The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

Evaluation of the judicial systems (2018 - 2020)



Norway

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

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

Objective:

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

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

Instruction:

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

- -User manual
- -Explanatory note

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

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

1.General and financial information

- 1.1.Demographic and economic data
- 1.1.1.Inhabitants and economic general information
- 001. Number of inhabitants (if possible on 1 January of the reference year +1)

[5328212]

Comments



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	173 707 571 538 [] NA [] NAP
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments NOK = 1 721 581 000 000,-

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

[67 046]

Comments

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

[55 224]

Comments Please note that Statistics Norway operate by monthly salary, and not yearly. The monthly salary in 2018 was \le 4602,-. Please be informed that as the rate between \le and NOK has changed, it looks like the salary has decreased. In fact the salary increased 2,9 % from 2017 to 2018.

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

[9.9108]
Allow decimals : 5

Comments

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

Sources: Statistics Norway; www.ssb.no Nationa budget for Norway

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	266 165 000	252 000 000
of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	176 000 000	
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation	19 000 000	
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses	10 000 000	
(expertise, interpretation, etc.)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings	44 000 000	
(maintenance, operating costs)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new		
(court) buildings	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	3 000 000	
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
7. Other (please specify)	[] 14431	[28]1431
7. Other (preuse speedly)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] 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: As of 1 January 2017 all expenses related to pension was transferred from the Norwegian Public Sector Pension Fund to each and every part of Public Sector. Expenses related to the judiciary was transferred to the Norwegian Court Administration. Please note that the total approved budget allocated to the functioning of all courts includes the expenses for the Supreme court, whereas the sub categories include only the numbers for the District courts, the Courts of Appeal and the Norwegian Courts Administration, without the Supreme court. This explains why the total does not equal the sum of the subcategories.

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	[X] NA
public prosecution services together	[] NAP	[] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal	420 205 000	
aid together	[] NA	[X] NA
ald together	[] NAP	[] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public		
prosecution services and legal aid together	[X] NA	[X] NA
prosecution sorvices and logar aid together	[] NAP	[] 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?

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

- Pursuant to the Court Fee act the methodology of calculation of courts fees is based on a fixed basic court fee, which is frequently
adjusted by law (currently equivalent to approx. 110 EURO). The Court Fee act then defines how many basic court fees the plaintiff
has to pay depending on case category and length of court hearing.

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

[]
[X] NA	
[] NAP	

Comments The Court fee for debt recovery depends on whether the plaintiff already has legal basis for execution (judgment, contract, statement from creditor et cetera) or not. The court fee in execution cases is 1,85 x the Court Fee, which currently amounts to NOK 1130 = NOK 2090. The court fee for civil law suit in general is the Court Fee x 5 = NOK 5650, but the Court Fee x 3,5 = NOK 3955 in small claim cases (value below NOK 125 000).

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

[4	42 002 000]
[] NA
[] NAP

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget	154 040 000	94 155 000	59 885 000
allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
unocutor to logar and (12.1 + 12.2)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
and or regar representation)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget	138 603 000	85 335 000	53 268 000
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
anocated to legal and (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
and of legal representation)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

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

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	26 382 835 []NA	26 862 813 []NA
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	0 []NA []NAP	0 []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: This budget only applies to the Higher Proscuting Authority (HPA).

The main differences between the approved budget and the actual implemented budget are due to 1) In 2017 HPA had lower expenditures than expected, and the surplus (786.717 EURO) was transferred from the 2017 budget to the 2018 budget.

2) The Government gave supplementary allocations (460.911 EURO) to the 2018 budget in relation to a pay settlement. We do not have an annual public budget specifically allocated to training of public prosecution services. There is training provided by the Norwegian Police Academy and within the Police Districts yearly.

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

		budget	allocation of the	Evaluation of the use of the budget at a national level
Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	(A) NO [] NAP

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

If any other Ministry and/or inspection body and/or other, please specify: Regarding the preparation of the total court budget, the Ministry of Finance is also involved.

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

Sources: Norwegain Courts Administration
Higher Proscuting Authority
Ministry of Justice and Public Security

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	1 450 607 015	1 405 342 364
system in €	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided above and specify if a large portion of the budget allocated to the whole justice system comes from an international organisation. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

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

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

015-3. Other budgetary elements

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

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

If "other", please specify:

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

2.Access to justice and all courts

2.1.Legal Aid

2.1.1.Scope of legal aid

016. Does legal aid apply to:

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] 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.

- The purpose of the legal aid scheme is to guarantee legal assistance to persons who do not have the financial means to meet a need for legal aid that is of great importance to the person and their welfare. Distinctions are drawn between cases that are not subject to means testing, cases that are subject to means testing, and to non-prioritized cases. The legal aid scheme encompasses both free legal advice to solve a case outside the courts and free legal representation if a case needs to be brought before the courts.

f yes, please specify:			
	£41		. 1 - سـ : بـ الـ - سـ : بـ
119. Can legal aid be granted	·		_
e.g. fees of technical advisors	s or experts, costs of c	ther legal profession	nals (notaries), travel c
etc.)?			
	C	riminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Legal aid granted for other costs	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
) No	() No
chnical advisors and experts, and travel	can for example be expenses relations for an accused who is n	=	
Comments - If yes, please specify: This cechnical advisors and experts, and travelelated to the use of experts in child custo	can for example be expenses relations for an accused who is n	NAP	I NAP
echnical advisors and experts, and travel	can for example be expenses real costs for an accused who is nody proceedings.	NAP	I NAP
schnical advisors and experts, and traveledated to the use of experts in child customation on legal and an arrangement of the school of the sc	can for example be expenses real costs for an accused who is nody proceedings.	NAP elated to interpretation and to capable of covering the covering t	translation of documents, fees of costs. The state also covers the e
schnical advisors and experts, and traveledated to the use of experts in child customation on legal and an arrangement of the school of the sc	can for example be expenses real costs for an accused who is nody proceedings.	NAP elated to interpretation and to capable of covering the covering t	translation of documents, fees of costs. The state also covers the e
echnical advisors and experts, and traveledated to the use of experts in child custor. 1.2.Information on legal and 20. Please indicate the number of the second s	can for example be expenses real costs for an accused who is nody proceedings. iid per of cases for which	elated to interpretation and to capable of covering the c	translation of documents, fees of costs. The state also covers the expression of the costs and the costs are covered to court costs. The state also covers the expression of the covered to court covered to court covered to covered t
chnical advisors and experts, and traveled to the use of experts in child custom. 1.2.Information on legal and 20. Please indicate the number of the control of the contro	can for example be expenses real costs for an accused who is nody proceedings. aid ber of cases for which Total	elated to interpretation and to capable of covering the c	translation of documents, fees of costs. The state also covers the extra covers the extra covers the extra covers to court Cases not brought to court
echnical advisors and experts, and travelelated to the use of experts in child custo. 1.2.Information on legal and 220. Please indicate the number TOTAL	can for example be expenses relicosts for an accused who is nody proceedings. iid Der of cases for which Total 66 778 1 NA	elated to interpretation and to capable of covering the c	translation of documents, fees of costs. The state also covers the elements. The state also covers the elements of the cover cover the elements of the cover the elements of the cover the elements of the cover the cover the cover the cover the cover the elements of the cover
chnical advisors and experts, and traveledated to the use of experts in child custor. 1.2.Information on legal and 20. Please indicate the number of the custor. TOTAL	can for example be expenses relicosts for an accused who is nody proceedings. iid ber of cases for which Total 66 778 []NA []NAP 39 600 []NA	elated to interpretation and to capable of covering the c	translation of documents, fees of costs. The state also covers the experimental covers the experimenta
echnical advisors and experts, and travel elated to the use of experts in child custo	can for example be expenses relicosts for an accused who is nody proceedings. aid ber of cases for which Total 66 778 [] NA [] NAP 39 600	elated to interpretation and to capable of covering the c	translation of documents, fees of costs. The state also covers the experimental covers the experimenta

Municipal Conciliation Boards are not included. Cases not brought to court: 15 680 decisions were made by the County Governor.

Approximately, 4698 decisions were made by the the County Social Welfare Boards. The Boards are a state body and serve as a tribunal.

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

If yes, please specify: Free legal aid in a specific case covers the exemption of court fees, unless it is unreasonable for the assistance to be

018. Can legal aid be granted for the fees that are related to the enforcement of judicial decisions

(X) Yes

() No

paid for out of public funds.

(e.g. fees of an enforcement agent)?

Decisions made by the Boards are impartial and pursuant to the Child Welfare Act, The Act Relating to Municipal Health and Care Services, and the Act Relating to the Control of Communicable Diseases. There is no system giving the exact number of decisions for free legal aid made by the County Social Welfare Boards. The number is based on the total number of cases 3132 (includes main cases, emergency orders, and conversation meetings) multiplied by 1,5 parties = 4698.

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

	free selection of lawyer
Accused individuals	(X) Yes () No
Victims	(X) Yes () No

Comments

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

()	X)	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: Distinctions are drawn between cases that are subject to means testing and cases that are not. In cases that are not subject to means testing legal aid is provided regardless of the person's income or assets. This applies in cases of a particularly invasive nature, e.g. cases regarding compulsory mental health care and cases regarding the child welfare authorities.

In cases that are subject to means testing, a division is made between matters that are prioritized and matters that are not. Example of prioritized matters are cases regarding children, family, compensation for personalized injury, and dismissals. In these cases financial conditions regarding income and assets are imposed. It is possible to apply for legal aid even if the income is over the income limits. In other cases without priority may free legal aid be granted as an exception if the case, seen from an objective point of view, is especially pressing for the applicant.

023. If yes, please specify in the table:

	Assets value (for one
one person), (in €)	person), (in €)

Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases			
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	24 821	10 090	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases			
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal	24 821	10 090	
	[] NA	[] NA	
cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	

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

(X) Yes
() No

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

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

() the court

() an authority external to the court

(X) a mixed authority (court and external bodies)

Comments

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If appropriate, please inform about the current development of such insurances in your country; is it a growing phenomenon? Home and care insurance may cover legal expenses, but this is mainly applied to litigation related to the insured object. Personal insurance may cover legal expenses related to personal injury.

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

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

Comments

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

Sources: The Norwegian Ministry of Justice and Public Security, The Norwegian Courts Administration, The Legal Aid Act, The

2.2.1.Rights of the users and vict	tims _		
028. Are there official internet site	s/portals (e.g. Mini	stry of Justice, etc	.) where general publ
nay have free of charge access to	the following:	·	_
	Yes		Internet adresse(es)
legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, et	tc.))	(X) www.lovdata.no
case-law of the higher court/s	()	(X) www.lovdata.no
other documents (e.g. downloadable forms registration)	, online ()	(X) www.lovdata.no
Please specify what documents and information	are included in "other docu	ments":	
029. Is there an obligation to provi	de information to the	ne parties concern	ing the foreseeable
imeframes of proceedings?		_	-
(X) Yes, always			
() No			
() Yes, only in some specific situations			
Comments - If yes, only in some specific situation	ons, please specify:		
030. Is there a public and free-of-c	harge specific info	mation system to	inform and to help vi
of offences?	<i>U</i> 1	J	1
(X) Yes			
() No			
		11	The witness support scheme
Comments - If yes, please specify: Service at both	th police/prosecutor level a	s well as courts (inter alia	a The withess support scheme,
	-		
031. Are there special favourable a	arrangements to be		
031. Are there special favourable a	persons:	applied, during jud	dicial proceedings, to
031. Are there special favourable a following categories of vulnerable	persons:	applied, during jud	dicial proceedings, to
31. Are there special favourable a	persons: Information mechanism	Special arrangen in hearings	dicial proceedings, to nents Other specific arrangements
031. Are there special favourable a following categories of vulnerable	persons: Information mechanism (X) Yes () No (X) Yes	Special arrangen in hearings (X) Yes () No () Yes	nents Other specific arrangements (X) Yes () No () Yes
O31. Are there special favourable a collowing categories of vulnerable Victims of sexual violence/rape	persons: Information mechanism (X) Yes () No	Special arrangen in hearings (X) Yes () No	nents Other specific arrangements (X) Yes () No

Administration of the County Social Welfare Boards, The County Governors.

Victims of domestic violence	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Ethnic minorities	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No
Disabled persons	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No
Juvenile offenders	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced		() Yes	(X) Yes
marriage, sexual mutilation)	() No	(X) No	() No
Comments - If "other vulnerable person" and/or "other	special arrangements", p	lease specify:	
031-1. Is it possible for minors to be a	party to a judicial j	proceeding:	
(X)Yes			
() No			
criminal proceedings from the age of 15. Civil proceedings: The Dispute Act section 2-2 third parameters are proceedings are provided by special statute coercive measures related to health and social services.	te. Such capacity is provid	led inter alia in the Dispute	- · ·
032. Does your country allocate compe	nsation for victims	s of offences?	
(X) Yes, please specify for which kind of offences:	Victimes of violence are	entiteled to compensation	
() No			
Comments			
032-1. Is a court decision necessary	in the framework	of the compensation	on procedure?
() Yes			
(X) No			
Comments			
033. If yes, does this compensation	come from:		
[X] a public fund			
[X] damages and interests to be paid by the pe	erson responsible		
[] a private fund			
Comments			
034. Are there studies that evaluate the	recovery rate of th	ne damages awarde	d by courts to victims?
(X) 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:

own. A decision by a judge is nee	eded.)		
(X) Yes			
() No			
[] NAP			
Comments - If necessary, please specify:			
037. Is there a system for comper	sating users in the follow	wing circumstan	ces:
	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Total amount (in €)
Total	853	376	1 775 840
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-execution of court decisions			
- 10 01-00-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-0	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Wrongful arrest			
Wiongiui airest	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Whomeful conviction			
Wrongful conviction	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
	£ ,	- J	. 1
Other	I V I N A	L A I MA	
I .	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA

] NAP

not have to be at fault for you to be able to claim compensation following prosecution.

2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of citizens with their justice system

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): Please note that in 2018, 710 applications for

compensation where considered, and of these cases 376 received compensation, fully or partial. In total 853 apoplications where received.

The Norwegian Civil Affairs Authority processes and rules on claims for compensation following prosecution by the state, in accordance with chapter 31 of the Criminal Procedures Act. Compensation following prosecution is granted on the basis of a police investigation or other prosecution by the state against individuals and companies. The grounds for the state's liability are objective, i.e. the authorities do

] NAP

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

036. Do victims of offences have the right to dispute a public prosecutor's decision to discontinue

a case? Please verify the consistency of your answer with that of the question 105 regarding the

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

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

Total amount in NOK 17 600 000,-

	National level	Court level
1. Surveys aimed at judges	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc
2. Surveys aimed at court staff	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc
3. Surveys aimed at public prosecutors	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc
4. Surveys aimed at lawyers	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc
5. Surveys aimed at the parties	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc
6. Surveys aimed at other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc
7. Surveys aimed at victims	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc
8. Other not mentioned	[X] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc
comments - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction distribution outsources an annual survey on trust in society for the	• •	ove: The Norwegian Courts
40. Is there a national or local procedure for filindicial system? (for example, handling of the ca		•
(X) Yes		
() No omments		
041. If yes, please specify certain aspects of t	his procedure:	
	Authority responsible fi dealing with the comple	
Court concerned	(X)Yes	() Yes

038. Does your country implement surveys aimed at legal professionals and court users to measure

Higher court	(X)Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No
Ministry of Justice	(X)Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X)No
High Judicial Council	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X)No
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X)No

Comments

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

	Number of complaints	Compensation amount granted
Court concerned		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Higher court		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Ministry of Justice		
,	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
High Judicial Council		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)		
, J	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment: Complaints can be filed both as part of judicial proceedings, as well as to the Supervisory Committee for Judges, se relevant chapter in the evaluation form.

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)	59 []NA	
42.2 First instance specialised courts (legal entities)	2 []NA	

42.3 All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of	68
general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts	[]NA
and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	[]]

Comments

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

	Number of courts	
	rumber of courts	
Total (must be the same as the data given under question 42.2)	2	
•	[] NA	
	[] NAP	
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)		
Commorbial Coalts (Choladed Inscribing Coalts)	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
Impolycomovy governo		
Insolvency courts	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
Labour courts		
	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	
Family courts		
•	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
Rent and tenancies courts		
Rent and tenancies courts	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts		
	[]NA	
	[X] NAP	
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption		
	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
Internet related disputes		
internet related disputes	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
Administrative courts	5.2274	
	[]NA	
	[X] NAP	
Insurance and / or social welfare courts		
	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
Military courts		
initimely course	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	
04 11 11 41 4		_
Other specialised 1st instance courts	2	
	[]NA	
	[] NAP	

Comments - If "other specialised 1st instance courts", please specify:

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]?

NOU) in October, with proposal for new structural reform. 145. Number of first instance courts (geographic locates)	
io. I tumoer or mot motaneo courts (geograpme rocal	Number of courts
a debt collection for small claims	60 []NA []NAP
an employment dismissal	60 []NA []NAP
a robbery	60 []NA []NAP
an insolvency case	60 []NA []NAP
045-1. Is your definition for small claims the same as (X) Yes	the one in the Explanatory note?
() No Comments - If not, please give your definition for small claims:	
045-2. Please indicate the value in € of a small claim:	;
[15 135]	
Comments	
C. Please indicate the sources for answering questions	s 42, 43 and 45:
Sources: Norwegian Court Administration	

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)

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	Total	Males	Females
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	548	306	242
J	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	359	188	171
The state of the s	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	169	105	64
professional judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
professional judges	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	20	13	7
judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Judges	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: The first instance courts has all together 154 temporary appointed judges (referred to as deputy judges) working up to three years before the leave the judiciary to seek other positions. These are young and highly qualified legal professionals who gain experience from the judiciary as part of their career development.

047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	63	39	24	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA	
Number of first instance court presidents	56	36	20	
•	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	6	3	3	
court presidents	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	1	0	1	
<u>.</u>	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	

Comments

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	47
	[]NA []NAP
In full-time equivalent	
	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided: This category of judges is retired first instance court judges and retired higher level prosecutors who are appointed for a fixed time period to be part of the bench in cases in the court of appeal which they are appointed to. They are commissioned to adjudicate from case to case. They may work as such until the age of 74.

omments			
49. Number of non-professional judg	ges who are no	t remunerated but	who can possibly
imple defrayal of costs (if possible or		-	vear) (e.g. lay jud
juges consulaires", but not arbitrators	s or persons si		
		Figure	
Gross figure		45 000	
		[] NA [] NAP	
In full time equivalent		[X] NA	
		[] NAP	
	S exist at first i	nstance in your co	untry, please spe
hich types of cases:			
49-1. If such non-professional judges which types of cases: criminal cases (severe) criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	Yes	No	Echevinage
which types of cases: criminal cases (severe)	Yes ()	No ()	Echevinage (X)
which types of cases: criminal cases (severe) criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor) family law cases	Yes () ()	No () ()	Echevinage (X)
criminal cases (severe) criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	Yes () () (X)	No () () ()	Echevinage (X) (X)
criminal cases (severe) criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor) family law cases labour law cases social law cases	Yes () () (X) (X)	No () () ()	Echevinage (X) (X) ()
which types of cases: criminal cases (severe) criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor) family law cases labour law cases	Yes () (X) (X) ()	No () () () () (X)	Echevinage (X) (X) () ()

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

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

part of cases?

() Yes

/	* *	`		-
(X	١		-
١.		•	1.7	١.

Comments The Jury system in grave criminal appellate cases was abolished by 1 January 2018, placed by a composite court consisting of two professional judges and five lay judges. Cases that were already appealed to The Courts of Appeal by 31 December 2017 were still processed with a jury.

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)	851	128 []NA	723 []NA	
+3+4+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with				
judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
autonomous competence and whose decisions	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	
could be subject to appeal				
• • • •				
2. Non-judge staff whose task is to assist the	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X]NA	
judges such as registrars (case file preparation,	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	
assistance during the hearing, court recording,				
helping to draft the decisions)				
3. Staff in charge of different administrative				
tasks and of the management of the courts	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
(human resources management, material and	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
equipment management, including computer				
systems, financial and budgetary management,				
training management)				
4. Technical staff				
T. I common sum	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	
5. Other non-judge staff				
or owner now Jacob Same	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

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

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

	Total	Males	Females	
Total non-judge staff working in courts	851	129	722	
(1+2+3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	683	94	589	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
first instance level	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	116	18	98	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
second instance (court of appeal) level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	52	17	35	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
Supreme Court level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] 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
[X] NAP

Comments - Please briefly describe their status and duties:

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

(X) Yes () No

Comments

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

[] IT services
[] Training of staff
[] Security
[] Archives
[]	X] Cleaning

Total number of prosecutors $(1 + 2 + 3)$	783	319	464
• ,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	660	247	413
1. Number of prosecutors at first histance level	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
			[]IVAI
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance	106	63	43
(court of appeal) level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(court of appear) level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court	17	9	8
•	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
level	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
	ffices.	Malas	Formalia
		Males	Females
56. Number of heads of prosecution o	ffices. Total		
56. Number of heads of prosecution o Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1)	ffices. Total	11	2
56. Number of heads of prosecution o Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1)	ffices. Total 13 []NA	11 []NA	2 []NA
56. Number of heads of prosecution of the secution of the secu	Total 13 []NA []NAP	11 []NA []NAP	2 []NA []NAP
56. Number of heads of prosecution of the secution of the secu	Total 13 []NA []NAP 0	11 []NA []NAP	2 []NA []NAP
56. Number of heads of prosecution of the secution of the secu	Total 13 []NA []NAP 0 []NA	11 []NA []NAP 0 []NA	2 []NA []NAP 0 []NA
56. Number of heads of prosecution of the secution of the secu	Total 13 []NA []NAP 0	11 []NA []NAP	2 []NA []NAP
56. Number of heads of prosecution of the secution of the secu	Total 13 []NA []NAP 0 []NA	11 []NA []NAP 0 []NA	2 []NA []NAP 0 []NA
56. Number of heads of prosecution of the secution of the secu	ffices. Total 13 []NA []NAP 0 []NAP	11 []NA []NAP 0 []NA	2 []NA []NAP 0 []NA
56. Number of heads of prosecution of the secution of the secu	13 []NA []NAP 0 []NAP 12	11 []NA []NAP 0 []NA []NAP 10	2 []NA []NAP 0 []NA []NAP
56. Number of heads of prosecution of the control o	ffices. Total 13 [] NA [] NAP 0 [] NA [] NAP 12 [] NA	11 []NA []NAP 0 []NA []NAP 10 []NA	2 []NA []NAP 0 []NA []NAP 2 []NA
56. Number of heads of prosecution o	ffices. Total 13 []NA []NAP 0 []NA []NAP 12 []NA []NAP	11 []NA []NAP 0 []NA []NAP 10 []NA	2 []NA []NAP 0 []NA []NAP 2 []NA

[] Other types of services (please specify):

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

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

Total

information in full-time equivalent and for permanent posts actually filled for all types of courts -

Males

Females

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Comments

Sources: Norwegian Court Administration

3.3.1. Public prosecutors and staff

general jurisdiction and specialised courts.

3.3. Public prosecution

() Yes			
(X)No			
Comments - If yes, please specify their title and fur	nctions:		
057-1. Please specify their numb	er (in full-time	equivalent):	
[] NA			
059. If yes, is their number included indicated under question 55?	ded in the num	ber of public prosec	cutors that you have
() Yes () No [] NAP Comments			
059-1. Do prosecution offices have so violence? () Yes (X) No Comments 060. Number of staff (non-public produces of the reference year) (with time acquired and for permanent and the permanent of the permanen	osecutors) attact	ched to the public proper of non-judge stat	osecution services (on 31
time equivalent and for permanent pe	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution service	66 []NA	3 []NA	63 []NA
Comments			
C2. Please indicate the sources for an	nswering quest	ions 55, 56 and 60	
Sources: The Office of the Director of Public	Prosecution		

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

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

procedures for recruiting:

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	(X) Equality Act, as well as Policy note of Judicial Appointments Board	()
prosecutors	(X) According to the Staff Regulations, women should be encouraged to apply for positions which traditionally are dominated by men.	()
non-judge staff	(X) Equality Act provisions	()
lawyers	()	(X)
notaries	(X) Equality Act provisions	()
enforcement agents	()	(X)

[] NA

Comments - if the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments. If you have additional comments please specify: Local action plans can aim to achieve gender balance in other positions than just among police managers. The Police Directorate, police districts and specialist agencies will all prepare their local actions plans to achieve the stated aims within the scope of the plan period, with aims, measures, milestones and responsibilities. Progress and any challenges and discrepancies will be reported to the Police Directorate and possible solutions discussed within the HR network. Management and staff are expected to work actively, systematically and professionally at all levels to achieve the plan's objectives. Best practice resulting in improved gender balance will be shared openly between the police districts and specialist agencies.

Source: National plan for gender balance in management positions (2017–2022).

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

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	(X) Act on Equality has	()
	provisions for promoting gender	
	equality that is generally	
	applicable. Policy of Judicial	
	Appointments Board.	
prosecutors	()	(X)
non-judge staff	(X) Act on Equality has	()
	provisions for promoting gender	, ,
	equality that is generally	
	applicable. Policy of Judicial	
	Appointments Board.	
lawyers	()	(X)

	vel, one or more recent surveys or reports related to ales within the judicial system concerning:	- wholly
061-4. Do you have, at national lev	•	- wholly
.4.2 At national level		
)		•
pecify: There is no promotion scheme for judge	ference year, please specify in the comments. If you have additional cones in Norway.	mments please
[] NA		
enforcement agents	() (X)	
	applicable. Policy of Judicial Appointments Board.	
	provisions for promoting gender equality that is generally	
	(X) Act on Equality has	

 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? Norwegian Court Administration: Annual reports: www.domstol.no/Enkelt-domstol/arsrapport/ and reports to bodies like the CEPEJ.

Higher Prosecution Authority: Annual reports: www.riksadvokaten.no/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/ÅrsrapportDhp-2018.pdf National Police Directorate: Annual reports: www.politiet.no/globalassets/05-om-oss/rapporter/politiets-arsrapport-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? Within the courts: Judicial Appointment Board Policy Note. Policies of the National Court Administration.

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 The national equality and anti-discremination "ombudsmann" promotes gender equality and give guidance to people who experience discrimination, and provide an opinion on whether or not discrimination has occured. The "ombudsmann" also deals with discrimination during recruitment and promotion for all professions, including judges and prosecutors. O61-6-1. 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 Higspecifically dedicated to gender equality)	gh Judicial Council or equivalent o	or to an inter-ministerial institution		
[X] NAP				
061-6-3. Please specify if this person/institution	has an information and o	consultative function or if		
its opinions/decisions have legal consequences:				
(e.g. block a decision or allow an appeal)				
[X] NAP				
3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services lev	<u>el</u>	•		
061-7. At the court or public prosecution service				

opportunities commissioner)/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender

equality in the organisation of judicial work:

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	Yes	No
in courts (judges)	()	(X)
in public prosecution services (prosecutors)	()	(X)
for courts' non-judge staff	()	(X)
omments - If yes, please specify their titles and tasks. If the situati	on changed since the	reference year, please specify in the commen
61-8. Does the feminisation of certain function	s, if it exists in	your country, within courts or
ublic prosecution services, lead to concrete cha	nges in the org	anisation of the work in the
ollowing 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 concretuation changed since the reference year, please specify in the concept to the conference of the conference	cess to different	t judicial professions and equality are the measures, in your country
have been already implemented (please specify): The Judicial development of gender balance. The Board had a practice of more applicant was chosen) until 2016. The practice was then abolish male applicants.	derate gender quota	(i.e. when equal in qualifications the female
are planned (please specify) : NAP		

Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments. NAP
20 miles in the steam of changes since reference year, preuse speetly in the comments. 1411
[] NAP
061-10. In your judicial system, and eventually based on evaluation, studies or official reports,
what are the main causes of inequalities in:
recruitment procedures (please specify):
promotion procedures and access to the functions of responsibility (please specify):
Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments.
[X]NAP
061-11. In your courts, is there particular attention given to gender issues regarding the public and
users of justice, in particular:
You whose specific No.

	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

		Organisa	tion
IT policies and strategies		level by of level by s	Fined and coordinated at national one institution and and coordinated at national everal institutions and coordinated at holder level
IT Governance		institution () gov institution	erned on national level by severa as anised at unit/stakeholder level
Comments		. , ,	
065-1. In case there is a national structure in char	rge of the strate	egic noli	cy making and governa
of the judicial system modernisation (including a		-	
() administrative, technical and scientific staff only			*
(X) mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors/etc.) and ac	dministrative/technic	al/scientific	staff
() other (please specify in a comment)			
() other (please specify in a comment) Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach	thes that have been in	mplemented):
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach 265-2. Which is the organisational model primar courts and the management of applications (main	ily chosen for	conducti	
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach 165-2. Which is the organisational model primare courts and the management of applications (main	ily chosen for on tenance, evoluted implementing new	conducti	ng structural IT projects Management of applications
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach 265-2. Which is the organisational model primar courts and the management of applications (main	ily chosen for on tenance, evolu	conducti	ng structural IT projects
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach 265-2. Which is the organisational model primare courts and the management of applications (main Mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.)	ily chosen for ontenance, evolutional mplementing new	conducti	Management of applications (X) Yes
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach 265-2. Which is the organisational model primare courts and the management of applications (main Mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff,	ily chosen for ontenance, evolution in the intenance in t	conducti	Management of applications (X) Yes () Non
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach 265-2. Which is the organisational model primare courts and the management of applications (main Mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.) Mainly by professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.) with the help of an internal IT	ily chosen for ontenance, evolutional implementing new (X) Yes () No	conducti	Management of applications (X) Yes () Non
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach 265-2. Which is the organisational model primare courts and the management of applications (main Mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.) 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 Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify	ily chosen for ontenance, evolution in tenance, evolution in tenan	conducti	Management of applications (X) Yes () Non () Yes (X) Non
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach 265-2. Which is the organisational model primare courts and the management of applications (main Mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.) 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 Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify in a comment)	ily chosen for ontenance, evolution in tenance, evolution in the intenance, evolution in the intenance, evolution in the intenance, evolution in tenance,	conductintion)? projects	Management of applications (X) Yes () Non () Yes (X) Non () Yes (X) Non
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach 265-2. Which is the organisational model primare courts and the management of applications (main Mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.) 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 Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify in a comment) Comments - please also describe in case of "other alternatives"	ily chosen for ontenance, evolution in tenance, evolution in the intenance, evolution in the intenance, evolution in the intenance, evolution in tenance,	conductintion)? projects	Management of applications (X) Yes () Non () Yes (X) Non () Yes (X) Non
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach 265-2. Which is the organisational model primare courts and the management of applications (main Mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.) 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 Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify in a comment)	ily chosen for ontenance, evolution in tenance, evolution in the intenance, evolution in the intenance, evolution in the intenance, evolution in tenance,	conductintion)? projects	Management of applications (X) Yes () Non () Yes (X) Non () Yes (X) Non
Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach 265-2. Which is the organisational model primare courts and the management of applications (main Mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.) 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 Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify in a comment) Comments - please also describe in case of "other alternatives" 265-3. Is there a device of detection and promotioners on all and/or local/court level initiatives?	ily chosen for ontenance, evolution in tenance, evolution in the intenance, evolution in the intenance, evolution in the intenance, evolution in tenance,	conductintion)? projects	Management of applications (X) Yes () Non () Yes (X) Non () Yes (X) Non

065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting from the implementation of one or several
components of your new information system?
(X) Yes
() No
065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact on (multiple answers possible):
[X] Business processes
[] Workload
[] Human resources
[X] Costs
[] Other, please specify
Comments (please specify examples of the impact)
3.5.2 Security of courts information system and personal data protection
065-5. Are there independent audits or other mechanisms to contribute to the global security
policy regarding the information system of the judiciary?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments (please specify in particular if national frameworks of information security exist): The Agency for Public Management and eGovernment (DIFI) in Norway recommends the use of ISO/IEC 27001 standard for establishing the information security management system. The standard has been adopted for the business framework.
065-6. Is the protection of personal data managed by courts ensured at legislative level?
(X) Yes
() No
Comment - If yes, please specify among others: if there are authorities specifically responsible for protection of personal data; the extent of the rights granted to citizens in the specific framework of software used by courts; if there are controls or limitations by law regarding the sharing of databases managed by courts with other administrations (police, etc.) The personal data protection is regulated in the Courts Act, as well as in the Civil Procedure Act and the Penal Procedure Act. There are authorities responsible at system-level. However, there are no authorities specifically responsible for protection of personal data at case level. It is the responsibility of the judge to protect personal data, by exempting hearings and judgements from public accessibility, and thus deviating from the principle of open hearings and access to judgements to the public. For software used by courts there are requirements for proper security.
3.5.3 Centralised databases for decision support
062-4. Is there a centralised national database of court decisions (case-law, etc.)?
(X) 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	() Yes all	(X) Yes all	(X) Yes all	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
		judgements	judgements	judgements	() No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
		(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes				
		some judgements	some judgements	some judgements				
		() No	() No	() No				
	Criminal	() Yes all	(X) Yes all	(X) Yes all	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
		judgements	judgements	judgements	() No	() No	(X)No	(X)No
		(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes				
		some	some	some				
		judgements	judgements	judgements				
		() No	() No	() No				
	Administrative	() Yes all	(X) Yes all	l ` ´	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
		judgements (X) Yes	judgements () Yes	judgements () Yes	() No	() No	(X)No	(X) No
		some	some	some				
		judgements	judgements	judgements				
		() No	() No	() No				
062	of civil cases in Norway, as well- 2-6. Is there a comput X) Yes				ng all crim	inal convic	tions?	
() No							
Con	nments							
	062-6-1. If yes, pleas	se specify t	he followi	ng informa	tion:			
	[] Linkage with other Eu	uropean records	s of the same na	ature				
	[X] Content directly avai	lable through c	omputerised m	eans for judges	and/or prosecu	itors		
	[] Content directly avail	able for purpos	ses other than c	riminal (civil aı	nd administrati	ve matters)		
	nments - Please specify who is secutors have access, but not ju	-	delivering the a	ccess The Natio	onal Record is	kept by the Pol	ice, and the po	lice and
3.5	.4 Writing assistance	ce tools						•
062	2-7. Are there writing	assistance	tools for v	which the co	ontent is co	oordinated	at national	level?
(m	odels or templates, pa	ragraphs a	lready pre-	written, etc	c.)			
(X) Yes							
() No							
Con	nment – if it exists in other ma	atters please spe	ecify					

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

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

062-8. Are there voice recording tools?

(,)	Yes
(X)	No

Comments

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

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

Administrative	() in all courts () in most of the	() in all courts () in most of the	() Yes () Pilot testing
	courts	courts	() No
	() in some courts /	() in some courts /	[] NA
	some pilot phases	some pilot phases	
	() not available for	() not available for	
	this matter	this matter	
	[] NA	[] NA	

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

Availability rate:

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

Comments

3.5.5 Technologies used for administration of the courts and case management

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

(X) Yes
() No

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify Please be advised that administrative cases are dealt with by the ordinary courts, and these cases form part of civil cases.

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

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

Criminal	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() accessible to parties () publication of decision online (X) both () not accessible at all [] NA [] NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	(X)Yes ()No []NA []NAP	() Fully integrated including BI (X) Integrated () Not integrated but connected () Not connected at all
Administrative	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() accessible to parties () publication of decision online (X) both () not accessible at all [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	() Fully integrated including BI (X) Integrated () Not integrated but connected () Not connected at all []NA

063-2. Computerised registries managed by courts

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

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify

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	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Justice expenses management	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Other (please specify in comments)	() 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% (X) 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
omments			

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

(X) 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	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
For prosecutors	() 100% (X) 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NA [] NAP	() Yes (X) No []NA
For non-judge/non-prosecutor staff	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	() Yes (X) No [] NA [] NAP

users				
064-2. Is there a possibility to a case by electronic means, for		•	-	lity to introduce
(X)Yes				
() No				
Comments				
064-2-1. If yes, please spe				
	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	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No []NA	(X) Yes () No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Criminal	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Yes (X) No []NA	() Yes (X) No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Administrative	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9%	() Yes (X) No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP

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

Comments - if it exist in other matters please specify

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

Requesting legal aid electronically

Availability rate	() 100%
·	(X) 50-99%
	() 10-49%
	() 1-9%
	() 0% (NAP)
	[] NA
- 4 4 4 4	
Formalisation of the request in paper form remains mandatory	(X) Yes
	() No
	[] NA
	[] NAP
Specific legislative framework regarding requests for legal aid by electronic	(X)Yes
means	() No
means	[]NA
	[] NAP
Granting legal aid is also electronic	(X)Yes
8 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 -	() No
	[]NA
	[] NAP
Information available in CMS	(X)Yes
	() No
	[] NA
	[]NAP

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

(X) Yes
() No

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]	[] SMS [] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]
Criminal	[]	[X]	[X]	[] SMS [] E-mail [X] Specific computer application [] Other	[X]

Administrative	[X]	[]	[X]	[] SMS	[X]	
				[] E-mail		
				[X] Specific		
				computer		
				application		
				[] Other		

Comments In cases where the parties are represented by attorneys the summons are done electronically through the attorneys. Summons of self litigants remains in paper form.

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 $\begin{array}{c} (X) \ Yes \\ \hline (\) \ No \\ \end{array}$ Communication between court and parties not represented by lawyer $\begin{array}{c} (X) \ Yes \\ \hline (\) \ Yes \\ \hline (\) \ No \\ \end{array}$

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

	F 1.1000/	[X] 0 1	f 1P11	[X]X
Criminal	[] 100%	[X] Submission	[] E-mail	[X]Yes
	[] 50-99%	of a case to a court	[X] Specific	
	[X] 10-49%	[] Phases	computer application	
	[] 1-9%	preparatory to a	[] Other	
	[] 0% (NAP) -	hearing		
	for this matter	[] Schedule of		
	[] NA	hearings and/or		
		appeals management		
		[]		
		Transmission of		
		court decisions		
Administrative	[] 100%	[X] Submission	[] E-mail	[X] Yes
	[] 50-99%	of a case to a court	[X] Specific	
	[X] 10-49%	[X] Phases	computer application	
	[] 1-9%	preparatory to a	[] Other	
	[] 0% (NAP) -	hearing		
	for this matter	[X] Schedule of		
	[] NA	hearings and/or		
		appeals management		
		[X]		
		Transmission of		
		court decisions		

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

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

Judicial police services	[] 100% [] 50-99%	[] E-mail [] Specific	[] Yes
	[] 10-49%	computer application	
	[] 1-9%	[] Other	
	[X] 0% (NAP)		
	[] 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 (X) 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.)

(X) Yes
() No

Comments

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

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

	Tool deployment	rate Type of reco	ording Specific legisla framework
Civil and/or commercial	() 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% (X) 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Sound () Video (X) Both [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Criminal	() 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% (X) 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	() Sound () Video (X) Both [] NA [] NAP	(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP
Administrative	() 100% () 50-99% () 10-49%	() Sound () Video (X) Both	(X) Yes () No []NA []NAP
	(X) 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	[] NAP	
4-12. Is electronic evidence	() 0% (NAP)		
4-12. Is electronic evidence	() 0% (NAP) []NA admissible?		Legislative framework
4-12. Is electronic evidence	admissible? Admissib	ility of electronic	Legislative framework (X) General law only () General and specialiselaw () Specialised law only
	admissible? Admissible evidence	ility of electronic	(X) General law only () General and specialises

064-11. Recording of hearings or debates (sound or audio-visual recording during the investigation

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

and/or trial phase(s))

3.6.Performance and evaluation

(X) Yes

() No

3.6.1.National policies applied in courts and pul	blic prosecution services
066. Are quality standards determined for the judic	cial system at national level (are there quality
systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality pol	
() Yes	,
(X) No	
Comments - If yes, please specify: The Norwegian judiciary and the Norwegian judiciary	been to develop standards, but to build tools that encourage work
067. Do you have specialised personnel entrusted v	with implementation of these national level
quality standards?	
	Yes / No
within the courts	() Yes (X) No
within the public prosecution services	() Yes (X) No
Comments 3.6.2.Performance and quality objectives at cou	rt level/public prosecution services
077. Concerning court activities, have you defined	performance and quality indicators?
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments	
078. If yes, please select the main performance	and quality indicators that have been defined
for courts:	
[X] number of incoming cases	
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)	
[X] number of resolved cases	
[X] number of pending cases	
[X] backlogs	
[] productivity of judges and court staff	
[] satisfaction of court staff	
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the	e 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?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
078-1. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators for the public
prosecution services that have been defined:
[X] number of incoming cases
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[X] number of resolved cases
[X] number of pending cases
[X] backlogs
[] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
[] satisfaction of prosecution staff
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)
[] costs of the judicial procedures
[X] clearance rate
[X] disposition time
[X] percentage of convictions and acquittals
[X] other (please specify): The Prosecution Service has defined a number of indicators which represents high quality of investigations. Evaluations of investigated cases regarding certain types of crimes were conducted in 2017, and is being planned for 2020.
Comments
073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based primarily on the defined
indicators?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:
() Annual
() Less frequent
(X) More frequent

Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:
073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resources within this court?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken?
[X] Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[X] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment)
[X] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution services based primarily on the defined indicators?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:
() Annual
() Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Every four months
073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation of resources within this public prosecution service?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken?
[] Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment))
[] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
[] Other (please specify):
Comments

079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple options possible):

[X] High Judicial Council
[] Ministry of Justice
[] Inspection authority
[] Supreme Court
[X] External audit body
[X] Other (please specify): We consider the Norwegian Courts Administration to be judged as High Judicial Council to this end. However – the main evaluation body is the concerned court itself.
Comments
079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services
(multiple options possible):
[] Public prosecutorial Council
[X] Ministry of Justice
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[X] 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:
[X] number of incoming cases
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[X] number of resolved cases
[X] number of pending cases
[X] backlogs
[X] productivity of judges and court staff
[] satisfaction of court staff
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
[] costs of the judicial procedures
[] 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:

[X] number of incoming cases		
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)		
[X] number of resolved cases		
[X] number of pending cases		
[X] backlogs		
[] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff		
[] satisfaction of prosecution staff		
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the	ne by the public prosecution)	
[] costs of the judicial procedures		
[X] clearance rate		
[X] disposition time		
[X] percentage of convictions and acquittals		
[] other (please specify):		
Comments		
071. Do you monitor the number of pending ca	ses and cases that are no	t processed within a
reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:		•
[X] civil law cases		
[X] criminal law cases		
[X] administrative law cases		
Comments		
072. Do you monitor waiting time during judic	ial proceedings?	
072. Do you montor wating time daing jude	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
	res (if yes, piease speerly)	140
within the courts	()	(X)
within the public prosecution services	()	(X)
Comments		
3.6.4.Information regarding courts /public pr	rosecution services acti	vitv
5.0.4.mormation regarding courts / public pi	rosecution services acu	<u>vity</u>
080. Is there a centralised institution that is resp	ponsible for collecting st	atistical data regarding the
functioning of the courts?		
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this insti	tution):The Norwegian Courts Adı	ministration
() No		
Comments		
080-1. Does this institution publish statistics or	n the functioning of each	court:
(X) Yes, on internet	J	

() No, only internally (in an intranet website)
() No
Comments
080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding
the functioning of the public prosecution services?
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):Statistisk sentralbyrå (SSB), Akersveien 26, 0177 Oslo
() No
Comments
080-3. Does this institution publish statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution
service?
(X) Yes, on internet
() No, only internally (in an intranet website)
() No
Comments
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data
on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff,
targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended):
081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[] Internet
[] Intranet (internal) website
[X] Paper distribution
Comments The report is prepared by the courts and submitted to the Norwegian Courts Administration.
081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
(X) Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments
081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for
example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public
prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X) Yes

() No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended): Annual Report for the Higher Prosecution services to the Ministry of Justice and Public Security.
081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[X] Internet
[] Intranet (internal) website
[] Paper distribution
Comments
081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
(X) Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments
3.6.5 Courts administration
082. Is there a process or structure of dialogue between the public prosecution services and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts (for example the organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases, selection of simplified procedures of
prosecution)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Through local initatives. The courts carry out frequent meetings with the prosecutors and lawyers, both at general level as well as in concrete cases.
082-1. Is there in general a process or structure of dialogue between lawyers and courts regarding
the way cases are presented before courts in other than criminal matters (e.g. organisation, number
and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify: The courts carry out frequent meetings with the prosecutors and lawyers both at general level as well as in concrete cases.
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
(X) No
Comments There is basically not set targets for each and every judge. The court president will monitor the work of each judge, and have

frequent talks with the judges, but this is not formalized into individual targets.
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)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
083-3. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each public prosecutor
[] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
[X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[] Public prosecutorial Council
[X] 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 Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. The Norwegian Courts Administration	
.Fair trial	
.1.Principles	
4.1.1.Principles of fair trial	•
084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (cases in which attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?	h the suspect is not
[X]NA []NAP	
Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.	
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge, if a party considers t	hat the judge is no
impartial?	
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments - Please could you briefly specify:	
085-1. Ratio between the total number of initiated procedures of challenges of finalised challenges (in the reference year):	s and total number
[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	
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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): The case management system in Norwegian courts reflects the judicial timeframes set in our procedural laws and these timeframes are displayed and monitored in the system. These timeframes are aligned with the requirements set forth in ECHR article 6 with ECtHR case law, but the case management system does not directly monitor violations related to ECHR.

On a general note, the Norwegian National Human Rights Institution shall inter alia monitor and report on the human rights situation in Norway, and also present recommendations in order to ensure that Norway is in compliance with its human rights obligations. This includes national implementation of judgements from the European Court of Human Rights. This institution does not, however, try individual cases.

It should also be mentioned that according to the Human Rights Act Section 3, the provisions of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, along with certain other conventions and protocols, take supremacy over other legislative provisions in cases of conflict.

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

(X) Yes
() No

Comments Civil cases: A request to reopen a case may be made if a binding ruling made by an international court in respect of the same matter suggests that the ruling was based on an incorrect application of international law. A request to reopen a case may also be made if in a complaint against Norway in respect of the same subject matter it is determined that the procedure has violated a treaty which, pursuant to the Human Rights Act, is incorporated into Norwegian law. A case cannot be reopened after more than ten years. Criminal cases: In favour of the person charged reopening of a case may be required when an international court has in a case against Norway found that: a)the decision conflicts with a rule of international law that is binding on Norway, and it must be assumed that a new hearing should lead to a different decision, or

b)the procedure on which the decision is based conflicts with a rule of international law that is binding on Norway if there is reason to assume that the procedural error may have influenced the substance of the decision, and that a reopening of the case is necessary in order to remedy the harm that the error has caused.

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

Sources: Sources for answering question 86-1: Act relating to mediation and procedure in civil disputes (The Dispute Act) section 31-3 first paragraph, section 31-4 and section 31-6 second paragraph and The Criminal Procedure Act section 391 second paragraph. The Norwegian Courts Administration.

Ministry of Justice and Public Security.

4.2. Timeframe of proceedings

4.2.1. General information

087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:

[X] civil cases

[X] criminal cases

[X] administrative cases

088-1. For these simplified	procedures, n	nay judges del	iver an oral ju	dgement with	n a written order
and without the full reasoning	ng of the judg	gement?			
[X] civil cases					
[] criminal cases					
[] administrative cases					
	:d				
Comments - If yes, please specify: The complete reasoning within one week (7)		•	•	ian ciaim proceedir	igs, with full and
	-	-		4	
089. Do courts and lawyers	-	•	•	•	
processing cases (presentati		ecisions on tim	neframes for la	awyers to sub	mit their
conclusions and on dates of	hearings)?				
(X) Yes					
() No					
Comments - If yes, please specify:					
1.2.2. Case flow managem	ent – first in	atonoo			
		istance			•
	ione insen	<u>istance</u>			· ·
091. First instance courts: n			al law cases.		J
091. First instance courts: n			<u> </u>	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
	umber of other	er than crimina	<u> </u>	on 31 Dec. ref.	older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first
Total of other than criminal law	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	er than crimina Incoming cases 53 011	Resolved cases 51 959 [] NA	on 31 Dec. ref. year 25 432 [] NA	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)	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases 53 011 []NA []NAP	Resolved cases 51 959 []NA []NAP	on 31 Dec. ref. year 25 432 []NA []NAP	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) 1. Civil (and commercial)	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year 24 455 []NA []NAP 8 243	er than crimina Incoming cases 53 011 []NA []NAP 16 522	Resolved cases 51 959 [] NA [] NAP 16 667	on 31 Dec. ref. year 25 432 []NA []NAP 8 026	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) 1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases 53 011 []NA []NAP	Resolved cases 51 959 []NA []NAP	on 31 Dec. ref. year 25 432 []NA []NAP	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) 1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year 24 455 []NA []NAP 8 243 []NA	er than crimina Incoming cases 53 011 []NA []NAP 16 522 []NA	Resolved cases	on 31 Dec. ref. year 25 432 [] NA [] NAP 8 026 [] NA	older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court [X]NA []NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases,	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year 24 455 []NA []NAP 8 243 []NA	er than crimina Incoming cases 53 011 []NA []NAP 16 522 []NA	Resolved cases	on 31 Dec. ref. year 25 432 [] NA [] NAP 8 026 [] NA	older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court [X]NA []NAP
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4) 1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year 24 455 []NA []NAP 8 243 []NA	er than crimina Incoming cases 53 011 []NA []NAP 16 522 []NA []NAP	Resolved cases	on 31 Dec. ref. year 25 432 [] NA [] NAP 8 026 [] NA [] NAP	older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court [X]NA []NAP
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4) 1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases,	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year 24 455 []NA []NAP 8 243 []NA	er than crimina Incoming cases 53 011 []NA []NAP 16 522 []NA	Resolved cases	on 31 Dec. ref. year 25 432 [] NA [] NAP 8 026 [] NA	older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court [X]NA []NAP

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[] There is no specific procedure for urgent matters

088. Are there simplified procedures for:

Comments - If yes, please specify:

[X] civil cases (small disputes)

[] administrative cases

[X] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)

[] There is no simplified procedure

2.1. General civil (and	16 212	36 489	35 292	17 406	
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP			
e.g. uncontested payment orders,		[] 5 15 15	()	()	[]
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases	s				
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases	[] NA				
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	7				
cases	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[X] NAP				
2.2.3. Other registry cases	5 3 3 3 4	5 7 7 7 1	5 3374	5 7 7 7 7	5 3 3 7 4
	[] NA [X] NAP				
	[21]11211		[21]11211	[21]11211	
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA				
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
3. Administrative law cases					
J. Administrative law cases	[X] NA				
	[] NAP				
4. Other cases					
	[] NA [X] NAP				
Comments Administrative cases (i.e. cossible to single out administrative coossible to single out administrative categories included:	ases from civil/o	commercial cases of	otherwise.		
. Probate cases, bankruptcy cases	and enforcement	nt cases.			
993. Please indicate the cas	e categorie	s included in	the category "	other cases":	
. NAP					

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	4 454	22 841	22 809	4 398	
(1 , 2 , 2)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
orminar cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Other cases					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases" please specify:

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	1 421	3 525	3 476	1 460	
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
Cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)					
litigious cases (including litigious	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
enforcement cases and if possible					
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases					
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
(2.1 2.2 2.3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[X] NA				
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[] NAP				
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases	[] NA				
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
	[] NA				
cases	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
	[] NA				
registry cases	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
2.3. Other hon-hagious cases	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases					
J. 1 Idininistrative law cases	[] NA				
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP
4. Other cases					
T. Office cases	[] NA				
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of criminal law cases	771	2 915	2 969	715	
(1+2+3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

3. Other cases						
	[X] NA					
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify.

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	31	57	63	25	
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)					
litigious cases (including litigious	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
enforcement cases and if possible	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases					
_	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Cusos	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
•	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

2.3. Other non-litigious cases						
	[] NA					
	[X] NAP					
3. Administrative law cases						
	[] NA					
	[X] NAP					
4. Other cases						
	[] NA					
	[X] NAP					

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

cases received by the Highest court? [12]

cases closed by this procedure? [12]

Comments This numbers are based on cases manifest inadmissibility in relation to this procedure. Further, around 88 % of the judgements appealed to the Supreme Court is deemed inadmissability by the appeal selection comitty, as only cases of principle matters will be permitted.

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	9	50	46	13	
(1+2+3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
erminar cases	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Other cases					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify

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	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Employment dismissal cases				
1 7	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Insolvency	4 800	11 789	11 663	4 925
•	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Robbery case				
,	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Intentional homicide		17	14	
	[X] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Cases relating to asylum seekers				
(refugee status under the 1951 Geneva	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
Convention)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
•				
Cases relating to the right of entry and				
stay for aliens	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

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:

. Pursuant to the Immigration Act of 2008 all cases regarding applications for asylum and residence and stay are dealt with administratively, with the Directorate of Immigration at first level, and Immigration Appeals Board at second level. The administrative decisions can be brought before the ordinary courts for judicial review, with Oslo District Court as centralized first instance. The judicial review is restricted to reviewing the validity of the administrative decisions, which means that in case the courts overturn the desiscion, the case is returned to the Immigration authorities for continued case handling and subsequent new descion. The extent of review reflects the level of impact of the decisions.

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						
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
litigious cases	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Litigious divorce case						
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Employment dismissal case						
	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Insolvency						
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Robbery case						
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Intentional homicide						
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

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

. With some very few exception the dissolution of a marriage follows a non-judicial procedure.	

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):
 - [X] to conduct or supervise police investigation
 - [] to conduct investigations
 - [X] when necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge
 - [X] to charge

[X] to appeal				
[] to supervise the enforcement proced	ure			
[X] to discontinue a case without needing	ng a decision by a judge	(ensure consistency wi	ith question 36!)	
[X] to end the case by imposing or nego	tiating a penalty or mea	asure without requiring	a judicial decision	
[] other significant powers (please spec	cify):			
Comments				
06. Does the public prosecutor	r also have a role	in:		
[] civil cases				
[] administrative cases				
[] insolvency cases				
Comments - If yes, please specify:				
107. Cases processed by the pu	hlic prosecutor -	Total number of	first instance c	riminal cases:
	Received during the reference year	Discontinued during the reference year (see Q108 below)	Concluded by a penalty or a	Cases brought to court
Total number of first instance cases	323 631	143 584	63 887	67 944
processed by the public prosecutor	[]NA	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
Comments 107-1. If the guilty plea proced hrough this procedure?	ure exists, how n	nany cases were	brought to cour	t by the prosec
			Number of guilty p	olea procedures
Total			21 015 []NA	
Before the court case			21 015 []NA []NAP	
During the court case			[]NA [X]NAP	
			[] . 1/. 1/.	

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

[X] to present the case in court

[X] to propose a sentence to the judge

Number of cases

Total number of cases which were discontinued by the public prosecutor (1+2+3+4)	143 584 []NA []NAP
1. Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	91 434 []NA []NAP
2. Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	39 065 [] NA [] NAP
3. Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	13 085 []NA []NAP
4. Other	[] NA [X] NAP
Comments	Į
09. Do the figures include traffic offence cases?	
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments	
D2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94	, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 107,
D2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94	
O2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94, 07-1 and 108. Sources: Questions 105-108: National Statistics from the police system STRASAK Career of judges and public prosecutors 1. Recruitment and promotion	
O2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94 07-1 and 108. Sources: Questions 105-108: National Statistics from the police system STRASAK Career of judges and public prosecutors 1. Recruitment and promotion 1.1. Recruitment and promotion of judges	
O2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94 07-1 and 108. Sources: Questions 105-108: National Statistics from the police system STRASAK Career of judges and public prosecutors 1. Recruitment and promotion 1.1. Recruitment and promotion of judges	
O2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94 07-1 and 108. Sources: Questions 105-108: National Statistics from the police system STRASAK Career of judges and public prosecutors 1. Recruitment and promotion 1.1. Recruitment and promotion of judges 10. How are judges recruited?	
O2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94 07-1 and 108. Sources: Questions 105-108: National Statistics from the police system STRASAK Career of judges and public prosecutors 1. Recruitment and promotion 1.1. Recruitment and promotion of judges 10. How are judges recruited? [] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)	
O2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94 07-1 and 108. Sources: Questions 105-108: National Statistics from the police system STRASAR Career of judges and public prosecutors 1. Recruitment and promotion 1.1. Recruitment and promotion of judges 10. How are judges recruited? [] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition) [X] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for	
O2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94 07-1 and 108. Sources: Questions 105-108: National Statistics from the police system STRASAK Career of judges and public prosecutors 1. Recruitment and promotion 1.1. Recruitment and promotion of judges 10. How are judges recruited?	
D2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94, 107-1 and 108. Sources: Questions 105-108: National Statistics from the police system STRASAK Career of judges and public prosecutors 1. Recruitment and promotion 5.1.1. Recruitment and promotion of judges 110. How are judges recruited? [] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition) [X] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for [] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)	
D2. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 91, 94, 107-1 and 108. Sources: Questions 105-108: National Statistics from the police system STRASAK Career of judges and public prosecutors 1. Recruitment and promotion 5.1.1. Recruitment and promotion of judges 110. How are judges recruited? [] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition) [X] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for [] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)	

recruited and nominated by:

[] an authority made up of judges only

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[] an authority made up of non-judges only
[X] an authority made up of judges and non-judges
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles: Judicial Appointment Board
112. Is the same authority (Q111) competent for the promotion of judges?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
113. What is the procedure for the promotion of judges? (multiple answers possible)
[] Competitive test / Exam
[] Other procedure (interview or other)
[X] No special procedure
Comments - Please specify how the promotion of judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination): There is promotion scheme for judges in Norway. All vertical and horizontal career steps are done by application to announced vacancies.
113-1. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a judge? (multiple answers possibl
[] 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 "oth
5.1.2.Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors
115. What is the status of public prosecution services?
[] statutory independent
[X] under the authority of the Minister of Justice or another central authority
[] other (please specify):
Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (transfer, appointment).
115-1. Does the law or another regulation prevent specific instructions to prosecute or not,
addressed to a public prosecutor?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
116. How are public prosecutors recruited?

[] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)
[] mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
[X] a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)
[] other (please specify):
Comments
117. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment. Are public prosecutors initially/at the beginning of
their career recruited by:
[X] 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: Normally a person will apply for the position as a Public Prosecutor after completing his/her legal exam, and thereafter attend an interview (where the panel will consist of Public Prosecutors and/or Senior Public Prosecutors) and if accepted by the Head of the Prosecution Office in the region, the person will be appointed by the King in Council.
118. Is the same authority (Q.117) formally responsible for the promotion of public prosecutors?
(X)Yes
() No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting public prosecutors
Comments
119. What is the procedure for the promotion of prosecutors? (multiple answers possible)
[] Competitive test / exam
[X] Other procedure (interview or other)
[] No special procedure
Comments - Please, specify the procedure (especially if it is a procedure different from a competitive test or an exam): A Regional Director and/or The Director of Public Prosecutions will be responsible for the promotion of Public Prosecutors and they will in turn be appointed by the King in Council.
119-2. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a prosecutor:
[X] Years of experience
[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[X] Performance (quantitative)
[X] Assessment results
[X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
[] Other
[] No criteria
Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"):
5.1.3.Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors

121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official
age of retirement)?
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70
() No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
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):
[X] No
Comments
122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period?
() Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):
() No
Comments NAP
123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until
the official age of retirement)?
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70 () No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?
() Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):
(X) No
Comments
125. If the mandate for judges is not for an undetermined period (see question 121), what is the
length of the mandate (in years)?
[] NA [X] NAP
Comments
125-1. Is it renewable?
() Yes
() No [X] NAP

126. If the mandate for public prosecutors is not for an undetermined period (see question 1	l 23) ,
what is the length of the mandate (in years)?	

[]
[] NA
[X] NAP
Com	ments
126	5-1. Is it renewable?
() Yes
() No
[X] NAP

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

Sources: Question 123, 124, 126 and 126-1: The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.
., ,

5.2.Training

Comments

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,	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
traineeship in the court)	() No	(X) No	(X) No
General in-service training	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No
In-service training on ethics	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No

Comments

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

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

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

5.2.2.Training of prosecutors

129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

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

Comments

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

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

Comments Prosecutors: NAP

Judges: We do not have an institution for training of judges. The training is carried out by the Norwegian Courts Administration in collaboration with a judge committee. The training takes place ones the judge is appointed as an initial course and then there are continuous training as long as they hold the position as judge.

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	3 000 000 [] NA [] NAP
One institution for prosecutors	[] NA [X] NAP

One single institution for both judges and prose	cutors []NA [X]NAP	
mments Judges: The total budget for the training in ministration) is € 3 000 000, The budget related t	•	•
31-1. If judges and/or prosecutors have		in such institutions, ple
ndicate briefly how these judges and/o	or prosecutors are trained?	
. Prosecutors: During the first year working as a process compulsory training is heald at the Norwegian Pol Please see 13-2.		
31-2. Number of in-service training c	courses (in days) organised by the	judicial training institu
or judges, prosecutors, non-judge and	non-prosecutor staff	
or judges, prosecutors, non-judge and	Number of training courses in days organised, without e-	
	Number of training courses	
Total	Number of training courses in days organised, without elearning	available during the reference year (e-learning)
Total	Number of training courses in days organised, without elearning	available during the reference year (e-learning)
Γotal 1. Only for judges	Number of training courses in days organised, without elearning [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP 26 []NA	available during the reference year (e-learning) [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
Total I. Only for judges 2. Only for prosecutors	Number of training courses in days organised, without elearning [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP 26 []NA []NAP	available during the reference year (e-learning) [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP [X]NA [X]NAP
Total 1. Only for judges 2. Only for prosecutors 3. Only for other non-judge staff	Number of training courses in days organised, without elearning [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP 26 []NA []NAP	available during the reference year (e-learning) [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
Total 1. Only for judges 2. Only for prosecutors 3. Only for other non-judge staff 4. Only for other non-prosecutor staff	Number of training courses in days organised, without elearning [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP 26 []NA []NAP	available during the reference year (e-learning) [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP [X]NA [X]NAP

Comments:

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

Sources: Prosecutors: The Office of the Director of Public Prosecution.	

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	115 833		1 148 000	
beginning of his/her career	[]NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please	178 599	[X]NA	1 770 068	[X]NA
indicate the average salary of a judge at	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
this level, and not the salary of the Court President)				
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	60 295 [] NA [] NAP	42 809 [] NA [] NAP	599 931 []NA	425 951 [] NA [] NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme	123 630	110 384	1 225 280	1 094 000
Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the average	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
salary of a public prosecutor at this level, and not the salary of the Attorney				
General).				

Comments Public Prosecutors: With reference to the comments in section 55; a Public Prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career would be what we in Norway call a "Police Prosecutor". These prosecutors follow the budget for the Police, and in the Higher Prosecuting Authority a Public Prosecutor would start at the amount given. A Senior Public Prosecutor would start at 134.857 EURO (gross annual salary) / 121483 EURO (net annual salary). A prosecutor in the Police will only appear in District Court. Our pay scale defines net annual salary as the amount after pension contributions have been deducted from the gross annual salary and not after deduction of taxes. Judges: Comparing 2016 data with 2018 data, you wilk! se an approx. 4 % reduction of salaries calculated i EUR, whereas the real change in NOK is approx 5 % increase.

133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

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

Comments

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

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

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

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If "other function", please specify. The judges extra-judicial activities is regulated in the Norwegian Courts Act.

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	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) 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	() 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:
139. Productivity bonuses: do judges receive bonuses based on the fulfilment of quantitative objectives in relation to the number of resolved cases (e.g. number of cases resolved over a given period of time)?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and possibly the amounts:
5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics
5.5.2 Body/mstitution of curies
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.)
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
138-1. If yes, how is this institution / body formed
() only by judges
() by judges and other legal professionals
(X) other, please specify:The Supervisory Committee for Judges is composed of judges, lawyers and representatives of the public
Comments
138-2. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
(X)Yes
() No
[] NAP
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. $ \ \ [\] {\rm 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
(X) No
Comments
138-4. If yes, how is this institution / body formed
() only by prosecutors
() by prosecutors and other legal professionals
() other, please specify:
Comments

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.
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)?
[X] Court users
[X] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior
[] High Court / Supreme Court
[X] High Judicial Council
[] Disciplinary court or body
[] Ombudsman
[] Parliament
[X] Executive power (please specify):
[X] Other (please specify):In addition to identifying the above mentioned subjects for complaints, section 237 of the Courts Act allowed for complaints filed by everyone directly affected by the behaviour of the judges and also for those who have a particular interest in filing complaint.
[] This is not possible
Comments The jury system in grave criminal appelant cases was abolished by 1 January 2018, placed by a composite court consisting of professional judges and 5 lay judges. Casesm that where already appealed to the courts of appeal by 31 December 2017 were still processed with jury.
141. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors (multiple
options possible):
[] Citizens
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[X] 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

[X] Court		
[] Higher Court / Supreme Court		
[] High Judicial Council		
[X] Disciplinary court or body		
[] Ombudsman		
[] Parliament		
[X] Executive power (please specify): The Government (i.e. not judges, whereas judges according to the Constitution can only be disc	•	initiate litigation on dismissal of
[] Other (please specify):		
Comments		
143. Which authority has disciplinary power over	er public prosecutors? (n	nultiple options possible)
[] Supreme Court		
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior		
[X] 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):		
Comments		_
5.4.2. Number of disciplinary procedures and	sanctions	•
144. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiate	ed during the reference y	ear against judges and
public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary proceeding	is undertaken because o	f several reasons, please
count the proceedings only once and for the mai	n reason.)	
	Judges	Prosecutors

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

Total number (1+2+3+4)	40	0	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Breach of professional ethics			
_	[X] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[X] NAP	
2. Professional inadequacy			
	[X] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[X] NAP	

3. Criminal offence			
	[X] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[X]NAP	
4. Other			
	[X] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[X]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)	2	0
, , ,	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
1. Reprimand	2	
	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
	[] NAP	
2. Suspension	F 7 37 A	F J N J
	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
	[A]IVAI	[A]mi
3. Withdrawal from cases	r a Nia	I I DIA
	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
	[A]NAI	[A]IVAI
4. Fine	F 7 37 A	F J N J A
	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
	[A]NAI	[A]IVAI
5. Temporary reduction of salary		5.2274
	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
	[A]NAI	[A]IVAI
6. Position downgrade		5.2274
	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
	[A] NAF	[A] IVAF
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location		5.2274
	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
	[A] NAF	[A] IVAF
8. Resignation		
	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
		[A] NAP
9. Other		
	[]NA	[]NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
10. Dismissal		
	[] NA	[]NA
	[X] NAP	[X] 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: Public Prosecutors: The Office of the Director of Public Prosecution.

Judges: Statistics from Annual Report 2018, Supervisory Committee for Judges.

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	8 103 [] NA	5 241	2 862

Comments

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

Yes ()

No(X)

Comments

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

[167]

[] NA

[] NAP

Comments

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

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

[] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' monopoly: In the Supreme Court, only lawyers who are entitled to conduct cases before the Supreme Court can be engaged. In lower courts, any lawyer may represent a party. With permission from the court, some other suitable person (who is not a lawyer) may also represent the party. Even though the court may approve representation from other than lawyers, pursuant to the Criminal Procedure Act Section 95 and the Civil Procedure Act section 3-3, the number of such approvals is very low compared to representation of lawyers. In civil cases self-representation or representation by a close family member is also possible.

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	() Yes	() Yes
Family member	(X) No () Yes	(X) No () Yes	(X) No () Yes
Self-representation	(X) No () Yes (X) No	(X) No () Yes (X) No	(X) No () Yes (X) 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): The possibility to answer NAP, as last time (2017), is missing this time... All the questions should be answered "NAP", but in order to be able to post the section, I have answered "no".

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

[] .	Notarial	activity
---	-----	----------	----------

- [X] Arbitration / mediation
- [X] Proxy / representation
- [X] Property manager
- [X] Real estate agent
- [X] Other law activities (please specify):Debt collection

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
- [X] 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?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification,
specific diploma or specific authorisations?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
F1. Please indicate the sources for answering questions 146 and 148:
Sources: Supervisory Council for Legal Practice
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)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
156. Do laws or bar association standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those
freely negotiated)?
[X] Yes, laws provide rules
[] 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

() No	
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used? Regulations regarding Code	of Conduct for legal practice (ethical standards)
58. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these qualit	y standards:
[X] the bar association	
[X] the Parliament	
[] other (please specify):	
Comments	
.59. Is it possible to file a complaint about:	
[X] the performance of lawyers	
[X] the amount of fees	
Comments - Please specify:	
60. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary proced	lures?
[] a judge	
[] Ministry of Justice	
[] Ministry of Justice[] a professional authority	
[] a professional authority	
[] a professional authority [X] other (please specify):	a disciplinary proceeding is under
[] a professional authority [X] other (please specify): Comments 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If	
[] a professional authority [X] other (please specify): Comments 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If	nly once and for the main reason.)
[] a professional authority [X] other (please specify):	
[] a professional authority [X] other (please specify): Comments 61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If	nly once and for the main reason.) Number of disciplinary proceedings
[] a professional authority [X] other (please specify):	nly once and for the main reason.)
[] a professional authority [X] other (please specify):	Number of disciplinary proceedings [X]NA []NAP
[] a professional authority [X] other (please specify):	Number of disciplinary proceedings
[] a professional authority [X] other (please specify):	Number of disciplinary proceedings [X]NA []NAP [X]NA
[] a professional authority [X] other (please specify):	Number of disciplinary proceedings [X]NA []NAP
[] a professional authority [X] other (please specify):	Number of disciplinary proceedings [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
[] a professional authority [X] other (please specify):	Number of disciplinary proceedings [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
[] a professional authority [X] other (please specify):	Number of disciplinary proceedings [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP

157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?

162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

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

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?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

[X] Before/instead of going to court

[X] 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: According to the Dispute Act section 5-4 the parties shall investigate whether it is possible to reach an amicable settlement of the dispute before action is brought, and shall make a strong attempt at settlement. Before an asset claim can be heard by the district court, it shall be heard by the conciliation board, cf. the Dispute Act section 6-2 second paragraph. There are however exceptions, most importantly in cases where the amount in dispute is at least NOK 125 000 and both parties have been assisted by a lawyer. The conciliation board can also hear cases which are not asset claims, with the exception of certain cases, such as generally family cases and cases against a public authority or institution. The conciliation board shall attempt through conciliation to bring the dispute to an amicable resolution.

Before a case is brought to court, mediation procedures are also required in cases regarding the dissolution of marriage and separation, cf. the Marriage Act 4. July 1991 no. 47 section 26. Such procedures are also mandatory in cases regarding parental responsibility, where a

child shall live permanently or concerning time spent with the child for parents with children under the age of 16, cf. The Children Act 8. April 1981 no. 7 section 56. Pursuant to the Dispute Act section 8-1, the court has a duty to consider the possibility of a full or partial settlement through mediation (cf. section 8-2) or legal mediation (cf. section 8-3) at each stage of the case. It is not required to attempt settlement if the nature of the case or other circumstances suggest otherwise. Pursuant to section 8-3 second paragraph, judicial mediation may only take place against the parties will in special circumstances.

163-2. In	some fields,	does the le	gal system	provide f	or mandatory	informative	sessions v	with a
mediator?								

() Yes

(X) No

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

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

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

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

Total	Males	Females

Number of mediators			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] 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	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases		2 019	1 304
	[X]NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Family cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Administrative cases			
	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. Labour cases including employment			
dismissal cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
dishiissai cases	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Criminal cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
6. Consumer cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source:

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

[X] Arbitration

[X] Conciliation (if different from mediation)

[X] Other ADR (please specify):

Comments

G1. Please indicate the source for answering question 166:

Source: NAP			

8.Enforcement of court decisions

169. Do you have enforcement agent			
(X) Yes			
() No Comments			
170. Number of enforcement ages	nts		
	Total	Male	Female
Number of enforcement agents	96 []NA	84 []NA	12 [] NA
Comments The decrease is a result of reduction in the	ne number of police dis	stricts.	
171. Are enforcement agents (mu	ltiple options are	e possible):	
[X] judges		•	
[] bailiffs practising as private professiona	als under the authority	(control) of public author	rities
[X] bailiffs working in a public institution			
[] other Comments - Please specify their status and powers:	=		_
[] other Comments - Please specify their status and powers: bjections that are presented under a case of enforce However in some cases the judge have enforcement	ement, and which conc authority.	ern the promotion of the	case or the procedure during executi
[] other Comments - Please specify their status and powers: bjections that are presented under a case of enforce However in some cases the judge have enforcement 171-1. Do enforcement agents have	ement, and which conc authority.	ern the promotion of the	case or the procedure during executi
[] other Comments - Please specify their status and powers: bjections that are presented under a case of enforce However in some cases the judge have enforcement	ement, and which conc authority.	ern the promotion of the	case or the procedure during executi
[] other Comments - Please specify their status and powers: bjections that are presented under a case of enforce However in some cases the judge have enforcement 171-1. Do enforcement agents have (X) Yes	ement, and which conc authority. ve the monopoly s regarding the content	ern the promotion of the vin exercising the of the enforcement agen	case or the procedure during executivity of the profession?
[] other Comments - Please specify their status and powers: Objections that are presented under a case of enforce However in some cases the judge have enforcement 171-1. Do enforcement agents have (X) Yes () No Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications	ement, and which concauthority. ve the monopoly s regarding the content egulatede by the Enfor	of the enforcement agencement Act.	case or the procedure during executivity profession? the profession?
[] other Comments - Please specify their status and powers: bjections that are presented under a case of enforce However in some cases the judge have enforcement 171-1. Do enforcement agents have (X) Yes () No Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications egarding the competition they have to deal with: Reference in the second competition of the second competition	ement, and which concauthority. ve the monopoly s regarding the content egulatede by the Enfor	of the enforcement agencement Act.	case or the procedure during executivity profession? ats' monopoly or on the opposite orcement proceedings:
[] other Comments - Please specify their status and powers: bjections that are presented under a case of enforce However in some cases the judge have enforcement 171-1. Do enforcement agents have (X) Yes () No Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications egarding the competition they have to deal with: Reference in the second competition of the second competition	ement, and which concauthority. ve the monopoly s regarding the content egulatede by the Enfor	of the enforcement agencement Act. Opti	case or the procedure during executivity profession? Its' monopoly or on the opposite procedings: Its on Yes with monopoly Yes without monopoly No

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8.1.Execution of decisions in civil matters

8.1.1.Functioning

Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	(X) Yes with monopoly () Yes without monopoly
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizure of remunerations	(X) Yes with monopoly
	() Yes without monopoly
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizure of motorised vehicles	(X) Yes with monopoly
	() Yes without monopoly
	() No
	[] NAP
Eviction measures	(X) Yes with monopoly
	() Yes without monopoly
	() No
	[]NAP
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	(X) Yes with monopoly
2 particles and cy public total of period properties	() Yes without monopoly
	() No
	[]NAP
Other	(X) Yes with monopoly
	() Yes without monopoly
	() No
	[]NAP
nments	

Com

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

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

Comments

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

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

() No
Comments
178. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?
[] professional body
[X] judge
[] Ministry of Justice
[] public prosecutor
[X] other (please specify):The National Police Directorate
Comments Complaints regarding a decision from the enforcement agancy is to be handeled by the District courts i.e. judges. The court will only deal with the enforcement if there is a complaint.
179. Have quality standards been determined for enforcement agents?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?
180. If yes, who is responsible for establishing these quality standards?
[] professional body
[] judge
[] Ministry of Justice
[] other (please specify):
Comments
181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public
authorities, including supervising such execution?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the
enforcement agent?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify: The police districts are ordered to carry out a yearly internal quality control.
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
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187. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated again proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, plefor the main reason.) Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	_
187. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated again proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple	_
187. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated again proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, ple	_
	ast emorcement agents. (If a disciplinar
Comments	et anforcement agents. (If a disciplinat
[] NA	
() more (please specify):	
() between 11 and 30 days	
() between 6 and 10 days	
(X) between 1 and 5 days	` 1
186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please est decision to the parties who live in the city where the con	
Comments In our systeme there is no division between civil cases and admini-	strative cases.
101 administrative cases	() No
for administrative cases	() No (X) Yes
for civil cases	(X) Yes
	Existence of the system
185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforcem	-
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
(X) No	
() Yes	
authorities?	
concerning the enforcement of court decisions – in parti	cular regarding decisions against publ
184. Has your country prepared or established concrete	measures to change the situation
Comments	execution.
[X] other (please specify): The size of wage withholding and the choice of Comments	

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[X] excessive length

[] unlawful practices

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	
, ,	[X] NA
	[] NAP
1. Reprimand	
	[X]NA
	[] NAP
2 Samenaion	
2. Suspension	LYIMA
	[X]NA
	[] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	
	[X]NA
	[] NAP
4. Fine	677.377
	[X]NA
	[] NAP
5. Other	
	[X] NA
	[]NAP

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

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

Source: The National Police Directorate.

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
[X] Prison and Probation Services
[X] Other authority (please specify):For the enforcement of fines – the Norwegian National Collection agency. If the fine is not paid the distrain is effected by the Law enforcement offices (Namsmann/local police).
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
(X) 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

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)	60			
,	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Private professionals (without control from				
public authorities)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
public audioracs)	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
2. Professionals appointed by the State				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
3. Public officials	60			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
4. Other				
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[X] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments - If "other", please specify the status: The Notary function us exerted by the district courts in Norway. The Notary function is carried out by ordinary judges. Please be advised that Norwegian judges are generalists - with low level of specialization.

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
[X] other (please specify):Notary functions are carried out by the courts.
Comments
192-2. Are notaries appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the
official age of retirement)?
[X] yes, please indicate the age of retirement:70
[] no, please specify the duration of the appointment:
Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: The Notary function is exerted by the courts, i.e. judges.
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)
[X] Authentication
[X] 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)
[X] Authentication
[X] 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

10.Court interpreters 10.1 Details on profession of court interpreter	
10.0	
Doubest 1101 weginii Courts Hummistiniion	
Sources: Norwegian Courts Administration	
I1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 192:	
Comments	
(X)No	
() Yes	
196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?	
Comments	
[] other (please specify):	
[] public prosecutor	
[] Ministry of Justice	
[X] court	
[] professional body	
options possible)?	
196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring not	taries (multiple
Comments	
() No	
(X)Yes	
195. Is there an authority entrusted with supervising and monitoring the notaries'	' work?
Comments	
[] Other activity (please cpecify):	
[] In recording authentic instruments (archives)	
[] In establishing authentic instruments	
194-3. Do notaries use specialised digital systems in their activity?	
Comments	
[X] Other	
[] Legality control of gambling activities	
[] Company law	

10.1.1.Status of court interpreters

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

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Comments 202-1. Are there lists or databases of registered judicial experts? (X) Yes () No Comments - Please indicate any useful comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g.: Does the expert take an oath? How is his/her skill evaluated? By whom?): Psychologists working in child care and child custody cases are on a list of expert take an oath? How is his/her skill evaluated? By whom?): Psychologists working in child care and child custody cases are on a list of expert take an oath? How is responsible for registering judicial experts? [1] Ministry of justice [X] Courts [1] Independent body (association of judicial experts) [1] Other Comments 202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time? (X) Yes, for how longBased on mandate () No Comments 203. Is the title of judicial experts protected? () Yes (X) No Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection: 203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training? [Initial training [Obligation of training [Initial training [Oyes (X) No Continuous training	[X] experts who are requested by the parties to bring their expertise to su	ipport their argumentation,
dicial work (but do not take part in the decision). [] Other (please specify):	[X] experts appointed by a court to put their scientific and technical known	wledge on issues of fact at the court's disposal,
Comments 202-1. Are there lists or databases of registered judicial experts? (X) Yes () No Comments - Please indicate any useful comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g.: Does the expert taken an oath? How is his/her skill evaluated? By whom?): Psychologists working in child care and child custody cases are on a list of expert taken the courts use to appoint them on an ad hoc basis. 202-2. Who is responsible for registering judicial experts? [] Ministry of justice [X] Courts [] Independent body (association of judicial experts) [] Jother Comments 202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time? (X) Yes, for how longBased on mandate () No Comments 203. Is the title of judicial experts protected? () Yes (X) No Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection: 203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training? [Initial training () Yes (X) No Continuous training () Yes (X) No Comments 203-2. If yes, does this training concern:	[X] "legal experts" who might be consulted by the judge on specific legal udicial work (but do not take part in the decision).	al issues or requested to support the judge in preparing the
202-1. Are there lists or databases of registered judicial experts? (X) Yes () No Comments - Please indicate any useful comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g.: Does the expert take an oath? How is his/her skill evaluated? By whom?): Psychologists working in child care and child custody cases are on a list of expert take the courts use to appoint them on an ad hoc basis. 202-2. Who is responsible for registering judicial experts? [] Ministry of justice [X] Courts [] Independent body (association of judicial experts) [] Other Comments 202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time? (X) Yes, for how longBased on mandate () No Comments 203. Is the title of judicial experts protected? () Yes (X) 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	[] Other (please specify):	
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203-2. If yes, does this training concern:	Continuous training	
·	Comments	
·	203-2 If yes does this training concern:	
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(X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please specify, in particular for the expert. 206-1. Number of cases where ex			
() No	r the given time to provid	e a technical report to the in	dge: This is decided in the mandate
. ,			
judicial proceedings?			
206. Are there binding provisions	regarding the exe	ercise of the function	n of judicial expert within
- The courts, based upon legislative regula			
205-1. Who sets the expert remur	neration?		
Comments	16.2	()	10.2
Number of experts	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA [] NAP
	Total	Male	Female
205. Number of accredited or reg			Famala
Comments			
() No			
(X)Yes			
204-1. On the occasion of a task opotential conflicts of interest?	entrusted to him/h	er, does the judicial	expert have to report any
Comments			
() No			
(X) Yes			
204. Is the function of judicial ex	perts regulated by	legal norms?	
Comments			

1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	
	[X] NA
	[]NAP
2.Administrative cases	
	[X]NA []NAP
3.Criminal cases	
	[X]NA
4.Other cases	[] NAP
4. Other cases	[X] NA
Comments	[] NAP
207. Are the courts responsible for selecting judicial expert	s?
[] 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	ne specific needs of given proceedings
No, please specify which authority selects judicial experts	
Comments	
207-1. Does the judge control the progress of the expertise?	?
(X) Yes	
() No	
() No	
Comments	
Comments	
Comments K1. Please indicate the sources for answering question 205	
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2. Budget NAP		
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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) *Digital Prosecution; The presentation of documents in court hearings in criminal cases are now mainly done only b digital presentation. *A Government Appointed Law Commission is preparing an official report as basis for judicial reform especial related to independence of the judiciary in a broad context. The report will be submitted in September 2020.	уг	
3.1. Access to justice and legal aid Legal Aid – In October 2018 the government appointed a public committee to review the legal	aid	
scheme. Issues to be assessed by the committee include whether it is necessary to expand the scheme to cover more types of cases that present, and whether the income thresholds should be adjusted. The committee will finish its work in May 2020.		
4. High Judicial Council NAP		
5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training etc. A law commission submitted their official report related to a new Lawyers Act in 2015. The official report was sent out for pub consultation until 1 January 2016. The Ministry of Justice and Public Security is currently working on drafting a Parliamentary		
Proposition. This work is still ongoing.		
6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities *The Dispute Act In July 2018, the Ministry of Justice and Public Security sent on a public hearing a consultation paper regarding several amendment to The Dispute Act. The consultation procedure was finished in October 2018. This resulted in a proposal presented to the parliamer June 21th 2019. The ministry proposes to amend the rules regarding the small claims procedure (The Dispute Act Chapter 10). According to the proposal, cases where the amount in dispute is less than NOK 250 000 shall be heard pursuant to the small claims procedure. Today the amount is NOK 125 000, see response to question 88. Furthermore, the Ministry proposes to amend the rules regarding the proceedings in the consultation board (The Dispute Act Chapter 6) and the rules regarding appeal to the court of appear (Chapter 29). *The Criminal Procedure Act: June 20th 2014 the Ministry of Justice and Public Security appointed a committee commissioned to evaluate The Criminal Procedure Act. The committee presented its report November 3rd 2016. The ministry then initiated a consultation procedure regarding the proposed changes. The consultation procedure was finished in June 2017. The Ministry is currently working on a proposal which will be presented to the parliament. *The mental disorder defence: Januar 25th 2013 the Norwegian Government appointed an official committee with a mandate to evaluate The Criminal Act's section on the	ts nt	
defendant's/accused's soundness of mind and the mental disorder defence. The task also included the use of forensic psychiatry in		

Public Security October 28th 2014. The Ministry then initiated a consultation procedure regarding the proposed changes. This result in a proposal presented to the parliament June 16th 2017. The ministry proposed to change the mental order defense, inter alia by leaving the current psychosis stipulation in favor of an assessment of whether the offender is incapable of criminal liability due to "severe mental illness". Furthermore, The Ministry proposed to lower the threshold for the use of forced psychiatric treatment for offenders who are deemed incapable of criminal liability due to severe mental illness, as well as to increase the quality of forensic psychiatric expertise in criminal proceedings by means of new impartiality requirements, competence requirements and expanded access to health information. The proposal was, with some adjustments, approved by the parliament June 11th 2019. These changes have not yet been put into force.	
7. Enforcement of court decisions NAP	
8. Mediation and other ADR NAP	—
8. Mediation and other ADR NAP	
9. Fight against crime The Police Reforme	
9.1. Prison system NAP	
9.2 Child friendly justice NAP	\neg
7.2 Cliffd Melidiy Justice IVAI	
9.3.Violence against partners NAP	
10. New information and communication technologies NAP	

criminal proceedings. An official committee report with recommendations was presented to The Norwegian Ministry of Justice and

11. Other In every Police District, it has been established a support center for crime exposed people.
11. Calc. In C. C. y 1 calc. 2 states, to take companies a suppose content of calc.