



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 eighth 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)

[356 991]

Comments 1.1.2019

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	8 850 074 963 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

[21 012]

Comments This is the correct number.

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

[64 858]

NA

Comments

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

[133.4]

Allow decimals : 5

NAP

Comments 2 January 2019. New Years' Day is a public holiday and the Central Bank does not update the rate.

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

Sources: 001: <https://statice.is/> 004: <https://www.cb.is/statistics/official-exchange-rate/>
<https://www.hagstofa.is/utgafur/frettasafn/fjarmal-hins-opinbera/fjarmal-hins-opinbera-2018-endurskodun/>

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 functioning of all courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)	23 410 795 [] NA [] NAP	23 410 795 [] NA [] NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
7. Other (please specify)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: Answer to question 1 includes the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, the District Court and the Court Administration.

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	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal aid together	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public prosecution services and legal aid together	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

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

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

	Litigants required to pay a court fee to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction ?
for criminal cases	() Yes (X) No
for other than criminal cases	(X) Yes () No

If there are exceptions to the rule to pay these court fees, could you please provide comments on those exceptions? According to Art. 1(5) of the Additional Treasury Income Act No 88/1991 fees are not paid regarding:

1. Cases for the collection of salaries.
2. Cases for the determination of the paternity of a child.
3. Cases to contest paternity or for the annulment of a voluntary declaration of paternity.
4. Cases regarding legal competence.
5. Cases regarding electoral registers.
6. Civil cases litigated by the criminal procedure.
7. Cases where the litigant receives legal aid.
8. Cases regarding custody of a child.
9. Cases regarding Act No 160/1995 on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Decisions on the Custody of Children.

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

- Court fees are decided by law, Additional Treasury Income Act No. 88/1991.

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

- [142]
 NA
 NAP

Comments

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

- [4 745 127]
 NA
 NAP

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	13 805 097 [] NA [] NAP	10 931 784 [] NA [] NAP	2 873 313 [] NA [] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	10 974 513 [] NA [] NAP	8 170 915 [] NA [] NAP	2 803 598 [] NA [] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] 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 prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	9 198 650 [] NA [] NAP	9 220 390 [] NA [] NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The total annual budget includes the Director of Public Prosecution and The District Prosecutor. The police also hold prosecution authority in certain minor cases. However, the budget allocated to the police for these purposes are included in the general budget allocated to policing and cannot be separated from it.

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

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

Supreme Court	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP
High Judicial Council	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP
Courts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP
Inspection body	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [X] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [X] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [X] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [X] NAP
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [] 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Court President	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Court administrative director	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Head of the court clerk office	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

Sources: Budget law for 2018 = <https://www.althingi.is/altext/pdf/148/s/0144.pdf>

Government account for 2018 = https://www.fjs.is/media/rikisreikningur/Rikisreikningur_04072019.pdf

1.1.3. Budgetary data concerning the whole justice system

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system in €	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] 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: This is data is not readily available as the justice system is defined into various subsections in the public budget system.

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)	()	()	()
Legal aid (see question 12 or 7)	()	()	()
Public prosecution services (see question 13 or 7)	()	()	()

See answer to question 15-1.

015-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included	Not included	Does not exist (NAP)
Prison system	()	()	()
Probation services	()	()	()
High Judicial Council	()	()	()
Constitutional court	()	()	()
Judicial management body	()	()	()
State advocacy	()	()	()
Enforcement services	()	()	()
Notariat	()	()	()
Forensic services	()	()	()
Judicial protection of juveniles	()	()	()
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	()	()	()
Refugees and asylum seekers services	()	()	()

Immigration Service	()	()	()
Some police services (e.g. : transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	()	()	()
Other	()	()	()

If "other", please specify: See answer to question 15-1.

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

Sources: See answer to question 15-1.

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

016-1. Please briefly describe the organisation of the legal aid system in your country both before going to court and during court proceedings.

- Article 126 of the Act on Civil Procedure nr. 91/1991 states that any person involved in civil judicial proceedings in Iceland may be entitled to legal aid. According to Article 221 of the Act on Criminal Procedure No 88/2008, the State bears all costs of criminal proceedings. However, if the defendant is proven guilty he is legally obligated to reimburse the state for its costs. Regarding civil cases, in particular, legal aid generally only applies to representation in court and preparation for court proceedings. However, in some instances, most notably in cases concerning asylum seekers, the State will provide legal aid for legal advice and proceedings at an administrative level. This is further regulated in Article 13 of the Act on Foreigners No 80/2016.

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

Yes

No

NAP

If yes, please specify: According to Article 127 (3) of the Act on Civil Procedure No 91/1991, legal aid covers court fees. It also covers all public fees directly related to the proceedings.

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)?

Yes

No

NAP

If yes, please specify: Article 127(4) of the Act on Civil Procedure specifies that if not exempted in the permit for legal aid, legal aid should also cover expenses related to the enforcement of judicial decisions.

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: For proof in civil cases (appraisals of Court-Appointed Assessors) and for expert assistance. expenses to travel for advocate and witness.

2.1.2. Information on legal aid



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

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In other than criminal cases	252 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate:

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

Assisted by a free of charge lawyer

Accused individuals	(X) Yes () No
Victims	(X) Yes () No

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to Article 221 of the Act on Criminal Procedure No 88/2008, the State bears all costs of criminal proceedings. However, if the defendant is proven guilty he is legally obligated to reimburse the state for its costs. According to Article 216 of the same law, this includes the costs of a criminal defence lawyer. The same provisions apply to victims.

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 <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Victims	(X) Yes () No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments According to Art 33 of the Act on criminal Proceedings No 88/2008, the defendant has the right to the appointment a defence lawyer by either the police or a judge. When appointing a defence lawyer, the relevant authorities are required by law to take into account the defendants' wishes, in so far possible. In civil cases, the individual in question is free to choose his lawyer, within the framework of the legal aid system.

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - Please indicate if any other criteria are taken into account for the granting of legal aid and any comment that could explain the data provided above: According to the Regulation on Legal Aid in Civil matters No 45/2008, changed by regulation nr. 740/2018 annual income for individuals may not be higher than 25.498 euros. Annual income for couple is 39.182 Euros and 2.900 Euros more for each child under 18 years old.

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	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	25 498 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please explain the exact criteria for denying legal aid: The general conditions for the granting of legal aid in civil cases are provided for by Article 126 of the Act on Civil Proceedings No 91/1991. Each case must have some merits to it, and furthermore, it must be likely that the applicant for legal aid does not have the financial means to bear the cost himself or; the case is of general public interest or highly affects the applicants' personal interests. Article 5 of the Regulation on Legal Aid in Civil matters No 45/2008 further states that when assessing whether a case has some merits to it or not, the following criteria shall be taken into consideration: 1. Can it be considered fair, given the nature of the case, that costs are borne by the public (does it concern the applicants' business, is the dispute between relatives, has the applicants' behaviour caused the dispute, is the applicants' possible gains highly disproportionate to the likely costs of litigation etc.? 2. the issues of the case are sufficiently clear and litigation is both necessary and timely. 3. The applicant has a reasonable chance of success before the Courts. Have the relevant issues already been decided upon by the Courts? Are there precedents? 4. If there is an identical or similar case already before the Courts, an application for legal aid can be refused, pening the outcome of that case.

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

the court

an authority external to the court

a mixed authority (court and external bodies)

Comments According to Article 125 of the Act on Civil Proceedings No 91/1991, the Minister of Justice shall appoint a committee of three lawyers to evaluate applications for legal aid in civil matters. One shall be appointed by the Icelandic Bar Association, one by the Icelandic Judges Association and the minister decides upon the last member at his own discretion. Formally, legal aid applications are granted by the Ministry of Justice. However, according to law, the Ministry cannot grant such an application without the committees' recommendation. It should be noted, that in some instances, non-conditional legal aid is provided for by law. This includes, for example, some disputes concerning children.

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?

Yes

No

Comments - If appropriate, please inform about the current development of such insurances in your country; is it a growing phenomenon? Some insurance companies provide litigations insurances. It should be noted that according to Article 7 of the Regulation on Legal Aid in Civil matters, legal aid may be refused or limited if the applicant is covered by such an insurance.

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
in other than criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments The general rule in civil cases is, that an individual that loses a case in all main aspects before the Courts, shall reimburse his

opponent for his legal costs. According to Articles 130-132 of the Act on Civil Proceedings No 19/1991, the judge, however, has some discretion when deciding upon this, depending on the circumstances of the case at hand. The same applies to criminal cases, mutatis mutandis, according to Article 217-220 of the Act on Criminal Proceedings No 88/2008.

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

Sources: Sources: 21. Act on Criminal Proceedings No 88/2008.
 22. Act Civil Proceedings No 91/1991, Act on Criminal Proceedings No 88/2008.
 23. Act Civil Proceedings No 91/1991, Regulation on Legal Aid in Civil matters No 45/2008.

2.2. Court users and victims

2.2.1. Rights of the users and victims

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

	Yes	Internet adresse(es)
legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	()	(X) www.althingi.is/lagasafn/ and www.reglugerd.is
case-law of the higher court/s	()	(X) www.domstolar.is, www.landsrettur.is and haestirettur.is
other documents (e.g. downloadable forms, online registration)	()	(X) https://www.stjornarradid.is/gogn/log-og-reglugerdir/, www.island.is, www.logbirtingablad.is and www.syslumadur.is

Please specify what documents and information are included in "other documents": <https://www.stjornarradid.is/gogn/log-og-reglugerdir/> is the website of the Ministry of Justice. the Ministry publishes various information and directions on the Justice system and its individual institutions. www.island.is is an online, electronic forum where people can communicate with various public agencies, including filling out and submitting forms. www.logbirtingablad.is is the webpage of the Legal notice Journal. Not free of charge. www.syslumadur.is is the webpage for the District Commissioners.

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

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

Comments - If yes, only in some specific situations, please specify:

030. Is there a public and free-of-charge specific information system to inform and to help victims

of offences?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: On websites: <https://www.rikissaksoknari.is/brotatholar/upplysingar-fyrir-brotathola>

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

	Information mechanism	Special arrangements in hearings	Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Victims of terrorism	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Minors (witnesses or victims)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Victims of domestic violence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Ethnic minorities	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Disabled persons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Juvenile offenders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced marriage, sexual mutilation)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - If "other vulnerable person" and/or "other special arrangements", please specify:

031-1. Is it possible for minors to be a party to a judicial proceeding:

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify which procedures can be concerned (civil, criminal, administrative / normal or accelerated procedure) and at which conditions (can minor benefit from legal aid, be represented by a lawyer, etc.): Children can be defendants in criminal cases from the age of 15.

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

Yes, please specify for which kind of offences: According to Art. 172 of Act No. 88/2008, a victim and whoever believes he has a claim for compensation regarding a criminal case can request a judgement on the claim in a criminal case. If the individual is awarded compensation it is paid by public funds but the claim is collected from the responsible person as possible.

No

Comments

032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?

Yes

No

Comments Yes, unless an out of court settlement is reached.

According to Art. 172 of Act No. 88/2008, a victim and whoever believes he has a claim for compensation regarding a criminal case can request a judgement on the claim in a criminal case. If the individual is awarded compensation it is paid by public funds but the claim is collected from the responsible person as possible.

033. If yes, does this compensation come from:

a public fund

damages and interests to be paid by the person responsible

a private fund

Comments Damages are covered by a public fund. However, the government can claim reimbursement from the person responsible.

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

Yes

No

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

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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 own. A decision by a judge is needed.)

Yes

No

NAP

Comments - If necessary, please specify:

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

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Total amount (in €)
Total	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Excessive length of proceedings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Non-execution of court decisions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Wrongful arrest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Wrongful conviction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Where appropriate, please give details on the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g. the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions):

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	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
2. Surveys aimed at court staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
3. Surveys aimed at public prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
4. Surveys aimed at lawyers	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
5. Surveys aimed at the parties	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
6. Surveys aimed at other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
7. Surveys aimed at victims	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
8. Other not mentioned	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc

Comments - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: The Judicial Administration regularly conducts surveys of this kinds, the latest in June 2019. There are two types of surveys conducted, one aimed at people in close

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)

Yes

No

Comments

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

	Authority responsible for dealing with the complaint	Existence of a time limit to deal with the complaint for this authority
Court concerned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Higher court	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Ministry of Justice	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
High Judicial Council	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments The Judicial Administration is an independent administrative agency that was established when the new Act on the Judiciary No. 50/2016 came into force 1 January 2018. Its main functions are to see to and represent the courts' joint administration, strengthen it, and, at the same time, promote coordination of the operations of all three judicial levels. Any person who considers that a judge has committed an infringement against his or her rights in the discharge of judicial functions can lodge a written complaint of the matter with the Committee on Judicial Functions according to Article 47 of the Act on the Judiciary No. 50/2016. Furthermore can a judge or a staff member who considers that the courts president has committed an infringement lodge a complaint of that matter to the Judicial Administration.

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

	Number of complaints	Compensation amount granted
Court concerned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Higher court	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Ministry of Justice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
High Judicial Council	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment: The external body referred to is The Committee on Judicial Functions, special committee independent of the courts and the Ministry of Justice. Number of complaints in the year 2018 where 3. It should be noted that if the person involved puts forward a claim for damages, these are handled by the Office of the State Attorney General or the Courts in civil procedures if an out-of-court settlement cannot be reached.

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)	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
42.2 First instance specialised courts (legal entities)	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
42.3 All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	12 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments 8 District Courts, 1 Apply Court, 1 Supreme Court and 2 specialized courts (Labour Court, Court of Impeachment.

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)	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Insolvency courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Labour courts	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Family courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Internet related disputes	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Military courts	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other specialised 1st instance courts	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other specialised 1st instance courts", please specify: Court of Impeachment - responsible for deciding on violations of the Ministerial accountability Act No 4/1963.

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	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
an employment dismissal	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
a robbery	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
an insolvency case	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - If not, please give your definition for small claims: Iceland does not have a specialized courts or proceedings dealing with small claims. It follows that Iceland does not have an official small claims definition. All claims are handled by the district courts at first

instance.

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

[0]

Comments Iceland does not have a specialized courts or proceedings dealing with small claims.

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

Sources: Ministry of Justice

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)	65 [] NA [] NAP	41 [] NA [] NAP	24 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	42 [] NA [] NAP	26 [] NA [] NAP	16 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) professional judges	15 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP	7 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court professional judges	8 [] NA [] NAP	7 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: Professional judges sitting in the district courts, the Apply Court and the the Supreme Court are total 65. Not included 5 judges of the Labour court (3 males and 2 females) as these are considered a part-time positions. The Labour Court gave 1 judgment ub 2018. Furthermore, not included that number are the 15 judges of the Impeachment Court which has only been convened once, in the year 2010.

047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents (1 + 2 + 3)	10 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP	2 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of first instance court presidents	8 [] NA [] NAP	7 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP

2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) court presidents	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	1 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP

Comments This number does not include the president of the Labour Court (female) see answer 46.

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

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

Comments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:

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

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

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

	Yes	No	Echevinage
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)	75 [] NA [] NAP	20 [] NA [] NAP	55 [] NA [] NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal	27 [] NA [] NAP	10 [] NA [] NAP	17 [] NA [] NAP

2. Non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (case file preparation, assistance during the hearing, court recording, helping to draft the decisions)	24 [] NA [] NAP	2 [] NA [] NAP	22 [] NA [] NAP
3. Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (human resources management, material and equipment management, including computer systems, financial and budgetary management, training management)	16 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP	13 [] NA [] NAP
4. Technical staff	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
5. Other non-judge staff	8 [] NA [] NAP	5 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "other non-judge staff", please specify: 5 security guards, 3 proofreaders

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 (1+2+3)	75 [] NA [] NAP	20 [] NA [] NAP	55 [] NA [] NAP
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level	50 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP	42 [] NA [] NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level	17 [] NA [] NAP	8 [] NA [] NAP	9 [] NA [] NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level	8 [] NA [] NAP	4 [] NA [] NAP	4 [] NA [] NAP

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
- payment orders
- registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
- enforcement of civil cases
- enforcement of criminal cases

other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment)

non-litigious cases

NAP

Comments - Please briefly describe their status and duties: The Rechtspfleger has limited independent judicial authority according to section 17 of the Act on the Judiciary No. 15/1998. They are, in certain instances authorised to conclude civil cases where the defendant does not provide a defence and in criminal law where the defendant pleads guilty to a charge. Among their other tasks is to assist the judges such as registrars (case file preparation, assistance during the hearing, court recording, helping to draft the decisions)

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

IT services

Training of staff

Security

Archives

Cleaning

Other types of services (please specify):

Comments

C1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 46, 47, 48, 49 and 52

Sources: Annual report of the Judicial Administration, <https://www.domstolar.is/domstolasyslan/fraedsla-og-utgafa/arsskyrslur/>
Info from the Judicial Administration

3.3. Public prosecution

3.3.1. Public prosecutors and staff



055. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year). Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for permanent posts actually filled for all types of courts - general jurisdiction and specialised courts.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of prosecutors (1 + 2 + 3)	70 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	30 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	40 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	60 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	26 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	34 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

2. Number of prosecutors at second instance (court of appeal) level	10 [] NA [] NAP	4 [] NA [] NAP	6 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court level	10 [] NA [] NAP	4 [] NA [] NAP	6 [] NA [] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above: In Iceland there is only two level of prosecution. The Director of Public Prosecution is responsible for both second instance level (court of appeal) and the Supreme Court level. Therefore the answer to no. 2 og 3 is the same.

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1 + 2 + 3)	11 [] NA [] NAP	6 [] NA [] NAP	5 [] NA [] NAP
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level	10 [] NA [] NAP	6 [] NA [] NAP	4 [] NA [] NAP
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP	1 [] NA [] NAP

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: In Iceland there is only two level of prosecution. The Director of Public Prosecution is responsible for both second instance level (court of appeal) and the Supreme Court level. Therefore the answer to no. 2 og 3 is the same.

057. Do other persons have similar duties to those of public prosecutors?

() 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

[] NAP

Comments

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

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

Comments

C2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 55, 56 and 60

Sources: The Prosecution Office.

3.4. Gender equality

3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

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

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

[] NA

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

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

procedures for promoting :

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

[] 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 Judicial Administration holds statistics in its annual report on distribution of males/females within the courts. See:

<https://www.domstolar.is/library/pdf-skrar/%C3%81rssk%C3%BDrsla-2018.pdf>

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

(X) Yes

() 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? The Judicial Administration has a special committee handling on discrimination and gender equality cases.

<https://www.domstolar.is/library/Files/Eineltisstefna-PPT.pdf>

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

	Yes, please specify	No
the recruitment of judges	()	(X)
the promotion of judges	()	(X)
the recruitment of prosecutors	()	(X)
the promotion of prosecutors	()	(X)
the recruitment of non-judge staff	()	(X)
the promotion of non-judge staff	()	(X)

Comments - if other than recruitment and/or promotion, please specify. If the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments

061-6-1. Please specify the text which set up this person/institution :

(title, date, nature of the text)

[X] NAP

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)

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. There is a special committee handling on cases regarding discrimination and sexual harassment.

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.

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.

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
IT policies and strategies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> defined and coordinated at national level by one institution <input type="checkbox"/> defined and coordinated at national level by several institutions <input type="checkbox"/> defined and coordinated at unit/stakeholder level <input type="checkbox"/> other
IT Governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> governed on national level by one institution <input type="checkbox"/> governed on national level by several institutions <input type="checkbox"/> organised at unit/stakeholder level <input type="checkbox"/> other

Comments The judicial administration office in both instances

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

Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approaches that have been implemented): The staff of judicial administration office is in charge of setting and implementing strategies and puts together teams that include (but not limited to) judicial staff to do so.

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.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Non
Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify in a comment)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Non

Comments - please also describe in case of “other alternatives” There is no IT department, only the judicial administrative office and external service provider.

065-3. Is there a device of detection and promotion of innovations regarding IT coming from personal and/or local/court level initiatives?

Yes

No

Comments (please specify projects that have experienced national developments)

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

Yes

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) For example implementation of digital communication between the district courts and the appeals court when sending documents in appeals.

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

No

Comments (please specify in particular if national frameworks of information security exist): External computer and service provider.

065-6. Is the protection of personal data managed by courts ensured at legislative level?

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.)

3.5.3 Centralised databases for decision support

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

Yes

Non

Comments

062-4-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	For 1st instance decisions	For 2nd instance decisions	For 3rd instance decisions	Link with ECHR case law	Data anonymised	Case-law database available free online	Case-law database available in open data
Civil and/or commercial	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Criminal	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Administrative	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	(X) Yes all judgements () Yes some judgements () No	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify

062-6. Is there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

062-6-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

[] Linkage with other European records of the same nature

[X] Content directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors

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

Comments - Please specify who is the authority delivering the access Available to courts after they have sent a request to the prosecution authority

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.)

(X) Yes

() No

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify Templates are available and used by some but not all courts.

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

	Availability rate
Civil and/or commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA

062-8. Are there voice recording tools?

Yes

No

Comments

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

	Availability of simple dictation tools	Availability of multiple speakers recording tools	Voice recognition feature
Civil and/or commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot testing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot testing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot testing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA
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062-9. Is there an intranet site within the judicial system for distribution of news/novelities?

Availability rate:

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

Comments The new policy is to use the new cms for this.

3.5.5 Technologies used for administration of the courts and case management

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

- Yes
- No

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify Status of case online - parties can see online dates and publication of rulings but not directly from CMS, not documents or their specific case status.

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/connection of a CMS with a statistical tool
Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> accessible to parties <input type="checkbox"/> publication of decision online <input type="checkbox"/> both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not accessible at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully integrated including BI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated <input type="checkbox"/> Not integrated but connected <input type="checkbox"/> Not connected at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> accessible to parties <input type="checkbox"/> publication of decision online <input type="checkbox"/> both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not accessible at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully integrated including BI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated <input type="checkbox"/> Not integrated but connected <input type="checkbox"/> Not connected at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> accessible to parties <input type="checkbox"/> publication of decision online <input type="checkbox"/> both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not accessible at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully integrated including BI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated <input type="checkbox"/> Not integrated but connected <input type="checkbox"/> Not connected at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

063-2. Computerised registries managed by courts

	Deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	Service available online	Statistical module integrated or connected
Land registry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Business registry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify There are computerized registries but not managed by the courts.

063-6. Budgetary and financial management systems of courts

Tool deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	System communicating with other ministries (financial among others)

Budgetary and financial management of courts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Justice expenses management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Other (please specify in comments)	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

	Tools deployment rate	Data used for monitoring at national level	Data used for monitoring at court local level	Tool integrated in the CMS
For judges	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
For prosecutors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
For non-judge/non-prosecutor staff	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

users

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

Yes

No

Comments This is in process and a few pilot projects have started.

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

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

Comments - if it exist in other matters please specify

064-3. Is it possible to request legal aid by electronic means?

Yes

No

Comments

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

Requesting legal aid electronically

Availability rate	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Formalisation of the request in paper form remains mandatory	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Specific legislative framework regarding requests for legal aid by electronic means	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Granting legal aid is also electronic	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Information available in CMS	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

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

Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [X]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [X]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [X]	<input type="checkbox"/> [] SMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [X] E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> [] Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> [] Other	<input type="checkbox"/> []
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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)

Communication between court and lawyers representing parties

(X) Yes

() No

Communication between court and parties not represented by lawyer

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

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

	Tool deployment rate	Trial phases concerned	Modalities (if there are different according to the trial phases or if other, please specify in a comment)	Specific legal framework
Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [X] 100% <input type="checkbox"/> [] 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> [] 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> [] 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> [] 0% (NAP) - for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> [] NA	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Submission of a case to a court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [X] Phases preparatory to a hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [X] Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [X] Transmission of court decisions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [X] E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> [] Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> [] Other	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Yes

Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) - for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) - for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Comments

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

	Tool deployment rate	Modalities (if there are different according to the deeds or if other, please specify in a comment)	Specific legal framework
Enforcement agents (as defined in Q169 and following)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Notaries (as defined in Q192 and following)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Experts (as defined in Q202 and following)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Judicial police services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	<input type="checkbox"/> 50-99%	<input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 10-49%	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-9%		
	<input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA		

Comments

064-9. Are there online processing devices of specialised litigation? (low value litigation, undisputed claims, preparatory phases to the resolution of family conflicts, etc. – please, specify in “comments” section)

Yes

No

Comments – Please describe the system that exists.

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

Yes

No

Comments Only available in the judiciary administrative office and sometimes used but the goal is to implement videoconferencing in all courts this or next year. Videoconference tools will be implemented in the District Court and the Appeal Court this year.

064-10-1. If yes, please specify the following information and describe in comments of this section the cases of actual use of videoconferencing and the expected benefits (for example, the use of this device to reduce the number of detainees’ transfers to the court):

	Deployment rate (chose one only)	Proceeding phase	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Prior to the hearing <input type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Prior to the hearing <input type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Prior to the hearing <input type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

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

Yes

No

Comments The method of recording of hearings (sound and audio visual) in district court and the new Appeal Court was implemented in January 2018. Prior to that date recording of hearings (only sound) took place in the fist instance. (Not in the Supreme Court).

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

	Tool deployment rate	Type of recording	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Sound <input type="checkbox"/> Video <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Sound <input type="checkbox"/> Video <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Administrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Sound <input type="checkbox"/> Video <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

064-12. Is electronic evidence admissible?

	Admissibility of electronic evidence	Legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General law only <input type="checkbox"/> General and specialised law <input type="checkbox"/> Specialised law only
Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General law only <input type="checkbox"/> General and specialised law <input type="checkbox"/> Specialised law only
Administrative	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General law only <input type="checkbox"/> General and specialised law <input type="checkbox"/> Specialised law only

3.6. Performance and evaluation

3.6.1. National policies applied in courts and public prosecution services

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Judicial Administration publishes statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and the Judiciary, See Annual report for 2018: <https://www.domstolar.is/library/pdf-skrar/%C3%81rssk%C3%BDrsla-2018.pdf>

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

	Yes / No
within the courts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
within the public prosecution services	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

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

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

number of incoming cases

length of proceedings (timeframes)

number of resolved cases

number of pending cases

backlogs

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

number of appeals

appeal ratio

clearance rate

disposition time

other (please specify):

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

078-1. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators for the public prosecution services that have been defined:

number of incoming cases

length of proceedings (timeframes)

number of resolved cases

number of pending cases

backlogs

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

clearance rate

disposition time

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?

Yes

No

Comments

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

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: The Judicial Administration prepares and publishes statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and the Judiciary. See: <https://www.domstolar.is/domstolasyslan/fraedsla-og-utgafa/arsskyrslur/>

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

Yes

No

Comments

073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken?

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?

Yes

No

Comments

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

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:

073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation of resources within this public prosecution service?

Yes

No

Comments

073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken?

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) :

High Judicial Council

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

Comments High Judicial Council= the Judicial Administration has according to Article 8 of the Act on the Judiciary No 50/2016 the role of publishing statistical data of the courts performance each year.

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

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

Comments

3.6.3. Measuring courts’ / public prosecution services activity

070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (performance and quality) concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- 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
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- other (please specify):

Comments

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

- number of incoming cases

- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
- satisfaction of prosecution staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the by the public prosecution)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- percentage of convictions and acquittals
- other (please specify):

Comments

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

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

Comments

072. Do you monitor waiting time during judicial proceedings?

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

Comments The Judicial Administration prepares and publishes statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and the Judiciary annually.

3.6.4. Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity

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

- (X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):The Judicial Administration
- () No

Comments The Judicial Administration prepares and publishes statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and the Judiciary. The Supreme Court publish as well.

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 The Judicial Administration publish annually report for district courts, Apply court and Supreme court.

<https://www.domstolar.is/domstolasyslan/fraedsla-og-utgafa/arsskyrslur/> Further information is also published on internet:

District courts: <https://www.heradsdomstolar.is/tolfraedi/>

Supreme Court: <https://www.haestirettur.is/upplýsingar/arsskyrsla/>

080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the public prosecution services?

Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):

No

Comments

080-3. Does this institution publish statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service?

Yes, on internet

No, only internally (in an intranet website)

No

Comments See:

https://www.rikissaksoknari.is/media/arsskyrslur/Rikissaksoknari_2018_Web.pdf

081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?

Yes

No

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

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

Internet

Intranet (internal) website

Paper distribution

Comments District courts: <https://www.heradsdomstolar.is/tolfraedi/>

Supreme Court: <https://www.haestirettur.is/upplýsingar/arsskyrsla/>

The Annual report is also printed.

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

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments

081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?

Yes

No

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

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

Internet

Intranet (internal) website

Paper distribution

Comments

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

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments

3.6.5 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...)?

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)?

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)?

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
- 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?

- () Yes
- (X) No

Comments

114-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:

- () 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)?

- () Yes
- (X) 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
- Other (please specify):

Comments

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

- () Yes
- (X) No

Comments

120-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments

C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this chapter:

Sources: The Prosecution Office

4. 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)?

- []
- [X] NA
- [] 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 not 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):

- []
- [X] NA

Comments

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

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

Comments - Please specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system (information related to acknowledged violations by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other violations (that are similar) and if possible to measure an evolution of the established violations):

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

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

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

Sources: The Judicial Administration

4.2. Timeframe of proceedings

4.2.1. General information

087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:

civil cases

criminal cases

administrative cases

There is no specific procedure for urgent matters

Comments - If yes, please specify: Chapter 19 of the Act on Civil Procedure No. 91/1991 provides for an expedient procedure for civil and administrative cases.

088. Are there simplified procedures for:

civil cases (small disputes)

criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)

administrative cases

There is no simplified procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify: There is a simplified procedure for settlement regarding minor traffic offences

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

civil cases

criminal cases

administrative cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

089. Do courts and lawyers have the possibility to conclude agreements on arrangements for processing cases (presentation of files, decisions on timeframes for lawyers to submit their conclusions 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 cases (1+2+3+4)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	20 767 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	11 207 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	20 767 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	11 207 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, 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)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

2.3. Other non-litigious cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Administrative law cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments The data asked for in these questions is much more detailed and sometimes different than the data that is generally collected and readily available in Iceland. Also, case management system has recently changed so it appears difficult to extract the data in the requested manner.

Data refers only to civil cases with hearings.

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

. No answers available

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

. No answers available

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 987 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 700 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Other cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 data asked for in these questions is much more detailed and sometimes different than the

data that is generally collected and readily available in Iceland. Also, case management system has recently changed so it appears difficult to extract the data in the requested manner.

4.2.3. Case flow management – second instance

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	0 [] NA [] NAP	324 [] NA [] NAP	219 [] NA [] NAP	105 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

4. Other cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
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Comments - If "Other cases" please specify The Apply Court was founded 1.1.2018

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)	75 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	97 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	103 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	69 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Other cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify. 75 criminal cases were moved from the Supreme Court to the Apply court when he started 1.1.2018.

4.2.4. Case flow management – Supreme Court



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	270 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	12 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	270 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	12 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify NA data: The reason for this is data asked for in these questions is much more detailed and sometimes different than the data that is generally collected and readily available in Iceland.

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

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

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

cases received by the Highest court? []

cases closed by this procedure? []

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 (1+2+3)	2 [] NA [] NAP	5 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP	4 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Other cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] 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 75 criminal cases were sent to the Appeal Court when it was established 1. January 2018. Because of the establishment of the Appeal Court there are few incoming and resolved cases in the year 2018.

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	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Insolvency	[X] NA [] NAP	2 349 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Robbery case	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Intentional homicide	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Cases relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments This data asked for in these questions is much ore detailed than the data that is generally collected and readily available in Iceland.

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:

. Everybody are allowed to apply for international protection in Iceland at the Directorate of Immigration. Refusals can be appealed to the Immigration and Asylum Appeals Board, which has a suspensive effect. Affirmed cases by the Board can be brought to the Icelandic courts, and this appeal does not have a suspensive effect. The Board may rule on their own appeals regarding both requests to reopen a case as well as requests to suspend the implementation of the Directorate's decisions and decisions taken by the Board.

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 litigious cases	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
Litigious divorce case	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
Employment dismissal case	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
Insolvency	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
Robbery case	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP
Intentional homicide	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> X] NA <input type="checkbox"/>] NAP

Comments This data asked for in these questions is much ore detailed than the data that is generally collected and readily available in Iceland.

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

. NA

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

. NA

4.2.6. Case flow management – public prosecution

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

- to conduct or supervise police investigation
- to conduct investigations
- when necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge
- to charge
- to present the case in court
- to propose a sentence to the judge
- to appeal
- to supervise the enforcement procedure
- to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge (ensure consistency with question 36!)
- to end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision
- other significant powers (please specify):

Comments

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

- civil cases
- administrative cases
- insolvency cases

Comments - If yes, please specify: no

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

	Received during the reference year	Discontinued during the reference year (see Q108 below)	Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	Cases brought to court
Total number of first instance cases processed by the public prosecutor	6 872 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	946 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	5 568 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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
Total	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Before the court case	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
During the court case	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

108. Total number of cases which were discontinued by the public prosecutor.

	Number of cases
Total number of cases which were discontinued by the public prosecutor (1+2+3+4)	946 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

109. Do the figures include traffic offence cases?

Yes

No

Comments

D2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 107, 107-1 and 108.

Sources: The Public Prosecutor

5. Career of judges and public prosecutors

5.1. Recruitment and promotion

5.1.1. Recruitment and promotion of judges

110. How are judges recruited?

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

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
- 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: The committee on evaluating the qualification for recruitment of judges.

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

- Yes
- No

Comments There is no system in place for the promotion of judges in Iceland. All vacant positions are publicly advertised.

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

- Competitive test / Exam
- 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): There is no system in place for the promotion of judges in Iceland. All vacant positions are publicly advertised.

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

- Years of experience
- Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
- Performance (quantitative)
- Assessment results
- 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"):
There is no system in place for the promotion of judges in Iceland. All vacant positions are publicly advertised.

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...). The Director of Public Prosecutions is the highest holder of prosecutorial powers in the country, according to Art. 20 of Act 88/2008 on criminal procedure. Art. 18 of the Act provides that prosecutors do not follow orders or directions from other authorities regarding prosecutorial powers unless legal provisions provide for such. Art. 21 provides that the public prosecutor sets general rules and instructions about the treatment of prosecutorial powers and supervises the practice of prosecutorial powers in the country. Art. 21 provides that the public prosecutor can give binding instructions to other prosecutors in particular cases. The director of public prosecutions can order the start of investigations, instruct on how it shall be executed and supervise it. The director of public prosecutions can revise the police commissioner's decision to drop a case on his own accord or after receiving a complaint by a party connected to the case. After receiving a complaint the director of public prosecutions can revise the police commissioner's decision to drop a case as it is not likely to suffice for a conviction, and the director of public prosecutions can revise the police commissioner's decisions to dismiss a case or stop investigating in an ongoing investigation. Art 19 of Act 88/2008 provides that the minister supervises the execution of prosecutorial powers and can request that the director of public prosecutions submits documents and report on particular cases. However, the ministry does not have the powers to initiate an independent criminal investigation and it does not have the power to revise the decisions of the director of public prosecutions or prosecutors, as such powers would go against the principle of the independence of the director of public prosecutions as he highest holder of prosecutorial powers in the country.

115-1. Does the law or another regulation prevent specific instructions to prosecute or not, addressed to a public prosecutor?

- (X) Yes
- () No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

116. How are public prosecutors recruited?

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

Comments Comments According to Act. on the Judiciary No. 15/1998, the Act on criminal procedure No. 88/2008 and The Government Employees Act. No. 70/1996, all prosecutor positions are advertised in the Legal Notice Journal (Lögbirtingablað) and/or newspapers as open for applications. The general rule is that all vacancies are advertised. A few exceptions exist. Public Prosecutors are civil servants and in The Government Employees Act, No. 70/1996, it is stipulated in Art. 36, that a government authority which has appointed a person to a post can move that person from one post to another as long as both posts come under its authority. A government authority which has appointed a person to a post can also agree that he be moved to another post under another government authority, as long as that government authority requests the transfer. If a person moves to another post according to which is lower paid than the earlier post, he shall be entitled to receive the pay difference during the remainder of his appointment period. If the person does not agree to move to a new post, he can be relieved from office with the pension he is entitled to by law, according to the Constitution. It is, therefore, possible to move other civil servants into the office of prosecutor, but this has not been used for a long time without the position being advertised and the evaluation of applications.

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

- an authority composed of public prosecutors only
- an authority composed of non-public prosecutors only
- an authority composed of public prosecutors and non-public prosecutors

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: Prosecutors are formally appointed by the Minister of Justice. However, in case of higher offices an independent ad hoc committee is set up to evaluate applications and make recommendations to the Minister. In case of other prosecutors, the Director of Public Prosecutions or the District Prosecutor evaluates applications and makes recommendations to the Minister: According to the Act on criminal procedure nr. 88/2008 the director of public prosecution shall be appointed for life by the Minister of the Interior and shall fulfil the legal requirements for appointments of judges to the Supreme Court. The director of public prosecutions shall also enjoy the same legal status as Supreme Court judges, as far as possible. A deputy director of public prosecution is appointed by the minister for life assists the director of public prosecutions. Also assisting are public prosecutors who are appointed by the minister for a five-year term. The deputy director of public prosecutions shall fulfil the same legal requirements as for the appointments of district court judges. The director of public prosecutions employs other staff, among them being prosecution officers who have completed legal studies (bachelor's and master's degrees in law). When the position of director of public prosecutions or deputy director of public prosecutions is available the position is advertised. When the application deadline expires the procedure for appointment begins. (the procedure has been such for appointing a director and deputy director of public prosecutions in 2011 that an independent ad hoc committee has been appointed to evaluate the applications and evaluate the qualifications of the applicants. When appointing prosecutors, the applications have been forwarded to the director of public prosecutions for treatment which is then evaluated by the ministry).

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

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

Comments There is no promotion system. If a prosecutor wishes to become the Director of Public Prosecutions or deputy Director of Public Prosecutions, he or she can apply when the position is advertised. The promotion is therefore through a recruitment procedure for legal professionals with long-time working experience in the legal field (for example lawyers).

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

- Competitive test / exam
- 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:

- Years of experience
- Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
- Performance (quantitative)
- Assessment results
- 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"): There is no promotion system. If a prosecutor wishes to become the Director of Public Prosecutions or deputy Director of Public Prosecutions, he or she can apply when the position is advertised. The promotion is therefore through a recruitment procedure for legal professionals with long-time working experience in the legal field (for example lawyers).

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 age of retirement)?

Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70

No

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Judges are appointed for life, or until the official age of retirement (70), but there are exceptions. As stated in the Act on the Judiciary No 50/2016, judges are appointed for life. It is stated in the same law, that a judge shall be relieved from office at his own request, subject to the rules generally applicable to government employees. A judge shall be deemed to be relieved if he accepts a commission or appointment to another office. A judge may be relieved from office when he has attained the age of 65 years, but he shall subsequently be entitled to a pension as if he had been in office until the age of seventy unless he is entitled to further rights according to constitutional law. A judge shall, in any case, be relieved from office when he has attained the age of seventy years. The President of Iceland shall relieve a judge of the Supreme Court from office as proposed by the Minister of Justice, and the Minister shall have this power about district court judges.

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

For disciplinary reasons

For organisational reasons

For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):

No

Comments Supreme Court judges, Appeal Court judges or district court judges cannot be transferred or moved against their will, except in the event of reorganization of the judiciary. Article 61 of the Constitution: In the performance of their official duties, judges shall be guided solely by the law. Those judges who do not also have administrative functions cannot be discharged from office except by a judicial decision, nor may they be transferred to another office against their will, except in the event of re-organization of the judiciary. However, a judge who has reached the age of 65 may be released from office, but judges of the Supreme Court shall not lose any of their salaries. The Judicial Administration decides the allocation of district judges to courts and regions, Act on the Judiciary No 50/2016, before advertising the post. The procedure for the moving of a judge between courts is provided. The Judicial Administration shall make every effort to take the personal wishes of a judge into account when a decision is made on his or her first place of work. A district court judge is entitled to have his or her place of work changed as soon as possible after having been in office for three consecutive years at the same district court, or without a permanent appointment to a particular district court, provided the provisions of the fifth paragraph do not prevent his transfer to another place, cf. Unless approved by a district court judge, he cannot be transferred to a new place of work for a period longer than six months in every ten years, if the judge cannot attend work there in a trouble-free manner without transferring his or her home. This shall however not apply if a judge must be transferred because of a permanent reduction of the number of judges in office at a particular court. If a district court judge who is permanently engaged to serve with a particular district court is needed for adjudication of a particular case at another district court, including for taking a seat in a court of man

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):

No

Comments

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

Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70

No

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: The power of prosecution is divided into two administrative levels. The Director of Public Prosecutions and the lower level The District Prosecutor, and the Commissioners of the 9 local police districts. These offices can have public prosecutors, and also legally trained representatives/prosecutorial representatives who are recruited by the heads of the relevant offices and who hold the prosecutorial power on their behalf. According to the Act on criminal procedure nr. 88/2008 the director of public prosecution and deputy director shall be appointed for life by the Minister of Justice. For life means until the age of 70 years. Same applies to the District Prosecutor and the deputy District Prosecutor. According to the Act on criminal procedure No. 88/2008, the Government Employees Act, No. 70/1996 and Police Act No. 90/1996, other prosecutors are given a 5-year renewable mandate, including the Chiefs of Police. The appointed time of the public prosecutors and other public servants, (not judges, director of public prosecution, the deputy director and the District Prosecutor and the deputy District Prosecutor.) of five years, is based on the principle that civil servants are not appointed longer than five years. According to the Government Employees Act, No. 70/1996, Article 23, civil servants shall be appointed for a fixed term of five years at a time, unless otherwise stated by law. If an individual has been appointed to a post according to that, he shall be informed no later than six months before his term of appointment expires whether the post is going to be advertised as vacant. If this is not done, his term of appointment is automatically extended by five years, unless he wishes to resign in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 37. In that paragraph is stated that when a civil servant wishes to resign he must do so in writing with a notice of three months, unless unforeseen circumstances have rendered him incapable of performing his job or the government authority accepting the resignation agrees to a shorter period.

124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?

Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):

No

Comments

125. If the mandate 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

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)?

[5]

[] NA

[] NAP

Comments Only the Director of General Prosecutions, the Deputy Director of General Prosecutions, the District Prosecutor and the Deputy District Prosecutor are appointed for life. Other public prosecutors, including the Police Commissioners, are appointed for the period of 5 years.

126-1. Is it renewable?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

E1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this chapter:

Sources: The Judicial Administration and the Public Prosecutor

5.2. Training

5.2.1. Training of judges

127. Types of different trainings offered to judges:

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

Comments Newly appointed judges attend a training course at the beginning of their service

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

	Frequency of the judges training
General in-service training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed

In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges: According to Article 8 of the Act on the Judiciary the role of the Judicial Administration is to organise continuing education for judges and court staff. Seminars and other training methods are used on regularly bases.

5.2.2. Training of prosecutors

129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

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

Comments

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

Frequency of the in-service training

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

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

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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
One institution for prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
One single institution for both judges and prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments There are separated institutions for judges and prosecutors.

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
One institution for prosecutors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
One single institution for both judges and prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?

. Judges have compulsory training according to the Act on the Judiciary.

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 courses in days organised, without e-learning	Online training courses available during the reference year (e-learning)
Total	22 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Only for judges	10 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Only for prosecutors	10 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Only for other non-judge staff	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Only for other non-prosecutor staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Other common training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments:

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

Sources: The Public Prosecutor and the Judicial Administration

5.3.Practice of the profession

5.3.1.Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

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

	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	127 028 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	16 923 936 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the average salary of a judge at this level, and not the salary of the Court President)	163 715 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	21 811 716 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the average salary of a public prosecutor at this level, and not the salary of the Attorney General).	127 028 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	17 783 920 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments

133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

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

Arbitrator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Consultant	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Cultural function	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Political function	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Mediator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Other function	() 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. As legislated in Act on the Judiciary No. 50/2016, a judge may not accept an occupation or become the owner of a share in a company or enterprise if this is not compatible with his office or carries a risk that he will not be able to discharge his official duties properly. The Committee on Judicial Functions shall issue general rules concerning which additional functions may be considered compatible with a judge's official functions. A judge shall report any additional functions to the Committee before accepting them. If the general rules issued by the Committee do not enumerate that function, a judge shall seek its permission in advance. The Committee on Judicial Functions shall issue general rules. The committee has set rules in Regulation No. 463/2000 concerning the extent to which ownership of a share in a company or enterprise is compatible with the office of a judge. A judge shall report any share acquired by him in a company or enterprise to the Committee. If the general rules issued by the Committee do not provide for his right to own such a share, the judge shall seek its permission in advance. The Committee on Judicial Functions can, by a reasoned decision, prevent a judge from discharging an additional function or owning a share in a company or enterprise. A judge shall be obliged to heed such prohibition but is entitled to seek a judicial resolution on its legality.

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

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

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

specify:

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

Yes

No

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

5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics

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

Yes

No

Comments

138-1. If yes, how is this institution / body formed

only by judges

by judges and other legal professionals

other, please specify:

Comments

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

Yes

No

NAP

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. Their opinions should be published on the Icelandic Judges Association website. See:

<http://domarafelag.is/sidareglur-domara/>

NAP

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

Yes

No

Comments

138-4. If yes, how is this institution / body formed

only by prosecutors

by prosecutors and other legal professionals

other, please specify:

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

Yes

No

NAP

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

NAP

5.4.Disciplinary procedures

5.4.1.Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions

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

Court users

Relevant Court or hierarchical superior

High Court / Supreme Court

High Judicial Council

Disciplinary court or body

Ombudsman

Parliament

Executive power (please specify):Minister of Justice

Other (please specify):

This is not possible

Comments Article 61 of the Constitution: In the performance of their official duties, judges shall be guided solely by the law. Those judges who do not also have administrative functions cannot be discharged from office except by a judicial decision, nor may they be transferred to another office against their will, except in the event of re-organisation of the judiciary. However, a judge who has reached the age of 65 may be released from office, but judges of the Supreme Court shall not lose any of their salaries. For the discharge of the functions provided for in this Chapter, the Minister of Justice shall appoint three persons to form a Committee on Judicial Functions and three alternates. One member shall be appointed as proposed by the Icelandic Association of Judges, another as proposed by the Law Faculty of the University of Iceland, and the third without a nomination. The person appointed without a nomination shall serve as chairman and shall fulfil the requirements set for appointment to the office of a Supreme Court judge. The term of appointment shall be six years, with the proviso that the term of one member shall expire every second year. Alternates shall be appointed in the same manner. A principal member of the Committee shall not be appointed for more than two consecutive terms. The decisions taken by the Committee on Judicial Functions cannot be referred to any higher administrative authority. Any person who considers that a judge has committed an infringement against his or her rights in the discharge of judicial functions can lodge a written complaint of the matter with the Committee on Judicial Functions. The events in question shall be described in the complaint, and reasons presented for the allegation that the rights of the complainant have been infringed upon. If the Committee, having received a complaint, immediately considers evident that it does not warrant any further action, it shall dismiss the complaint. If not, the Committee shall afford the judge, and the person in charge of the court in question, an opportunity to present their written observations within a specified period. The Committee may consider two or more complaints at once if they relate to the same judge. He may request, orally or in writing, that the judge correct the matter. If a request made in accordance with this is not successful, or if the person in charge of the court considers the matter so serious that a request of this kind is not suitable, the person in charge of the court shall refer the matter to the Committee on Judicial Functions in writing, stating the reasons. The same procedure shall be followed in case a judge does not heed to a decision of the Judicial Administration or a prohibition (Act of Judiciary No. 50/2016). The Minister of Justice may refer a matter to the Committee on Judicial Functions in the manner provided

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

- Citizens
- Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
- Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
- Disciplinary court or body
- 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
- 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
- Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
- Disciplinary court or body
- Ombudsman
- Professional body
- Executive power (please specify):
- Other (please specify):The minister of justice

Comments The Director of Public Prosecutor (DPP) enjoys the same legal status as supreme court judges according to Art. 20 of Act No. 88/2008. Therefore the same applies to the public prosecutor as to supreme court judges. Act nr. 70/1996 on the rights and obligations of public employees applies to other prosecutors, as to other officials. The DPP is the director of the Office of the DPP and is responsible for ensuring that the institution he commands operates according to the law, regulations and his terms of reference according to para 2 Art. 38

of Act nr. 70/1996. Within the powers of directors of public institutions is regulating personnel within his Office, that is to enact certain measures towards his staff according to Act nr. 70/1996. Prosecutors are the staff of the Office of the DPP and others entrusted with prosecutorial powers are under the supervision of the DPP according to what has been stated above. Prosecutors are public officials according to the definition of the Act (point 5 Art. 22). Act nr. 70/1996 contains a provision regarding written reprimands to a member of staff who has not been punctual or has shown other negligence, disobeyed legal orders given by his superior, shown ignorance or not handled his work with care, has not shown satisfactory results in his work, has been under the influence of alcohol at work or shown conduct or acts in or out of daily work that is in other ways indecent. Before being presented with written reprimands the member of staff should be allowed to state his case if possible. An official shall be relieved temporarily of his work if he has not been punctual or has shown other negligence, disobeyed legal orders given by his superior, shown ignorance or not handled his work with care (see eg. Art. 38 Act nr. 70/1996), , has been under the influence of alcohol at work or shown conduct or acts in or out of daily work that is in other ways indecent, inappropriate or incompatible with the office he serves. If an official handles financial affairs he may be relieved of his work temporarily if suspicions arise or are confirmed that the financial affairs or bookkeeping are in disarray, he has been declared bankrupt or asked for a composition with creditors. The same applies if an official is suspected of conduct that would result in disbarment according to Art. 68 of the General Penal Code. Art. 27 provides that if an official has been relieved of his work temporarily for suspected flaws in his work, a committee of experts shall investigate his case to see if it would be right to ask for full resignation or allow him to take office again. Art. 29 provides that an official shall be dismissed from office if he has been deprived of office with a final judgement. If an official has been deprived of office with a first instance court judgement, the judgement shall provide whether it shall be fully enacted right away or be postponed until it is clear that it will not be appealed or until a final judgement. An official shall be dismissed from office if the majority of a committee according to Art. 27 reaches the conclusion that it was correct to relieve him temporarily of office, unless it becomes clear that the misdemeanours he was suspected of did not occur. An official shall be dismissed from office without condition if he has confessed to criminal behaviour that will likely lead to disbarment according to Art. 68 of the General Penal Code. Art. 68 of the General Penal code nr. 19/1940 provides that if a public official commits a crime he may be disbarred in the criminal case against him if he no longer is fit to serve his office. This disbarment may be temporary up to 5 years, or for life. Art. 31 of Act No. 70/1996 provides that the public authority that appoints a man for office is the authority that relieves him from office unless otherwise stated in the law. As the Minister of Justice appoints the office of public prosecutor, it would be the Minister of Justice who would relieve him of his office formally.

5.4.2. Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (1+2+3+4)	3 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	3 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Criminal offence	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
4. Other	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] 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)	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
1. Reprimand	1 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
2. Suspension	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
4. Fine	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
6. Position downgrade	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
8. Resignation	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
9. Other	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP
10. Dismissal	0 [] NA [] NAP	0 [] NA [] NAP

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

E3. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 144 and 145:

Sources: Annual report of Committee on Judicial Functions 2018.
<https://www.domstolar.is/library/Files/%C3%81rssk%C3%BDrsla%20nefndar%20um%20d%C3%B3marast%C3%B6rf%202018.pdf>

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	1 072 [] NA	740 [] NA	332 [] NA

Comments Information date 5. July 2019

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

Yes (X)

No ()

Comments This number includes every lawyer who has completed a bar exam and is a member of the Icelandic Bar Association.

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

[293]

[] NA

[] NAP

Comments This number only includes in-house counsellors. In certain instances, they can represent their employer in court.

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	[X]	[X]	[X]
Dismissal cases	[X]	[X]	[X]
Criminal cases – Defendant	[X]	[X]	[X]
Criminal cases – Victim	[X]	[X]	[X]
Administrative cases	[X]	[X]	[X]

[] NAP

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

149-0. If there is no monopoly, please specify the organisations or persons that may represent a client in court:

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

Family member	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Self-representation	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Trade union	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

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?

- [X] Notarial activity
- [X] Arbitration / mediation
- [X] Proxy / representation
- [X] Property manager
- [X] Real estate agent
- [X] Other law activities (please specify):Legal adviser, part time advocat

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:

- [X] a national bar association
- [] a regional bar association
- [] a local bar association

Comments

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

- (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?

- () Yes
- (X) No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

F1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 146 and 148:

Sources: Icelandic Bar Association - members list

6.1.2. 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)?

Yes

No

Comments

155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes, laws provide rules

Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules

No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules

Comments

6.1.3. Quality standards and disciplinary procedures

157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used? Codex Ethicus for the members of the Icelandic Bar Association: See on website: <https://lmfi.is/lmfi/log-og-reglur-um-logmenn/sidareglur-logmanna>

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

the bar association

the Parliament

other (please specify):

Comments

159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:

the performance of lawyers

the amount of fees

Comments - Please specify: According to Article 26 of the Act on Professional Lawyers No. 77/1998, either party to a dispute between a lawyer and his client, concerning the lawyer's right to payment for his services or the amount thereof, may refer the dispute to the Professional Lawyers' Resolution Committee.

According to Article 27 of the Act on Professional Lawyers No. 77/1998, any person considering that a lawyer has, in the course of his functions, damaged his interests by unlawful conduct or conduct contrary to rules issued in accordance with Article 5, the second paragraph, may submit a complaint against the lawyer to the Professional Lawyers Resolution Committee.

160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?

a judge

Ministry of Justice

a professional authority

other (please specify):

Comments Lawyer's Disciplinary Committee. See rules respecting the Processing of Cases: <https://lmfi.is/english/lawyers-disciplinary-committee>

161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Number of disciplinary proceedings
Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	36 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	13 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	15 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Criminal offence	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify: Complaints 44 - dismissed 8=36 total. Other: Fees

162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

	Number of sanctions
Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	19 [] NA [] NAP
1. Reprimand	5 [] NA [] NAP
2. Suspension	0 [] NA [] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0 [] NA [] NAP
4. Fine	0 [] NA [] NAP
5. Other	14 [] NA [] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons. Note: In some instances, the fees are changes, without acknowledging a breach of the lawyer's duties.

7. Court related mediation and other alternative Dispute Resolution

7.1 Court related mediation

7.1.1 Details on court related mediation

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Before/instead of going to court

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

No mandatory mediation

Comments - If there is mandatory mediation, please specify which fields are concerned: In family cases it is mandatory to provide for meditation before going to court.

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

Yes

No

Comments - If there are mandatory informative sessions, please specify which fields are concerned: In family cases.

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

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

Comments

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

- (X) Yes
() No
[] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify (only one or both options):: For mediation in court by a judge, usually in family law cases regarding custody of children.

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

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

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)	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2. Family cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
3. Administrative cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
5. Criminal cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
6. Consumer cases	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source:

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

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

Comments Magistrates can serve as mediators according to art 107 of the code of civil procedure. A judge can, upon request of all parties, refer a case to the magistrate if he believes it will lead to a successful conclusion. The parties themselves can also in some instances bring a case before a magistrate without the instrumentality of a judge.

G1. Please indicate the source for answering question 166:

Source: The Judicial Administration

8.Enforcement of court decisions

8.1.Execution of decisions in civil matters

8.1.1.Functioning

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

- Yes
- No

170. Number of enforcement agents

	Total	Male	Female
Number of enforcement agents	9 [] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA

Comments

171. Are enforcement agents (multiple options are possible):

- judges
- bailiffs practising as private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities
- bailiffs working in a public institution
- other

Comments - Please specify their status and powers:

171-1. Do enforcement agents have the monopoly in exercising their profession?

- Yes
- No

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the enforcement agents' monopoly or on the opposite regarding the competition they have to deal with:

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

	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of immovable properties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of remunerations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Seizure of motorised vehicles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Eviction measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes with monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes without monopoly <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

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

Comments

172. Is there a specific initial training or exam to become an enforcement agent?

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Yes
- 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

NAP

Comments

174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for court users?

Yes

No

Comments

175. Are enforcement fees freely negotiated?

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

H0. Please indicate the sources for answering question 170

Source: Ministry of Justice

8.1.2. Efficiency of enforcement services



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

Yes

No

Comments

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

professional body

judge

Ministry of Justice

public prosecutor

other (please specify):

Comments

179. Have quality standards been determined for enforcement agents?

Yes

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 The Parliament passes laws and the standards and procedures of enforcement are detailed in the Act on enforcement nr. 90/1989.

181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public authorities, including supervising such execution?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

no execution at all

non execution of court decisions against public authorities

lack of information

excessive length

unlawful practices

insufficient supervision

excessive cost

other (please specify):

Comments

184. Has your country prepared or established concrete measures to change the situation concerning the enforcement of court decisions – in particular regarding decisions against public

authorities?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

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

Comments

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

between 1 and 5 days

between 6 and 10 days

between 11 and 30 days

more (please specify):

NA

Comments

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

	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. For breach of professional ethics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. For criminal offence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Reprimand	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Suspension	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Fine	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

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

Source: Source: Ministry of Justice

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)

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

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

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

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

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:

9. Notaries

9.1. Profession of notary

9.1.1. Number and status of notaries

192. Number and type of notaries in your country. If you do not have notaries skip to question 197.

	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	9 [] NA [] NAP	6 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP
1. Private professionals (without control from public authorities)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2. Professionals appointed by the State	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Public officials	9 [] NA [] NAP	6 [] NA [] NAP	3 [] NA [] NAP
4. Other	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

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

192-1. What are the access conditions to the profession of notary (multiple options possible):

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

Comments A notarial act is an administrative procedure performed by the District Commissioner in each district acting as notarius publicus. There are 9 District Commissioners in Iceland. Icelandic ambassadors and consuls act as notarius publicus in the countries in which and for which they serve for acts for or by Icelandic citizens. The Icelandic Minister for Foreign Affairs can allow Icelandic honorary consuls the same authorisation.

The condition is a law degree from a university.

192-2. Are notaries appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the

official age of retirement)?

yes, please indicate the age of retirement:70

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):

Within some civil procedures (for example inheritance or inheritance distribution; divorce by mutual consent)

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

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)

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)?

Real estate transaction

Family law

Succession law

Company law

Legality control of gambling activities

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 specify):

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

professional body

court

Ministry of Justice

public prosecutor

other (please specify):

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments District Commissioner of Westfjords

I1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 192:

Sources: District Commissioner of Westfjords

10.Court interpreters

10.1.Details on profession of court interpreter

10.1.1.Status of court interpreters

197. Is the title of court interpreters protected?

Yes

No

Comments

198. Is the function of court interpreters regulated by legal norms?

Yes

No

Comments Act no. 148/2000 on certified court interpreters and translators.

199. Number of accredited or registered court interpreters:

- [57]
- [] 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): Act No. 148/2000 on certified court interpreters and translators. Regulation no. 1122/2006 on certified court interpreters and translators.

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 As a general principle, the parties or the prosecution will recruit/nominate court interpreters. In certain instances, the Court will do so.

J1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 199

Sources: The Ministry of Justice.

11. Judicial experts

11.1. Profession of judicial expert

11.1.1. Status of judicial experts

202. In your system, what types of judicial experts can be requested to participate in judicial procedures (multiple choices possible):

- [X] experts who are requested by the parties to bring their expertise to support their argumentation,
- [X] experts appointed by a court to put their scientific and technical knowledge on issues of fact at the court's disposal,
- [] "legal experts" who might be consulted by the judge on specific legal issues or requested to support the judge in preparing the judicial work (but do not take part in the decision).
- [] Other (please specify):

Comments

202-1. Are there lists or databases of registered judicial experts?

Yes

No

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. : Does the expert take an oath? How is his/her skill evaluated? By whom?): The expert shall be mentally and physically fit, have an Icelandic citizenship and legality, have reached the age of 25, have custody of his/her estate, have not been guilty of criminal conduct which may be considered as abusive in public opinion. The expert shall have sustainable knowledge and work experience in the field of expertise and a minimum knowledge of Legal and Judicial Procedure.

202-2. Who is responsible for registering judicial experts?

Ministry of justice

Courts

Independent body (association of judicial experts)

Other

Comments The Judicial Administration nominate experts and is responsible for registering.

202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?

Yes, for how long 5 years

No

Comments

203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?

Yes

No

Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection:

203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training?

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

Comments The first training program will start the September 2019.

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

judicial proceedings

the profession of expert

other

Comments The training is only about Legal and Judicial Procedure.

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts:

	Total	Male	Female
Number of experts	114 [] NA [] NAP	97 [] NA [] NAP	17 [] NA [] NAP

Comments

205-1. Who sets the expert remuneration?

- The Judicial Administration.

206. Are there binding provisions regarding the exercise of the function of judicial expert within judicial proceedings?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify, in particular the given time to provide a technical report to the judge:

206-1. Number of cases where expert opinion was ordered by a judge or requested by the parties

	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	[X] NA [] NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	[X] NA [] NAP
2.Administrative cases	[X] NA [] NAP
3.Criminal cases	[X] NA [] NAP

4. Other cases

NA

NAP

Comments

207. Are the courts responsible for selecting judicial experts?

Yes, for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office

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?

Yes

No

Comments

K1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 205

Sources: The Judicial Administration, List of experts: <https://www.domstolar.is/domstolasyslan/handbok-domstolanna/meddomsmenn/tilnefndir-serfrodir-meddomsmenn-/>

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 The Ministry of Justice has decided on developing the use of technology, information and communication to improve access of citizens to justice and effective judicial action.

The Ministry of Justice has plans for new court house for the Reykjavík District Court and for the new Appeal Court.

2. Budget NAP

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) The Ministry of Justice has decided on developing the use of technology, information and communication to improve access of citizens to justice and effective judicial action.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid By developing technology as to increase access to the Courts.

4. High Judicial Council NAP

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc. According to the Act on the Judiciary the Judicial Administration is responsible for the continuous education of judges and other court staff members.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities NAP

7. Enforcement of court decisions NAP

8. Mediation and other ADR NAP

9. Fight against crime NAP

9.1. Prison system A new modernized Prison was established 2018.

9.2 Child friendly justice NAP

9.3. Violence against partners A special effort has been set by the Reykjavík Police.

10. New information and communication technologies The Ministry of Justice has decided on developing the use of technology, information and communication to improve access of citizens to justice and effective judicial action.

11. Other NAP