The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

Evaluation of the judicial systems (2018 - 2020)



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Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reference data 2018 (01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign: 01/03/2019 - 01/10/2019

Objective:

The CEPEJ decided, at its 31th plenary meeting, to launch the eigth evaluation cycle 2018 – 2020, focused on 2018 data. The CEPEJ wishes to use the methodology developed in the previous cycles to get, with the support of its national correspondents' network, a general evaluation of the judicial systems in the 47 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan). This will enable policy makers and judicial practitioners to take account of such unique information when carrying out their activities.

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

Instruction:

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

- -User manual
- -Explanatory note

While the explanatory note gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, the User manual is a tool to help you navigate through this application. You can download the Explanatory note as a whole on the CEPEJ website. The specific explanations are also accessible for each question within this application under the tab "Explanatory note". This will serve as immediate consultation tool when answering questions. The user manual is accessible in the "Documentation" tab of the application.

In case you have any questions related to these documents or on the use of the application, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat.

1.General and financial information

1.1.Demographic and economic data

1.1.1.Inhabitants and economic general information



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

[3 496 121]

Comments The estimation of BiH Statistics Agency as of 30.06.2018.

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

	Amount
State or federal level	6 958 586 529 [] NA [] NAP
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	6 086 652 388 [] NA

Comments The figure for state level represents the consolidated amount of public expenditure at all levels of government in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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

[4886]

Comments

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

[8363]

[] NA

Comments

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

[1.95583]
Allow decimals : 5

Comments

A1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 1 to 5

Sources: 1. BiH Statistics Agency

- 2. Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 3. http://bhas.gov.ba/Calendar/Category/12#; Publication GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVNA 2018 Income approach, first results 4. http://bhas.gov.ba/Calendar/Category?id=13&page=3&statGroup=13&tabId=2;

Publication: "PROSJENE MJESENE BRUTO PLAE ZAPOSLENIH U 2018. GODINI"

- 4. BiH Statistics Agency
- 5. Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina: http://www.cbbh.ba/?lang=en

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 budgets of public prosecution services and/or legal aid, please go to question 7. If you are able to answer this question 6, please answer NA to the question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functionin	g 92 756 159	88 576 202
of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	76 771 456	73 986 288
	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation		1 706 843
	[X]NA []NAP	[]NA []NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses		322 130
(expertise, interpretation, etc.)	[X]NA []NAP	[]NA []NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings		8 120 889
(maintenance, operating costs)	[X]NA []NAP	[]NA []NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new		168 457
(court) buildings	[X]NA	[]NA
6. Annual public budget allocated to training		87 229
	[X]NA	[]NA
7. Other (please specify)	L J	4 184 366
Cater (Premie specify)	[X]NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] 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: Some of the allocated budget funds have not been implemented because certain number of judicial and non-judicial position remained vacant. The allocated budget for setting up the new unit for organized crime and corruption cases within one of the highest instance courts have not been implemented. Since there is no continuity of planning budget funds for the construction of new court buildings the amount of funds spent for this purpose can vary significantly.

Other costs are the expenditures for travel expenses and purchase of office material and office equipment.

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

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

Total annual public budget allocated to	- 1			
prosecution services and legal aid toge	etner	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA	
Comments - Please indicate any useful comifferent from the approved annual public by prosecution services is completely separated to the complete se	udget, please indicate the	main reasons for the decourts.	lifferences: The	budget of the public
urisdiction:				
		8		red to pay a court fee to ing at a court of general
for criminal cases			() Yes (X) No	
for other than criminal cases			(X)Yes	
			() No	
008-2. The amount of court fee	s requested to som	nmanca an action		
[100]	s requested to con	innence an action	1101 3000€	e debt recovery.
[] NA				
[] NAP				
Comments				
009. Annual income of court fe	es received by the	State (in €):		
[22 059 864]				
[] NA				
[] NAP				
Comments				
012. Annual approved public b	udget 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)	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	[X] NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget	7 281 710		
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
anocated to legal and (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
and/or legal representation)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
auvice, ADR and outer legal services)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

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	28 462 112	26 517 197
prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	[]NAP	[]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: The annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all prosecutors' offices actually implemented is different mainly due to the following reasons: Some of the allocated budget funds have not been implemented because certain number of judicial and non-judicial position remained vacant. The allocated budget for setting up the new unit for organized crime and corruption cases within one of the highest prosecutor's offices have not been implemented.

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

Preparation of the total court budget			Evaluation of the use of the budget at a national level
---------------------------------------	--	--	---

Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	() No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other ministry	(X) Yes	() Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
•	() No	(X) No	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Parliament	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes	(X) Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Supreme Court	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
-	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
High Judicial Council	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
-	() No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Courts	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Inspection body	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	(X) Yes
-	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP

If any other Ministry and/or inspection body and/or other, please specify:

014-1. (Former question 61) Who is entrusted with responsibilities related to the budget within the court?

	Preparation of the budget	Arbitration and allocation of the budget	Day to day management of the budget	Evaluation and control of the use of the budget
Management Board	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X)No	(X) No	(X) No
Court President	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No	() No
Court administrative director	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X)No	(X)No	(X) No
Head of the court clerk office	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Other	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No	() No

Comments - If "other", please specify: Head of accounting department is included in process of preparation of the budget, arbitration and allocation of the budget and Day to day management of the budget

A2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 6 to 14:

Sources: The data prepared by the High Judicial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the legislation on the court system of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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	219 210 011	[X]NA
system in €	[]NAP	[] NAP

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 and Q13)

	Included	Not included	Does not exist (NAP)
Courts (see question 6 or 7)	(X)	()	()
Legal aid (see question 12 or 7)	(X)	()	()
Public prosecution services (see question 13 or 7)	(X)	()	()

015-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included	Not included	Does not exist (NAP)
Prison system	(X)	()	()
Probation services	()	()	(X)
High Judicial Council	(X)	()	()
Constitutional court	(X)	()	()
Judicial management body	()	()	(X)
State advocacy	(X)	()	()
Enforcement services	()	()	(X)
Notariat	()	()	(X)
Forensic services	(X)	()	()

Judicial protection of juveniles	()	()	(X)
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	(X)	()	()
Refugees and asylum seekers services	()	()	(X)
Immigration Service	()	()	(X)
Some police services (e.g. : transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	(X)	()	()
Other	()	()	(X)

If "other", please specify: Judicial management body is not applicable to the judicial system of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the High Judicial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina is empowered to perform the managerial authorities.

Enforcement function (i.e. enforcement services) and judicial protection of juveniles are carried out within the courts and public prosecution services. Related costs are included in the public budget of the court, public prosecution system and the whole justice system; however, there is no specific budget line related to the enforcement function of courts and judicial protection of juveniles by courts and public prosecution services.

Refugees and asylum seekers services and immigration services are the responsibility of various institutions outside the justice system; in addition, related costs cannot be extracted from the overall budget of the relevant institutions.

Notary chambers are not financed by the public budgets.

A3. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 15-1, 15-2 and 15-3:

Sources: The data prepared by the High Judicial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the legislation on the court systematics.	m of
Bosnia and Herzegovina.	

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

Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
·	•	stem in your country both before
·	•	stem in your country both before
·	gs.	•
going to court and during court proceeding	gs. ons for providing free legal aid de	liver free legal assistance.
going to court and during court proceeding. - The courts and the specialized government institution.	gs. ons for providing free legal aid denal proceedings by assigning a la	liver free legal assistance. wyer to a suspected or accused person if that
Free legal assistance is provided by the courts in crimi	gs. ons for providing free legal aid denal proceedings by assigning a late courts make a decision on exer	liver free legal assistance. wyer to a suspected or accused person if that appropriate of the costs of proceedings for particular proceedings.

017. Does legal aid include the coverage of or the exemption from court fees?

()	X) Ye
() No
Г	1 ΝΔΡ

If yes, please specify:

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	()	Ye
()]	No
	Γ	1 N	IAP

If yes, please specify:

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

2.1.2.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	30 628	9 071	21 557
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In criminal cases	5 621	4 514	1 107
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In other than criminal cases	25 007	4 557	20 450
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: Criminal cases brought to court: cases (criminal/misdemeanor) in which free legal aid was given trough representation in court and cases in which free legal aid was given for the costs of proceedings.

Other cases brought to court: cases in which free legal aid was given trough representation in court and the preparation of legal documents, cases in which free legal aid was given only trough preparation of legal documents required within the court procedure, and cases in which free legal aid was given only for the costs of proceedings.

Cases not brought to court: cases (civil, enforcement, administrative, administrative-non judicial, criminal/misdemeanor, etc.) in which free legal aid was given trough legal advice only by the government founded free legal aid institutions.

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:

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
Victims	(X) Yes () No

Comments

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

(X)	Y	e

() No

Comments - Please indicate if any other criteria are taken into account for the granting of legal aid and any comment that could explain

023. If yes, please specify in the table:

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	1 380	
The second secon	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	1 380	
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal		
cases	[] NA	[] NA
Cases	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

024. Is it possible to refuse l	egal and for lack of mer	nt of the case (for exam	iple for frivolous action
or no chance of success)?			

(X) Yes
() No

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

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

() the court
() an authority external to the court
()	X) a mixed authority (court and external bodies

Comments

026. Is there a private system of legal expense insurance enabling individuals (this does not concern companies or other legal persons) to finance court proceedings?

()	(X) Yes
() No

Comments - If appropriate, please inform about the current development of such insurances in your country; is it a growing phenomenon?

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

Comments

Bosnia and Herzegovina.			
2.2.Court users and victims 2.2.1.Rights of the users and victims			•
028. Are there official internet sites/portals may have free of charge access to the follow		of Justice, etc.) wh	ere general public
	Yes	Inter	net adresse(es)
legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	()	,	X) /www.parlament.ba/,
case-law of the higher court/s	()	(X) www.ustavnisud.ba,
other documents (e.g. downloadable forms, online registration)	()	https	X) ://www.pravosudje.ba/pred ces/login.jsp;
Please specify what documents and information are included 029. Is there an obligation to provide information timeframes of proceedings?			ne foreseeable
() Yes, always (X) No			
() Yes, only in some specific situations			
Comments - If yes, only in some specific situations, please specific situations, please specific situations.			
030. Is there a public and free-of-charge spe of offences?	ecific informat	tion system to infor	m and to help victir
(X) Yes			
() No			
Comments - If yes, please specify:	_		
031. Are there special favourable arrangem following categories of vulnerable persons:		lied, during judicial	proceedings, to the
Infor	mation anism	Special arrangements in hearings	Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape ()	Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes

(X) No

B1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 20 and 23:

Victims of terrorism	() Yes	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	(X) No	() No	() No
Minors (witnesses or victims)	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Victims of domestic violence	() Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
Victims of domestic violence	(X)No	() No	() No
Ethnic minorities	() Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	(X)No	() No	() No
Disabled persons	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Juvenile offenders	() Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
buvoimo orionadis	(X)No	() No	() No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
marriage, sexual mutilation)	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
031-1. Is it possible for minors to be a p	party to a judi	cial proceeding:	
(X)Yes			
() No			
Comments - If yes, please specify which procedures ca and at which conditions (can minor benefit from legal			e / normal or accelerated procedure)
032. Does your country allocate compe	nsation for vi	ctims of offences?	
(X) Yes, please specify for which kind of offences:	Criminal Offences,	Minor Offences.	
() No			
Comments			
032-1. Is a court decision necessary	in the framev	vork of the compen	sation procedure?
(X) Yes			
() No			
Comments			
033. If yes, does this compensation	come from:		
[] a public fund			
[X] damages and interests to be paid by the pe	erson responsible		
[] a private fund			
Comments			
034. Are there studies that evaluate the	recovery rate	of the damages aw	arded by courts to victims?
() Yes	•	C	-
(X)No			
Comments - If yes, please illustrate with available data and the coordinating body:	concerning the rec	overy rate, the title of the s	studies, the frequency of the studies

Page 13 of 100

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Total amount (in €
Fotal	7 884	2 166	1 259 978
	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings	2 007	696	639 025
	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
Non-execution of court decisions	1 903	631	311 836
	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Wrongful arrest	235	80	307 213
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Wrongful conviction	428	14	1 902
	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
Other	3 313 []NA []NAP	745 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
comments - Where appropriate, please give decompensation (e.g. the amount per day for unjust the table refers to the requests received in 20 gardless of the date of submission of the requests, an increased number of requests by whice purt decisions. Subsequently, the increased number of received number of requests by whice the received number of requests are received number of requests by whice the received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of requests and received number of requests are received number of received	tails on the compensation procedu estified detentions or convictions): 018 and number of the condemnation dest. The Constitutional Court of B	re and the calculation of Specific comments for ons refers to the total mosnia and Herzegovina	method for the amount r 2018: Number of requirements of condemnation a received in 2018, con

increased number of applications submitted to the Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina reflects the difficulties of the court system of Bosnia and Herzegovina with the backlog of unresolved cases. Excessive length of proceedings and Non-execution of court decisions: Only the Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina received and decided the requests related to Excessive length of

Page 14 of 100

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

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 answer with that of the question 105 regarding the

possibility for a public prosecutor "to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge".

(The answer NAP means that the public prosecutor cannot decide to discontinue a case on his/her

(X) Yes

() No

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

own. A decision by a judge is needed.)

proceedings and Non-execution of court decisions

Wrongful arrest: Total number of the requests for compensation on the ground of the wrongful arrest, shown in the table, includes 50 requests filed to the regular courts, 81 requests for the settlement and 94 appeals filed to the Constitutional Court. Total amount of the compensation awarded by the regular courts is 276,321.56 € and total amount of 30,892.26 € is awarded through out of court settlements. Wrongful conviction: Total number of the requests for compensation on the ground of the wrongful conviction, shown in the table, includes 2 requests for the settlement filed to the ministries of justice and 424 appeals filed to the Constitutional Court. Total amount of the compensation of 1,902 € is awarded through out of court settlement. Other: Number shown in the table refers to the appeals submitted to the Constitutional Court regarding other aspects of the functioning of the courts and amounts of the compensation awarded to the parties whose rights to the access to the court has been violated.

2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of citizens with their justice system

038. Does your country implement surveys aimed at legal professionals and court users to measure their trust in justice and their satisfaction with the services delivered by the judicial system? If yes, how frequently and up to what level?

	National level	Court level
1. Surveys aimed at judges	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
2. Surveys aimed at court staff	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
3. Surveys aimed at public prosecutors	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
4. Surveys aimed at lawyers	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
5. Surveys aimed at the parties	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
6. Surveys aimed at other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
7. Surveys aimed at victims	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
8. Other not mentioned	[] Annual [X] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc

Comments - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: There were two types of Other regular surveys:

I. Other regular surveys: the biannual survey of judges and prosecutors regarding ethical and disciplinary issues. II. Telephone assisted surveys regarding prosecutor's offices and prosecutorial staff:

The type of surveys made were F2Fand telephone assisted surveys made once in four-year period, however mainly regarding prosecutor's offices and prosecutorial staff. As for the regular shorter-term survey they are developed for an individual prosecutor's office level, and are planned for future period.

Ad hoc survey: The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina conducted ad hoc survey on user satisfaction with

Higher court	(X) No	(X) No
Ministry of Justice	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No	(X)No
High Judicial Council	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
3	() No	() No
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	(X)Yes	() Yes
,	() No	(X)No
ments 041-1. If yes, please specify certain aspe	ects of this procedure: Number of complaints	Compensation amount
		granted
Court concerned		
	[]NA	[]NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Higher court	E I NIA	E TATA
Higher court	[]NA	[] NA [X] NAP
	[]NA [X]NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Ministry of Justice	[X] NAP [] NA [X] NAP	[X] NAP
Ministry of Justice	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Ministry of Justice	[X]NAP []NA [X]NAP 895	[X]NAP []NA [X]NAP
Ministry of Justice High Judicial Council	[X] NAP [] NA [X] NAP 895 [] NA	[X] NAP [] NA [X] NAP
Higher court Ministry of Justice High Judicial Council Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	[X]NAP []NA [X]NAP 895 []NA []NAP	[X] NAP [] NA [X] NAP

prosecutors; ODC initiated 26 disciplinary proceedings against judges and 7 against prosecutors in 2018. Out of the 485 complaints received by the Ombudsman in 2018, 89 were complaints about excessive length of proceedings, 22 about ineffective execution of court

Surveys aimed at the staff of the prosecutor's offices related to the topics according to the above mentioned explanation.

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

040. Is there a national or local procedure for filing complaints about the functioning of the

judicial system? (for example, handling of the case by a judge or the duration of a proceeding)

Authority responsible for

() Yes

(X) No

dealing with the complaint

Existence of a time limit to

deal with the complaint for

Page 16 of 100

this authority

() Yes

(X) No

regards to the Judicial web portal.

Other not mentioned:

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

Court concerned

decisions, 7 complaints against judges for violation of procedural laws and 367 complaints related to the violation of other rights related to court procedure. In 2018 the Ombudsman issued 30 recommendations to the courts.

Number of complaints received by the Constitutional Court in 2018 and amounts of compensation awarded are shown in the table under the question 37.

3.Organisation of the court system

3.1.Courts

3.1.1. Number of courts



042. Number of courts considered as legal entities (administrative structures) and geographic locations.

	Number of courts
42.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction (legal entities)	70
	[] NA
	[] NAP
42.2 First instance specialised courts (legal entities)	6
	[] NA
	[] NAP
42.3 All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of	99
general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts	[] NA
•	[] NAP
and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	

Comments The four new courts were established during 2017, 2018, and in early 2019; three courts of general jurisdiction and one specialized commercial court. Two court branches (i.e. geographic locations) were transformed into new courts of general jurisdiction. Additionally, one court branch (i.e. geographic location) has been abolished due to the insufficient inflow of new cases. The two new courts of general jurisdiction were established in 2019. The decisions to create new courts had been passed before 2019. Also, the implementation of those decisions commenced previously. The above-mentioned circumstances led to the decision to include all new courts in the current reporting cycle in order to consolidate the information on the existing number of courts.

043. Number (legal entities) of first instance specialised courts (or specific judicial order)

	Number of courts	
Total (must be the same as the data given under question 42.2)	6	
Total (mast of the same as the data given ander question (2.2)	[] NA	
	[] NAP	
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	6	
,	[] NA	
	[] NAP	
Impolyromovy coverts		
Insolvency courts	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
	C 1 - 1 - 1	
Labour courts		
	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	
Family accepts		
Family courts	r a NTA	
	[]NA	
	[X]NAP	

Rent and tenancies courts		
	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts		
Smortement of Chilinial Sauctions Courts	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
	[A] NAF	
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption		
	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	
nternet related disputes	5.3374	
	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	
Administrative courts		
10111111111111111111111111111111111111	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
nsurance and / or social welfare courts		
	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	
Military courts		
viniary cours	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
Other specialised 1st instance courts		
1	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	

044. Is there a foreseen change in the structure of courts [for example a reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations) or a change in the powers of courts]?

() \	Yes
()	()	No

Comments - Please specify:

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

	Number of courts
a debt collection for small claims	60
	[] NA [] NAP
an employment dismissal	54
	[] NA [] NAP
a robbery	54
	[]NAP
an insolvency case	17 []NA
	[]NAP

Comments

045-1. Is your definition for small claims the same as the one in the Explanatory note?

()	X) Yes	3
() No	

Comments - If not, please give your definition for small claims:

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

[2500]

Comments

C. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 42, 43 and 45:

Sources: The legislation on cou	rt system of Bosnia and Herzeg	ovina.
---------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------

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 permanent posts actually filled for all types of courts - general jurisdiction and specialised courts)

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	1 013	365	648	
Jane ()	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA	[]NA	
1. Number of first instance professional judges	674	250	424	
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	221	70	151	
professional judges	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	118	45	73	
judges	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP	

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

047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	77	38	39
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of first instance court presidents	57	28	29
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

court presidents	17 [] NA [] NAP	8 []NA []NAP		9 []NA []NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	3 []NA []NAP	2 []NA []NAP		1 []NA []NAP
Comments				
48. Number of professional judges sit	ting in court	s on an occas	ional basis	and who are paid as
uch (if possible on 31 December of the	e reference y	year):		
			Figure	
Gross figure			87 []NA []NAP	
In full-time equivalent			[] NA [X] NAP	
48-1. Do these professional judges sit	ting in court	s on an occas	ional basis	deal with a significan
eart of cases?() Yes If yes, please give specifications on the type	ypes of cases and	an estimate in per	centage	
	ypes of cases and	an estimate in per	centage	
() Yes If yes, please give specifications on the ty (X) No [] NAP Comments In 2018, additional judges disposed of 5995 derzegovina. Additional judges disposed of 57814 or 9 r 22% civil cases, 7092 or 12% non-litigious cases, 44 dministrative cases. Out of the total number of cases of	56 cases, or 4% o 96% of first-insta 454 or 7% crimir	of the overall number ance cases; of which and cases, 3304 or 6	er of cases dispo n 27175 or 45% % minor offence	osed by the courts in Bosnia a were enforcement cases, 129 se cases and 683 or 2%
(X) No [] NAP Comments In 2018, additional judges disposed of 5995 derzegovina. Additional judges disposed of 57814 or 9 r 22% civil cases, 7092 or 12% non-litigious cases, 44 dministrative cases. Out of the total number of cases ond 1% other cases.	56 cases, or 4% of 96% of first-insta 454 or 7% crimin disposed of by ac	of the overall number ance cases; of which hal cases, 3304 or 6 dittional judges in 2	er of cases disponder 27175 or 45% minor offence 2018, 2142 or 4	osed by the courts in Bosnia a were enforcement cases, 129 se cases and 683 or 2% were second-instance cases
() Yes If yes, please give specifications on the ty (X) No [] NAP Comments In 2018, additional judges disposed of 5995 derzegovina. Additional judges disposed of 57814 or 9 r 22% civil cases, 7092 or 12% non-litigious cases, 44 dministrative cases. Out of the total number of cases on 1% other cases. 49. Number of non-professional judges	56 cases, or 4% of 66% of first-instates 454 or 7% criming disposed of by access who are n	of the overall number ance cases; of which hal cases, 3304 or 6 ditional judges in 2	er of cases disponder of the cases of the ca	osed by the courts in Bosnia a were enforcement cases, 129 te cases and 683 or 2% were second-instance cases can possibly receive a
() Yes If yes, please give specifications on the ty (X) No [] NAP Comments In 2018, additional judges disposed of 5995 Herzegovina. Additional judges disposed of 57814 or 9 or 22% civil cases, 7092 or 12% non-litigious cases, 44 dministrative cases. Out of the total number of cases on 1% other cases. 249. Number of non-professional judges cimple defrayal of costs (if possible on	56 cases, or 4% of 26% of first-instates 454 or 7% criminal disposed of by access who are noted 31 December 24% or 24% or 25% of the control	of the overall number ance cases; of which hal cases, 3304 or 6 dittional judges in 2 ot remunerate er of the refer	er of cases dispondent of the cases of the c	osed by the courts in Bosnia a were enforcement cases, 129 te cases and 683 or 2% were second-instance cases can possibly receive a
(X) No	56 cases, or 4% of 26% of first-instates 454 or 7% criminal disposed of by access who are noted 31 December 24% or 24% or 25% of the control	of the overall number ance cases; of which hal cases, 3304 or 6 dittional judges in 2 ot remunerate er of the refer	er of cases dispondent of the cases of the c	osed by the courts in Bosnia a were enforcement cases, 129 te cases and 683 or 2% were second-instance cases can possibly receive a

Comments

In full time equivalent

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

[] NA

	Yes	No	Echevinage
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", please specify:

050. Does your judicial system include trial by jury with the participation of citizens?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

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

[] Criminal cases

[] Other than criminal cases

Comments

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

[]
[] NA	
[X] NAP	

Comments

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	3 355 [] NA	818 []NA	2 537 [] NA
T 3 T 4 T 3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with	92	23	69	
judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
autonomous competence and whose decisions				
could be subject to appeal				
2. Non-judge staff whose task is to assist the	1 303	102	1 201	
judges such as registrars (case file preparation,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
assistance during the hearing, court recording,				
helping to draft the decisions)				
3. Staff in charge of different administrative	1 605	521	1 084	
tasks and of the management of the courts	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
(human resources management, material and				
equipment management, including computer				
systems, financial and budgetary management,				
training management)				
4. Technical staff	355	172	183	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
5. Other non-judge staff				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	

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

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 permanent posts actually filled)

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts	3 355	818	2 537
(1+2+3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	2 593	642	1 951
first instance level	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	476	96	380
second instance (court of appeal) level	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	286	80	206
Supreme Court level	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA

Comments

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

[] legal aid
[] family cases
[]	X] payment orders

[] registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
[X] enforcement of civil cases
[] enforcement of criminal cases
[X] other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment)
[X] non-litigious cases
Comments - Please briefly describe their status and duties:
054. Have the courts outsourced certain services under their responsibilities to external providers?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
054-1. If yes, please specify which services have been outsourced:
[X] IT services
[] Training of staff
[X] Security
[X] Archives
[X] Cleaning
[X] Other types of services (please specify):Mail delivery, accounting services and maintenance of the heating system in the court building.
Comments Small number of the courts (i. e. 14 courts) delegated ancillary services to private companies in 2018. Training of staff was no outsourced during 2018. In the previous evaluation cycle (data for 2016) one of the courts included on ad hoc basis part of its staff (typists, administrative assistants) in a training program delivered by an external provider; this program was finished before the current evaluation cycle (data for 2018).
C1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 46, 47, 48, 49 and 52
Sources: The official report of the High Judicial of and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
.3. Public prosecution
3.3.1.Public prosecutors and staff
SISTIL GOILD PLODOGROUD MICH DIMIL
055. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year). Please give the
information in full-time equivalent and for permanent posts actually filled for all types of courts -

general jurisdiction and specialised courts.

Total

Males

Females

Total number of prosecutors $(1 + 2 + 3)$	376	182	194	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	300	145	155	
-	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance				
(court of appeal) level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
(court of appear) level	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court	76	37	39	
level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
10,001	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1	19	12	7
+ 2 + 3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
+ 2 + 3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	17	11	6
first instance level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
inst histance level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at			
second instance (court of appeal) level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
second histance (court of appear) level	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	2	1	1
Supreme Court level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Supreme Court level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

057.	Do o	other p	ersons	have	similar	duties	to th	nose (of publ	ic pros	ecutors?
()	3 7										

() Yes (X) No

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

057-1. Please specify their 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

Comments

059-1. Do prosecution offices have specially trained prosecutors in domestic violence and sexual

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors)	734	216	518
tached to the public prosecution service	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
1.1 Specific provisions for facility		<u>_</u>	within the frame
1-2. Are there specific provisions	for facilitating ge	nder equality	
1-2. Are there specific provisions	for facilitating ge	<u>_</u>	within the frame
4.1 Specific provisions for facility 51-2. Are there specific provisions to ocedures for recruiting:	for facilitating ge	nder equality v	
4.1 Specific provisions for facility of the fa	for facilitating gen	nder equality v	No
4.1 Specific provisions for facility 4.1 Specific provisions for facility 51-2. Are there specific provisions for recruiting: audges brosecutors con-judge staff	for facilitating gen	nder equality v	No ()
4.1 Specific provisions for facility of the fa	for facilitating general Yes, p	nder equality v	No () ()
4.1 Specific provisions for facility of the fa	for facilitating general Yes, p	nder equality v	No () (X)

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

Page 25 of 100

violence?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

specify:

procedures for promoting:

	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:

3.4.2 At national level

061-4. Do you have, at national level, one or more recent surveys or reports related to - wholly or partly - the distribution males/females within the judicial system concerning:

	Yes	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, please specify in the comments. Could you specify the reference or internet link of this/these document(s) or send it/them to us? The Statistics agencies publish data on the distribution between males and females within all professions.

061-5. Is there a national programme or an orientation document to promote males/females equality within the judicial system?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - if the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments. Could you specify the reference or internet link of this/these document(s) or send it/them to us?

	Yes, please specify	No
ne recruitment of judges	()	(X)
ne promotion of judges	()	(X)
ne recruitment of prosecutors	()	(X)
ne promotion of prosecutors	()	(X)
ne recruitment of non-judge staff	()	(X)
ne promotion of non-judge staff	()	(X)
mments - if other than recruitment and/or promotion, pleas	e specify. If the situation changed	since the reference year, please specif

061-6-2. Please specify the status of this person/institution:

(e.g. independent, attached to the Ministry of Justice, to the High Judicial Council or equivalent or to an inter-ministerial institution
specifically dedicated to gender equality)

[X] NAP

061-6-3. Please specify if this person/institution has an information and consultative function or if its opinions/decisions have legal consequences:

(e.g. block a decision or allow an appeal)		

[X] NAP

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 - If yes, please specify their titles and tasks. If the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments. It is the general responsibility of the heads of the courts and prosecutors' offices to supervise the work of these institutions on all matters.

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

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

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

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

have been already implemented (please specify):		

are planned (please specify):
Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments.
[X]NAP
061-10. In your judicial system, and eventually based on evaluation, studies or official reports,
what are the main causes of inequalities in:
recruitment procedures (please specify):
promotion procedures and access to the functions of responsibility (please specify):
Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments.
[X]NAP
061-11. In your courts, is there particular attention given to gender issues regarding the public and
users of justice, in particular:

	Yes, please specify	No
judges and court staff are more chosen among males or females according to the type of cases	()	(X)
the composition of hearings with several judges is always mixed	()	(X)
statistics exist concerning males and females who initiate a case/victims, accused persons, etc.	(X)	()

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

3.5 Use of information technologies in courts

3.5.1 General policies in Information Technology in judicial systems

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

	Organisation
TT molicies and structuries	(X) defined and coordinated at national
IT policies and strategies	level by one institution
	() defined and coordinated at national
	level by several institutions
	() defined and coordinated at
	unit/stakeholder level
	() other
IT Governance	(X) governed on national level by one
	institution
	() governed on national level by several
	institutions
	() organised at unit/stakeholder level
	() other

Comments

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

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

Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approaches that have been implemented):

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

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

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

065-3. Is there a device of detection and promotion of innovations regarding IT coming from

personal and/or local/court level initiatives?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments (please specify projects that have experienced national developments) The primary source of ideas coming from users is the help desk solution. Additionally, HJPC's team periodically conducts interviews and surveys with users of CMS and other IT solutions in the judiciary.
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting from the implementation of one or several
components of your new information system?
() Yes
(X) No
065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact on (multiple answers possible):
[] Business processes
[] Workload
[] Human resources
[] Costs
[] Other, please specify
Comments (please specify examples of the impact)
3.5.2 Security of courts information system and personal data protection
065-5. Are there independent audits or other mechanisms to contribute to the global security
policy regarding the information system of the judiciary?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments (please specify in particular if national frameworks of information security exist): Given the fact that our prior answer was YES, we must explain that based on our understanding the question regarding 2016 had its focus on existence of a global security policy. Question 65.5 regarding 2018 has its focus on the existence of independent audits and mechanisms which we do not have so the answer is NO. Only periodic internal audits are commissioned or conducted with the existing resources of the HJPC.
065-6. Is the protection of personal data managed by courts ensured at legislative level?
(X) Yes
() No
Comment - If yes, please specify among others: if there are authorities specifically responsible for protection of personal data; the extent of the rights granted to citizens in the specific framework of software used by courts; if there are controls or limitations by law regarding the sharing of databases managed by courts with other administrations (police, etc.) The national Agency for Protection of Personal Data exists, as well as the Law on Protection of Personal Data. Unless a law specifically allows keeping and / or publishing of personal data, the personal data cannot be used/stored/published by courts.

3.5.3 Centralised databases for decision support

062-4. Is there a centralised national database of court decisions (case-law, etc.)?

	For 1st instance decisions	For 2nd instance decisions	For 3rd instance decisions	Link with ECHR case law	Data anonymised	Case-law database available free online	Case-law database available ir open data
Civil and/or commercial	() Yes all judgements (X) Yes some judgements () No	() Yes all judgements (X) Yes some judgements () No	() Yes all judgements (X) Yes some judgements () No	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Criminal	() Yes all judgements (X) Yes some judgements () No	() Yes all judgements (X) Yes some judgements () No	() Yes all judgements (X) Yes some judgements () No	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Administrative	() Yes all judgements (X) Yes some judgements () No	() Yes all judgements (X) Yes some judgements () No	() Yes all judgements (X) Yes some judgements () No	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
omments - if it exists in other recommentation Centre. It contains the country of the decision of the country o	ns court decision cision, law brance ions passed in the ial staff free of constitution of the Constitution not in place at to , and it is subject k). Also, in the constitution	ns selected by heh, legal term, be a same cases, a charge, and to the moment, but to improvement coming period to	nighest courts in but also through all anonymised the rest of the co iH, provided that t detailed report ant process which this database with	n BiH and it is an area text search and available community subject constitutional at some ECHR catch is supported all be updated visits on ECHR.	searchable by doth. Currently, the on-line, (i.e. to to ect to annual feel appeal is submose law are available by IPA 2017 (i.e.)	ifferent parameters of the members of 50 Euro). Initted. The align lable through and of the lower in the lower in the lower in the second of the sec	neters: case cisions are f the judiciary Some decision gnment of this Judicial om European
62-6. Is there a compu	iterised nati	onal record	d centralisi	ng all crim	inal convic	tions?	
(X) Yes							
(X) Yes () No							

[] Content directly available for purposes other than criminal (civil and administrative matters)

Comments - Please specify who is the authority delivering the access High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina through Case Management System

3.5.4 Writing assistance tools

062-7. Are there writing assistance tools for which the content is coordinated at national level
(models or templates, paragraphs already pre-written, etc.)

()	() Yes
() No
Com	ment – if it exists in other matters please specify

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

	Availability rate
Civil and/or commercial	() 100% (X) 50-99% () 10-49%
	() 1-9% () 0% (NAP)
Criminal	() 100% (X) 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)
Administrative	() 100% (X) 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)

062-8. Are there voice recording tools?

() Y	es
()	X) I	No

Comments

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

Availability of simple dictation tools	I	Voice recognition feature
--	---	---------------------------

Civil and/or commercial	() in all courts	() in all courts	() Yes
	() in most of the	() in most of the	() Pilot testing
	courts	courts	() No
	() in some courts /	() in some courts /	[] NA
	some pilot phases	some pilot phases	
	() not available for	() not available for	
	this matter	this matter	
Criminal	() in all courts	() in all courts	() Yes
	() in most of the	() in most of the	() Pilot testing
	courts	courts	() No
	() in some courts /	() in some courts /	[] NA
	some pilot phases	some pilot phases	
	() not available for	() not available for	
	this matter	this matter	
Administrative	() in all courts	() in all courts	() Yes
	() in most of the	() in most of the	() Pilot testing
	courts	courts	() No
	() in some courts /	() in some courts /	[] NA
	some pilot phases	some pilot phases	
	() not available for	() not available for	
	this matter	this matter	
062-9. Is there an intranet site within Availability rate:	the judicial system for	distribution of new	s/novelties?
(X) 100% - accessible to everyone in judiciar	у		
() 50-99% - accessible for most judges/prose	ecutors in all instances		
() 10-49% - in some courts only			
() 1-9% - in one court only			
() 0% (NAP) - No access			
[] NA			
Comments			_
3.5.5 Technologies used for admin	istration of the courts	and case manager	nent
063-1. Is there a case management sy	ystem (CMS) ? (Softwa	are used for register	ing judicial
proceedings and their management)			
(X)Yes			
() No			
Comments - if it exists in other matters please speci	fy		
062 1 1 If you place aposity the	s following information	••	

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

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

		Data consolidated at national level	Service available online	Statistical module integrated or connected
Land registry	() 100% (X) 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No

	Tool deplo			
Comment – if it exists in other matters please spectandard because it depends on court's resources. Online availability of Business registry is partial Srpska. 263-6. Budgetary and financial matters.	– available for Fed	deration of Bi	H and Brcko District, not	·
) 100% X) 50-99%) 10-49%) 1-9%) 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No

	Tool deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	System communicating with other ministries (financial among others)
Budgetary and financial management of courts	() 100% (X) 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No
Justice expenses management	() 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% (X) 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No
Other (please specify in comments)	() 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

Comments The budgetary and financial management IT system, managed by the ministries of finance, is available in approximately half of the courts in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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

(X) Yes () No

Comments

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

Tools deployment			Tool integrated in
rate		monitoring at court	the CMS
	national level	local level	

For judges	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
For prosecutors	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
For non-judge/non-prosecutor staff	() 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No [] NA [] NAP	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NA [] NAP
3.5.6 Technologies used for conusers 064-2. Is there a possibility to sub a case by electronic means, for ex	mit a case to co	urts by electror	ic means?(possibi	
() Yes				
(X) No				
Comments				
064-2-1. If yes, please specify	the following in	nformation:		
	Availability rate	Simultaneous submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	An integrated/connect ed tool with the CMS

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

	Administrative	() 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	() Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	() Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Con	nments - if it exist in other matters please spe	cify			
06	4-3. Is it possible to request lega	l aid by electro	nic means?		
() Yes				
(X) No				
Con	nments				
	064-3-1. If yes, please specify t	he following in	nformation:		
				Requesting lega	al aid electronically
	Availability rate			() 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	
	Formalisation of the request in paper for	rm remains mandat	ory	() Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	
	Specific legislative framework regarding means	g requests for legal	aid by electronic	() Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	
	Granting legal aid is also electronic			() Yes () No []NA	
	Information available in CMS			() Yes () No []NA []NAP	
(a :	4-4. Is it possible to transmit sun judicial meeting relates to stages nciliation)	•	•		
() Yes				
(X) No				
Con	nments				
	064-4-1. If yes, please specify t	he following in	nformation:		

Page 38 of 100

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

Comments

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

Commu	nication between court and lawyers representing parties
() Y	res
(X)	No
C	mination haterraan agreet and monting not names ant of her laverran
Commu	nication between court and parties not represented by lawyer
Commu	

Comments

064-6-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

Tool deployment rate	Trial phases concerned		Specific legal framework	
		according to the trial phases or if		
		other, please		
		specify in a		
		comment)		

Civil and/or commercial	[] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [] 0% (NAP) - for this matter [] NA	[] Submission of a case to a court [] Phases preparatory to a hearing [] Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management [] Transmission of court decisions	[] E-mail [] Specific computer application [] Other	[] Yes
Criminal	[] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [] 0% (NAP) - for this matter	[] Submission of a case to a court [] Phases preparatory to a hearing [] Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management [] Transmission of court decisions	[] E-mail [] Specific computer application [] Other	[] Yes
Administrative	[] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [] 0% (NAP) - for this matter	[] Submission of a case to a court [] Phases preparatory to a hearing [] Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management [] Transmission of court decisions	[] E-mail [] Specific computer application [] Other	[] Yes

C

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

	Tool deployment rate	Modalities (if there are different according to the deeds or if other, please specify in a comment)	Specific legal framework
Enforcement agents (as defined in Q169 and following)	[] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [X] 0% (NAP)	[] E-mail [] Specific computer application [] Other	[] Yes

Notaries (as defined in Q192 and following)	[] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [X] 0% (NAP)	[] E-mail [] Specific computer application [] Other	[] Yes
Experts (as defined in Q202 and following)	[] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [X] 0% (NAP)	[] E-mail [] Specific computer application [] Other	[] Yes
Judicial police services	[] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [X] 0% (NAP)	[] E-mail [] Specific computer application [] Other	[] Yes
Comments			
"comments" section) (X) Yes () No Comments – Please describe the system that exists. Secases and low value litigation.		·	
064-10. Videoconferencing between c	· •	•	
audio-visual devices in the framework	of judicial proceed	edings such as the hea	aring of parties, etc.)
(X) Yes			
() No Comments			
064-10-1. If yes, please specify the section the cases of actual use of vertice to reduce the	ideoconferencing	and the expected ben	efits (for example,
	Deployment rate	Proceeding phase	Specific legislative
	(chose one only)		framework
Civil and/or commercial	[] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9%	[] Prior to the hearing [] During the hearing	[] Yes [X] No

[] 0% (NAP)

[] After the hearing

Criminal	[] 100%	[X] Prior to the	[X]Yes
	[X] 50-99%	hearing	[] No
	[] 10-49%	[X] During the	
	[] 1-9%	hearing	
	[] 0% (NAP)	[] After the hearing	
	[] NA		
Administrative	[] 100%	[] Prior to the	[] Yes
	[] 50-99%	hearing	[X] No
	[] 10-49%	[] During the	
	[] 1-9%	hearing	
	[] 1-9% [] 0% (NAP)	hearing [] After the hearing	

Comments

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

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

064-12. Is electronic evidence admissible?

Admissibility of electronic evidence	Legislative framework
--------------------------------------	-----------------------

Civil and/or commercial	(X)Yes	(X) General law only
	() No	() General and specialised law
		() Specialised law only
Criminal	(X) Yes	(X) General law only
	() No	() General and specialised
		law () Specialised law only
Administrative	() Yes	(X) General law only
	(X) No	() General and specialised
		law () Specialised law only
Comments	,	
.6.Performance and evaluation		
3.6.1. National policies applied in cou	rts and public prosecu	tion services
066. Are quality standards determined f	or the judicial exetem a	t national level (are there quality
systems for the judiciary and/or judicial	· ·	t national level (are there quanty
(X) Yes	quanty poncies):	
() No		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
067. Do you have specialised personnel	entrusted with implem	entation of these national level
quality standards?		
		Yes / No
within the courts		(X) Yes () No
		(X) Yes
within the public prosecution services		() No
Comments		
3.6.2.Performance and quality objecti	4	lia amagaasatian samiisaa
077	ves at court level/pub	lic prosecution services
0//. Concerning court activities, have y	<u>-</u>	
(X) Yes	<u>-</u>	
•	<u>-</u>	
(X) Yes () No	<u>-</u>	
(X) Yes () No Comments	ou defined performanc	e and quality indicators?
(X) Yes () No Comments 078. If yes, please select the main per	ou defined performanc	e and quality indicators?
(X) Yes () No Comments	ou defined performanc	e and quality indicators?
() No Comments 078. If yes, please select the main pe	ou defined performanc	e and quality indicators?
(X) Yes () No Comments 078. If yes, please select the main perfor courts:	ou defined performanc	e and quality indicators?
(X) Yes () No Comments 078. If yes, please select the main perfor courts: [X] number of incoming cases	ou defined performanc	e and quality indicators?

[X] number of resolved cases
[X] number of pending cases
[X] backlogs
[X] productivity of judges and court staff
[] satisfaction of court staff
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
[] costs of the judicial procedures
[X] number of appeals
[X] appeal ratio
[X] clearance rate
[X] disposition time
[] other (please specify):
Comments
077-1. Concerning public prosecution activities, have you defined performance and quality
indicators?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
078-1. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators for the public
prosecution services that have been defined:
[X] number of incoming cases
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[X] number of resolved cases
[X] number of pending cases
[X] backlogs
[X] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
[] satisfaction of prosecution staff
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)
[] costs of the judicial procedures
[X] clearance rate
[X] disposition time
[X] percentage of convictions and acquittals
[] other (please specify):
Comments
073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based primarily on the defined

indicators?

(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:
(X) Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:
073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resources within this
court?
() Yes
(X)No
Comments
073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken?
[] Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment)
[] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution
services based primarily on the defined indicators?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:
(X) Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:
073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation
of resources within this public prosecution service?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments

073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken?
[] Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment))
[] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple options possible):
[X] High Judicial Council
[] Ministry of Justice
[] Inspection authority
[] Supreme Court
[] External audit body
[X] Other (please specify):Hierarchical superior court president.
Comments
079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services
(multiple options possible):
[] Public prosecutorial Council
[] Ministry of Justice
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[] External audit body
[X] Other (please specify): The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina and hierarchical superior public prosecutor.
Comments
3.6.3. Measuring courts' / public prosecution services activity
070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (performance and quality) concerning:
[X] number of incoming cases
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[X] number of resolved cases
[X] number of pending cases
[X] backlogs
[X] productivity of judges and court staff
[] satisfaction of court staff
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
[] costs of the judicial procedures

[X] number of appeals		
[X] appeal ratio		
[X] clearance rate		
[X] disposition time		
[] other (please specify):		
Comments		
070-1. Do you regularly monitor public prosecu	tion activities (performa	ance and quality)
concerning:		
[X] number of incoming cases		
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)		
[X] number of resolved cases		
[X] number of pending cases		
[X] backlogs		
[X] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff		
[] satisfaction of prosecution staff		
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the	e by the public prosecution)	
[] costs of the judicial procedures		
[X] clearance rate		
[X] disposition time		
[X] percentage of convictions and acquittals		
[] other (please specify):		
Comments		
071. Do you monitor the number of pending cas	ses and cases that are no	t processed within a
reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:		
[X] civil law cases		
[X] criminal law cases		
[X] administrative law cases		
Comments		
072. Do you monitor waiting time during judici	al proceedings?	
	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	(X)	()
within the public prosecution services	(X)	()

Comments

3.6.4.Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity

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

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

(X) Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments
081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public
prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended):
081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[X] Internet
[] Intranet (internal) website
[X] Paper distribution
Comments
081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
(X) Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments
3.6.5 Courts administration
082. Is there a process or structure of dialogue between the public prosecution services and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts (for example the organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases, selection of simplified procedures of prosecution)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
082-1. Is there in general a process or structure of dialogue between lawyers and courts regarding
the way cases are presented before courts in other than criminal matters (e.g. organisation, number and planning of hearings, on call service for urgent cases)?
and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases)? (X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:

3.6.6 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors
083. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each judge (e.g. the number of resolved cases in a month or year)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
083-1. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each judge?
[] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
[] Legislative power
[X] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)
[] President of the court
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
114. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the judges' work?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
114-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:
(X) Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
083-2. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the number of decisions in a month or year)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
083-3. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each public prosecutor
[] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
[] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[] Public prosecutorial Council
Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor

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

[X] Other (please specify):The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Comments

(X) Yes			
() No			
Comments			
120-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:			
(X) Annual			
() Less frequent			
() More frequent			
Comments			
C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this chapter:			
Sources: The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina.			
l.Fair trial			
4.1.Principles			
4.1.1.Principles of fair trial			
084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (cases in which the suspect is not attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?			
[] NA			
[X]NAP Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.			
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge, if a party considers that the judge is no			
impartial?			
(X) Yes			
() No			
Comments - Please could you briefly specify:			
085-1. Ratio between the total number of initiated procedures of challenges and total number			
of finalised challenges (in the reference year):			
[99] []NA			
Comments 99% challenges submitted by the parties in proceedings during 2018 were resolved in the same year.			
086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the violations related to Article 6 of the			

Page 51 of 100

European Convention on Human Rights?

[X] For civil procedures (non-enforcement)[X] For civil procedures (timeframe)[X] For criminal procedures (timeframe)

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): Bosnia and Herzegovina is represented before the European Court of Human Rights by its Agent (Agent of the Council of Ministers before the European Court of Human Rights). It is also within the scope of work of the Agent to coordinate and monitor implementation of the ECHRs decisions regarding BiH and to report on this issue to the Council of Ministers of BiH and Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe. If violation of the Convention is established by the final decision of the ECHR, the Agent will take all actions necessary to ensure its implementation, from translating and distributing such decision to responsible domestic authorities, to conducting intensive and continuous cooperation with them, as well as with the Department for the Execution of Judgments of the ECHR. Furthermore, if Agent finds that domestic law, applicable in the case submitted to the ECHR, is not in line with European Convention, Agent will initiate, through competent authorities, procedure to amend and harmonize respective regulation. Agent has a deputy and an office (Office of the Agent of the Council of Ministers before the European Court of Human Rights). Office of the Agent is tasked to follow domestic and international regulation relevant for the protection of the human rights, and to follow and analyze the practice of the ECHR. Specific institutional safe-guard for the rights and freedoms protected by the Constitution of BiH and European Convention (including rights provided in article 6), derives from appellate jurisdiction of the Constitutional Court of BiH. Based on Article VI of the Constitution, Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina inter alia has appellate jurisdiction over issues under the Constitution arising out of a judgment of any other court in the country. Under terms provided by its Rules, the Constitutional Court may decide on the appeal even when there is no decision of a competent court if the appeal indicates a grave violation of the rights and fundamental freedoms safeguarded by the Constitution or by the international documents applied in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Appellants, who believe that the judgment or other decision of any court is in violation of their rights, shall have the right to file an appeal after all legal remedies have been exhausted while the Court shall also consider the effectiveness of possible legal remedies. If the Constitutional Court finds an appeal well-founded, it may decide on the merits or it may quash the challenged decision and refer the case back to the court that adopted the judgment for renewed proceedings. The court whose decision has been quashed is obligated to take another decision in expedient proceedings and, in doing so, it shall be bound by the legal opinion of the Constitutional Court concerning the violation of the appellant's rights and the fundamental freedoms guaranteed under the Constitution.

If the Constitutional Court finds that violation of human rights is caused by systematic flaws in functioning or organization of the public authorities or by inadequate regulations, it may, in a decision granting an appeal, instruct competent institutions to implement measures aiming to eliminate causes that led to such violation.

086-1. Is there in your country a possibility to review a case after a decision on violation of human rights by the European Court of Human Rights?

()	X) Yes
() No
[] NAP

Comments If the verdict of the European Court establishes a violation of the right to a fair trial that is of a nature that can only be resolved by reopening the criminal proceedings, the national court that violated such right in criminal proceedings, as stipulated with the Convention, shall reopen the criminal proceedings. The criminal procedure codes in Bosnia and Herzegovina explicitly prescribe that criminal proceedings may be reopened in favour of the accused if the Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina or the European Court of Human Rights establish that human rights and fundamental freedoms were violated during the proceedings or that the verdict was based on these violations. The Rules of the Constitutional Court, prescribe that, exceptionally, if the European Court of Human Rights finds that human rights concerning access to a court have been violated in proceedings before the Constitutional Court and if the decision of the Constitutional Court is based on such a violation, the Constitutional Court shall renew proceedings not later than three months from the finality of the judgment of the European Court of Human Rights. Based on the verdict of the European Court of Human Rights in the case Avdic and Others vs Bosnia and Herzegovina, ap. no. 28357/11, which established a violation to Mr Avdic's right to a

fair trial in proceedings before the Constitutional Court of BiH, proceedings were reopened before the same court in order to address the violation of the applicants rights, as identified. At the same time, a Decision was also rendered on amendments to the Rules of the Constitutional Court in order to avoid future human rights violations on such grounds as in the Avdic case. Based on the verdict of the European Court in the case Maktouf & Damjanovic vs Bosnia and Herzegovina, ap. no. 2312/08 & 3478/09, that established a violation of the rights from Article 7 of the Convention of the applicants in criminal proceedings against them before the Court of BiH, proceedings were reopened before the said court both, in their favour, as well as in favour of all persons convicted with finality and who were in the same/similar situation. Subsequent to the verdict of the European Court in the case Muslija Adnan vs Bosnia and Herzegovina, app. no. 32042/14, establishing a violation of the rights of the applicant pursuant to Article 4 of Protocol no. 7 to the Convention, criminal proceedings were reopened in favour of the convicted person – applicant Mr Muslija. The civil procedure codes in Bosnia and Herzegovina do not provide for the option to reopen civil proceedings when establishing that party's rights, as guaranteed with the European Convention, have been violated in civil proceedings and/or if a judgment rendered by the court in civil proceedings was founded on that violation.

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

Sources: The legislation on the judicial system of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The information submitted by the Agent of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina before the European Court of Human Rights.

4.2. Timeframe of proceedings

4.2.1. General information

087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:

	[X]	C1V1	cases
[X] civil cases	1 V I	01771	00000
	$[\Lambda]$	CIVII	cases

[X] criminal cases

[] administrative cases

[] There is no specific procedure for urgent matters

Comments - If yes, please specify:

088. Are there simplified procedures for:

[X] civil cases (small disputes)

[X] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)

[] administrative cases

[] There is no simplified procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify:

088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with a written order and without the full reasoning of the judgement?

[] civil cases

[] criminal cases

[] administrative cases

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

(X)	Yes
() .	No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

4.2.2. Case flow management – first instance

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law	2 065 483	1 224 365	1 140 339	2 149 509	
cases (1+2+3+4)	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	217 094	113 177	142 086	188 185	84 411
litigious cases (including litigious	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
enforcement cases and if possible	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
	1 041 014	1 102 400	000 000	1.052.515	
2. Non litigious cases	1 841 014	1 103 499	990 998	1 953 515	[X] NA
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
2.1. General civil (and	1 754 158	451 127	360 170	1 845 115	
·	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
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)					
2.2. Registry cases	86 856	652 372	630 828	108 400	
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	84 973	587 793	566 204	106 562	
cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business	1 577	63 751	63 789	1 539	
registry cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
8	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

2.2.3. Other registry cases	306	828	835	299		
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP					
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	0	0	0	0	0	
_	[] NA					
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	
3. Administrative law cases	7 375	7 689	7 255	7 809	1 396	
	[] NA					
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	
4. Other cases	0	0	0	0	0	
	[] NA					
	[] NAP					

Comments There has been a significant decrease in the inflow of civil and commercial litigious cases over recent years; also, the decrease of the number of pending cases at the end of 2018 can be explained by the fact that the courts have achieved or surpassed the 100% clearance rate for commercial and civil litigious cases throughout the same period. Also, there has been a general trend of the increase of incoming non-litigious cases (i.e. non-litigious enforcement cases for unpaid utility bills, registry cases, land registry cases) over 2017 and 2018; furthermore the several biggest courts in the country have not been able to deal timely with the increased inflow failing to achieve 100% clearance rate. The above-mentioned trends are not caused by the legislative or other changes.

When it comes to statistics on pending cases older than 2 years, it is important to note the following circumstances: Most of the pending civil and commercial litigious cases, i.e. cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court, are litigious small claims cases related to the unpaid utility bills. This backlog of old cases is concentrated in the several courts in the biggest cities in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Most of the administrative law cases, i.e. cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court, are concentrated in the several courts in the biggest cities in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

A substantial part of the registry matters is dealt with by non-judge staff in the court registries.

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

. The most important case categories among civil and commercial non-litigious cases are: uncontested payment orders, non-litigious enforcement cases, inheritance proceedings, non-contentious proceedings related to personal and family matters (e.g. establishing that a person does not have legal competence, striping of parental rights), non-contentious proceedings for settling relationships between co-owners of the real estate including dissolution of co-ownership, settlement of boundary lines, voluntary sales. The majority of non-litigious cases were enforcement proceedings initiated by public utility companies for unpaid bills for utility services. (e.g. heating, water, electricity, garbage collection, television subscription etc).

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

. No cases categories are included in the category "other cases".	

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	127 837	151 894	155 054	124 677	46 424
(1+2+3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	8 985	10 307	11 170	8 122	1 345
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	25 095	46 093	44 851	26 337	31
criminal cases	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
3. Other cases	93 757	95 494	99 033	90 218	45 048
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases" please specify: Statistics on "Other cases" include inter alia: statistics on the preliminary criminal proceedings before the main trial, i.e. during the investigative procedure which is conducted by the prosecutor's office (e.g. seizure of evidence, detention and similar measures, confirmation of indictment etc.), statistics on the court decisions brought outside of the main criminal trial (e.g. detention and similar measures, the change of monetary sanction to imprisonment etc), statistics on criminal proceedings related to the enforcement of convictions pronounced in criminal proceedings; statistics for minor offence cases regarding related to the court decisions brought outside of the main misdemeanor proceedings and to the enforcement of pronounced penalties.

Certain number of pending severe criminal cases, which are older than 2 years, cannot be resolved due to the circumstances that are outside of the responsibility of the courts (e.g. an accused person is not traceable). The introduction of category "other cases" is the main reason for the decrease of the severe and misdemeanor cases between 2016 and 2018. Also, the historical statistics since 2014 show the decrease of the severe and misdemeanor cases.

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	51 800	38 102	39 428	50 474	19 188
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Cuscs (1121314)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	44 671	33 317	34 224	43 764	17 595
litigious cases (including litigious	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
enforcement cases and if possible	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases					
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(======================================	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

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) 2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) 2.1. Non litigious land registry cases []NA [X]NAP []NA []NA [X]NAP						
e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3) 2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	2.1. General civil (and					
e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3) 2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) [INA	commercial) non-litigious cases,	. ,				
Non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories	e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[X] NAP				
etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3) 2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	request for a change of name,					
administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3) 2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) []NA [X]NAP	non-litigious enforcement cases					
administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3) 2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) []NA [X]NAP	etc. (if possible without					
category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3) 2.2. Registry cases []NA	` -					
and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3) 2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) [] NA	ŕ					
2.2 and 2.3) 2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) [] NA						
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) [] NA						
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	2.2 and 2.3)					
	2.2. Registry cases					
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases [] NA	(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)					
		[A] NAP	[A] NAP	[X] NAP	[A] NAP	[A] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases [] NA	2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases []NA	cases					
The content of the		[A] NAF	[A]NAF	[A] NAF	[A]NAF	[A]NAF
X NAP X NAP X NAP X NA	2.2.2 Non-litigious business		5 7 7 7 7	5 1374		
2.2.3. Other registry cases [] NA	registry cases	. ,				
[]NA []NA []NA []NA []NA []NA []NA []NA		[A]NAI	[A]NAI	[A]NAI	[A]NAI	[A] WAI
[X] NAP [X] NAP [X] NAP [X] NAP [X] NAP [X] NAP 2.3. Other non-litigious cases [] NA [] NA [] NA [] NA [] NA [] NA [X] NAP [X] NAP [X] NAP [X] NAP 3. Administrative law cases 7 129	2.2.3. Other registry cases	r 1 NTA	r 1 NTA	F 1 NTA	r 1 NTA	r 1 NTA
2.3. Other non-litigious cases [] NA						
[]NA []NA []NA []NA []NA []NA []NA []NA		[21]1711	[21]1111	[71]1711	[21]1711	
[X]NAP [2.3. Other non-litigious cases	r 1 Ni A	r 1 Ni A	r 1 Ni A	r 1 NIA	r i Ni A
3. Administrative law cases 7 129 4 785 5 204 6 710 1 593 1 593 1 594 1 595 1						
[]NA []NA []NA []NA []NA []NA []NA []NA						
[]NAP []NA	3. Administrative law cases					
4. Other cases []NA []NA []NA []NA []NA						
[]NA []NA []NA []NA	4.04		L 3		L 3	
	4. Other cases	ΓΙΝΑ	ΓΙΝΑ	ΓΙΝΔ	ΓΙΝΑ	ΓΙΝΑ

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify Most of the cases older than 2 years are concentrated in the several courts in the biggest cities in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The largest second instance courts have failed over the last several years to achieve a resolution rate of 100% for civil and commercial litigious cases which increased the age of the unresolved cases. The number of the resolved administrative cases has risen in particular in of the biggest courts which took a number of measures in 2018 to reduce its backlogs of the second instance administrative cases.

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming 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)	2 820 [] NA	14 284 [] NA	14 536 [] NA	2 568	306
1. Severe criminal cases	[] NAP 1 990	3 594	3 752	1 832	[] NAP 242
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	394	3 227	3 340	281	0
criminal cases	[] NA				
Cilimiai cases	[] NAP				
3. Other cases	436	7 463	7 444	455	64
5. Other cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[] NAP				

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify. The introduction of category "other cases" is the main reason for the significant change in the number of the severe criminal cases between 2016 and 2018. Please see the comments made for the question 94 on distinction between: severe criminal cases, misdemeanour criminal cases, and other cases.

Certain number of pending severe criminal cases, which are older than 2 years, cannot be resolved due to the circumstances that are outside of the responsibility of the courts (e.g. an accused person is not traceable).

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	4 617	5 137	6 135	3 619	501
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	4 617	5 137	6 135	3 619	501
litigious cases (including litigious	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
enforcement cases and if possible	[]17211	[] 14211] 14211		
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
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,	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[]-	[]			[55]5.65
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA [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					
registry cases	[X] NAP					
2.2.3. Other registry cases						
	[] NA					
	[X] NAP					
0.0.04						
2.3. Other non-litigious cases						
	[] NA					
	[X] NAP					
2 Administration laws area						
3. Administrative law cases	F 7.374	F 7.374	F 7.37.4	F 7.37.4	F 7.374	
	[] NA					
	[X] NAP					
4 Other						
4. Other cases						
	[] NA					
	[X] NAP					

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify There has been a significant decrease in the inflow of civil litigious cases over recent years; also, the decrease of the number of pending cases at the end of 2018 can be explained by the fact that the courts have achieved or surpassed the 100% clearance rate for civil litigious cases throughout the same period.

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

099-1-1. If yes, please indicate the number of:

cases received by the Highest court? [9 469]

cases closed by this procedure? [1 882]

Comments

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of criminal law cases	793	4 332	4 366	759	141
(1+2+3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	321	516	480	357	28
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	3	5	7	1	0
criminal cases	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
3. Other cases	469	3 811	3 879	401	113
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify The introduction of category "other cases" is the main reason for the significant change in the number of the criminal cases between 2016 and 2018. There is no particular reason for the increase of criminal cases from 90 to 140 pending more than 2 years between 2016 and 2018. Please see the comments made for Q94 on distinction between: severe criminal cases, misdemeanour criminal cases, and other cases. Certain number of pending severe criminal cases, which are older than 2 years, cannot be resolved due to the circumstances that are outside of the responsibility of the courts (e.g. an accused person is not traceable).

4.2.5. Case flow management and timeframes – specific cases



101. Number of litigious divorce cases, employment dismissal cases, insolvency, robbery cases, intentional homicide cases, cases relating to asylum seekers and cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens 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
Litigious divorce cases	1 870	3 336	3 529	1 677
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	510	317	401	426
1 7	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Insolvency	858	715	697	876
•	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Robbery case	194	218	218	194
•	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Intentional homicide	97	98	108	87
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Cases relating to asylum seekers	0	29	23	6
(refugee status under the 1951 Geneva	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Convention)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Cases relating to the right of entry and	0	13	10	3
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
stay for aliens	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments Litigious divorce cases: In this reporting cycle it was possible to isolate data on adversarial divorces; this improved methodology of data analysis is the main reason for the decrease of the litigious divorce cases in 2018 compared to 2016.

Employment dismissal cases: There has been a significant decrease in the inflow of civil and commercial litigious cases, including employment dismissal cases, over recent years; also, the decrease of the number of pending cases at the end of 2018 can be explained by the fact that the courts have achieved or surpassed the 100% clearance rate for the employment dismissal cases in the same period.

Cases relating to asylum seekers: Increased number of cases, compared to 2016, regarding asylum seekers is caused by the rising number of migrants that chose the Balkan route and decided to seek asylum in Bosnia and Herzegovina; though the increase is high in relative terms, it is not significant in absolute numbers. Cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens: Decreased number of cases, compared to 2016, relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens was registered following the decline in the number of administrative decisions of the Ministry of Security which were challenged in the court procedure; the procedure is explained in the comments with regards to the question 101-1.

101-1. Could you briefly describe the system in your country dealing with judicial remedies relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention) and the right of

entry and stay for aliens:

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

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

•the right of entry and stay of aliens:

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

102. Average length of proceedings, in days (from the date the application for judicial review is lodged). 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 enforcement procedure.

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average total length of the total procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial	20	575	410	392	537	30
litigious cases	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
Litigious divorce case	9	198	133	161	149	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
Employment dismissal case	63	516	569	390	514	7
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
Insolvency	11 []NA []NAP	384 []NA []NAP	68 []NA []NAP	59 []NA []NAP	356 []NA []NAP	24 []NA []NAP
Robbery case	44 [] NA [] NAP	262 []NA []NAP	249 []NA []NAP	36 []NA []NAP	257 []NA []NAP	14 []NA []NAP
Intentional homicide	76	347	287	220	324	18
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP

Comments Employment dismissal cases: Due to the consistent implementation of the principle to deal with the cases chronologically within the courts' backlog reduction plans, relatively high number of old employment dismissal cases in 2nd and in 3rd instance was resolved in the reporting period causing the increase of average length of proceedings. Similar values were replicated for this indicator in 2019. Insolvency cases: There is no particular explanation for the decrease of the insolvency cases subject to appeal from 13% in 2016 to 11% in 2018.

Robbery cases and Intentional homicides: There is no particular explanation for the differences in the average length of proceedings between 2016 and 2018. Having in mind that the number of robbery cases and intentional homicides was relatively small, these differences could be influenced significantly by the facts and circumstances of individual cases.

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

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

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

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

Average total length of the total procedure:

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

4.2.6. Case flow management – public prosecution



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

- [X] to conduct or supervise police investigation
- [X] to conduct investigations
- [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

[X] to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge (ensure consistency with question 36!)
[X] to end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision
[X] other significant powers (please specify): The Prosecutor may withdraw the indictment without prior approval of the court before its confirmation, and after the confirmation and before the commencement of the main trial, only with the approval of the preliminary
hearing judge who confirmed the indictment.
Comments The Prosecutor may end the criminal cases against juveniles by imposing certain types of criminal sanctions.
106. Does the public prosecutor also have a role in:
[X] civil cases
[] administrative cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

[X] insolvency cases

[] to supervise the enforcement procedure

107. Cases processed by the public prosecutor - Total number of first instance criminal cases:

		during the reference year (see Q108 below)	penalty or a	Cases brought to court
Total number of first instance cases	53 362	9 858	12 605	12 205
processed by the public prosecutor	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Comments In recent years, there has been a trend that prosecutors are receiving fewer and fewer cases. The data for 2018 show that the public prosecutors offices in Bosnia and Herzegovina received in that year 21% cases less than in 2016. Also, the number of cases received by the public prosecutors offices during 2019 is similar to the number submitted to CEPEJ for 2018.

107-1. If the guilty plea procedure exists, how many cases were brought to court by the prosecutor through this procedure?

	Number of guilty plea procedures
	1.005
Total	1 235
	[]NAP
Before the court case	238
	[]NA
	[]NAP
During the court case	997
	[]NAP

Comments The suspect or the accused and the defense attorney may negotiate with the prosecutor on the conditions of admitting guilt for the criminal offence with which the suspect or the accused is charged. An agreement on the admission of guilt is made in writing. The plea bargaining may take place before or after the indictment is submitted to the court. Depending on when the agreement is concluded, the agreement on the admission of guilt will be delivered to the court with the indictment or during the court case.

There is no specific reason for the increase of the number of cases brought to courts by the prosecutors through the guilty plea procedure. Also, it is important to note that although the increase between 2016 and 2018 is high in relative terms, it is not as significant in terms of the absolute numbers.

	Number of cases
Total number of cases which were discontinued by the public prosecutor	9 858
(1+2+3+4)	[] NA [] NAP
1. Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	[X]NA []NAP
2. Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	[X]NA []NAP
3. Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	[X] NA
4. Other	[] NAP [X] NA [] NAP
() Yes	
(X) No Comments D2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94	4, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 10
() Yes (X) No Comments	
() Yes (X) No Comments D2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94, 07-1 and 108. Sources: The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina	
() Yes (X) No Comments D2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 96 07-1 and 108. Sources: The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina Career of judges and public prosecutors	
() Yes (X) No Comments D2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 9- 07-1 and 108. Sources: The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina Career of judges and public prosecutors 1. Recruitment and promotion	
() Yes (X) No Comments D2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94, 107-1 and 108.	

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

[X] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)

[] other (please specify):

Comments

111. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment. Are judges initially/at the beginning of their career
recruited and nominated by:
[] an authority made up of judges only
[] an authority made up of non-judges only
[X] an authority made up of judges and non-judges
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles:
112. Is the same authority (Q111) competent for the promotion of judges?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
113. What is the procedure for the promotion of judges? (multiple answers possible)
[] Competitive test / Exam
[X] Other procedure (interview or other)
[] No special procedure
Comments - Please specify how the promotion of judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination):
113-1. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a judge? (multiple answers possible)
[X] Years of experience
[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[X] Performance (quantitative)
[X] Assessment results
[X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
[] Other
[] No criteria
Comments - Please specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"):
5.1.2.Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors
115. What is the status of public prosecution services?
[X] statutory independent
[] under the authority of the Minister of Justice or another central authority
[] other (please specify):
Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (transfer, appointment).
115-1. Does the law or another regulation prevent specific instructions to prosecute or not,
addressed to a public prosecutor?
(X) Yes
() No

116. How are public prosecutors recruited?
[] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)
[] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
[X] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)
[] other (please specify):
Comments
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
[X] an authority composed of public prosecutors and non-public prosecutors
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of public prosecutors. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles:
118. Is the same authority (Q.117) formally responsible for the promotion of public prosecutors?
(X) Yes
() No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting public prosecutors
Comments
119. What is the procedure for the promotion of prosecutors? (multiple answers possible)
[] Competitive test / exam
[X] Other procedure (interview or other)
[] No special procedure
Comments - Please, specify the procedure (especially if it is a procedure different from a competitive test or an exam):
119-2. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a prosecutor:
[X] Years of experience
[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[X] Performance (quantitative)
[X] Assessment results
[X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
[] Other
[] No criteria
Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"):
5.1.3.Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors

121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official

Comments - If yes, please specify:

age of retirement)?

Page 66 of 100

() No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:
[X] For disciplinary reasons
[X] For organisational reasons
[] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):
[] No
Comments
122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period?
() Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):
(X) No
Comments
123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70
() No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?
() Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):
(X) No
Comments
125. If the mandate for judges is not for an undetermined period (see question 121), what is the
length of the mandate (in years)?
[] NA [X] NAP
Comments
125-1. Is it renewable?
() Yes
() No
[X]NAP
Comments

(\boldsymbol{X}) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70

[X] NAP			
Comments			
26-1. Is it renewable?			
() Yes			
() No			
[X] NAP			
Comments			
E1. Please indicate the sources for ans	swering the ques	stions in this chapt	er:
Sources: The Law on High Judicial and Prosecu	utorial Council of Bosn	ia and Herzegovina	
Sourcest The Law on Thigh Cause and Those ca		an ma rivizego (mai	
2.Training			
7. TTAITIIIU			
2.11aming 5.2.1.Training of judges			
2.2.1.Training of judges	ed to judges		
2.2.1.Training of judges			
	red to judges:	Optional	No training proposed
2.2.1.Training of judges 27. Types of different trainings offer		Optional () Yes	No training proposed
2.2.1.Training of judges	Compulsory		
2.2.1.Training of judges 27. Types of different trainings offer Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school,	Compulsory (X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
2.2.1.Training of judges 2.2.1.Training of judges 2.2.1.Types of different trainings offer Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in the court)	Compulsory (X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
2.2.1.Training of judges 2.2.1.Training of judges 2.2.1.Types of different trainings offer Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in the court)	Compulsory (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes
2.2.1.Training of judges 2.2.1.Training of judges 2.2.1.Types of different trainings offer Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in the court) General in-service training In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or	Compulsory (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No
2.2.1.Training of judges 2.7. Types of different trainings offer Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in the court) General in-service training In-service training for specialised judicial	Compulsory (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes
2.2.1.Training of judges 2.2.1.Training of judges 2.2.1.Types of different trainings offer Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in the court) General in-service training In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or	Compulsory (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No (X) Yes	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No
2.2.1.Training of judges 2.2.1.Training of judges 2.2.1.Types of different trainings offer Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in the court) General in-service training In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	Compulsory (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No
2.2.1.Training of judges 2.2.1.Training of judges 2.2.1.Types of different trainings offer Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in the court) General in-service training In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues) In-service training for management functions	Compulsory (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (Yes (X) No (Yes	() Yes (X) No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in the court) General in-service training In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues) In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	Compulsory (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No (X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in the court) General in-service training In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues) In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president) In-service training for the use of computer	Compulsory (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes () No (Yes (X) No (Yes	() Yes (X) No (X) Yes () No (X) Yes	() Yes (X) No () Yes (X) No

In-service training is obligatory for all judicial office holders. Training for specialised functions is obligatory only for the judicial office holders assigned to work on criminal cases involving juveniles; they must take certain training courses in order to be able to work on such cases. Training on ethics is offered yearly. Attending training on ethics is obligatory only for the newly appointed judicial office holders

Page 68 of 100

126. If the mandate for public prosecutors is not for an undetermined period (see question 123),

what is the length of the mandate (in years)?

[] NA

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

	Frequency of the judges training
General in-service training	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] 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) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges: Number of days per year for inservice training for all judicial office holders is from minimum 3 to maximum 10 days. The judicial office holders may choose between training topics, which are related to the issues they most frequently work on.

5.2.2.Training of prosecutors

129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

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

Comments The newly appointed judicial office holders must take specially designed training courses within 6 months of their appointment.

In-service training is obligatory for all judicial office holders. Training for specialised functions is obligatory only for the judicial office holders assigned to work on criminal cases involving juveniles; they must take certain training courses in order to be able to work on such cases. Training on ethics is offered yearly. Attending training on ethics is obligatory only for the newly appointed judicial office holders otherwise it is optional.

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

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

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors: Number of days per year for inservice training for all judicial office holders is from minimum 3 to maximum 10 days. The judicial office holders may choose between training topics, which are related to the issues they most frequently work on.

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

	Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
One institution for judges	[]	[]	[]
One institution for prosecutors	[]	[]	[]
One single institution for both judges and prosecutors	[]	[]	[X]

Comments

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

	Budget of the institution for the reference year, in €
One institution for judges	
	[] NA
	[X]NAP
One institution for prosecutors	
One institution for prosecutors	[]NA
	[X]NAP
One single institution for both judges and prosecutors	558 226
January Proposition	[] NA
	[]NAP

Comments

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

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

131-2. Number of in-service training courses (in days) organised by the judicial training institution for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff

	Number of training in days organised, value learning	courses without e- Online training courses available during the reference year (e-learning)
Total	362	10
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Only for judges		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
2. Only for prosecutors		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Only for other non-judge staff		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. Only for other non-prosecutor staff		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Other common training		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments:

E2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this chapter:

.3.1.Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors 32. Salaries of judges and public prosecutors on 31 December of the reference year: Gross annual salary, in € Net annual salary, in local currency First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career 15.580 15.580 47.542 30.471 1 NA	Sources: The High Judicial and Prosecut	torial Council of Bo	osnia and Herzegovina.		
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career $24\ 308$ 15 58047 54230 471Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please $42\ 363$ $47\ 363$ <	3.Practice of the profession 3.3.1.Salaries and benefits of j	udges and pr	osecutors		(
salary, in € in € salary, in local currency First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career $ \begin{bmatrix} 24 308 \\ 15 580 \end{bmatrix} $ $ \begin{bmatrix} 1NA \\ 1NAP \end{bmatrix} $	20 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•			
beginning of his/her career NA	32. Salaries of judges and publi	ic prosecutors	on 31 December	of the reference	e year:
beginning of his/her career [] NA [32. Salaries of judges and publ	Gross annual	Net annual salary,	Gross annual salary, in local	Net annual salary, in local currency
Highest Appellate Court (please [] NA [] NAP [] NAP [] NAP [] NAP		Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
Highest Appellate Court (please [] NA [] NAP [] NAP [] NAP [] NAP	First instance professional judge at the	Gross annual salary, in € 24 308 [] NA	Net annual salary, in € 15 580 [] NA	Gross annual salary, in local currency 47 542	Net annual salary, in local currency 30 471
	First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	Gross annual salary, in € 24 308 []NA []NAP	Net annual salary, in € 15 580 []NA []NAP	Gross annual salary, in local currency 47 542 []NA []NAP	Net annual salary, in local currency 30 471 []NA []NAP
indicate the average salary of a judge at	First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career Judge of the Supreme Court or the	Gross annual salary, in € 24 308 []NA []NAP 42 363 []NA	Net annual salary, in € 15 580 [] NA [] NAP 26 488 [] NA	Gross annual salary, in local currency 47 542 [] NA [] NAP 82 855 [] NA	Net annual salary, in local currency 30 471 []NA []NAP 51 806 []NA

15 580

] NAP

26 488

[] NA

[] NAP

[] NA

47 542

[] NA

[] NAP

82 855

[] NA

[] NAP

30 471

51 806

[] NA

[] NAP

[] NA

Comments

General).

Court President)

his/her career

Public prosecutor at the beginning of

Public prosecutor of the Supreme

Instance (please indicate the average salary of a public prosecutor at this level, and not the salary of the Attorney

Court or the Highest Appellate

133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

24 308

] NAP

42 363

[] NA

[] NAP

[] NA

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

Comments

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

[X] NAP		
135. Can judges combine their work with any of the following other functions/activities?		

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
Research and publication	() No (X) Yes	() No (X) Yes
Resourch and publication	() No	() No
Arbitrator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Consultant	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X)No
Cultural function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Political function	() Yes	() Yes
Mediator	(X) No (X) Yes	(X) No (X) Yes
1710diator	() No	() No
Other function	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If "other function", please specify. The information which has been provided previously within the questionnaire is corrected in this reporting cycle as follows – judges can combine their work with the function of an arbitrator. The Standing Committee on Judicial and Prosecutorial Ethics, Independence and Incompatibility of the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina has passed a decision recently interpreting that a judicial office holder may combine their work with a function of an arbitrator.

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

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

Political function	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Mediator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Other function	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g specify: The information which has been provipublic prosecutors can combine their work wit Ethics, Independence and Incompatibility of the recently interpreting that a judicial office holder	ded previously within the questionnaire is co h the function of an arbitrator. The Standing of he High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of	rrected in this reporting cycle as follows – Committee on Judicial and Prosecutorial Bosnia and Herzegovina has passed a decision
139. Productivity bonuses: do jud		-
objectives in relation to the numb	er of resolved cases (e.g. numbe	er of cases resolved over a given
period of time)?		
() Yes		
(X) No		
Comments - If yes, please specify the condition	ns and possibly the amounts:	
5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics		
(X) Yes () No Comments	tution / hody formed	
138-1. If yes, how is this insti	tution / body formed	
() only by judges (X) by judges and other legal professi	onals	
() other, please specify:		
Comments		
138-2. Are the opinions of thi	s institution / body publicly avai	lable?
() Yes		
(X)No		
[] NAP Comments - Please describe the work of this in	nstitution / body, the frequency of opinions, e	tc.
[] NAP		
138-3. Is there in your country an	institution / body giving opinion	ns on ethical questions of the
conduct of prosecutors (e.g. invol	vement in political life, use of so	ocial media by prosecutors, etc.)
		Page 74 of 100

() No	
Comments	
138-4.	If yes, how is this institution / body formed
() on	lly by prosecutors
(X) by	y prosecutors and other legal professionals
() otl	her, please specify:
Comments	
138-5.	Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
() Ye	es s
(X)N	o
[] NAP	
	lease describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.
[] NAP	
5.4.Discipli	nary procedures
5.4.1.Auth	norities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions
	is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple options
possible)?	
[] Court u	sers
[] Relevai	nt Court or hierarchical superior
[] High C	ourt / Supreme Court
[] High Ju	adicial Council
[X] Discip	linary court or body
[] Ombud	sman
[] Parliam	nent ent
[] Executi	ive power (please specify):
[] Other (please specify):
[] This is	not possible
Comments	
141. Who	is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors (multiple
options po	ssible):
[] Citizen	S S
[] Head or	f the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[] Prosecu	utor General /State public prosecutor
[] Public _]	prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
[X] Discip	linary court or body

Page 75 of 100

[] Ombudsman
[] Professional body
[] Executive power (please specify):
[] Other (please specify):
[] This is not possible
Comments
142. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges? (multiple options possible)
[] Court
[] Higher Court / Supreme Court
[X] High Judicial Council
[] Disciplinary court or body
[] Ombudsman
[] Parliament
[] Executive power (please specify):
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
143. Which authority has disciplinary power over public prosecutors? (multiple options possible)
[] Supreme Court
[] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior
[] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[X] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
[] Disciplinary court or body
[] Ombudsman
[] Professional body
[] Executive power (please specify):
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
5.4.2.Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions
144. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated during the reference year against judges and

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)	26	7
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

1. Breach of professional ethics	9	3
-	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	17	4
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Criminal offence	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. Other	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] 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)	26	4
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
1. Reprimand	9	1
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
2. Suspension	0	0
2. Suspension	[] NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
2 W/4 1 1 C		
3. Withdrawal from cases	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
	[A] WAI	[A] IVAI
4. Fine		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary	9	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
6. Position downgrade	0	0
o. Fosition downgrade	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	0	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
8. Resignation	1	0
_	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
9. Other	6	2
2. Cuata	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
10 Dii1		
10. Dismissal	1 [] NA	1 []NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

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

sanctions, please indicate the reasons. "Other" measures were pronounced against 6 judges and 2 prosecutors. The majority of "Other" disciplinary measures were written warnings as non-public disciplinary sanctions. The written warnings were pronounced against five judges and two prosecutors. Additionally, under "Other" measure, one judge was ordered to participate in a rehabilitation program.
E3. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 144 and 145:
Sources: The statistical data of the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

6.Lawyers

6.1. Profession of lawyer

6.1.1.Status of the profession of lawyers

146. Total number of lawyers practising in your country:

	Total	Male	Female
Number of lawyers	1 718	1 196	522 []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:

]]
[] NA	
[X] NAP	

Comments

149. Do lawyers have a monopoly on legal representation in (multiple options are possible):

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil cases	[]	[]	[]
Dismissal cases	[]	[]	[]
Criminal cases – Defendant	[]	[]	[]

Criminal cases – Victim	[]	[]	[]
Administrative cases	[]	[]	[]
[X] NAP			
Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications re	garding the content of law	yers' monopoly:	
149-0. If there is no monopoly, please sclient in court:	specify the organisa	ations or persons the	at may represent a
I			

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes
Family member	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes
Self-representation	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes
Trade union	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes
Other	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes

Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, please specify for the categories mentioned the types of cases concerned by this/these representation(s):

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

]	Notarial	act	ivity	
r v	<i>7</i> 1	A rhitro	tion	/ ma	4

[X] Arbitration / mediation

[X] Proxy / representation

[X] Property manager

[X] Real estate agent

[X] Other law activities (please specify): Any other activity that is not in contravention with the Law on the Legal Profession.

Comments

149-2. What are the statuses for exercising the profession of lawyer?

[X] Self-employed lawyer

[X] Staff lawyer

[X] In-house lawyer

Comments

150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:

[] a national bar association

[X] a regional bar association

[X] a local bar association Comments
151. Is there a specific initial training and/or exam to enter the profession of lawyer? (X) Yes () No
Comments - If not, please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees:
152. Is there a mandatory general in-service professional training system for lawyers? (X) Yes () No Comments 153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification, specific diploma or specific authorisations?
() Yes (X) No Comments - If yes, please specify: F1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 146 and 148:
Sources: The bar associations provided the information on the number of lawyers practicing in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
5.1.2.Practicing the profession 154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)? (X) Yes () No Comments
155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated? (X) Yes () No Comments
156. Do laws or bar association standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those freely negotiated)? [X] Yes, laws provide rules [X] Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules
Page 80 of 100

Comments	
6.1.3.Quality standards and disciplinary procedures	
157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?	
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?	
158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these qualit	y standards:
[X] the bar association	
[X] the Parliament	
[] other (please specify):	
Comments	
159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:	
[X] the performance of lawyers	
[X] the amount of fees	
Comments - Please specify:	
160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary proceed	dures?
[] a judge	
[X] Ministry of Justice	
[X] a professional authority	
[] other (please specify):	
Comments	
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If	f a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken
because of several reasons, please count the proceedings of	
	Number of disciplinary proceedings
Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	4
	[] NA [] NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	0
*	[] NA [] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	4
	[]NA []NAP
3. Criminal offence	0
	[]NA

[] No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules

4. Other	0 []NA []NAP
Comments - If "other", please specify:	16.7
162. Sanctions pronounced against lav	vyers.
	Number of sanctions
Total number of sanctions $(1+2+3+4+5)$	2 []NA []NAP
1. Reprimand	0 []NA []NAP
2. Suspension	0 []NA []NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0 []NA []NAP
4. Fine	2 []NA []NAP
5. Other	0 []NA []NAP
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons.	difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of
. Court related mediation and other .1 Court related mediation	alternative Dispute Resolution
7.1.1 Details on court related media	<u>tion</u>
163. Does the judicial system provide (X) Yes	for court-related mediation procedures?
() No	
Comments	
163-1. In some fields, does the judicia [] Before/instead of going to court	1 system provide for mandatory mediation with a mediator
	esecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding
Comments - If there is mandatory mediation, please s	pecify which fields are concerned:
163-2. In some fields, does the legal s	vstem provide for mandatory informative sessions with a

Page 82 of 100

	Private mediator	Public authority (other than the court)	Judge	Public prosecutor
Civil and commercial cases	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Family cases	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Administrative cases	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Labour cases including employment dismissals	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Criminal cases	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Consumer cases	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Comments 165. Is there a possibility to rec	eive legal aid fo	r court-related r	mediation or	receive these servi
ree of charge?				
(X) Yes () No [] NAP				
Comments - If yes, please specify (only one	e or both options)::			
166. Number of accredited or r	egistered mediat	ors for court-rel	ated mediation	on:
	Total	Males	3	Females
Number of mediators	174	83 []NA		91 []NA

mediator?

() Yes

Comments

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 $(1+2+3+4+5+6)$	778	731	637
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	661	615	523
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Family cases	2	1	1
,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Administrative cases	0	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. Labour cases including employment	115	115	113
dismissal cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
uisinissai cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Criminal cases	0	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
6. Consumer cases	0	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source: The Association of Mediators of Bosnia and Herzegovina produced the statistics on mediations. Following the increase of the mediation procedures in 2016, the number of mediations has decreased over the last couple of years due to the lack of cases put forward for the mediation procedures by the relevant creditors (e.g. the state-owned enterprises providing utility services), which have recorded the decrease in terms of the number of incoming cases deemed eligible for the mediation procedures.

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

- [X] Mediation other than court-related mediation
- [X] Arbitration
- [X] Conciliation (if different from mediation)
- [X] Other ADR (please specify):ADR procedures handled by the various public agencies: The Consumer Ombudsman, The Public Agency for Labour cases etc.

Comments

G1. Please indicate the source for answering question 166:

Source: The Association of Mediators of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

8.Enforcement of court decisions

8.1. Execution of decisions in civil matters

8.1.1.Functioning

(X) Yes

169. Do you have enforcement agents in your judicial system?

100 NT 1 C C	4		
170. Number of enforcement a			T
	Total	Male	Female
Number of enforcement agents	157	124	33
nments	[[] INA	[]NA	[] IVA
171. Are enforcement agents (r	multiple options are pos	ssible):	
[] judges			
[] bailiffs practising as private professi	ionals under the authority (contro	ol) of public authorit	ies
[X] bailiffs working in a public instituti	on		
[] other			
nments - Please specify their status and power	ers:		
151 1 D			
I / I = I I)O entorcement agents	have the monopoly in e	Yercising their	nrotession?
171-1. Do enforcement agents	have the monopoly in e	exercising their	profession?
(X)Yes	have the monopoly in e	exercising their	profession?
(X) Yes () No		·	
(X)Yes	tions regarding the content of the	·	
(X) Yes () No nments - Please indicate any useful clarificate arding the competition they have to deal with	ions regarding the content of the	enforcement agents	' monopoly or on the oppo
(X) Yes () No nments - Please indicate any useful clarificat	ions regarding the content of the	enforcement agents	' monopoly or on the oppo
(X) Yes () No nments - Please indicate any useful clarificate arding the competition they have to deal with	ions regarding the content of the	enforcement agents	' monopoly or on the oppo
(X) Yes () No nments - Please indicate any useful clarificate arding the competition they have to deal with	ions regarding the content of the	enforcement agents ving civil enfor Optio	' monopoly or on the oppo
(X) Yes (No) nments - Please indicate any useful clarificate arding the competition they have to deal with 171-2. Can the enforcement ag	ions regarding the content of the	enforcement agents ving civil enfor Optio	' monopoly or on the oppo cement proceeding n Yes with monopoly Yes without monopoly
(X) Yes (No) nments - Please indicate any useful clarificate arding the competition they have to deal with 171-2. Can the enforcement ag	ions regarding the content of the	ving civil enfor Optio	' monopoly or on the oppo cement proceeding n Yes with monopoly Yes without monopoly No
(X) Yes (No) nments - Please indicate any useful clarificate arding the competition they have to deal with 171-2. Can the enforcement ag	ions regarding the content of the	enforcement agents ving civil enfor Optio (X) () () [] NAF	' monopoly or on the oppo cement proceeding n Yes with monopoly Yes without monopoly No
(X) Yes (No) Inments - Please indicate any useful clarificate arding the competition they have to deal with 171-2. Can the enforcement ag Seizure of movable tangible properties	ions regarding the content of the	enforcement agents ving civil enfor Optio (X) ()) () NAR (X) () Y	' monopoly or on the oppo cement proceeding n Yes with monopoly Yes without monopoly No Yes with monopoly Yes with monopoly Yes without monopoly
(X) Yes (No) Inments - Please indicate any useful clarificate arding the competition they have to deal with 171-2. Can the enforcement ag Seizure of movable tangible properties	ions regarding the content of the	enforcement agents ving civil enfor Option (X) () () () () (X)	' monopoly or on the oppo cement proceeding n Yes with monopoly Yes without monopoly No Yes with monopoly Yes without monopoly Yes without monopoly
(X) Yes (No) Inments - Please indicate any useful clarificate arding the competition they have to deal with 171-2. Can the enforcement ag Seizure of movable tangible properties	cions regarding the content of the notes.	enforcement agents ving civil enfor (X) () () () (X) () () (X) () (X) () (X) (X	' monopoly or on the oppo cement proceeding n Yes with monopoly Yes without monopoly No Yes with monopoly Yes without monopoly Yes without monopoly
(X) Yes (No) Inments - Please indicate any useful clarificate arding the competition they have to deal with 171-2. Can the enforcement ag Seizure of movable tangible properties Seizure of immovable properties	cions regarding the content of the notes.	enforcement agents ving civil enfor Option (X) ()) () NAF (X) ()) () NAF oney (X) ())	' monopoly or on the oppo cement proceeding n Yes with monopoly Yes without monopoly No Yes with monopoly Yes without monopoly Yes without monopoly

Page 85 of 100

Seizure of remunerations	(X) Yes with monopoly () Yes without monopoly () No
Seizure of motorised vehicles	(X) Yes with monopoly () Yes without monopoly () No
Eviction measures	(X) Yes with monopoly () Yes without monopoly () No
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	(X) Yes with monopoly () Yes without monopoly () No
Other	(X) Yes with monopoly () Yes without monopoly () No
171-3. Apart of the enforcement of court decisions, wh	nat are the other activities that can be
carried out by enforcement agents?	
[X] Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents	
[] Debt recovery	
[] Voluntary sale of moveable or immoveable property at public auction	n
[] Seizure of goods	
[] Recording and reporting of evidence	
[] Court hearings service	
[] Provision of legal advice	
[] Bankruptcy procedures	
[X] Performing tasks assigned by judges	
[] Representing parties in courts	
[] Drawing up private deeds and documents	
[] Building manager	
[] Other	
omments The information for the question 173-1 has been changed in the currer cause it has been established following additional reflection regarding the word erzegovina cannot perform most of the enlisted activities.	
172. Is there a specific initial training or exam to become () Yes	ling of this question that the court bailiffs in Bosnia and

(X) No
Comments
172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continuous training for enforcement agents?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
173. Is the profession of enforcement agents organised by (the answer NAP means that the profession is not organised):
[] a national body
[] a regional body
[] a local body
[X]NAP
Comments
174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for court users?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
175. Are enforcement fees freely negotiated?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
176. Do laws provide any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
H0. Please indicate the sources for answering question 170
Source: The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
8.1.2.Efficiency of enforcement services
177. Is there a body entrusted with supervising and monitoring the enforcement agents' activity?
(X) Yes
() No

Page 87 of 100

1/8. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?
[] professional body
[X] judge
[] Ministry of Justice
[] public prosecutor
[] other (please specify):
Comments
179. Have quality standards been determined for enforcement agents?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?
180. If yes, who is responsible for establishing these quality standards?
[] professional body
[] judge
[] Ministry of Justice
[] other (please specify):
Comments
181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public
authorities, including supervising such execution?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the
enforcement agent?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
183. What are the main complaints made by users concerning the enforcement procedure? Please
indicate a maximum of 3.
[X] no execution at all
[X] non execution of court decisions against public authorities
[] lack of information
[X] excessive length

[] excessive cost	
[] other (please specify):	
Comments	
184. Has your country prepared or established concrete n	neasures to change the situation
concerning the enforcement of court decisions - in partic	cular regarding decisions against public
authorities?	
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments - If yes, please specify: The High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council implementingprojects focused on justice sector reform. These projects are focus addressing issuesconcerning backlogs, productivity, timeliness, enforcement processes" – that represent the biggest group of unresolved cases, business process recourts and building and furnishing judicial institution buildings.	sed on various aspects for efficiency of courts, also ocedure reform, automated processing of so called "utility
185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforcement	ent procedures:
	Existence of the system
for civil cases	(X)Yes
	() No
for administrative cases	() Yes (X) No
Comments	
196 December a decision on debt collection, places activ	note the exercise timefrome to notify the
186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimated decision to the parties who live in the city where the courtest of the courtest	
() between 1 and 5 days	it sits (one option omy).
(X) between 6 and 10 days	
() between 11 and 30 days	
() more (please specify):	
Comments In courts that are responsible for a larger area, it takes 6-10 days to s courts it takes 1-5 days for the delivery of the decision.	submit a decision on execution to the parties. In other
187. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated agains	t enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary
proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, plea	
for the main reason.)	
, and the second	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	4 []NA []NAP

[] insufficient supervision

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

anctions pronounced

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: One court dismissed an enforcement agent in the disciplinary proceeding.

H1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 186, 187 and 188:

Source: Q 186: This is an estimate based on the consultations with experienced bailiffs from the biggest courts.

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

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

options possible)			
[X] Judge			
[] Public prosecutor			
[X] Prison and Probation Services			
[] 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	of fines deci	ded by a criminal co	urt evaluated by studies?
() Yes			
(X) No			
Comments			
191. If yes, what is the recovery ra	ate?		
() 80-100%			
() 50-79%			
() less than 50%			
Comments - Please indicate the source for answering	g this question:		
9.Notaries			
9.1.Profession of notary			
9.1.1.Number and status of notaries	<u>.</u>		
192. Number and type of notaries in y 197.	our country	. If you do not have 1	notaries skip to question
	Total	Male	Female

TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	168	81	87	
, ,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
Private professionals (without control from				
public authorities)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
public audiornies)	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
2. Professionals appointed by the State	168	81	87	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. Public officials				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	LXINAD	[X] NAP	LAINAD	

[] NA

[X] NAP

[] NA

[X] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify the status:

4. Other

[] NA

[X] NAP

192-1. What are the access conditions to the profession of notary (multiple options possible):
[X] diploma
[X] professional experience/professional training
[X] exam
[X] appointment procedure by the State
[] 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)?
[X] yes, please indicate the age of retirement:In different jurisdictions within Bosnia and Herzegovina a notary may perform his/hervice until she or he is 70 or 65 years of age.
[] no, please specify the duration of the appointment:
Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
194. What kind of activities do notaries perform (multiple options possible):
[X] Within some civil procedures (for example inheritance or inheritance distribution; divorce by mutual consent)
[X] Authentication
[X] Certification of signatures
[] Legality control of documents submitted by the parties
[] Mediation
[] Taking of oaths
[X] Other, for example collect taxes, keep registers etc. (please specify):
Comments The information which has been provided previously within the questionnaire is corrected in this reporting cycle as follow notary is not allowed to act as a mediator.
194-1. Do notaries have the exclusive rights when exercising their profession:
[] Within some civil procedures (for example inheritance or inheritance distribution; divorce by mutual consent)
[X] Authentication
[] Certification of signatures
[] Legality control of documents submitted by the parties
[] Mediation
[] Taking of oaths
[] Other, for example collect taxes, keep registers etc. (please specify):
Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the notaries' exclusive rights or on the opposite regarding the competition they have to deal with:
194-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their activities (multiple options possible)?
[X] Real estate transaction
[X] Family law

Page 92 of 100

[X] Succession law
[X] Company law
[X] Legality control of gambling activities
[X] Other
Comments
194-3. Do notaries use specialised digital systems in their activity?
[] In establishing authentic instruments
[] In recording authentic instruments (archives)
[] Other activity (please cpecify):
Comments
195. Is there an authority entrusted with supervising and monitoring the notaries' work?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (multiple
options possible)?
[X] professional body
[] court
[X] Ministry of Justice
[] public prosecutor
[] other (please specify):
Comments
196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
11. Please indicate the sources for answering question 192:
Sources: The notary chambers provided the information on the number of notaries practicing in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

10.Court interpreters

10.1.Details on profession of court interpreter

197. Is the title of court interpreters protected?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
198. Is the function of court interpreters regulated by legal norms?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
199. Number of accredited or registered court interpreters:
[1 497]
[]NA
[] NAP
Comments
200. Are there binding provisions regarding the quality of court interpretation within judicial
proceedings?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify (e.g. having passed a specific exam):
201. Are the courts responsible for selecting court interpreters?
[] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office
[X] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment on an ad hoc basis, according to the specific needs of given proceedings
[] No, please specify which authority selects court interpreters
Comments
J1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 199
Sources: The relevant ministries of justice provided the data.
11.Judicial experts
11.1 Profession of judicial expert

10.1.1.Status of court interpreters

11.1.1.Status of judicial experts

202. In your system, what types of judicial experts can be reque	sted to participate in judicial
procedures (multiple choices possible):	
[] experts who are requested by the parties to bring their expertise to support their ar	gumentation,
[X] experts appointed by a court to put their scientific and technical knowledge on iss	ues of fact at the court's disposal,
[] "legal experts" who might be consulted by the judge on specific legal issues or recjudicial work (but do not take part in the decision).	juested to support the judge in preparing the
[] Other (please specify):	
Comments	
202-1. Are there lists or databases of registered judicial experts?	?
(X)Yes	
() No	
Comments - Please indicate any useful comment regarding these lists or databases of exp an oath? How is his/her skill evaluated? By whom?):	erts, if they do exist (e.g. : Does the expert tal
202-2. Who is responsible for registering judicial experts?	
[X] Ministry of justice	
[] Courts	
[] Independent body (association of judicial experts)	
[] Other	
Comments	
202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?	
(X) Yes, for how long6 years.	
() No	
Comments	
203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?	
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection:	
203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training?	
	Obligation of training

Comments

Initial training

Continuous training

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

(X) Yes () No

(X) Yes () No

[X] the profession of expert				
[] other				
Comments				
204. Is the function of judic	ial experts regulated by	legal norms?		
(X)Yes				
() No				
Comments				
204-1. On the occasion of a	task entrusted to him/he	er, does the judicial	expert have to report	t any
potential conflicts of interes		•	•	•
(X) Yes				
() No				
Comments				
205. Number of accredited	or registered judicial ext	perts:		
	Total	Male	Female	
NI1	2 423			
Number of experts	[] NA [] NAP	[X]NA	[X]NA	
205-1. Who sets the expert and a comments - An expert shall be entitled to rein reasonable remuneration for conduction remuneration.	mbursement of travel costs, costs		•	on and
206. Are there binding prov	visions regarding the exe	rcise of the function	n of judicial expert w	ithin
udicial proceedings?				
(X) Yes				
() No				
Comments - If yes, please specify, in p	articular the given time to provide	e a technical report to the ju	udge:	
206-1. Number of cases wh	ere expert opinion was	ordered by a judge	or requested by the p	arties
		Numbe	r of cases	

[X] judicial proceedings

Total (1+2+3+4)	16 692
	[] NA
	[] NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	12 350
C	[] NA
	[] NAP
2.Administrative cases	0
	[] NA
	[] NAP
3.Criminal cases	862
	[] NA
	[] NAP
4.Other cases	3 480
	[] NA
	[] NAP

207 A	re the	COURTS	resnot	ngihle	for se	lecting	indicial	experts?
207.11	io aio	Courm	rophor	IDIOIO	TOI BO	iccuing.	jaarorar	oxports.

ı	 l Vac	for	racruitment	and/or	appointment	for a	enacific	term of	office
	i res.	IOI	recruitment	and/or	appointment	TOT a	specific	term or	omce

[X] Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment on an ad hoc basis, according to the specific needs of given proceedings

[] No, please specify which authority selects judicial experts

Comments

207-1. Does the judge control the progress of the expertise?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

K1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 205

Commona	The melevient	ministrias	of instina
Sources.	The relevant	mmsmes	or justice.

12.Reforms in judiciary

12.1.Foreseen reforms

12.1.1.Reforms

208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning of justice? Are there foreseen reforms? Please inform whether these reforms are under preparation or have only been envisaged at this stage. Have innovative projects been implemented? If possible, please observe the following categories:

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans Following the request of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the membership in European Union, submitted in February 2016, the European Commission initiated the process of Peer Review missions. This process is conducted by EU experts trough an analysis of a particular sector in a candidate country for EU membership and it results in reports with recommendations. Peer Review by EU experts with the support of the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina has been carried out in six areas of particular relevance for the judicial reform in BiH: the HJPC Rules of Procedure, Procedures and Criteria for Appointment of Judges and Prosecutors, Disciplinary Proceedings, Appraisal of Judges and Prosecutors, Declaration of Financial Assets for Judges and Prosecutors, and Initial and Continuing Legal Education for Judges and Prosecutors.
Also comprehensive Peer Review missions regarding organized crime and corruption and the enforcement of court decisions in civil law have been implemented in several different institutions, including HJPC. An Action Plan has been adopted to implement the EU experts recommendations resulting from the Peer Review missions. HJPC has started implementing the recommendations by adopting and applying a new regulatory framework for the above mentioned areas.
2. Budget There are no major reforms planned in this area.
3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes - e.g. reduction of the number of courts -, management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings) HJPC has increased significantly the weight of the qualitative aspect in the new appraisal system of judges and prosecutors.
Also, HJPC is continuously implementing a number of donor funded projects focused on justice sector reform and improvement of efficiency and quality of judicial system. HJPC also continues to implement EU IPA projects mainly focused on the IT technology in the judiciary, particularly on developing and implementing the case management system.
3.1. Access to justice and legal aid There are no major reforms planned in this area.
3.1. Access to justice and legal and There are no major reforms planned in this area.
4. High Judicial Council The revision of the Law on High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council is being discussed.
5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc. The new legislation on lawyers and notaries has been under preparation.

Page 98 of 100

Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities There are no major reforms planned in this area.
reforms planned in this area.
7. Enforcement of court decisions There are no major reforms planned in this area.
8. Mediation and other ADR There are no major reforms planned in this area.
9. Fight against crime There are no major reforms planned in this area.
9.1. Prison system There are no major reforms planned in this area.
7.1. Trison system. There are no major reforms planned in this area.
9.2 Child friendly justice The legislation on the Registry of perpetrators of criminal offenses against sexual integrity of children has been adopted.
been adopted.
9.3. Violence against partners There are no major reforms planned in this area.
10. New information and communication technologies There are no major reforms planned in this area.
11. Other There are no major reforms planned in this area.

