolved cases
- Advanced search engine
- Protected log files
- Electronic signature
- Other special functionality, please specify
- NAP – CMS does not exist
- NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, because of its importance please specify details.

062-22. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, please specify the functionalities of these system(s):

Functionalities

Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Centralised and/or interoperable CMS databases <input type="checkbox"/> Active case management dashboard <input type="checkbox"/> Random allocation of cases <input type="checkbox"/> Case weighting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court <input type="checkbox"/> Anonymisation of decisions to be published <input type="checkbox"/> Interoperability with prosecution system <input type="checkbox"/> Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access to closed/resolved cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced search engine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected log files <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
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Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, please specify the details.

WRITING ASSISTANCE TOOLS

062-23. If writing assistance tools exist in courts, what are their deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
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Comments

062-24. If writing assistance tools exist in courts, please describe their functionalities:

	Functionalities
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Templates <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically generated text <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically suggested decision <input type="checkbox"/> Speech-to-text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Templates <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically generated text <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically suggested decision <input type="checkbox"/> Speech-to-text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Templates <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically generated text <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically suggested decision <input type="checkbox"/> Speech-to-text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, please specify the details.

RECORDING OF COURT HEARINGS

062-25. If a tool to record court hearings exists, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments Possibility of audio recordings exists in all court rooms. It is mostly used in criminal cases and sometimes in civil cases to support accuracy in written notes. There are no data for the usage rates.

062-26. If a tool to record court hearings exist, please specify its functionalities:

	Functionalities
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Audio recording <input type="checkbox"/> Video recording <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic recording for all hearings <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically indexed recording <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic transcript from recording <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possibility to request a copy of the recording <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Audio recording <input type="checkbox"/> Video recording <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic recording for all hearings <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically indexed recording <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic transcript from recording <input type="checkbox"/> Possibility to request a copy of the recording <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there is no tool for recording hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Audio recording <input type="checkbox"/> Video recording <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic recording for all hearings <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically indexed recording <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic transcript from recording <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possibility to request a copy of the recording <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, please specify the details. Voice-based transcription in court hearings was tested in one case in 2021 but there are currently no plans to deploy this tool in other cases.

DATABASE OF COURT DECISIONS

062-27. If there is a national database of court decisions, please provide the percentage of the decisions published at each instance.

	Percentage of 1st instance decisions published	Percentage of 2nd instance decisions published	Percentage of Supreme court decisions published
Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

062-28. If there is a national database of court decisions, please specify the modalities in publishing these decisions:

	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme court
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database	<input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database	<input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA

- If you have selected the option “Other” because the court decisions are published online in some other way than the presented modalities, please describe.

062-29. If there is a database of court decisions at national level, what are the functionalities of this database?

	Functionalities
Civil	<input type="checkbox"/> Automatic anonymisation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manual anonymisation <input type="checkbox"/> Free public online access <input type="checkbox"/> Link to the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) <input type="checkbox"/> Open data <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced search engine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Machine-readable content <input type="checkbox"/> Structured content <input type="checkbox"/> Metadata <input type="checkbox"/> European Case Law Identifier (ECLI) <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Automatic anonymisation <input type="checkbox"/> Manual anonymisation <input type="checkbox"/> Free public online access <input type="checkbox"/> Link to the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) <input type="checkbox"/> Open data <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced search engine <input type="checkbox"/> Machine-readable content <input type="checkbox"/> Structured content <input type="checkbox"/> Metadata <input type="checkbox"/> European Case Law Identifier (ECLI) <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – There is no database for these decisions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> Automatic anonymisation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manual anonymisation <input type="checkbox"/> Free public online access <input type="checkbox"/> Link to the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) <input type="checkbox"/> Open data <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced search engine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Machine-readable content <input type="checkbox"/> Structured content <input type="checkbox"/> Metadata <input type="checkbox"/> European Case Law Identifier (ECLI) <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, please specify the details. The official national database for court rulings (Domsdatabasen) utilized machine learning to pseudonymize court rulings to publish in a central database. The aim is to provide the public (press, universities, law firms etc.) with an anonymous ruling. This process was previously slow, cumbersome and had a cost of 150 DKK per ruling. It is now free of charge and much more efficient. New systems are being tested with further use of machine learning. Currently we are conducting a proof-of-concept for automatic court scheduling using machine learning.

STATISTICAL TOOLS

062-30. If there are statistical tools for analysing court case data, what is their deployment rate?

Deployment rate

Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

062-31. If there are statistical tools for analysing court case data, please describe their functionalities and the data available for statistical analysis:

Functionalities	Data available for statistical analysis
-----------------	---

<p>Civil</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Integration/connection with the CMS</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Business intelligence software</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Generation of predefined statistical reports</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Generation of customised statistical reports</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal page and/or dashboard</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External page with statistics (public website)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Real-time data availability</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic consolidation of data at the national level</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there are no statistical tools</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case flow data (number of incoming, resolved, pending)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age of a pending case</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Length of proceedings</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of hearings</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cases per judge</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case weights</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of parties in a case</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indicator of appeal</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Result of the appeal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP– there are no statistical tools</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p>Administrative</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Integration/connection with the CMS</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Business intelligence software</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Generation of predefined statistical reports</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Generation of customised statistical reports</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal page and/or dashboard</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External page with statistics (public website)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Real-time data availability</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic consolidation of data at the national level</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there are no statistical tools</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case flow data (number of incoming, resolved, pending)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age of a pending case</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Length of proceedings</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of hearings</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cases per judge</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case weights</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of parties in a case</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indicator of appeal</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Result of the appeal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NAP– there are no statistical tools</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>

Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> Integration/connection with the CMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Business intelligence software <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Generation of predefined statistical reports <input type="checkbox"/> Generation of customised statistical reports <input type="checkbox"/> Internal page and/or dashboard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External page with statistics (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Real-time data availability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic consolidation of data at the national level <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case flow data (number of incoming, resolved, pending) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age of a pending case <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Length of proceedings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cases per judge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case weights <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of parties in a case <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indicator of appeal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Result of the appeal <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA
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Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, please specify the details

OTHER TOOLS

062-32. Is there any application for online court-related dispute resolution?

Yes

No

Comments

062-33. If yes, is there a maximum value over which online court-related dispute resolution cannot be organised?

Yes, please specify the maximum value

No

Comments

062-34. If yes, can the online court-related dispute resolution be used in the following areas?

Small claim litigation

Undisputed claim

Payment order

Misdemeanour criminal cases

Enforcement of civil cases

Other, please specify

Comment: Please describe the existing online procedures:

062-35. Is there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?

Yes

No

Comments

062-36. If yes, please specify the following information:

The computerised record includes biometric data (ex. fingerprint data, picture)

The computerised record is linked to other European records of the same nature (ex. ECRIS)

The content is directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors (ex. interoperability with the CMS)

The content is directly available for purposes other than criminal (ex. civil and administrative matters)

The record contains conviction information on third-country nationals and stateless persons

Comments

062-37. Is there a Document Management System (DMS) in the registry of courts?

Yes

No

Comment: If yes, please provide details on the purposes and usage of this system.

062-38. In addition to the tools listed in the ICT section of this questionnaire does your judicial system use other innovative ICT tools?

Yes

No

Comment: If yes, please list and describe these ICT tools. There are several new systems in the Courts. In the last year, additional two systems have been implemented. Tinglysningsystemet - System of Land Registration for handling estates and registration and claims and receivables. This system has greatly improved communications with the private sector and the Danish citizens. A previously manual process (email, phone, letters) is now fully digitized. Our digitization goal was 85% - but the effect has been confirmed and measured to 99,1%. The use of data from a range of authorities have been utilized to support the digitization process. Including the automation of new cases. (The system created new cases based on data input, rather than manually initiating cases). Tinglysning (land registration) have an average processing time of 2.6 hours. An extremely fast handling, due to the use of national ID services and information sharing with other authorities.

Domsdatabasen - A database containing cases from the Danish courts, a database that is open to everyone

Domsdatabasen utilized machine learning to pseudonymize court rulings to publish in a central database. The aim is to provide the public (press, universities, law firms etc.) with an anonymous ruling. This process was previously slow, cumbersome and had a cost of 150 kr. pr. ruling. It is now free for all and much more efficient. New systems are being tested with further use of machine learning. Currently we are conducting a proof-of-concept for automatic court scheduling using machine learning.

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)?

Yes

(X) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

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

Comments

3.6.2 Measuring court/public prosecution services

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)
- [X] costs of the judicial procedures
- [X] number of appeals
- [] appeal ratio
- [] clearance rate
- [X] disposition time
- [X] other (please specify):number of weighted cases

Comments

070-1. Do you regularly monitor public prosecution activities (performance and quality) concerning:

- [X] number of incoming cases
- [] 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 by the public prosecution)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- percentage of convictions and acquittals
- other (please specify):time between preliminary charge and indictment

Comments - The prosecution makes monthly reports to the Ministry of Justice on data regarding number of cases, clearance rate, etc.
 - Disposition time is measured indirectly through a report that measures all steps in a criminal case from arrest to imprisonment. There is no direct measure of disposition time, but it can be read from this report.
 - The prosecution makes an biannual survey on the satisfaction of the prosecution staff.

071. Do you monitor the number of pending cases and cases that are not processed within a reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:

- civil law cases
- criminal law cases
- administrative law cases

Comments

072. Do you monitor waiting time during judicial proceedings?

	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	()	(X)
within the public prosecution services	()	(X)

Comments

073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based on the monitored indicators of question 70?

- Yes
- No

Comments

073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments - If “Less frequent” or “More frequent”, please specify: Activity of the district courts is evaluated on a monthly basis. The district courts have an extended monitoring system

073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resources within this

court?

Yes

No

Comments

073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?

Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance

Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)

Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency

Other (please specify):

Comments

073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution services based on the monitored indicators of question 70-1?

Yes

No

Comments

073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Monthly, quarterly and yearly.

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

No

Comments

073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?

Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance

Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)

Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency

Other (please specify):

Comments

=

079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple replies possible)?

High Judicial Council



- Ministry of Justice
- Inspection authority
- Supreme Court
- External audit body
- Other (please specify):The Danish Court Administration

Comments

079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services (multiple replies possible)?

- Public Prosecutorial Council
- Ministry of Justice
- Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
- Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- External audit body
- Other (please specify):

Comments

3.6.3 Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity

080. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts?

Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):Name: Director of Public Prosecutions. Adress: Frederiksholms Kanal 16, 1220 Copenhagen K, DK Denmark.

No

Comments

080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of each court published?

- Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)<https://anklagemyndigheden.dk/da/statistik>
- 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?

Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):Name: Director of Public Prosecutions. Adress: Frederiksholms Kanal 16, 1220 Copenhagen K, DK Denmark

No

Comments

080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?

Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)<https://anklagemyndigheden.dk/da/Statistik>

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)?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is primarily intended): The individual courts public an annual report with statistics for the local prosecutors, judges and the public, in addition to what is produced by the Danish Court Administration.

081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:

Internet

Intranet (internal) website

Paper distribution

Comments A yearly report

081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:

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)?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. for whom the report is primarily intended):

081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:

Internet

Intranet (internal) website

Paper distribution

Comments

081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments

3.6.4 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)?

- Yes
- No

Comments The judges are independent. Therefore measuring is done focusing on case-flows and economic indicators.

083-1. Who is responsible for setting these targets for each judge?

- Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
- Legislative power
- Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)
- President of the court
- Other (please specify):
- NAP

Comments

083-1-1. What are the consequences for a judge if these targets are not met?

	Consequences:
Without disciplinary procedure	<input type="checkbox"/> Warning by court's president <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary salary reduction <input type="checkbox"/> Reflected in the individual assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify: [Comment]
With disciplinary procedure	<input type="checkbox"/> Warning by court's president <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary salary reduction <input type="checkbox"/> Reflected in the individual assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify: [Comment]
-	<input type="checkbox"/> No consequences
-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP (no targets defined)

Comments

114. Is there a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work?

	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work
Quantitative	() Yes (X) No
Qualitative	() Yes (X) No

Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the purposes for which the results of the assessment are used:

114-1. Please specify the frequency of this evaluation:

- () Annual
- () Less frequent
- () More frequent
- () Different frequencies used, please specify:
- [X] NAP

=

083-2. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the number of decisions in a month or year)?

- () Yes
- (X) No

Comments

083-3. Who is responsible for setting these 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
- [] Other (please specify):
- [X] NAP

Comments

083-3-1. What are the consequences for a prosecutor if these targets are not met?

	Consequences:
Without disciplinary procedure	() Warning by head of prosecution () Temporary salary reduction () Reflected in the individual assessment () Other, please specify: [Comment]
	[X] NAP

With disciplinary procedure	<input type="checkbox"/> Warning by head of prosecution <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary salary reduction <input type="checkbox"/> Reflected in the individual assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify: [Comment] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
No consequences	<input type="checkbox"/> No consequences <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

120. Is there a system of individual evaluation of the public prosecutors' work?

	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the public prosecutors' work
Quantitative	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Qualitative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the purposes for which the results of the assessment are used:

120-1. Please specify the frequency of this evaluation:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent
- Different frequencies used, please specify:
- NAP

Comments

C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Personel policies

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)?

- []
- NAP

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?

Yes

No

Comments - Please could you briefly specify:

085-1. If yes, what are:

	-
The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment - Please, could you briefly specify: Chapter 5 of the Administration of Justice Act includes rules regarding when the judge can be seen as impartial, what the time limits are for the party to state the judge's impartiality and how the court must handle the statement. The rules also apply to lay judges, expert judges ect. Data is not available.

086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the violations related to Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights?

For civil procedures (non-enforcement)

For civil procedures (timeframe)

For criminal procedures (timeframe)

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. Is there in your country a possibility to review/reopen a case after a finding of a violation of the European Convention on Human Rights by the European Court of Human Rights?

For civil cases

For criminal cases

For administrative cases

NAP

Comments

D1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The Administration of Justice Act art. 977. Link: <https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/Ita/2022/1655>

4.2. Timeframe of proceedings

4.2.1 General information

087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:

- civil cases
 criminal cases
 administrative cases
 There is no specific procedure for urgent matters

Comments - If yes, please specify:

088. Are there simplified procedures for:

- civil cases (small disputes)
 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
 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 etc.)?

	Yes	No
Agreement on general arrangements	(X)	()
Agreement in specific cases	(X)	()

Comments

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 cases (1+2+3+4)	130 431 [] NA [] NAP	2 884 662 [] NA [] NAP	2 879 334 [] NA [] NAP	135 759 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	28 515 [] NA [] NAP	47 020 [] NA [] NAP	43 556 [] NA [] NAP	31 979 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	70 058 [] NA [] NAP	2 623 082 [] NA [] NAP	2 623 232 [] NA [] NAP	69 908 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] 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)	55 931 [] NA [] NAP	274 683 [] NA [] NAP	275 872 [] NA [] NAP	54 742 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	10 962 [] NA [] NAP	2 342 932 [] NA [] NAP	2 341 820 [] NA [] NAP	12 074 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	485 [] NA [] NAP	2 323 512 [] NA [] NAP	2 322 595 [] NA [] NAP	1 402 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	10 477 [] NA [] NAP	19 420 [] NA [] NAP	19 225 [] NA [] NAP	10 672 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	3 165 [] NA [] NAP	5 467 [] NA [] NAP	5 540 [] NA [] NAP	3 092 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
4. Other cases	31 858 [] NA [] NAP	214 560 [] NA [] NAP	212 546 [] NA [] NAP	33 872 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments The number of administrative litigious cases that go to courts in 2022 are estimated at 2600 which is 5,5% of the total number of incoming civil and commercial litigious cases in Denmark. They can not be easily separated from the other civil and commercial cases. In 2022 there was still an aftermath of the unusual situation of the Covid-19 related to the periods with closing down the society, including the courts. It has created more pending cases as the prosecution continued to forward new cases to the courts that could not deal with it. Land registration is the major source of incoming cases with very large figures. It fluctuates a lot depending on interest rates, loan rescheduling etc.

2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases: The courts have successfully reduced the number of pending cases.

As concerns "2.2.2. Non-litigious business registry cases", it is important that because of new regulations/laws, it is possible to start a

new company with no prior capital. This causes many more companies and many more closures in some categories and also affect number of pending cases, like for non-litigious business registry cases.

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

. Paternity, adoption, guardianship and others in the same category; cases under inquisitorial procedures.

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

. Estate of deceased persons, notary, insolvency cases not included under 2.2.2. above.

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 (1+2+3)	31 455 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	153 429 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	152 630 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	32 254 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	14 552 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	23 483 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	22 021 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	16 014 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	16 903 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	129 946 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	130 609 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	16 240 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Other criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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 In 2022 the courts are still dealing with a high number of pending cases in the aftermath of the situation with covid-19.

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)	2 410 [] NA [] NAP	4 622 [] NA [] NAP	4 670 [] NA [] NAP	2 362 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	2 410 [] NA [] NAP	4 622 [] NA [] NAP	4 670 [] NA [] NAP	2 362 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [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 [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
4. Other cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify

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 (1+2+3)	2 376 [] NA [] NAP	6 601 [] NA [] NAP	5 781 [] NA [] NAP	3 196 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	2 376 [] NA [] NAP	6 601 [] NA [] NAP	5 781 [] NA [] NAP	3 196 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

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: All criminal cases at 2nd instance are considered severe as they would otherwise not become 2nd instance criminal cases. Due to periods of lock downs because of the situation with covid-19, the courts have still a lot of pending cases.

4.2.4 Case flow management – Supreme Court



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)	157 [] NA [] NAP	168 [] NA [] NAP	171 [] NA [] NAP	154 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	157 [] NA [] NAP	168 [] NA [] NAP	171 [] NA [] NAP	154 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X] NA [] 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 [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Other cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify

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

(X) Yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure:

() No

Comments Manifest inadmissibility would be cases that:

- Denmark had no jurisdiction in the matter
- The part did not pay the fee to the court
- summary of the case was not given to the court in due time
- Appeals Permission Board had not granted permission for the case to be appealed
- The Supreme Court has not granted permission to appeal cases from the Maritime and Commercial Court. We are not able to extract the exact number at this time. This is due to a new system in the Supreme Court.

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 (1+2+3)	28 [] NA [] NAP	63 [] NA [] NAP	50 [] NA [] NAP	41 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	28 [] NA [] NAP	63 [] NA [] NAP	50 [] NA [] NAP	41 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[X] 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

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 cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Litigious divorce cases	2 794 [] NA [] NAP	7 139 [] NA [] NAP	7 896 [] NA [] NAP	2 037 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Insolvency	9 131 [] NA [] NAP	9 711 [] NA [] NAP	9 723 [] NA [] NAP	9 119 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Robbery case	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Intentional homicide	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments For litigious divorce cases, due to periods of lock downs because of the situation with covid-19, the courts have still a lot of pending cases.

As regards insolvency cases, there was an increase in the number of bankruptcy cases at the Maritime and Commercial Court in 2022 compared to 2020.

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101-0. Number of 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 cases for more than 2 years
Court cases relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Court cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments In Denmark, the courts do not handle asylum cases. The appeal system in asylum cases is two-tiered. The Immigration Service is the first instance responsible for assessing a claim for asylum and the Refugee Ap-peals Board is the second instance. The Refugee Appeals Board is a quasi-judicial body. The 3 members of the Board are independent: the chairman is an appointed judge, one member is appointed by the Minis-try of Immigration and Integration, and the other member is appointed upon nomination from the Coun-cil of the Danish Bar and Law Society. The Board is considered to be a court within the meaning of article 46 of Directive (2013/32/EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection concerning the right for asylum seekers to have their case examined by court or tribunal. Regarding question 2:The Danish Refugee Appeals Board does not issue decisions regarding these issues and therefore does not have the relevant data.

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:

. 1.General Description of the Asylum System (types of procedures and instances). The appeal system in asylum cases is two-tiered. The Immigration Service is the first instance responsible for assessing a claim for asylum and the Refugee Appeals Board is the second instance. If the Immigration Service rejects an application for asylum, the rejection occurs according to one of two different procedures. Most cases are decided according to the so-called normal procedure. This means that, if the asylum applicant is rejected, the case is automatically referred to the Refugee Appeals Board. A minority of cases are considered manifestly unfounded and decided in an accelerated procedure. This occurs when the Immigration Service assesses that the applicant clearly cannot be granted asylum in Denmark. If The Danish Refugee Council which is a private, independent humanitarian organisation (NGO) agrees with the Immigration Service, the application will be rejected without contest. The asylum applicant cannot appeal this decision. On the other hand, if the Danish Refugee Council disagrees, the Immigration Service will generally still reject the application, but will nevertheless refer the matter to the Refugee Appeals Board for a final decision. Regardless of the procedure, the asylum seeker has the right to remain in Denmark until the Refugee Appeals Board has determined the outcome of the case (suspensive effect). The asylum seeker is appointed an attorney when the case is pending before the Refugee Appeals Board. The attorney's fee is subject to the rules applying when legal aid is granted. The attorney's fee is covered by the Board. 2. Competences of the Authorities involved in review and appeal (as laid down in national legislation). The Refugee Appeals Board is a quasi-judicial body. The members of the Board are independent and may not accept or seek directions from anyone including the appointing or nominating authority or organisation. The Board is considered to be a court within the meaning of article 46 of Directive (2013/32/EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection concerning the right for asylum seekers to have their case examined by court or tribunal. Asylum cases are heard by a board consisting of three members. The chairman must be an appointed judge. One member is appointed by the Ministry of Immigration and Integration, and one member is appointed upon nomination from the Council of the Danish Bar and Law Society. In the accelerated procedure the cases are as a main rule decided by the appointed judge only. When assessing an application for asylum the Board has the full competence in assessing the facts and the points of law. The competences of the Refugee Appeals Board comprise cases where the Immigration Service has refused an application for a residence permit for an alien who claims to fall within section 7 (1) (The Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 28 July 1951) or section 7 (2) (subsidiary protection – risk of death penalty, torture or inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment) or 7 (3) (temporary protection). For the Refugee Appeals Board to consider the conditions for a residence permit under

section 7(1) of the Aliens Act to be fulfilled, the general criterion is that it may be feared that the person in question will be subjected to specific and individual persecution of some severity or a risk thereof in case of return to his country of origin. The wording of section 7 (2) is close to the wording of Article 3 of the European Convention on Human Rights. It appears from the explanatory comments to section 7(2) that it is presupposed that the immigration authorities will comply with the case law of the European Court of Human Rights in the field when applying the provision and that Denmark in addition to the provisions of the European Convention on Human Rights has an obligation to respect a number of other conventions of relevance to the provision. Furthermore it appears from the comments that a residence permit under section 7(2) cannot be granted with reference alone to a generally chaotic situation or a state of civil war in the country of origin. According to its practice, the Refugee Board will generally consider the conditions for issuing a residence permit under section 7(2) to be fulfilled when there are specific and individual factors rendering it probable that the applicant will be exposed to a real risk of the death penalty or of being subjected to torture or inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in case of return to his country of origin. Pursuant to section 7(3) of the Aliens Act, a residence permit can be issued in cases falling within section 7(2) of the Aliens Act if the alien's risk of the death penalty or of torture or inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment is based on a particularly serious situation in his or her country of origin characterized by arbitrary violent attacks and ill-treatment of civilians. The determination as to whether an alien falls within the scope of section 7(2) or within the scope of section 7(3) of the Aliens Act must be based on an assessment of whether the relevant alien's personal circumstances give rise to protection under section 7(2), or whether the situation in his or her country of origin falls within the description given in section 7(3) and the alien is considered to be affected by that situation. As an overall rule, a general situation of violence and a mere risk of ill-treatment because of an unstable situation or a general situation of violence in an asylum seeker's country of origin does not independently justify protection. Protection is justified only in the most extreme cases of general violence where there is a real risk of ill treatment simply by virtue of an individual being exposed to such violence on return. Pursuing to section 56 (8) of the Danish Aliens Act Board decisions are final, which means that Board decisions are not subject to judicial review. This has been established before the Supreme Court. The judgements in these cases have concluded that the Board is an expert board of a quasi-judicial nature and that deliberations of the courts are limited to points of law.

3. Brief description of the proceedings before the authorities involved in review and appeal. With exception of cases in the accelerated procedure proceedings at the Board hearings concerning applications for asylum are in general oral. The hearing is normally attended by the asylum seeker, the attorney, an interpreter and a representative of the Immigration Service. During the hearing the asylum seeker is normally questioned by the attorney at first and hereafter by the Immigration Service. The Refugee Appeals Board may also ask questions. Then the attorney and the representative of the Immigration Service have an opportunity to present their legal arguments and afterwards the asylum-seeker may make a final statement. After the deliberations of the Board, a written decision is drafted, reproducing the information available in the case and the decision of the Board with its grounds. Normally, the Board decision will be served on the asylum seeker in direct continuation of the Board hearing, and at the same time the chairman will give a brief explanation of the decision made. After the Board hearing, the attorney will review the decision with the asylum seeker and with the interpreter. All the Board's decisions are published in anonymized form on the Refugee Appeal Board's website.

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	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Child pornography	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
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Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system: There is not available data at this case level in the statistical 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 length of the entire procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial litigious cases	_____ Allow decimals : 2 10 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	260 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	202 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	213 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	278 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Litigious divorce cases	_____ Allow decimals : 2 12 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	126 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	89 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	33 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	136 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Employment dismissal cases	_____ Allow decimals : 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Insolvency cases	_____ Allow decimals : 2 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	375 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	375 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Robbery cases	_____ Allow decimals : 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Intentional homicide cases	_____ Allow decimals : 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments The decrease of the average length of litigious divorce cases at all instances is due to the fact that there is a new procedure where many divorce cases are no longer dealt with by the court but are referred to an administrative set-up (Familiertretshuset) to deal with. The data concerning employment dismissal, robbery and intentional homicide cases are not available for the following reasons: Employment dismissal would be characterized as an ordinary civil case or maybe a minor case. There are some predefined subjects that can be marked for statistical reasons, but this does not include employment dismissal. The other two categories are criminal cases, robbery cases and intentional homicide. The way they are registered would be how the courts deal with them, i.e. a fine case, a jury case, but not what the case is all about. It is done this way to measure resources spent on the case. The National Police in Denmark might register it

though.

104. How is the length of proceedings calculated for the six case categories of question 102?

Please give a description of the calculation method.

. Average length in respectively 1st instance, 2nd instance and 3rd instance is calculated for each instance separately. To calculate the average total length of the total procedure in all three instances seen as one it is assumed the cases in 2nd and 3rd instance are the same cases as in 1st instance. For cases that are not appealed, the time is the average time in 1st instance. For appealed cases to 2nd instance the additional time is calculated as the average time of 1st instance finalized cases plus the average time in 2nd instance, but only for the relative number of cases that are appealed. For appealed cases in 3rd instance it would similarly be the average time in 1st instance finalized cases plus the average time in 2nd instance finalized cases times the relative number of cases that are appealed from 1st instance plus the average time in 3rd instance finalized cases times the relative number of cases that are appealed relative to the 1st instance. 3rd instance pending cases should be seen relative to number of 1st instance cases as we consider 2nd and 3rd instance cases as the same cases as 1st instance cases.

4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution

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

[X] to conduct or supervise investigation

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

[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):when necessary, to request remand from the judge and to decide on question of access to documents in criminal cases

Comments

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

[] civil cases

[] administrative cases

[] 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	52 164 [] NA [] NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	238 451 [] NA [] NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	470 857 [] NA [] NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	245 011 [] NA [] NAP
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	93 622 [] NA [] NAP
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	144 328 [] NA [] NAP
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	4 497 [] NA [] NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	2 564 [] NA [] NAP
3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	55 071 [] NA [] NAP
3.3.Cases brought to court	167 768 [] NA [] NAP
4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	54 743 [] NA [] NAP

Comments It is not possible to subtract numbers on discontinued cases in the format in Q 3.1.1. + 3.1.2 + 3.1.4, as the legal basis in Denmark (sections 721 and 749 of the Administration of Justice Act) is not divided in such subsectors.

Regarding point 3.1.3 in question 107, it is not possible to account for one specific reason behind the increased number of discontinued cases for reasons of opportunity. However, during 2021 and 2022 we have had an increased effort in lowering the amount of pending cases. This can partly explain the surge of discontinued cases in 3.1.3.

Regarding the increase in incoming cases, it should be noted, that the police is responsible for charging possible perpetrators and hence the number of incoming cases received by the prosecution service. An explanation of the increase in number of incoming cases should therefore be directed to the police. With that being said, the number of incoming cases varies from year to year and the amount in 2021 was lower than the previous years.

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	27 224 [] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Before the main trial	27 224 [] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
During the main trial	0 [] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments Denmark does not have a definition of "severe criminal cases" and "minor criminal cases". The answer covers the number of counts (measured by charges per person). In 2022, the number of complexes are 3.526. There has been an increase in the number of guilty plea procedures. The Director of Public Prosecutions has no explanation for this. In Denmark, a guilty plea procedure is concluded by a court hearing, not a main trial. Instead of an indictment, the Prosecution Service sends the case to the court with a charge sheet describing the offence. The court must in a court hearing ensure that the conditions for proceeding the case as a guilty plea procedure are present.

The answer regarding whether the case was concluded before/during the main trial differs from last year's answer, as guilty plea procedures are correctly concluded before the main trial, as the confession must subsequently be validated by a judge. The data is registered through a case-filing tool, POLSAS. POLSAS is first and foremost a case-filing tool, which may be subject to human entry error. Furthermore, the number of guilty plea procedures can fluctuate on a yearly basis for a variety of reasons. We cannot conclude anything of substance regarding the decrease without a manual investigation.

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

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

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

Sources: The data is registered through a case-filing tool, POLSAS. POLSAS is first and foremost a case-filing tool, which may be subject to human entry error.

5. Career of judges and public prosecutors

5.1. Recruitment and promotion

5.1.1 Recruitment and promotion of judges

110. How are judges recruited?

[] through a competitive exam (open competition)

[] through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)

[X] other (please specify): See general comments.

Comments

110-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for judges in your country:

. See general comments.

110-2. What are the recruitment requirements for judges (multiple replies possible)?

- Age
- Nationality
- Physical/Psychological capacity
- General studies in law
- Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)
- Number of years of relevant experience
- Traineeship/judicial functions in courts
- Validation of a general state examination in law
- Validation of a specific examination for judges
- Clean criminal record
- Foreign languages
- Personal requirements (related to integrity)
- Other
- NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify: In Denmark a judge candidate must have Danish citizenship cf. the Danish Constitution § 27 in order to be considered. A judge candidate must also have passed a Danish bachelor's- and master's degree in law cf. the Danish Administration of Justice Act §§ 42, stk. 3 and 52, stk. 2 in order to be considered.

--

According to the Administration of Justice Act § 43 the appointment of the position of judges must take place on the basis of an overall assessment of the judge candidate's qualifications. Furthermore, according to the Administration of Justice Act § 42, stk. 4, it is usually a condition to be taken into consideration, that the judge candidate's qualifications have been assessed in one of the High Courts. Typically, this assessment will be made at a temporary appointment for about 9 months ("Traineeship/judicial functions in courts"). The Judicial Appointments Council must place decisive emphasis on the candidate's legal and personal qualifications. Importance must also be attached to the candidate's legal experience, just as it must be included in the assessment that the Danish courts ought to include judges with different legal professional backgrounds. --

Therefor it is always a very concrete and individuel assessment.

110-3. In the frame of these recruitments, please indicate the number of applicants for the position of judge and the number of recruitments actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	134 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	70 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	64 <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Number of recruited persons	20 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	14 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	6 <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

110-4. If the number of applicants decreased in the last years did you take any remedial measures?

- Yes
- No

Comments

110-5. If yes, please specify what remedies you implemented:

- Increase of salary
- Other financial incentives
- Improving working conditions
- Workload reduction at the beginning of career
- Other adjustments in the frame of the induction of new judges
- Other

Comments: If "other", please, specify:

=

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
- An authority/authorities made up of judges and non-judges
- Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) responsible for the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles:

111-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Males	Females
Members	6	3	3
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing/appointing its members: The Judicial Appointments Council is broadly composed and independent. The Judicial Appointments Council consists of:

- o1 Supreme Court Judge proposed by The Supreme Court.
 - o1 High Court Judge proposed by the High Court.
 - o1 District Court Judge proposed by the Association of Danish Judges.
 - o1 practicing lawyer proposed by the Danish Bar and Law Society.
 - o2 members proposed by KL (Local Government Denmark) and DFS (organizations representing a broad spectra of the Danish society).
- The 6 members are appointed by the Minister of Justice.

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

- Yes
- No

Comments – Please specify the procedure to be followed, the competent authority, the moment for exercising the right of appeal:

112. Is the same authority (Q111) competent for the promotion of judges?

- Yes
- No

Comments - No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting judges

113. What is the procedure for the promotion of judges? (multiple replies possible)

- Competitive test / Exam
- Previous individual evaluations
- Other procedure(s) (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) and how the publicity of promotion processes is ensured: No promotions will take place, as all positions are advertised and all applicants are assessed individually cf. the Administration of Justice Act § 43.

113-0. In the frame of the promotion procedures, please indicate the number of applicants and the number of promotions actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Number of promoted persons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments No promotions will take place, as all positions are advertised and all applicants are assessed individually cf. the Administration of Justice Act § 43.

113-1. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a judge? (multiple replies possible)

- Years of experience
- Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
- Performance (quantitative)
- 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”): No specific criteria. As mentioned, it is always an individual concrete assessment.

5.1.2 Status, 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)
- Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
- Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)
- 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. The Public Prosecution Services in Denmark is part of the executive power and in practice enjoys functional independence. According to the Administration of Justice Act, The Prosecution Services is under the authority of the Danish Ministry of Justice. The Minister of Justice may issue instructions to Prosecutors concerning individual cases. However, the Ministers of Justice have been very reluctant to issue instructions in accordance with this section and the provision was last used in the 1990s.

115-1. Are specific instructions addressed to a public prosecutor to prosecute or not prohibited by law or other regulation?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

115-2. If they are prohibited by law or other regulation, are there exceptions?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments - Please describe these exceptions:

115-3. Which authority can issue such specific instructions?

General Prosecutor

Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office

Executive power

Other

NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify: The Minister of Justice

115-4. What form these instructions may take?

Oral instruction

Oral instruction with written confirmation

Written instruction

Other

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

NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:

- Exceptional
- Occasional
- Frequent
- Systematic
- NAP

Comments

115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppose/report an instruction to an independent body?

- Yes
- No
- NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify to which body/institution and please describe under which conditions.

=

116. How are public prosecutors recruited?

- through a competitive exam (open competition)
- through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
- other (please specify):

Comments It is a combination of both – competitive exam and working experience.

116-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for prosecutors in your country:

. By job posting and interview holding (job interviews).

116-2. What are the recruitment requirements for prosecutors (multiple replies possible)?

- Age
- Nationality
- Physical/Psychological capacity
- General studies in law
- Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)
- Number of years of relevant experience
- Traineeship/judicial functions in courts
- Validation of a general state examination in law
- Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors
- Clean criminal record

- Foreign languages
- Personal requirements (related to integrity)
- Other
- NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

116-3. In the frame of these recruitments, please indicate the number of applicants for the position of prosecutor and the number of recruitments actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	363 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Number of recruited persons	134 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

116-4. If the number of applicants decreased in the last years did you take any remedial measures?

- Yes
- No

Comments

116-5. If yes, please specify what remedies you implemented:

- Increase of salary
- Other financial incentives
- Improving working conditions
- Workload reduction at the beginning of career
- Other adjustments in the frame of the induction of new prosecutors
- Other

Comments: If "other", please, specify:

117. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - Are public prosecutors initially/at the beginning of their career recruited by:

- An authority composed of public prosecutors only
- An authority composed of non-public prosecutors only
- An authority composed of public prosecutors and non-public prosecutors
- Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) responsible for the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of public prosecutors. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles:

117-1. How many members compose this authority?

Total	Male	Female

Members	10 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
----------------	-------------------------	---------------------	---------------------

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing/appointing its members: The names and actual numbers of the authority is not disclosed, but it is around 10 persons.

117-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appointment?

- Yes
- No

Comments – Please specify the procedure to be followed, the competent authority, the moment for exercising the right of appeal:

118. Is the same authority (Q.117) competent for the promotion of public prosecutors?

- Yes
- No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting public prosecutors

Comments

119. What is the procedure for the promotion of prosecutors? (multiple replies possible)

- Competitive test / exam
- Previous individual evaluations
- Other procedure(s) (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) and how the publicity of promotion processes is ensured:

119-1. In the frame of the promotion procedures, please indicate the number of applicants and the number of promotions actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
Number of promoted persons	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA

Comments

119-2. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a prosecutor:

- Years of experience
- Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
- Performance (quantitative)
- 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”):

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)?

Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70

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:

For disciplinary reasons

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):Only at the Supreme Court (approx. 3 months), see general comments.

No

Comments

123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:none

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):

No

Comments

125. If the mandate of judges is not for an undetermined period (see question 121), what is the length of the mandate (in years)?

[]

NA

NAP

Comments See general comments for Q121.

125-1. Is it renewable?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

126. If the mandate of public prosecutors is not for an undetermined period (see question 123), what is the length of the mandate (in years)?

[]

NA

NAP

Comments

126-1. Is it renewable?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

E1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Recruitment data

5.2. Training

5.2.1 Training of judges

127. Types of different trainings offered to judges:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
General in-service training	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
In-service training on ethics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

In-service training on child-friendly justice	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
In-service training on gender equality	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Other in- service training	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No

Comments

128. Frequency of the in-service training of judges:

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

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

128-1. Do you have a minimum number of compulsory trainings per judge:

	Per judge
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

5.2.2 Training of prosecutors

129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
General in-service training	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutors specialised in organised crime)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
In-service training on ethics	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
In-service training on gender equality	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other in- service training	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

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

	Frequency of the in-service training
General in-service training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised in organised crime)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training on gender equality	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
Other in- service training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed

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

130-1. Do you have a minimum number of compulsory trainings per prosecutor:

	Per prosecutor
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 9 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Regarding "Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days per year": the compulsory initial training starts three times a year. In 2022, the educational programme consisted of nine modules each of different length. The minimum number of days per year therefore differs according to the start date.

The nine modules (over three years) consist of 22 days + exams.

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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Institution(s) for prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments

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

	Implemented budget of the institution for the reference year, in €
Institution(s) for judges	1 205 410 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	1 156 123 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments 1.156.123€ = 8.617.000 DKr.

Regarding judges: The Danish Court Administration receives a budget of approx. 1.205.000 EURO per year for training. This budget is for training of all personnel groups at the Courts of Denmark. The Courts of Denmark employ approx. 2.400 staff including 380 appointed judges.

131-1. If judges and/or prosecutors have no compulsory initial training in such institutions, please

indicate briefly how judges and/or prosecutors are trained?

5.2.4 Number of trainings

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

	Number of different live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings available	Number of live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings delivered	Number of days of delivered live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings	Number of internet-based trainings available on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
For judges	20 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	33 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	45 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
For prosecutors	53 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	42 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	86 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	15 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
For non-judge staff	42 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	69 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	94 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
For non-prosecutor staff	21 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	19 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	31 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments The Danish Court Administration is responsible for the training of all personnel groups at the Danish Courts. In 2022, we planned and executed 179 training activities in form of courses, seminars and online training. In total 4.376 participants attended the 179 different courses and seminars in 2022. Please note that we are not able to differ between judges and deputy judges in our data and to some extent it is possible that judges and deputy judges also participated in some of the training activities noted as for other non-judge staff.

131-3. Number of participants in the trainings during the reference year.

	Number of participants in live (in-person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings	Number of participants in internet-based trainings provided on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Judges	798 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Prosecutors	1 408 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Non-judge staff	1 557 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Non-prosecutor staff	276 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

E2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Regarding the prosecutors: Plan2learn (The Director of Public Prosecutions digital registration system for education within the Danish prosecution Service nationwide).

Regarding the judges: Campus, the LMS used by the Danish Court Administration.

5.3.Practice of the profession

5.3.1Salaries 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	140 244 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	1 045 116 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the highest salary of a judge at this level, excluding the salary of the Court President)	261 648 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	1 959 840 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	49 137 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	366 177 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the highest salary of a public prosecutor at this level, excluding the salary of the Attorney General).	126 411 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	942 000 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comment – Please describe briefly how the salaries are determined during the career of a judge/prosecutor: Regarding prosecutor: The employment of a new public prosecutor is covered by the collective agreement. In addition to the amount stated above, the public prosecutor in the beginning of his/her career is paid an annual supplement of 17.174 kr./€ 2.304. This supplement covers the prosecutor's participation in The Local Prosecution Service's shift schedule (b-vagt). The public prosecutor is paid a basic salary, which is decided

centrally in the collective agreement, based on years of working experience, qualifications, work assignments and responsibility in the specific position. In addition to the basic salary, the public prosecutor can be paid a locally negotiated supplement. The supplements depend on the qualifications and specific responsibilities in the position as a prosecutor. Public prosecutors are entitled to an annual salary negotiation.

The Prosecution Service's Remuneration Policy states a maximum annual salary for the public prosecutors. The maximum annual salary for any Senior Prosecutor/Special Prosecutor, including the prosecutors at The Supreme Court Unit with the Director of Public Prosecutions is 714.000 DKKR/€ 95.829. The maximum annual salary for any Deputy State Prosecutor within the Danish Prosecution Service, including the Deputy State Prosecutor at The Supreme Court Unit with the Director of Public Prosecutions, is 942.000 DKKR/€ 126.430. The amounts are stated without pension as well as without remuneration for participation in shift schedules etc. Civil servants receive 16,8 % of the total salary as a pension contribution, and employees under the collective agreement receive 17,1 %. However, the pension contribution for the availability supplement (rådigedstillæg) is 12,5 %.

133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

	Judges	Public prosecutors
Reduced taxation	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Special pension	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Housing	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other financial benefit	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

Comments However, professional judges are employed as "civil servants" who receive a lifelong pension.

134. If "other financial benefit", please specify:

[X] NAP

=

135. Can judges combine their work with any of the following functions/activities?

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Research and publication	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Arbitrator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Consultant	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

Cultural function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Political function	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Mediator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Other function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

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

137. Can public prosecutors combine their work with any of the following functions/activities?

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Research and publication	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Arbitrator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Consultant	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Cultural function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Political function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Mediator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Other function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If “other function”, please specify: The place of service only has to approve of the additional work or function if this work or function causes changes to the scheduled service within the Prosecution Service. Any additional work or function has to be scheduled in compliance with the public prosecutor’s work within the Prosecution Service. It is the prosecutor’s responsibility to make sure that the necessary esteem and trust in regards to the employment as a public prosecutor (the decorum guidelines) is ensured throughout the combination with any other job or function. Furthermore it is important to be aware of any matter that may raise a conflict of interest or question the prosecutor’s objectivity, even a hypothetical risk hereof.

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

No

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 guidelines and/or opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of judges (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by judges, etc.)?

Yes

No

Comment - Please specify: There are no institutions/bodies dedicated to giving opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of judges. If a judge behaves improper or unseemly, the court president can issue a warning to the judge in question. The warning can be appealed to The Special Court of Indictment and Revision.

138-1. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?

Only judges

Judges and other legal professionals

Other, please specify:

Comments

138-2. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

Yes

No

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of the guidelines and/or opinions, etc.:

138-2-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?

[]

[] NA

Comments – Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions

138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by prosecutors, etc.)

Yes

No

Comment: Please specify

138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?

Only prosecutors

Prosecutors and other legal professionals

Other, please specify: The Danish Parliamentary Ombudsman is a law graduate and is elected by the Danish Parliament to investigate complaints about the public administration. The Parliamentary Ombudsman employs about 100 staff members

138-5. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

Yes

No

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. See comments to Q 138-4.

138-5-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?

[]

NA

Comments – Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions According to the Danish Parliamentary Ombudsman’s report of 2022, 5.272 cases were investigated by the Parliamentary Ombudsman in 2022. 148 of these cases were investigated by initiative from the Parliamentary Ombudsman, while 52 were supervisory cases and 5.072 were complaint cases. The number of cases refer to the Public Administration in general and not the Public Prosecution Service specifically.

5.4. Disciplinary procedures

5.4.1 Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions

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

Court users

Relevant Court or hierarchical superior

High Court / Supreme Court

High Judicial Council

Disciplinary court

Disciplinary body

Ombudsman

Parliament

Executive power (please specify):

Other (please specify): The Minister of Justice

This is not possible

Comments

141. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors: (multiple replies possible):

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

- Ombudsman
- Professional body
- Executive power (please specify):
- Other (please specify): Minister of Justice
- This is not possible

Comments

142. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges (multiple replies possible)?

- Court
- Higher Court / Supreme Court
- High Judicial Council
- Disciplinary court or body
- Ombudsman
- Parliament
- Executive power (please specify):
- Other (please specify):

Comments The Special Court of Indictment and Revision.

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
- Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
- Disciplinary court or body
- Ombudsman
- Professional body
- Executive power (please specify):
- Other (please specify): Minister of Justice

Comments

5.4.2 Number 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)	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	6 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

1. Breach of professional ethics	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Criminal offence	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	6 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Reprimand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Suspension	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Fine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
6. Position downgrade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
8. Resignation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
9. Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
10. Dismissal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> 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.

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

Sources: Regarding Prosecutors: Personnel data

6.Lawyers

6.1.Profession of lawyer

6.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers

146. Total number of lawyers practising in your country:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of lawyers	7 290 [] NA	4 410 [] NA	2 880 [] NA

Comments

147. Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?

Yes ()

No (X)

Comments

148. Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:

[]

[X] NA

[] NAP

Comments

=

149. Is legal representation in courts exclusively exercised by lawyers in: (multiple replies possible)

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil cases	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP

Dismissal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal cases – Defendant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal cases – Victim	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative cases	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' exclusive rights:

149-0. If other than lawyers may represent a client in court, please specify who:

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Family member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Self-representation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Trade union	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, for the categories selected please specify the types of cases concerned by this/these representation(s): According to the Danish Administration of Justice Act section 260 (6), the Ministry of Justice can allow that employees in certain civil society organisations represent a client in the first instance in cases concerning salary and employment conditions. According to the Danish Administration of Justice Act section 260 (7), the Ministry of Justice can allow Forbrugerombudsmanden (the consumer ombudsman) to represent clients in cases within the consumer ombudsman's area of expertise in both the first and second instance.

Self-representation and representation by certain family members is always possible.

149-1. In addition to the functions of legal representation and legal advice, can a lawyer exercise other activities?

- Notarial activity
- Arbitration / mediation
- Proxy / representation
- Property manager
- Real estate agent

Other (please specify):

Comments

149-2. Professional lawyers may have the status of:

Self-employed lawyer

Staff lawyer

In-house lawyer

Comments

150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:

a national bar association

a regional bar association

a local bar association

Comments

151. Is there a specific initial training and/or exam to enter the profession of lawyer?

Yes

No

Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees: According to the Danish Administration of Justice Act section 119, an individual can enter the profession of lawyer when having a law degree, and have completed at least three years of practical law experience. Furthermore, the individual must complete a theoretical and practical exam.

152. Is there a mandatory general in-service professional training system for lawyers?

Yes

No

Comments

153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification, specific diploma or specific authorisations?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

F1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Danish Administration of Justice Act section 260

Danish Administration of Justice Act chapter 15

Danish Administration of Justice Act section 119

The Danish Bar and Law Society

6.1.2 Practicing the profession of lawyer

154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)?

Yes

No

Comments

155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?

Yes

No

Comments

156. Do laws or bar standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those freely negotiated)?

Yes, laws provide rules

Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules

No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules

Comments

6.1.3 Quality standards and disciplinary procedures for lawyers

157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used? Pursuant to section 126 (1) of the Administration of Justice Act, a lawyer shall conduct himself/herself in a manner consistent with good conduct for lawyers. Pursuant to section 126 (4) of the same Act, a lawyer shall likewise, outside of his/her professional legal undertakings, in business matters or in other matters of a financial nature, not display conduct unworthy of a lawyer. A lawyer shall as the client's independent adviser protect the client's interests diligently, conscientiously and in accordance with the requirements of due protection of the client's best interests. The lawyer shall to a reasonable extent keep his/her client informed as to the progress of the case entrusted to him/her.

158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards:

the bar association

the Parliament

other (please specify):

Comments

159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:

the performance of lawyers

the amount of fees

Comments - Please specify:

160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?

- a judge
- Ministry of Justice
- a professional authority
- other (please specify):

Comments The legal basis for the handling of disciplinary proceedings against lawyers is found in section 126 and 147 b (1) of the Administration of Justice Act. Hence, the Disciplinary Board shall decide complaints whether a lawyer, a professional corporation of lawyers or a co-owner of a professional corporation of lawyers has violated the rules of professional conduct ("god advokatskik"). With regard to complaints concerning conduct, The Disciplinary Board may provide the lawyer with a reprimand or a fine (sanction). The Disciplinary Board can also disbar a lawyer who has grossly or repeatedly disregarded his/her duties as a lawyer, where the behavior in question gives reason to believe that the lawyer will not practice law in a sound manner in the future. It's also possible to disbar temporary or conditionally. Please note that the form doesn't apply to the structure of the case handling within the Disciplinary Board and our statistics, which affects our answer.

The Disciplinary Board publishes statistics in a yearly report. The most recent report is from 2022:

<https://www.advokatsamfundet.dk/media/24010r02/advokatnævnets-a-rsberetning-2022.pdf> The total number of received disciplinary proceedings in 2022 can be divided into the following: 1) complaints on code of conduct 2) complaints regarding both code of conduct and legal fees. Cases regarding resumption is not included in this answer.

161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (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
Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	608 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Criminal offence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

	Number of sanctions
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	166 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Reprimand	18 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

2. Suspension	6 [] NA [] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0 [] NA [] NAP
4. Fine	134 [] NA [] NAP
5. Other	8 [] 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. 2. Suspension is interpreted as disbarments (2 of them are conditional disbarments and 1 is a temporary disbarment)

5. Other includes violations without sanction.

7. Court related mediation and other alternative Dispute Resolution

7.1. Court related mediation

7.1.1 Details on court related mediation

163. Does the judicial system provide for court-related mediation procedures?

Yes

No

Comments

163-1. In some fields, does the judicial system provide for mandatory mediation with a mediator?

Before/instead of going to court

Ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding

No mandatory mediation

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

163-2. In some fields, does the legal system provide for mandatory informative sessions with a mediator?

Yes

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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP

Family cases	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Administrative cases	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Labour cases including employment dismissals	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Criminal cases	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP
Consumer cases	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NAP

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: The rules on legal aid are to be found in chapter 31 of the Danish Administration of Justice Act. Legal aid is given to a specific claim in a specific civil case. Legal aid can be given both in already raised cases and before the case is raised before the courts. If there is mediation in the cases, the grant of legal aid will - in general terms - include the possible costs connected to the mediation. The courts will determine whether the costs are included in the granted legal aid.

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of mediators	138 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments The number of registered attorneys who are appointed to serve as mediators in court mediation in 2022 is 54. The number of registered judges who serves as mediators in court mediation in 2022 is 84.

166-1. Could you please describe what are the requirements and what is the procedure to become an accredited or registered mediator in your country (educational requirements, working experiences, accrediting procedure etc.)?

. The mediator is either a judge or a lawyer with special training in mediation.

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 + 7)	518 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	326 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	192 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Family cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Administrative cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
6. Consumer cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
7. Other cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source: Mediation is not used in criminal cases unless it's a private criminal case (i.e. not started by public prosecution), whereby the case would be treated as a civil case. All other categories are also treated as civil cases. It is therefore not possible to determine the exact number of mediations relating to each of the specified categories.

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

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

Comments

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

Source: The Danish Administration of Justice Act chapter 26 og 27. Link: <https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2022/1655>

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)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Judges	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences: In Denmark there are 24 enforcement courts, however The Danish Court Administration does not have information regarding the total number of enforcements agents employed by the Danish Courts or the gender of the enforcement agents.

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

- diploma
- professional experience
- specific exam
- appointment procedure by the State
- initial training
- other

Comments - If "other", please specify: It is stipulated in article 19(3) in the Danish Administration of Justice Act that the president of the court can decide that 'other people' can be competent of decision making in certain types of enforcement cases. Other people will usually be office-educated people without legal training. Office-educated people are limited to decision making in cases where no dispute is to be settled or any legal assesment is to be made. If the case requires legal assesment then the case will be handled by an assistant jugde, court assessor or legal enforcement agent.

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

- Yes, please indicate the age of retirement:
- No, please specify the duration of the appointment:

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

are not appointed to the courts. They are court employees. Enforcement agents can be either lawyers (jurists) or they can be court staff with a specific certification to handle certain types of enforcement cases. The enforcement agents are not appointed to office for an undetermined period of time. However, employed lawyers at the courts enjoy extended protection in the event of an unsolicited dismissal (Administration of Justice Act 54a). Cases of unsolicited dismissal will be handled by the Special Court of Appeal.

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	() Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No [] NAP

Preventive seizure of movable tangible properties	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of immovable properties	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Preventive seizure of immovable properties	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of remunerations	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of motorised vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Eviction measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizures of boats and ships	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Seizure of aircrafts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Sale of shares	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

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

[] Other

Comments

8.1.3 Training and ICT

172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continuous training for enforcement agents?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement 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 been introduced in your country?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different 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 On October 1st 2021, a new regulation concerning court fees entered into force. Previously, the court fees were determined as a percentage of the value of the case. The regulation replaced this with fixed court fees. The regulation ensures transparency for both citizens and authorities.

175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated?

Yes

No

Comments

175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?

The debtor

The creditor

Other – please specify

Comments

176. Do laws provide any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?

Yes

No

Comments

H0. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: The Danish Administration of Justice Act chapter 30. Link: <https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2022/1655>

8.1.5 Organisation of profession and efficiency of enforcement services



177. Is there a body entrusted with supervising and monitoring the enforcement agents' activity?

Yes

No

Comments

178. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?

professional body

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?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the enforcement agent?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

no execution at all

non execution of court decisions against public authorities

lack of information

excessive length

unlawful practices

insufficient supervision

excessive cost

unethical behaviour of enforcement agent

other (please specify):

Comments

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

	Existence of the system
for civil cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
for administrative cases	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

between 6 and 10 days

between 11 and 30 days

more (please specify):

NA

Comments

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)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. For breach of professional ethics	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. For criminal offence	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> 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)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Reprimand	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Suspension	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Fine	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> 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: Q 186: The estimation is carried out by a staff member of the Danish Court Administration who used to be judge at a court.

8.2. Execution of decisions in criminal matters

8.2.1 Functioning of execution in criminal matters

189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple replies possible)

- Judge
- Public prosecutor
- Prison and Probation Services
- Enforcement agent
- Other authority (please specify):

Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions).

190. Are the effective recovery rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluated by studies?

- Yes
- No

Comments

191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

- 80-100%
- 50-79%
- less than 50%

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:

9. Notaries

9.1. Profession of notary

9.1.1 Number, status and mandate of notaries

192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

	Total	Males	Females
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Private professionals (without control from public authorities)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Holders of public offices appointed by the State	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Civil servants (paid by the State)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

4. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 profession of notary (multiple replies possible):

- diploma
- professional experience
- specific exam
- appointment procedure by the State
- initial training
- other (please specify):

Comments

192-2. Are notaries appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

- yes, please indicate the age of retirement:
- no, please specify the duration of the appointment:

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

9.1.2 Activities/scope of competences

194. What kind of activities do notaries perform (multiple options possible)?

	Please select one option
Authentication	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Certification of signatures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Mediation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Taking of oaths	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court commissioner in a successions file, performing divorce, division of estate, please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Public auctions	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If “other”, please specify. Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the notaries’ exclusive rights or, 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 replies possible)?

- Real estate transaction
- Family law
- Succession law
- Company law
- Legality control of gambling activities
- Protection of vulnerable persons
- Other

Comments

9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training

194-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their activity?

In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of commerce, tax authorities)

In their relations with their clients

In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to exchange documents)

Comments

194-4. Which computerised registries can notaries consult?

Land registry

Business registry

Civil status / Population registry

Succession / Family law registry

Any other registry (please specify)

None

Comments The notaries have access to a registry with information on all registered rights and obligations regarding properties (land registry); a registry with information on registered chattel mortgages, prenuptial agreements, and guardianships (personal registry); a registry with registered wills (succession registry); a registry for civil status and population status (civil status/population status), and finally a registry with information regarding companies (business registry) that is open for all citizens.

194-5. Are there registries/ registry infrastructures run by the notaries?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

194-6. In which computerised registries can notaries modify data (either directly or by submitting an online request)?

	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
Land registry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Business registry	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Civil status/ Population registry	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Succession / Family law registry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Any other registry (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

None	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	() Yes () No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
------	--	--

Comments It is possible for notaries to digitally modify and register data on the website www.tinglysning.dk (land registry). Furthermore, it is possible for notaries to register and modify a power of attorney on the website.

=

194-7. What ICT tools are used by notaries in their relations with clients?

- Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)
- Digital act
- Digital identification
- Digital archiving
- Other, please specify
- None

Comments

194-8. Who is responsible to run the digital archives?

- Notariat / Professional body
- Other public authority
- Another entity (please specify)

Comments <https://www.tinglysning.dk/m/>

195. Is there an authority entrusted with supervising and monitoring the notaries' work?

- Yes
- No

Comments

196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (multiple options possible)?

- professional body
- court
- Ministry of Justice
- public prosecutor
- other (please specify):

Comments

196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?

- Yes
- 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 courses, e-learning, webinar) and the major topics of the training activities:

I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: -

10. Judicial experts

10.1. Profession of judicial expert

10.1.1 Status 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
- Experts appointed by the court or other authority independent of the parties
- Other system of judicial expertise, please specify Childrens experts

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?

- Yes
- No

Comments

202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list established (multiple replies possible):

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

202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?

Yes, available on the internet

Yes

No

Comments <https://domstol.dk/selvbetjening/blanketter-og-vejledninger/sagkyndige/>

202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judicial experts?

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?

Yes, for how long 4 years

No

Comments

202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be appointed in a case?

Yes

No

Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:

203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?

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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Continuous training	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

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

judicial proceedings

the profession of expert

other

=

204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by legal norms? Yes No

Comments

204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report any potential conflicts of interest? Yes No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of experts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Number of judicial experts in cases with a financial value of no more than DKK 50,000:

<https://domstol.dk/media/iilny5el/liste-over-beskikkede-sagkyndige-til-smaasagsprocessen-2023.pdf>**206-1. Number of cases where an expert opinion was ordered by a judge or requested by the parties**

	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.Administrative cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.Criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4.Other cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments There is not available data about the use of expert opinion in the statistical case system.

205-1. Who defines the amount of the expert remuneration?

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

Comments - If other, please specify:

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: The Administration of Justice Act article 93(4) states that the ones appointed as judicial experts must have in-depth and practical knowlegde of the relevant field.

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: Most of the information can be found on www.domstol.dk.

11.Reforms in judiciary

11.1.Foreseen reforms

11.1.1Reforms

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

- Yes (planned)
 Yes (adopted)
 Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
 No
 NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-2. Budget

- Yes (planned)
 Yes (adopted)
 Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
 No
 NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The existing multiannual agreement on the financing of the Danish judicial system 2019-2022 was extended to 2023. In the fall of 2023 the Danish parliament will negotiate a new multiannual agreement regarding the budget and financing of the Danish judicial system for the period from 2024-2027.

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, renovations and construction of new buildings)

- Yes (planned)
 Yes (adopted)
 Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The existing multiannual agreement on the financing of the Danish judicial system 2019-2022 was extended to 2023. In the fall of 2023 the Danish parliament will negotiate a new multiannual agreement regarding the budget and financing of the Danish judicial system for the period from 2024-2027.

In the negotiations, the government has presented a proposal for a new multiannual agreement for the judicial system aimed at reducing the courts processing times, increasing courtroom capacity, and strengthening the IT support.

As part of the negotiations, the government has furthermore proposed a series of specific measures that can ease the pressure on the courts based on the recommendations from the so-called Rørdam-committee (in Danish: Udvalg for forberedelse af ny flerårsaftale for domstolene) and the Danish Advisory Council on Judicial Procedure.

208-4. Access to justice and legal aid

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Danish Government has constituted a pre-legislative committee tasked with presenting an entirely new set of rules for access to justice and legal aid. The pre-legislative committee is still underway, and it is at present not know, when their work will be commenced. However, it is planned that the pre-legislative committee at some point with present a reform of access to justice and legal aid.

208-5. High Judicial Council (competent for judges and/or prosecutors)

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-7. Gender equality

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Reference is made to the answer to question 208-3.

208-9. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public authorities

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-11. Fight against crime

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-12. Prison system

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: On 7 March 2023, a broad majority of the Danish Parliament entered into a new multi-annual agreement regarding the budget and priorities of the Danish Prison and Probation Service for the period 2023-2025.

208-13. Child friendly justice

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-14. Domestic violence

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-15. New information and communication technologies

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Danish Ministry of Justice has an ongoing process of modernizing the IT systems to establish a more digital foundation of the general IT structure.

208-16. Other

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: