

EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF JUSTICE (CEPEJ)

PILOT-SCHEME FOR EVALUATING JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

SCHEME FOR EVALUATING JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

Count	try:	The Netherlands					
Conta	nct	t Name: Mr. Pim Albers					
I. Gen	neral i	nformation					
	nber of :: 16.000	inhabitants ooo	Year of reference	e: 2002			
Source:	Central	Bureau of Statistics (<i>Centraal Burea</i>					
2. Tota	al annu	al State /regional public bud	get				
Budget: Source:		38. 000. 000 of Finance	Year of reference: 2002				
3. Avei	rage gr	oss annual salary					
Salary:		o (average gross yearly income, no	t salary)	Year of reference: 2000			
Source:		Bureau of Statistics (<i>Centraal Burea</i>	au voor de Statistiek)				

II. Access to Justice and to all courts

II. A. Legal aid/cost of justice

4. Annual pu	blic budget spent on legal aid						
Annual budget:	€ 202.627.400	Year : 2002					
Source : budgeted)	Ministry of Justice, budget 2004 (budget	Ministry of Justice, budget 2004 (budget 2004 specifies how much was <i>actually</i> spent in 2002, not					
5. If possible	, specify						
- the annual	public budget spent on legal aid i	n criminal cases					
Annual budget:	€ 93. 514. 400	Year: 2002					
Source:	Ministry of Justice, budget 2004						
- annual pub	lic budget spent on legal aid in ot	her court cases					
Annual budget:	€ 109. 113. 00	Year : 2002					
Source :	Ministry of Justice, budget 2004						
6. Total num	ber of legal aid cases (in a year)						
Number of cases	3: 328. 206 cases	Year: 2002					
Source :	Council for legal aid, 2003						
7. If possible	, specify:						
- the total nu	mber of legal aid cases in crimina	l matters (in a year)					
Number of cases	s: 116. 800 assignments	Year: 2002					
Source:	Council for legal aid, 2003						

- the total nur	nber of lega	l aid cases in other court cases ((in a year)
Number of cases:	211. 406	(civil cases and legal advice)	Year: 2002
Source:	Council for leg	gal aid, 2003	
8. Does your	country hav	e an income and asset test for g	ranting legal aid?
Yes: There is an	income and as	set test	
9. If yes, what	t is the maxi	imum income level for granting	legal aid?
Income level: € 1	344 monthly	income for single persons and € 1. 920	monthly income for other households
Year : 2002			

10. Is it possible to refuse legal aid for lack of the merit of the case? (eg. for frivolous or vexatious actions, or cases without merit)

Yes

Legal aid will not be given in cases worth less than € 180 . Subsidised legal aid is also excluded where:

- the application is manifestly unfounded;
- the costs of legal aid are out of proportion to the value of the case;
- the application concerns a criminal case in which only a low penalty is likely to be incurred;
- the application is made by a corporate body which is formed for the purposes of bringing the court action;
- the case concerns the practice of an occupation or business, unless the continued ability to practise depends on the outcome of the case;
- · the case is to be brought in an international court that has its own legal aid scheme; or
- the case concerns an interest which the applicant can defend alone without legal representation.

If yes, is the decision taken by:
- a body external to the court (please indicate the right answer)

What factors are taken into account?

Factors:

• Legal aid will not be given in cases worth less than € 180.

Subsidised legal aid is also excluded where:

- · the application is manifestly unfounded;
- the costs of legal aid are out of proportion to the value of the case;
- the application concerns a criminal case in which only a low penalty is likely to be incurred;
- the application is made by a corporate body which is formed for the purposes of bringing the court action;
- the case concerns the practice of an occupation or business, unless the continued ability to practise depends on the outcome of the case;
- the case is to be brought in an international court that has its own legal aid scheme; or
- the case concerns an interest which the applicant can defend alone without legal representation.

11. In general do litigants have to pay a court tax or fee to start a proceeding at a general jurisdiction court?

Yes:	Only in civil and ad	ministrative cases					
12. D	oes your count	ry have a private	system of legal expenses insu	rance for individuals?			
Yes: I	Policies sold by priva	ate insurance compar	nies				
13.		Do judicial decisions have an impact on who bears legal costs which are paid by the parties during the procedure?					
Yes: 7	Γhe court can senter	nce one party to cover	the legal costs of the other party.				
If yes	In your counconcerning:	- other th	ll cases ? No nan criminal cases? Yes, for civil an been carried out on the costs o				
If yes		te the references (Title)	of these studies published in t (Type of courts or cost				
For th	e State: Council for	the Judiciary	annual report	All 19 first instance and 5 of the 7 appellate courts. Not the Supreme Court			
	ue State: Andersson praak (Utrecht, Janua		et recht gefinancierd. Ontwikkelingsgeric	 ht onderzoek financiering			

II. B. Users of the courts and victims

15. Are there official internet sites/portals (eg. Ministry of justice, etc..) through which the general public may have free access to:

- legal texts (eg. codes, laws, regulations, etc..)? Yes internet address: http://wetten.overheid.nl/

<u>=====</u>

- to the case-law of the higher courts? Yes (from 2000 onwards) internet address: http://www.rechtspraak.nl

- to other documents (for examples legal forms)? No internet address:

If yes, please give the internet address

16. Is there a public and free-of-charge specific information system to inform and to help victims of crimes? Yes

Comments: the Public Prosecutor's office runs an internet website for victims of crimes, who want to be financially compensated for damages caused by the offender. The police also have instructions to point out this service to victims of crime.

17. Is there a public, free of charge and personalised specific information system, managed by the police or the justice system, on the follow up given to complaints by victims of crime? N_0

Comments:

18. Does your country have a public compensation fund to compensate financially victims of crimes? Yes

Comments: There is a national fund for the compensation of damages which are the result of crime, installed in 1976. Only damages caused by death and injury can be compensated to a maximum of € 22.700 for material damage and € 2.723 for immaterial damage (figures 2004). Average figures for compensation are € 2.713, of which € 908 for material and € 1.815 for immaterial damage.

Source: http://www.schadefonds.nl

19. Does your country have users' or legal professionals' (judges, lawyers, officials, etc.) surveys to measure public trust and satisfaction with the services delivered by the judiciary?

If yes, are these surveys

- at national level Yes, a there is a regular national survey that contains indicators of national trust and satisfaction with the judiciary .
- at court level Yes , regular standardised customer satisfaction surveys according to the INK-model for quality management.
- 20. Is there a national or local procedure for making complaints about the performance of the judiciary (eg. through an ombudsman)? Yes

Please specify:

- at court level/internal procedure Yes: In 2002, all courts have introduced a procedure to deal with complaints regarding the behaviour of the court or persons working for the court.
- at court level/external procedure No
- at national level/internal procedure Yes, the Supreme Court has a special chamber to deal with complaints concerning judges. This chamber functions as an ombudsman, but can also take disciplinary actions against judges.
- at national level/external procedure No
- 21. As a general rule, do the institutions which receive such complaints have an obligation to respond and/or to deal with the complaint within a certain time limit?
- time limit to respond: Yes, courts have to send a notification as soon as the complaint has been received

III. Functioning of courts and efficiency of justice
III. A. Functioning
22. Total number of courts
Number of courts: 28 courts
23. Number of general jurisdiction first instance courts
Number of courts: 19 courts
Note: there are 61 sub offices of the main seats of the 19 district courts in the Netherlands.
24. Number of specialised first instance courts Please specify the different areas of specialisation
(area of specialisation) (number of courts)
Environmental issues / planning 1 Council of State / (Afdeling Bestuursrechtspraak RvS)
Acts of Industrial Organisations 1 Council of appeal for the Business Community (College van Beroep voor het Bedrijfsleven)
Note: Other courts also have chambers for dealing with specific areas of the law, such as the military law, traffic violations, etc. These courts have territorial jurisdiction, meaning that all cases concerning these specific laws can only be handled by the court in which the special chamber resides. The court of Rotterdam, for example, has a special chamber for dealing with all cases in the Netherlands concerning telecommunication and competition.
25. Number of professional judges sitting in courts (present the information in full time equivalent and for permanent posts)
Number of judges: 1.809 fte Year: 2002
Source : Council for the Judiciary, annual report 2002
26. Number of non-professional judges sitting in courts (present the information in full time equivalent and for permanent posts)
Number of judges: fte Year :
Source:

- time limit for dealing with the complaint: Yes 6 or 10 weeks, according to the standard complaints procedure

.....

To 1		7 . *1	
Planca	$\alpha 1 1 7 \alpha$	dotaile	
Please	FIAC	uctans	٠

There are no non-professional judges in the Netherlands, but there is a system of substitute-judges, who are appointed for life. They handle only a few cases per year, sometimes no cases and receive no regular salary. In 2002, the number of substitute judges who were committed by the courts was 880.

				who are working in courts for permanent posts)	
Number of staff:		fte	Year : 2002		
Source : Council	for the J				
28. Annual b	udget :	allocated to a	ll courts		
Annual budget:		122.000		Year: 2002	
Source:	Minist	ry of Justice, bud	get 2002.		
				justice or the institution (for sponsible for the functioning of the courts	
Annual budget:		9. 605. 000 (Mir	nistry of Justice)	Year: 2002	
Source:	Ministry of Justice, budget 2002				
30. Has the b What are the	_	•	creased during	g the last 5 years? Yes	
Budget € 2. 858			Year:	1998	
Budget € 4. 809	. 605.0	00	Year:		
31. Which ins		on is formally	responsible fo	or setting up the budget	
- the ministry - the Governr - the Parliame - the Council - the Courts - other:	nent ent	No Yes	valent) No		

32. Who manages the budget of the courts?

- the President of the Court Yes (as head of the administration of the court)

- the person adm - other:	ninistratively responsible for the cou	rt No
33. Which instituted hearings/session	ution is responsible for arranging an as?	d scheduling the court
		ination between the administration of the courts
- in other than c	riminal cases: the court	
III. B. Efficien	cy	
34. Total numbe	r of criminal cases received by the p	ublic prosecutor (in a year)
Number of cases:	251. 681 criminal cases, 466. 097 including misdemeanours	Year: 2002
Source:	Public prosecutor's office	
35. Total numbe	r of criminal cases dropped by the p	ublic prosecutor (in a year)
Number of cases:	27. 602 criminal cases, 57. 985 including misdemeanours	Year: 2002
Source:	Public prosecutor's office	
Please indicate a	lso, out of this total, those dropped	as the offender has not been identified
Number of cases:	not applicable	Year:
Source:		
•	er of criminal cases which are conclu- re, imposed or negotiated by the pub	•
Number of cases:	70. 693 criminal cases, 113. 296 including misdemeanours	Year: 2002
Source:	Public prosecutor's office	
37. Total numbe the courts (in a	r of criminal cases charged by the puyear)	ablic prosecutor before
	2. 949 criminal cases, 8.949 including misdemeanours	Year: 2002

38. Total number of incoming criminal cases in the courts involving robbery cases (in a year) Number of cases: 5.173 Year: 2002 Source: Public prosecutor's office 39. Total number of judicial decisions, involving robbery (in a year) Number of cases: 3.780 Year: 2001 Source: Public prosecutor's office Please indicate, if possible: Number of convicted persons: 3.621 % of convicted persons: Number of acquitted persons: 121 % of acquitted persons: 40. Percentage of decisions involving robbery subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year) Percentage of decisions: figures not available Year: Percentage of decisions: Year: Source: 41. Total number of incoming criminal cases in the courts, involving intentional homicide (in a year) Number of cases: 196 Year: 2002 Source: Public prosecutor's office 42. Total number of judicial decisions, involving intentional homicide (in a year) Number of decisions: Year: 2002 201 Public prosecutor's office Note: this is the number of judicial decisions in 2002, which also includes cases that were brought before the court before 2002 Please indicate also if possible: Number of convicted persons: 182 % of convicted persons: 91% Number of acquitted persons: 17 % of acquitted persons: 8%

Public prosecutor's office

Source:

43. Percentage of decisions concerning intentional homicide subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year) Percentage of decisions: 59% Year: 2002 Public prosecutor's office Source: 44. Total number of incoming civil and administrative cases in the courts (in a year) Number of cases: 422.600 Year: 2002 Source: Council for the Judiciary / Central Bureau for Statistics Note: cases in first-instance courts. Does not include asylum- and other immigration cases 45. Total number of judicial decisions in civil and administrative matters (in a year) Number of decisions: 326.200 Year: 2002 Source: Council for the Judiciary / Central Bureau for Statistics Note: decisions in first-instance courts. Does not include asylum- and other immigration cases 46. Percentage of decisions concerning civil and administrative matters

Percentage of decisions: 6,6 % Year: 2002

subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year)

Source: Central Bureau for Statistics

47. Total number of incoming divorce cases in the courts (in a year)

Number of cases: 35. 153 cases total, of which appr 17.500 litigious Year: 2002

Source: Council for the Judiciary

48. Total number of judicial decisions in divorce cases (in a year)

Number of decisions: 34. 245 decisions Year: 2002

Source: Council for the Judiciary

49. Percentage of decisions concerning divorce cases subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year)

Percentage of decisions:	4,7 percent	Year: 2002		
Source : Council for the J	-	2002		
		nissal cases in the courts (in a year)		
Number of cases: 68.331		Year :		
Source : Council for the J	udiciary			
51. Total number of	judicial decisions of employ	ment dismissal cases (in a year)		
Number of decisions:	65. 537	Year: 2002		
Source : Council for the J				
_	ecisions concerning employr gher court (in a year)	ment dismissal cases subject		
Percentage of decisions:	There is no appeal against the dec	ision of the first-instance court in dismissal cases.		
		Year:		
Source:				
IV. Use of Inform	nation Technology in the	court		
53. Annual IT budge	et allocated to the courts (if	possible in Euros)		
Annual budget: € 32. 62	27. 000	Year : 2002		
Source: Council for the J	Judiciary, annual report 2002 (purc			
54. In general, do th	ne courts in your country ha	ve computer facilities?		
- for judges Yes - for non-judges court sta	ff Yes			
, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
	lised institution which is res rding the functioning of the			
If yes, please specify the name and the address of this institution				

(Name) Raad voor de Rechtspraak (Council for the Judiciary) (Address) Juliana van Stolberglaan 4, 2595 CL Den Haag (Name) Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (Central Bureau of Statistics) (Address) Prinses Beatrixlaan 428, 2273 XZ Voorburg 56. What kind of facilities can be used by the clients of the courts to communicate with the courts? - Telephone Yes - Mail Yes - Fax Yes - E-mail No - Internet No 57. Is there an electronic form to carry out certain procedural steps? V. Fair trial 58. Percentage of adversary judgements in criminal cases in first instance Percentage of judgements: 48 percent Year: 2002 Source: Public Prosecutor's office 59. Is there a right to an interpreter for all those within your jurisdiction if the persons cannot understand or speak the language used in court? Yes, by law 60. Is there an effective remedy to a superior jurisdiction for all cases? No, small civil cases are (less than € 1.750) excluded from judgment on the merits by superior jurisdiction, dismissal cases are excluded from appeal. 61. Are reasons given for all prison sentences? Yes Note: this is required by law, but we do not have empirical evidence that this is not practice 62. Average length, in days, of robbery cases from the formal beginning of the prosecution until the first instance judgment

Average length: 186

days

Source : Prosecutor General Office

Year: 2002

	ength, in days intil the appel			from the for	mal beginn	ing of the
Average length:	appr. 588 days	days	Yea	ar : 2002		
Source : Study by	Berenschot Cons	sultancy (2	 2002) : Naar	redelijke doorlo	ooptijden in de	strafrechtketen.
Note: the Prosec	utor' General's Of	fice will be	able to repo	ort this informat	ion by 2005	
	ength, in days instance judg		orce cases	from the dep	oosit of the o	complaint
Average length:	104 days		Year : 2002			
	for the Judiciary,					
	nclear if this num			he moment of de	eposit of the co	mplaint, or not.
	ength, in days ellate judgmei		orce cases	from the dep	oosit of the o	complaint
Average length:	days		Year:			
Source:	Data not availab	le	•••••			
	ength, in days til the first ins			dismissal cas	ses from the	deposit of the
Average length:	days		Year:			
Source:	Data not availab	le				
	ength, in days til the appella			dismissal cas	es from the	deposit of the
Average length:	days		Year:			
Source:	Data not availab	le	•••••	••••		
68. Do you, o	on a regular ba	ısis, mea	asure the s	size of backlo	og cases in t	he courts?
Yes						
69. Do you ha	ave a way of a	nalysing	queuing	time during	court proce	edures?

If yes, please sp	pecify:	
	e standard for the analysis of queuing time in several studies, e.g. Berenschot (2002)	the Dutch courts. However, the concept of queuing time
VI. Judges		
	nual salary of a first instance profe	ssional judge
Annual salary:	Appr. € 61. 275	Year: 2002
Source:	Law on remuneration for the judiciary	
71. Gross ann	nual salary of a judge of the Supren	ne Court or of the highest appellate court
Annual salary:	Appr. € 108. 890	Year: 2002
Source:		
	es combine their work with other p ofessor, arbitrator, consultant)? Y	
If yes, please sp	All additional professions must be	e registered and made public. A judge must inform the to determine if there is a conflict of interest between the

73. Are judges recruited and nominated by an independent institution? Yes

(if yes), who are represented in this institution:

- the members of the judiciary No
- officials not part of the judiciary No
- a mixture of the two categories referred to above Yes

Is the process of selection and nomination of judges carried out according to pre-established procedures? $_{\rm Yes}$

74. Is there a system of induction and continuation training for judges?

Yes, but not compulsory

case and the judge

What is the average percentage of judges who have attended a continuation training session each year?

Percentage of jud	lges: data not available	Year:
Source : SSR (Tra	aining Institute for the Judiciary)	
	personnel. This figure does not	urses were given to judges, prosecutors, court clerks and translate to the number of fte, because one person can
75. Is there a through appe		control on the courts - other than
If yes, please sp Note: The Counci inspection.		r the general supervision of the courts, but does not function as an
76. Is there in	your country a system of t	emporary judges? No
If yes, are the	se temporary judges paid o	n the basis of their activity? Yes / No
If yes, please sp	ecify:	
	cute judges are comparable to temp orary) and are paid a small fee per	orary judges in other countries. They are however appointed for case handled.
77. Annual nu	ımber of disciplinary proce	edings against judges
Number of procee		2002
Source: Suprem	e Court	
admissible on the		Ombudsman of the Supreme Court, but none of these were appeals against judgements of the lower courts. The
78. Annual nu	umber of sanctions against	judges
Number of sancti	ions: None Year:	2002
Source: Suprem	ne Court	
VII. Public _]	prosecutors	
79. Annual bu	ıdget for the public prosecu	ution
Annual budget:	€ 422. 587. 000	Year: 2002
Source:	Budget 2002, Ministry of Justice	

80. Number	of professional publ	ic prosecutors (in full time equivalent)		
Number of pros	ecutors: 588	Year : 2002??		
Source: Public	prosecutor's office			
81. Gross and	nual salary of a publ	ic prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career		
Annual salary:	Appr. € 79. 406	Year : 2002		
Source:	Law on remuneration for the judiciary			
82. Gross an highest appe		lic prosecutor of the Supreme Court or of the		
Annual salary:	Appr. € 108. 890	Year : 2002		
Source:	Law on remuneration for the judiciary			
83. Can publ	ic prosecutors comb	oine their work with other professions? Yes		
If yes, please s	pecify: Professions mus	st be made public		
84. Are publ	ic prosecutors recru	ited and nominated by an independent institution? Yes		
the public pother stake	re represented in this in prosecutors? No holders outside? No f the two categories	referred to above? Yes		
	s of selection and no procedures? Yes	omination of public prosecutors done according to pre-		
85. Is there a	system of induction	n and continuation training for public prosecutors?		
		of prosecutors who have participated in continuation		
Percentage of pr	osecutors: data not avail			
Source : SSR (T	raining Institute for the Ju	ıdiciary), see question 74		

	86. Is there a system of supervision and control on public prosecutors? $_{\text{No}}$				
If yes, please specify:					
Note: the board of attorney generals are responsible for the supervision of the public prosecution agencies, but there is no system.					
87. Annual number of disciplinary p	proceedings against public prosecutors				
Number of proceedings:	'ear :				
Source : Figures not public					
88. Annual number of sanctions aga	ainst public prosecutors				
Number of sanctions:	Year:				
Source : figures not public					
VIII. Lawyers					
VIII. Lawyers					
viii. Lawyers					
89. Number of lawyers practising in	n your country				
89. Number of lawyers practising in Number of lawyers: 12. 290	Year : 2002				
89. Number of lawyers practising in	Year: 2002				
89. Number of lawyers practising in	Year: 2002 sociation				
89. Number of lawyers practising in Number of lawyers: 12. 290	Year: 2002 sociation on? Yes				
89. Number of lawyers practising in Number of lawyers: 12. 290	Year: 2002 Sociation On? Yes mulated for lawyers? Yes				

92. Can disciplinary proceedings be instituted against lawyers? Yes

93. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against lawyers						
Number of proceedings: 518 Year:						
Source : Netherlands Bar Association						
94. Annual number of sanctions against lawyers						
Number of sanctions: 188 Year:						
Source : Netherlands Bar Association						
Note: number of sanctions may increase, as not there are still proceedings						
95. Is it possible to complain about the performance of lawyers? Yes						
If yes, please specify:						
Complaints can be sent to the Bar Association, the lawyer(s) in question must also be notified. Large firms also have their own internal complaints procedures.						
96. What is the amount paid to a lawyer by the State in respect of legal aid for a first instance divorce case?						
Amount: € 904 Year : 2002						
Source : Council for legal aid						
IX. Mediators and mediation proceedings						
97. Number of accredited or registered mediators						
Number of mediators: 3. 980 Year: 2002						
Source: Mediation Institute Netherlands, which is an independent institute that has been appointed by the ministry of justice to guarantee the quality of mediators through certification. Not all mediations in the Netherlands are registered by this institute.						
98. How much public budget is devoted to mediation?						
Amount: € 5. 274. 000 Year : 2002						
Source : Budget 2003, Ministry of Justice.						
Note: budget covers all Alternative Resolution (ADR), including mediation						

99. Number of incoming m	nediation cases (in a y	ear)	
Number of cases: 3.717 / 1.822		002 / 2003	
Source : Mediation Institute Neth	erlands		
Note: not all mediations in the Ne after they have been closed. Medi variation in the figures.			tute and some are reported a long time of the Institute. This explains the
100. Number of cases solve	ed through mediation	(in a year)	
Number of cases: 1. 283 cases	Year: 2	003	
Source : Mediation Institute Neth	erlands		
If possible, please specify: - number of criminal cases s mediaton in the Netherlands	colved through mediati	ion: not applica	ble. Criminal cases are exempt from
- number of cases other tha	an criminal solved thr	ough mediatio	On: 1. 283 (in 2003)
101. In which areas of law	s mediation most pra	ctised and suc	ccessful in your country?
- in criminal cases? No			
- in other than criminal case	es? Yes		
Year: 2003 Source: Mediati	on Institute Netherlands		
X. Enforcement agents	and execution of o	court decisio	ons
102. Number and types of	enforcement agents		
- in criminal cases: (Type)	(Number)	(Year)	(Source)
patrol officers in the police force	36. 766 fte (47. 964 fte	2002	National Police Institute/
	including administrative		Ministry of internal affairs
	& technical personnel) 2002		
- in other than criminal case			
Bailiffs	350		Royal Dutch Organization of Court Bailiffs

Added Bailiffs	281	
103. Is there an inst	itution to supervise or control	the activities of enforcement agents?
If yes, please specify: Nat police and government of		ation (<i>Rijksrecherche</i>) is responsible for investigating
For Bailiffs: the Royal Du	tch Organization of Court Bailiffs, whic	h issues codes of conduct.
104. Annual numbe	r of disciplinary proceedings ag	gainst enforcement agents
Number of proceedings:	1.725 police officers investigated 19 cases against Bailiffs	Year : 1999-2000 Year: 2002
Source : Monitor for inter Amsterdam)	rnal police investigations 1999-2000, F	ree University of Amsterdam (<i>Vrije Universiteit</i>
	tch Organization of Court Bailiffs es concerns more than one bailiff.	
105. Annual number	r of sanctioned enforcements a	gents
Number of agents: 735 p 8 cases	olice officers Ye (one case sometimes concerns more th	ear : 1999-2000 an one bailiff)
Source : Monitor for inter Amsterdam)	 rnal police investigations 1999-2000, F	ree University of Amsterdam (<i>Vrije Universiteit</i>
For Bailiffs: the Royal Du	tch Organization of Court Bailiffs	
106. Is it possible to	file a complaint against an enf	Forcement agent? Yes
		cedure. Every police district is responsible for its own ctory, there still is an external procedure via the
Bailiffs: the court of Amst	terdam has a special disciplinary chamb	per for dealing with complaints against bailiffs
107. Does the court	play a role in the execution of o	court decisions? No
If yes, please specify:		
108. Are the courts	competent to decide against pu	ablic authorities? Yes
Are the courts invol	ved in executing decisions agai	nst public authorities? No