



**Reference data 2020 (01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020)**

**Start/end date of the data collection campaign : 19/03/2021 - 01/10/2021**

**Objective :**

The CEPEJ decided, at its 35th plenary meeting, to launch the ninth evaluation cycle 2020 – 2022, focused on 2020 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. 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.

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## 1. General and financial information

### 1.1. Demographic and economic data

#### 1.1.1. Inhabitants and economic general information



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

[ 5 533 793 ]

Comments Comments: Number of inhabitants 31.12.2020 = 1.1.2021

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**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	69 648 000 000 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments In 2020, the State budget increased.

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

[ 42 701 ]

Comments

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

[ 43 140 ]

NA

Comments In 2020, the average gross annual salary was EUR 3 595 per month.

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

[            ]

Allow decimals : 5

NAP

Comments

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

Sources: Statistics Finland, Information service

**1.1.2 Budgetary data concerning judicial system**

**006. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, in € (without the budget of the public prosecution services and without the budget of legal aid). If you cannot separate the budget allocated to the courts from the budget of public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please go to question 7. If you are able to answer this question 6, please answer NA to question 7.**

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
<b>TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)</b>	282 008 000 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	298 379 075 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	205 387 661 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	37 709 671 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2.1 Investments in computerisation</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	22 936 154 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	14 773 517 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	7 932 641 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	33 651 827 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>6. Annual public budget allocated to training</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	856 500 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>7. Other (please specify)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	12 840 775 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: No detailed breakdown of the approved budget is available because the budget is allocated to the courts by the Finnish Parliament in state budget as one sum. Realized euros are available with a more detailed breakdown from the accounting. The implemented budget for computerisation increased in 2020 compared to 2018. The main reasons for this are the two large IT development projects called the AIPA (general courts) and HAIPA (administrative courts) which both were in progress. For more information about the projects, please see the question 208.

In 2020, the COVID pandemic affected many court sessions that had to be postponed and in many cases the procedure was interrupted (in June 2020 more than 6000 criminal cases). This influenced the number of sessions and therefore the amount of justice expenses decreased between 2018 and 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

	<b>Litigants required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction ?</b>
<b>for criminal cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, at the beginning of the procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, at a later stage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>for other than criminal cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, at the beginning of the procedure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, at a later stage <input type="checkbox"/> No

If there are exceptions to the obligation to pay these court fees, could you please provide comments on those exceptions?

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

- The court fee is collected after the court proceedings have finished.

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

[            ]  
 NA  
 NAP

Comments

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

[ 41 831 614 ]  
 NA  
 NAP

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
<b>TOTAL - Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)</b>	93 700 000 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
<b>TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)</b>	89 200 000 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

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

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### 012-2. Does legal aid include:

	Legal aid includes:
<b>Coverage of court fees</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Exemption from court fees</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP

Comments

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

	Amount calculated/estimated included
<b>Coverage of court fees</b>	( ) Yes ( ) No [ X ] NAP

<b>Exemption from court fees</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
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Comments

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
<b>Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)</b>	51 540 000 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	50 210 000 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	379 043 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> 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: Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services: in 2020 the total amount used for training was 379 043 euro. This comprises of: 208 000 euro for salaries related to trainings (+ plus pensions etc payments); 38 673 euro of travel expenses (excluding VAT), 83 062 euro for purchasing different course and conference services, and 49 300 euro used for training by the Office of the Prosecutor General. It is noteworthy that the travel expenses decreased approximately 170.000. This was due to, amongst others, covid-19 situation which led to holding the training remotely.

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

	Preparation of the total court budget	Adoption/approval of the total court budget	Management and allocation of the budget among the courts	Evaluation of the use of the budget at a national level
<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Other ministry</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Parliament</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Supreme Court</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>High Judicial Council</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>Courts</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Inspection body</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Other</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP

Comments - If “Other Ministry” and/or “Inspection body” and/or “Other”, please specify: "Other" is the National Courts Administration, established in January 2020. One of the aims was to increase the independence of the courts. One of the tasks that was transferred from the Ministry of Justice to the NCA was related to the budgets of the courts. Therefore, since 2020 the NCA is tasked with the “Preparation of the total court budget” and “Management and allocation of the budget among the courts”.

Evaluation of the use of the budget at national level: the Supreme Courts have their own budgetary accounts and they decide of the use and planning independently. Even though with these courts the budget negotiations are held, the nature of these negotiations is more like discussion events.

**014-0. What are the criteria used to allocate financial resources among courts? Furthermore, please select maximum three main criteria of allocation**

	Criteria used	Main criteria
Previous years' budget costs	[ ]	[ ]
Special needs assessment	[ X ]	[ ]
Number of judges/non judges' staff	[ X ]	[ X ]
Number of incoming cases	[ X ]	[ ]
Number of pending cases	[ X ]	[ X ]
Number of resolved cases	[ X ]	[ X ]
Other	[ ]	[ ]

[ ] NAP

Comments - If “Other”, please specify

**014-1. Who is entrusted with responsibilities related to the budget within a first instance 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
<b>Court President and/or judge(s)</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Head of court administration and/or non-judges</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP

<b>Mixed body (judge(s) and non-judge(s))</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Other</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify. If the responsibilities are different depending on the type/instance of courts, please answer the question for the first instance court of general jurisdiction and describe the differences in the comment box:

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

Sources: On Courts and judges: National Courts Administration  
On Legal Aid: Ministry of Justice, Department for Private Law and Administration of Justice, and National Courts Administration  
Prosecutors: Ministry of Justice, Department for Criminal Policy and Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure Unit

### 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 €)
<b>Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system in €</b>	984 381 000 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

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

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

	Included
<b>Courts</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Legal aid</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Public prosecution services</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP

Comments

### 015-3. Other budgetary elements



	<b>Included</b>
<b>Prison system</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Probation services</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
<b>High Judicial Council</b>	( ) Yes ( ) No [ X ] NAP
<b>High Prosecutorial Council</b>	( ) Yes ( ) No [ X ] NAP
<b>Constitutional court</b>	( ) Yes ( ) No [ X ] NAP
<b>Judicial management body</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
<b>State advocacy</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Enforcement services</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Notariat</b>	( ) Yes ( ) No [ X ] NAP
<b>Forensic services</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Judicial protection of juveniles</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Functioning of the Ministry of Justice</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Refugees and asylum seekers services</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Immigration Service</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Some police services (e.g. : transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Other</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP

If "Other", please specify:

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

Sources: National Courts Administration

## **1.2. Organisation and management of courts and public prosecution services**

### **015-4. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual courts, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the court concerned.**

- The management responsibilities in an individual court ultimately lies with the President (Supreme Court, Supreme Administrative Court, Courts of Appeal and Labour Court) or the Chief judge as the head of court (District Courts, Administrative Courts, Market Court and Insurance Court). They are judges. They are appointed for a fixed term of seven years at a time and have the right to continue as a judge after. The provisions governing the appointment of permanent judges apply to the appointment of heads of court. To be appointed as head of court, the person shall meet the qualifications required for judges and have leadership skills. The courts are responsible for the organisation of their work in compliance with the law. Further provisions on the activities of a given court, on the consideration of judicial and administrative matters, and on other organisation of work are laid down in the rules of procedure approved by the court. "The head of court is responsible for developing the court and ensuring its operational capacity. The head of court determines the performance targets for the court and sees to it that these are achieved. The head of court shall supervise the uniformity of the application of legal principles and the interpretation of the law in the decisions of the court. The head of court participates in the administration of justice to the extent that his or her other duties allow." (Courts Act, Chapter 8, Section 2) "The head of court decides administrative and financial matters within the authority of the court that have not been assigned to other public officials for decision. ... Provisions on the right of the head of court to refer a matter to another public official for decision are laid down in the rules of procedure. The head of court may personally decide a matter that he or she has already referred to another public official for decision or that otherwise is within the authority of another public official." (Courts Act, Chapter 8, Section 3, Sub-sections 1 and 3)

The head of court may be assisted by a management group (Courts Act, Chapter 8, Section 1), by a Head of administration (Courts Act, chapter 19, section 5) or legally trained judge appointed as a Director of department in case the court has departments (Courts Act, Chapter 8, section 4). The Head of administration is appointed by the court and the Director of the department by the head of court.

Max characters value : 10 000

### **015-5. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual public prosecution offices, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the office concerned.**

- Individual prosecutors are free and independent in their consideration of charges. However, for organisational purposes, the National Prosecution Authority is divided into Prosecution Districts. There are five Prosecution Districts: Southern Finland, Western Finland, Northern Finland, Eastern Finland and Åland. A Prosecution District is responsible for organising prosecution duties in criminal matters considered in its area. Additionally, Prosecution Districts develop the prosecution activities in their areas under the

guidance of the Office of the Prosecutor General. Prosecution districts are also responsible for the effectiveness of prosecution activities, supervision of the legality and consistency of the activities of the prosecutors, and co-operation between authorities. The Chief District Prosecutor heads a Prosecution District, assisted by Deputy Chief District Prosecutors. Chief District Prosecutor then answers in the administrative matters to the Office of the Prosecutor General.

As the central administrative unit, the Office of the Prosecutor General is responsible for the operational prerequisites of the entire National Prosecution Authority and acts as the headquarters of the Prosecutor General.

The duties of the Office of the Prosecutor General are to:

- appoint the Chief District Prosecutors, Special Prosecutors and District Prosecutors
- steer and develop the National Prosecution Authority and prosecution activities
- ensure the effectiveness of the activities of the National Prosecution Authority
- supervise the legality and consistency of the activities of the prosecutors
- take care of the National Prosecution Authority's general administration, communications and training
- engage in the national and international co-operation within its purview
- ensure the organisation of the activities of prosecutors acting as heads of investigation in crimes in which a police officer is a suspect.

The duties of the Office of the Prosecutor General are laid down in the Act on the National Prosecution Authority and the Government Decree on the National Prosecution Authority.

The Office of the Prosecutor General is headed by Prosecutor General. Deputy Prosecutor General acts as her deputy.

Max characters value : 10 000

## 2. Access to justice and all courts

### 2.1. Legal Aid

#### 2.1.1 Scope of legal aid

016. Does legal aid apply to:

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

- Legal aid is provided at the expense of the state to persons who need expert assistance in a legal matter and who are unable to meet the costs of proceedings as a result of their economic situation. Legal aid covers the provision of legal advice, the necessary measures and representation before a court of law and another authority, and the waiver of certain expenses related to the consideration of the

matter. Legal aid is not provided to a company or a corporation. The legal aid does not cover the legal costs of the opposite party. The legal aid system used in Finland is known internationally as a mixed legal aid model. Legal aid services employ both public and private service providers. This means that a person entitled to state-funded legal aid can choose whether he or she wants to use the services of a public or private lawyer. No distinction of primary v. secondary legal aid services can be made. The biggest distinction between the services of the legal aid offices and those provided by private lawyers is that the private lawyers are only allowed to handle legal aid cases involving court proceedings. This leaves all out-of-court issues (such as providing legal advice or document drafting) under the jurisdiction of the legal aid offices.

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**018. Can legal aid be granted for the fees that are related to the enforcement of judicial decisions (e.g. fees of an enforcement agent)?**

- Yes
- No
- NAP

If yes, please specify: The granting of legal aid exempts the recipient from liability for the enforcement fees pertaining to the judgment or the court order and any expenses payable in advance. All necessary costs of enforcement are covered from state funds, if they cannot be collected from the opposing party. (Legal Aid Act, Section 4(4)).

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

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Legal aid granted for other costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify: Legal aid can be granted for travel and lodging costs for the lawyer, as well as for the expenses of witnesses, expert witnesses included. A state-covered support person may be appointed to a victim of violent or sexual crimes, in addition to his/her legal representation.

**2.1.2 Information on legal aid**

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

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	82 628 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
In criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>In other than criminal cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: At the moment, the requested data cannot be provided because the reporting system of the legal aid is currently being renewed.

**020-1. Please indicate the timeframes of the procedure for granting legal aid, in relation to the duration from the initial legal aid request to the final approval of the legal aid request:**

	Time in days
<b>Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Actual average duration</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify if the envisaged timeframe is set in a statutory law, or in other regulation. Furthermore, if different timeframes are envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases please provide more information:

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

	Assisted by a free of charge lawyer
<b>Accused individuals</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Victims</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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
<b>Accused individuals</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Victims</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

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:

**023. If yes, please specify in the table:**

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

Yes

No

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

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

the judge(s) dealing with the main case

another judge or official

an authority external to the court

several authorities (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?**

Yes

No

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

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

	Judicial decisions direct how legal costs will be shared
in criminal cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

in other than criminal cases

Yes

No

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

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

Sources: National Courts Administration and Ministry of Justice, Department for Private Law and Administration of Justice, and National Courts Administration

Prosecutors: Ministry of Justice, Department for Criminal Policy and Criminal Law, Unit of criminal procedure

## 2.2. Court users and victims

### 2.2.1 Rights of the users and victims

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

	Yes, internet adresse(es)	No
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <a href="https://www.finlex.fi/fi/">https://www.finlex.fi/fi/</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Case-law of the higher court/s	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <a href="https://www.finlex.fi/fi/">https://www.finlex.fi/fi/</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court proceedings, etc)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <a href="https://oikeus.fi/en/index/judicialadministration.html">https://oikeus.fi/en/index/judicialadministration.html</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online registration forms)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <a href="https://oikeus.fi/en/index/oikeuslaitos.html">https://oikeus.fi/en/index/oikeuslaitos.html</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comment - Please specify what documents and information are included in "Other documents"

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

Yes, always

No

Yes, only in some specific situations

Comment - If "Yes, only in some specific situations", please specify: In civil cases, the court must provide the parties information on the estimated time frame of the proceedings in accordance with chapter 5 section 18 of the Code of Judicial Procedure. In criminal cases, there is not a statutory obligation to provide

such information. However, in practice in cases in which the hearing will take a longer time the court usually contacts the prosecutor and the parties' lawyers of the arrangements such as the hearing dates and times. This dialogue can also take place in a preparatory hearing where all parties are present organised in complex cases.

030. Is there a public and free-of-charge information system for providing information and

facilitating access to justice:

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

Comment - Please provide more information on these systems. Furthermore, please specify how this assistance is provided.

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

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

Comments - If "Other vulnerable person" and/or "Other specific arrangements", please specify:

**031-0. If there are special arrangements for minors, what are the settings / tools / facilities /**



**practises employed to protect them when they participate in judicial proceedings?**

- Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in trials / lawsuits (explaining in a child-friendly manner the proceedings)
- Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearings
- Special person / team of trained professional(s) (such as psychologists) to accompany a minor throughout the proceedings
- Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions
- Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as “Children's Houses”
- Other, please specify .....
- NAP

Comment

**031-1. What are the main criteria for a minor to initiate a proceeding, take procedural actions in his/her own name or to be a witness?**

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
<b>Capacity to initiate a proceeding and take other procedural actions in his/her own name</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment]15-17 years <input type="checkbox"/> Exceptions from the threshold <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> Exceptions from the threshold <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>To be a witness</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> Exceptions from the threshold <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Age threshold [Comment] <input type="checkbox"/> Exceptions from the threshold <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity for discernment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment - Please specify if you selected answers “Exceptions from the threshold” and “Other”. If your system distinguishes between full and limited capacity to take legal actions, please describe the basis for this differentiation (age, capacity for discernment, type of action, type of cases, other).

**031-2. If a minor cannot conduct proceedings in his/her own name, who can represent him/her in judicial proceedings?**

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

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

Comment In civil cases: as a party in a civil case, their right to be heard shall be exercised by their guardian or other legal representative. However, if the case concerns the person of a minor, their right to be heard shall be exercised the person responsible for their care and custody or their other legal representative. A person without full legal capacity shall personally (and only they) exercise their right to be heard if they are competent to administer the object of the dispute or of the offence, or if the dispute concerns a transaction into which they are competent to enter. A minor who has reached the age of fifteen has an independent right to be heard in a matter concerning their person, parallel to that of the person responsible for their care and custody or their other legal representative. (Code of Judicial Procedure, Chapter 12, Section 1)

An injured party in a criminal case: the right to be heard shall be exercised by their guardian or other legal representative. If the offender is the parent and the other parent is disqualified to represent the minor, a stand-in guardian will be appointed to act on behalf of the minor.

An defendant in a criminal case: a minor shall personally exercise their right to be heard if they are responsible under criminal law.

However, in addition, their guardian, the person responsible for their care and custody, or other legal representative shall have an independent right, parallel to that of the defendant, to be heard.

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

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

Comment

#### 031-3-1. What is the age threshold for the criminal liability of minors?

##### **Criminal liability resulting in sentence without privation of liberty (for example, educational measures)**

- 15 ]
- NA
- NAP

##### **Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty**

- 15 ]
- NA
- NAP

Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. Could you, please specify if the possibility of mitigation applies to the sanctions and how? Minors under the age of 15 can't be held liable for their actions in criminal proceedings. They may, on the other hand, be submitted to actions by the child protective system/child welfare. These may be informal consequences, like parental involvement, supervision, behavioral speeches, retribution or agreement between the parties. They can, however, be liable for the damages they have caused. Minors of 15-17 years of age can be held liable in a court of law and can face all sanctions/punishments in the Finnish Criminal Code (fine, supervision, community service, imprisonment). In addition, there is a specific form of punishment only for under 18 year-olds, the juvenile penalty. (The Criminal Code, Chapter 6, Section 1) However, the sentence is determined in accordance with a mitigated penal latitude if the offender has committed the offence below the age of 18 years. (The Criminal Code, Chapter 6, Section 8)

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

- Yes, but only if offender is unknown
- Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from offender
- Yes, always
- No

Comment

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

- For all types of offences
- For some types of offences
- NAP

Comment - Please specify: Compensation is not limited to the type of offence but according to the damage caused. In general, the compensation covers bodily harm and suffering/psychological harm. For example compensation for the suffering is paid only to victims of crimes against sexual self-determination, freedom and personal integrity.

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

- Yes
- No

Comments As a rule, a court decision is necessary, but compensation can be paid, for example, when the offender remains unknown, charges against the offender are not brought or they are not brought within a time limit specified in the law.

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

- For all types of offences
- For some types of offences
- NAP

Comment - Please specify: Compensation is not limited to the type of offence but according to the damage caused. In general, the compensation covers bodily harm and suffering/psychological harm. For example compensation for the suffering is paid only to victims of crimes against sexual self-determination, freedom and personal integrity.

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

- Yes
- No

Comments As a rule, a court decision is necessary, but compensation can be paid, for example, when the offender remains unknown, charges against the offender are not brought or they are not brought within a time limit specified in the law.

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

- For all types of offences
- For some types of offences
- NAP

Comment - Please specify: Compensation is not limited to the type of offence but according to the damage caused. In general, the compensation covers bodily harm and suffering/psychological harm. For example compensation for the suffering is paid only to victims of crimes against sexual self-determination, freedom and personal integrity.

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

Yes

No

Comments As a rule, a court decision is necessary, but compensation can be paid, for example, when the offender remains unknown, charges against the offender are not brought or they are not brought within a time limit specified in the law.

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please illustrate with available data concerning the recovery rate, the title of the studies, the frequency of the studies and the coordinating body: The Legal Register Centre has estimated that out of the compensation paid to the victims by the State, approximately 40 percent can be recovered from the defendants. The question of compensation for the victim is dealt with in the criminal proceedings. A compensation ordered by a court in a criminal judgement is enforceable (after it becomes final) by the state enforcement officers. So, if the injured party so requests, and if the defendant has funds / property, the victim will get the compensation.

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

Yes

No

Comment - If yes, please specify:

**036. Do victims of offences have the right to dispute a public prosecutor's decision to discontinue a case? Please verify the consistency of your answers in this question and question 105 regarding the possibility for a public prosecutor "to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge".**

Yes

No

NAP

Comment - If necessary, please specify: The victims of offences do not have a right to dispute a public prosecutor's decision to discontinue a case in court, but they have the ability to: a) file a complaint to the Office of the Prosecutor General to have the decision reviewed by the Prosecutor General. S/he in turn can decide to prosecute the case or order another prosecutor to conduct an independent consideration of charges on the matter (11.2 §, Act on the National Prosecution Authority (32/2019)), b) continue with the criminal proceedings against the alleged perpetrator independently without the prosecutor. In such a case the Court will usually have to reserve a chance to the prosecutor to give his or her opinion of the criminal proceedings before the sentencing, if the court does not find this clearly unnecessary in the particular case. (Chapter 1, sections 2-17 & Chapter 7 of the Criminal Procedure Act (689/1997)).

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

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Total amount (in €)
<b>Total</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Excessive length of proceedings</b>	56 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	40 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	154 264 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Non-execution of court decisions</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Wrongful arrest</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Wrongful conviction</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Other</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment - Where appropriate, please give details of the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g. the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions): In criminal cases the primary means to compensate excessive length of proceedings for a convicted person is to reduce the sentence. Therefore the number of compensation paid does not reflect the whole picture of the cases where the proceeding has taken too long. For excessive length the compensation is 1500 euro/unduly delayed year, maximum 10.000 euro, which may be exceeded if there are special circumstances.

The information on wrongful arrest and wrongful conviction are compiled together. There were 437 requests. A total of 2 916 000 euros has been paid as compensation. For wrongful arrest the compensation is in practice approximately 120 euro/day but it can be higher due to the circumstances. For wrongful conviction the compensation covers fair legal costs.

## 2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of citizens with their justice system

**038. Does your country implement surveys to measure trust in justice and satisfaction with the services delivered by the judicial system?**

	National level	Court level
<b>Surveys for judges</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
<b>Surveys for court staff</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
<b>Surveys for public prosecutors</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc
<b>Surveys for lawyers</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other regular <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc

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

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: Rovaniemi Court of Appeal conducts surveys to 1) staff, 2) clients and c) stakeholders.

The Quality Project in the Jurisdiction of the Court of Appeal of Rovaniemi has arranged the assessment of the Quality in the District Courts of the area in 2007, 2013 and 2020. More about the work done can be read here (page 27 onwards): <https://pgwrk-websitemedia.s3.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/production/pwk-web-encj2017-p/Reports/ENCJ%20Rport%20IA%26Q%202020-%202021%20adopted%20GA%202%20June%202021.pdf>

**039. Are there statistical data concerning male and female court users, persons who initiate a case, victims, accused persons, etc.**

( ) Yes, please specify: .....

( X ) No

Comment - If you have additional comments please specify:

**040. Is there a national or local procedure for filing complaints about the functioning of the judicial system? (for example, handling of the case by a judge or the duration of a proceeding)**

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

Authority responsible for dealing with the complaint	Existence of a time limit to deal with the complaint for this authority
--	---

<b>Court concerned</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
<b>Higher court</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
<b>High Judicial Council</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
<b>Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comments

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

	<b>Number of complaints</b>	<b>Compensation amount granted</b>
<b>Court concerned</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Higher court</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>High Judicial Council</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)</b>	614 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment: There were 40 requests for compensation for the excessive length of judicial proceedings in 2020. The total amount paid as compensation was approximately 154 000 euro. However, in criminal case the compensation can be a reduction in sentence, so this data does not accurately reflect the amount of delayed cases. Parliamentary Ombudsman received 254 complaints related to administration of justice.

The Chancellor of Justice received 274 complaints related to general courts in 2020, 67 cases related to administrative courts and 19 related to special courts.

### 3. Organisation of the court system

#### 3.1. Courts

##### 3.1.1 Number of courts

#### 042. Number of courts - legal entities.

Number of courts
------------------



<b>Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)</b>	36 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)</b>	26 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities</b>	20 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities</b>	5 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities</b>	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities</b>	10 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments The number of district courts was reduced at the re-structuring on 1.1.2019.

#### 043. Number of specialised courts – legal entities.

	<b>First instance</b>	<b>Higher instances</b>
<b>Total number of specialised courts - legal entities</b>	9 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)</b>	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Insolvency courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Labour courts</b>	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Family courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Rent and tenancies courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Internet related disputes</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Administrative courts</b>	6 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP



<b>Insurance and / or social welfare courts</b>	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Military courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Juvenile courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Other specialised courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments - If "Other specialised courts", please specify:

#### 044. Number of courts - geographic locations.

	Number of courts (geographic locations)
<b>First instance courts geographic locations (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction and first instance specialised courts)</b>	45 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)</b>	52 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

=

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

	Number of courts
<b>A small claim</b>	36 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>An employment dismissal</b>	36 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>A robbery</b>	36 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>An insolvency case</b>	36 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments The number of district courts was reduced at the re-structuring on 1.1.2019.

#### 045-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in the Explanatory note?

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments - If not, please give your definition of a small claim: Please see general comment for 045.

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

[ 0 ]

Comments

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

Sources: National Courts Administration  
Prosecutors: Ministry of Justice, Department for Criminal Policy and Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure Unit

**3.2. Court staff**

**3.2.1 Judges and non-judge staff**

**046. Number of professional judges sitting in courts (if possible on 31 December of the reference year). (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled for all types of courts - general jurisdiction and specialised courts)**

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total number of professional judges (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	1 077 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	433 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	644 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Number of first instance professional judges</b>	854 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	323 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	531 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) professional judges</b>	178 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	81 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	97 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Number of Supreme Court professional judges</b>	45 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	29 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	16 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

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

=

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

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments In principle same provisions regarding part-time work are applied for judges as for other government officials.

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

[ X ] Child-care

Elderly care

For the purposes of early retirement

Other reason, please specify: Partial sick leave, part-time medical or vocational rehabilitation

Without reason

Comments

**046-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of judges working part-time (in relation to the total number of judges)?**

	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
<b>Total (1 + 2 + 3) (%)</b>	12 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	11 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. At first instance level (%)</b>	9 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. At second instance (court of appeal) level (%)</b>	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. At Supreme Court level (%)</b>	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

**046-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a judge working part-time compared to a full-time equivalent judge?**

Less than 50%

50 – 60%

60 - 80%

More than 80%

NA

NAP

Comments

=

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

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
<b>Total number of judges</b>	1 077 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	278 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>First instance</b>	854 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	251 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>Second instance</b>	178 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Supreme court</b>	45 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	27 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

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



=

**047. Number of court presidents (professional judges).**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
<b>Total number of court presidents (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	36 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	28 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	8 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Number of first instance court presidents</b>	29 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	22 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	7 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) court presidents</b>	5 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	4 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Number of Supreme Court presidents</b>	2 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	0 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments 1. The number of district courts has diminished, resulting in a decrease in the number of first instance court presidents.

**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):**

	<b>Figure</b>
<b>Gross figure</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>In full-time equivalent</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

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

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

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

Comments

**049. Number of non-professional judges who are not remunerated but who may receive a simple defrayal of costs (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (e.g. lay judges or "juges**

consulaires”, but not arbitrators or persons sitting on a jury):

	Figure
Gross figure	1 477 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
In full time equivalent	[ ] NA [X] NAP

Comments

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

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

[ ] NAP

Comments - If “Other civil cases”, please specify:

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

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments

**050-1. If yes, for which type(s) 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

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 posts actually filled)**

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)</b>	2 162 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	516 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 646 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (case file preparation, assistance during the hearing, helping to draft the decisions)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (human resources management, material and equipment management, including computer systems, financial and budgetary management, training management)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Technical staff</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>5. Other non-judge staff</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify: The total non-judge staff includes office staff 1477, summoners/process serves 273, trainee district judges 137 and referendaries 275. 1. "Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies)": The senior judge of a district court may appoint in writing a member of the office personnel at the district court who has given an affirmation corresponding to the judge's affirmation, who has received sufficient training and who has sufficient skills to attend to the duties: (1) in cases referred to in Chapter 5, section 3 of the Code of Judicial Procedure: (a) to give judgments by default; (b) to give, on the basis of Chapter 21, section 8(c) of the Code of Judicial Procedure, decisions and judgments on court costs, if the respondent has conceded the claim; (c) to decide on the staying of an action if the plaintiff has withdrawn the action and the respondent does not call for a decision in the case; (2) to decide on applications for divorce on the basis of section 25, subsection 1 of the Marriage Act (234/1929) if both spouses are domiciled in Finland. If the case to be decided by office personnel, as referred to in subsection 1, proves to be extensive, subject to interpretation or otherwise difficult to decide, the case shall be transferred for a decision of a notary or a legally trained judge at the district court. The chief judge of a district court may appoint in writing a member of the office personnel at the district court who has sufficient skills, to issue summons and certificates, to effect service of documents and to attend to other duties connected to the preparation, consideration or enforcement of administration of justice matters. Before taking such tasks the staff member must give an oath. (Courts Act, Chapter 19, Section 6).

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

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total non-judge staff working in courts (1+2+3)</b>	2 162 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	516 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 646 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level</b>	1 783 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	426 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 357 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level</b>	233 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	53 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	180 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level</b>	146 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	37 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	109 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

=

**053. If there are Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal in your judicial system, please specify in which fields they have a role:**

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

Comments - Please briefly describe their status and duties:

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- IT services
- Training of staff

Security

Archives

Cleaning

Other types of services (please specify):translation and interpretation

Comments The National Courts Administration, jointly with the judicial training board are responsible for training of judges and other court staff. The courts can, and do, also organise additional training for their staff.

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

Sources: National Courts Administration

### 3.3. Public prosecution

#### 3.3.1 Public prosecutors and staff

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

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total number of prosecutors (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	390 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	155 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	235 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Number of prosecutors at second instance (court of appeal) level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above: Prosecutors in Finland are not bound on Court instances.

=

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

Yes

No

Comments

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



Child-care

Elderly care

For the purposes of early retirement

Other reason, please specify: For various reasons including parental leave, nursing leave, study leave or early retirement. If an employee wishes, for other social or health reasons, to work less than the regular working hours, the employer must seek to arrange work so that the employee can work part-time. (Working Hour Act, Section 15)

Without reason

Comments

**055-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of prosecutors working part-time (in relation to the total number of prosecutors)?**

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

Comments There were in total 21 persons working part-time in the prosecution service. 8 of those were prosecutors so this is less than 2 percent. 13 persons working part-time were other staff members. Out of those 21 persons, 18 were women and 3 men. Most of the part-time employees are law students working as secretaries in the prosecution service.

**055-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a prosecutor working part-time compared to a full-time equivalent prosecutor?**

Less than 50%

50 - 60%

60 - 80%

More than 80%

NA

NAP

Comments

**056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.**

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	4 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	4 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: Prosecutors in Finland are not bound on Court instances. This number includes the five prosecution districts, the The Prosecutor General and the Deputy Prosecutor General. The number of heads of prosecution offices decreased between 2018 and 2020 due to the re-organization of the prosecution.

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

- Yes
- No

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

**057-1. Please specify their number (in full-time equivalent):**

[            ]  
[ X ] NA

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

- Yes
- No
- [ ] NAP

Comments In addition there are the Parliamentary Ombudsman and Chancellor of Justice. We do not have statistics on how many private persons have taken on prosecution.

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify

=



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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution service	139 [ ] NA	11 [ ] NA	128 [ ] NA

Comments

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

Sources: Prosecutors: Ministry of Justice, Department for Criminal Policy and Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure Unit

### 3.4. Gender equality

#### 3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

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

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	( X ) General legislation on gender equality	( )
prosecutors	( X ) General legislation on gender equality	( )
non-judge staff	( X ) General legislation on gender equality	( )
lawyers	( X ) General legislation on gender equality	( )
notaries	( X ) General legislation on gender equality	( )
enforcement agents	( X ) General legislation on gender equality	( )

[ ] NA

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

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

Yes, please specify	No

<b>judges</b>	( )	( X )
<b>prosecutors</b>	( )	( X )
<b>non-judge staff</b>	( )	( X )
<b>lawyers</b>	( )	( X )
<b>notaries</b>	( )	( X )
<b>enforcement agents</b>	( )	( X )

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

=

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

	Yes / No
<b>Court president</b>	( ) Yes If "yes", please specify:[Comment] ( X ) No
<b>Head of prosecution services</b>	( ) Yes If "yes", please specify:[Comment] ( X ) No

Comments

### 3.4.2 At national level

**061-5. Does your country have an overarching document (e.g. policy/strategy/action plan/program) on gender equality that applies specifically to the judiciary?**

( ) Yes

( X ) No

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

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

	Yes, please specify	No
<b>The recruitment of judges</b>	( )	( X )
<b>The promotion of judges</b>	( )	( X )
<b>The recruitment of prosecutors</b>	( )	( X )

<b>The promotion of prosecutors</b>	( )	( X )
<b>The recruitment of non-judge staff</b>	( )	( X )
<b>The promotion of non-judge staff</b>	( )	( 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 Ombudsman for Equality is an independent authority whose main duty is to supervise compliance with the Act on Equality between Women and Men. S/he also provides guidance and information on discrimination due to gender, gender identity and gender expression, and promotion of equality. However, he supervises all public authorities and private employers and not just the justice system.

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

(title, date, nature of the text) Law on Ombudsman for Equality  
(Laki tasa-arvovaltuutetusta / Lag om jämställdhetsombudsmannen 30.12.2014/1328)

[ ] NAP

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

(e.g. independent, attached to the Ministry of Justice, to the High Judicial Council or equivalent or to an inter-ministerial institution specifically dedicated to gender equality) The Ombudsman for Equality is independent but under the administrative branch of the Ministry of Justice.

[ ] NAP

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

(e.g. to block a decision or allow an appeal) The Ombudsman carries out his tasks primarily by providing guidance and advice. They can also assist a victim of discrimination when they are taking action to ensure their rights.

[ ] NAP

**3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services level**

**061-7. At the court or public prosecution services level, is there a person (e.g. an equal opportunities commissioner)/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in the organisation of judicial work:**

	Yes	No
in courts (judges)	( )	( X )
in public prosecution services (prosecutors)	( )	( X )
for courts' non-judge staff	( )	( X )

Comments - Please specify the details of this person/institution, in particular its titles and function:

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

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

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

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

have been already implemented (please specify) :

are planned (please specify) :

Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments.

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

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

[ X ] NAP

Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.

**3.5 Use of information technologies in courts**

**3.5.1 General policies in Information Technology in judicial systems**

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

	Organisation
<b>IT policies and strategies</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Defined and coordinated at national level by one institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Defined and coordinated at national level by several institutions <input type="checkbox"/> Defined and coordinated at unit/stakeholder level <input type="checkbox"/> Other
<b>IT Governance</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Governed at national level by one institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governed at national level by several institutions <input type="checkbox"/> Organised at unit/stakeholder level <input type="checkbox"/> Other

Comments The Ministry of Finance has a public administration ICT function that guides the entire public administration of ICT. The Ministry of Justice draws up a strategy for its own administration based on policies by the Ministry of Finance. In addition, the NCA manages the systems used only by the courts.

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

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

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

**065-2. Which is the organisational model primarily chosen for conducting structural IT projects in**

**courts and the management of applications (maintenance, evolution)?**

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

Comments - please also describe in case of “other alternatives” There has been different approaches to projects. For example, development of the new case management systems have been led by judges allocated to the project. However, other models have been chosen for other projects. The NCA does not have an ICT-department but uses the services from the government's Legal Register Centre and Government ICT Centre.

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

- ( ) Yes
- ( X ) No

**065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact on (multiple answers possible):**

- [ ] Business processes
- [ ] Workload
- [ ] Human resources
- [ ] Costs
- [ ] Other, please specify .....

Comments (please specify examples of the impact)

**3.5.2 Security of courts information system and personal data protection**

**065-5. Are there independent audits or other mechanisms to contribute to the global security policy regarding the information system of the judiciary ?**

- ( X ) Yes
- ( ) No

Comments (please specify in particular if national frameworks of information security exist): Before introducing new IT systems it is necessary to perform security audit and an impact assessment of data protection.

**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.) EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) complemented with national Data protection Act (1050/2018) (<https://www.finlex.fi/en/laki/kaannokset/2018/en20181050.pdf>) and Law Enforcement Directive (LED) which has been implemented nationally with Act on the Processing of Personal Data in Criminal Matters and in Connection with Maintaining National Security (1054/2018) (<https://www.finlex.fi/en/laki/kaannokset/2018/en20181054.pdf>) creates a legal framework for the protection of personal data also in the Courts. For non-judicial processing the competent supervisory authority is the Data Protection Ombudsman (Section 14 in Data Protection Act). There are no specific regulations about the relation of the supervision according to Article 55.3 of the GDPR (courts are acting in their judicial capacity), in our National Data Protection Act (1050/2018) or other legislation which is complementing GDPR. Also, according to Section 45 of the ‘Act on the Processing of Personal Data in Criminal Matters and in connection with Maintaining National Security’ it is regulated that “The provisions of this Act on supervision do not apply to courts”. The Constitution of Finland states that both the Chancellor of Justice of the Government and the Parliamentary Ombudsman must ensure that the courts of law, the authorities and civil servants, public employees and other persons (when they are performing a public task), obey the law and fulfil their obligations. The Chancellor and the Ombudsman also monitor the implementation of basic rights and liberties and human rights. These tasks have been mentioned in the drafting material of the national data protection legislation. That said, actual tasks, powers and resources to supervise based on the data protection legislation in judicial context has not been evaluated in detail. This needs clarification.

### 3.5.3 Centralised databases for decision support

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

Yes

Non

Comments

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

	For 1st instance decisions	For 2nd instance decisions	For 3rd instance decisions	Link with ECHR case law	Data anonymised	Case-law database available free online	Case-law database available in open data
<b>Civil and/or commercial</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Criminal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Administrative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes all judgements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes some judgements <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify The Finlex-database includes summaries of ECHR case law in Finnish. In addition, decisions concerning Finland include full original text in English. This part of the data base is updated twice a month. In addition to this

data-base, Supreme Court and Supreme Administrative Court publish their decisions on their web-pages.

The Ministry of Justice is publishing case law in so called "Semantic Finlex" <https://data.finlex.fi> according to standards for open data (in the format of RDF-standard as triplets). This Semantic Finlex –service was opened in March 2016 and it contains the same precedent cases of the Supreme Court and Supreme Administrative Courts that are published in the "basic Finlex" <https://finlex.fi/fi/oikeus/>

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Linkage with other European records of the same nature

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

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

Comments - Please specify who is the authority delivering the access The head of the court authorizes the access and the ICT Centre adds rights to the system.

### 3.5.4 Writing assistance tools

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

Yes

No

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify

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

	Availability rate
Civil and/or commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter) <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts) <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts) <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase) <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter) <input type="checkbox"/> NA

<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter) <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts) <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts) <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase) <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter) <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% (all templates are available for all courts of this matter) <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% (most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts) <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% (some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts) <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% (just starting to become available or in testing phase) <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for this matter) <input type="checkbox"/> NA

### 062-8. Are there voice recording tools?

Yes

No

Comments Simple dictation tools are "not available", as the dictation tools are not used to dictate so that someone could type it later. Availability of multiple speakers recording tools: Witness statements are recorded in the courts to a centralized server from which they can be accessed by a higher court handling the appeal.

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

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

<b>Criminal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot testing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Administrative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in all courts <input type="checkbox"/> in most of the courts <input type="checkbox"/> in some courts / some pilot phases <input type="checkbox"/> not available for this matter <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot testing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA

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

**Availability rate:**

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

NA

Comments

**3.5.5 Technologies used for administration of the courts and case management**

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

- Yes
- No

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify

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

CMS deployment rate	Status of case online	Centralised or interoperable database	Early warning signals (for active case management)	Status of integration/connection of a CMS with a statistical tool

<b>Civil and/or commercial</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible to parties <input type="checkbox"/> Publication of decision online <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not accessible at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully integrated including BI <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not integrated but connected <input type="checkbox"/> Not connected at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible to parties <input type="checkbox"/> Publication of decision online <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not accessible at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully integrated including BI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated <input type="checkbox"/> Not integrated but connected <input type="checkbox"/> Not connected at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible to parties <input type="checkbox"/> Publication of decision online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> Not accessible at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fully integrated including BI <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated <input type="checkbox"/> Not integrated but connected <input type="checkbox"/> Not connected at all <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment - If it exists in other matters please specify: In HAIPA (administrative and specialized courts) the parties can access the following data from the system: a date and time of hearing which is open to parties, documents that they themselves have sent to the court, documents sent by other parties after the judge has classified them available, the status of the case including "decided", and the decision after the judge has classified it as available.

In general court are in transition from the old systems (Sakari and Tuomas) to the new system (AIPA). Some of the cases were still handled in the old systems but some have already moved to the new system (secret coercive measures, petitionary matters). As the development of the new system is still ongoing, for example the statistical tools are not yet fully functional/automated.

### 063-2. Computerised registries managed by courts

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

<b>Business registry</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
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Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify:

## Budgetary and financial monitoring

### 063-6. Budgetary and financial management systems of courts

	<b>Tool deployment rate</b>	<b>Data consolidated at national level</b>	<b>System communicating with other ministries (financial among others)</b>
<b>Budgetary and financial management of courts</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Justice expenses management</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Other (please specify in comments)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

## Other tools of courts management

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

Yes

No

Comments There is a system for collecting data on handling cases and this is deployed to all courts.

In administrative courts Power BI software is compatible with the new case management system, HAIPA. During the transition period, the administrative courts also use the Business Objects Board software (BOBI) the cases still pending in the old case management system. The general courts are also transitioning to a new case management system, AIPA. However, the number of cases in the new system was much lower than in the administrative courts. Similarly, during the transition period, the general courts also use the Business Objects Board software (BOBI) the cases still pending in the old case management system.

Due to data protection, only the court were the judge / staff member works, looks at the data related to an individual. The heads of courts are able follow the number of cases resolved by the judge. Often, this data is not used on detailed/short term manner. Rather, it may be used at a court level (for example in budget negotiations) and as a long term indicator, or in case of a sudden and radical change in judges output (but even then not as a tool for disciplinary measure). In addition, there is a tool for reporting the working hours is 'deployed' to the courts 100% in the sense that it is available and accessible. We estimated the use to correspond '50-99%'.

For prosecutors: The data is used for monitoring at national level and at local level. The tool used (BOBI) is not connected to the CMS. PowerBI software will be introduced in 2021 for statistical and monitoring purposes, and the preparation were done in 2020. Similarly, the introduction of the new case management system AIPA and the new administrative register HILDA in 2021 were prepared in 2020.

**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
<b>For judges</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>For prosecutors</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>For non-judge/non-prosecutor staff</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

Availability rate	Simultaneous submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	An integrated/connect ed tool with the CMS

<b>Civil and/or commercial</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - if it exist in other matters please specify The general courts are in transition from the old systems (Sakari and Tuomas) to the new system (AIPA). In 2020 some of the cases were still handled in the old systems but others have already moved to the new system (secret coersive measures, petitionary matters).

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

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



Information available in CMS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
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**064-4. Is it possible to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means? (a judicial meeting relates to stages prior to a court hearing, with a view to mediation or conciliation)**

Yes

No

Comments

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

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

Comments The Supreme Administrative Court has ruled that providing your email address to the court is interpreted as a consent to use it. The portal for parties for administrative courts is technically a secured internet page. If this functionality is approved by the party to the procedure, the administrative court's case management system HAIPA sends an SMS to notify them of new messages in the system. These messages do not contain the content of the court's message. For the general courts, an email including an invitation to a preparatory hearing to a civil case or a petitionary case can be sent directly from the case management system AIPA. This message includes a separate document for "acknowledgement of service" that the invited person is asked to return to the court. For other messages, the AIPA case management system has an interesting semi-electronic feature - a letter will be send directly from the system in electronic form, but an external service provider will print the letter and post it to the recipient as a ordinary letter.

**Use of information technologies for improving the quality of the communication between courts and professionals**

**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)

	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	Availability for
<b>Civil and/or commercial</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parties not represented by lawyer
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parties not represented by lawyer
<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Submission of a case to a court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phases preparatory to a hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmission of court decisions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parties not represented by lawyer

Comments In a summary civil cases (an undisputed debt, undisputed cases concerning evictions, restoration of possession or a disrupted circumstance) for everyone else except a private individual it is not only a possibility but initiating the matter must be done using

electronic services. The digitalization project for the prosecutors and the general courts, AIPA, is ongoing. This case management system will replace their current case management systems. Since spring 2018 the tool has been used for secret coercive measure cases, and since spring 2020 for petitionary matters. The administrative and special courts have their own case management system, HAIPA. There are three different ways to communicate electronically with the administrative and special courts: 1) email (signature not required if there is no doubt about identity of the sender) except when a document needs to be served in a 'verifiable way', 2) via the customer portal of the HAIPA-system (also available to those govt agencies integrated with the system), or 3) the 'Verifiable electronic service' described below (from parties to the courts).

The Code on Judicial Procedure (Chapter 11 Section 3) allows for serving documents electronically: "[...] (2) by letter, (3) by an electronic message as is stipulated in the Act on Electronic Services and Communication in the Public Sector (13/2003), Section 18. [...] The documents referred to above in subsection 1(2) may also be sent as an electronic message in the manner identified by the addressee." Similarly, the Administrative Procedure Act acknowledges the electronic service – it refers both to the Code on Judicial Procedure (Chapter 11) and the Act on Electronic Services and Communication in the Public Sector (13/2003). In turn, the Act on Electronic Services and Communication in the Public Sector (13/2003), Section 18 stipulates on the 'Verifiable electronic service' with the consent of the party. In such cases, the authority notifies the party that the decision is available for retrieval by the party or a representative of the party. After verifiable identification the party or the representative of the party can retrieve the decision. The service of the decision shall be considered effected when the document has been retrieved. If the decision is not retrieved within seven days of the notification, the document will be served in another matter. In practice, however, electronic communication is not used in the manner described in the Act on Electronic Services and Communication in the Public Sector. After the parties have approved to the use of electronic messages and verified the correct the address, the courts use email in communication with the parties (with the exception of the decisions which required a verifiable service / acknowledgment of receipt).

**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
<b>Enforcement agents (as defined in Q169 and following)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
<b>Notaries (as defined in Q192 and following)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<b>Experts (as defined in Q202 and following)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Specific computer application <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

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

Comments Enforcement here includes Enforcement Agency (fines, confiscation, forfeitures) but also prison and probation services. Enforcement Agency can interact with the courts by email. Prison and probation Services has a specific computer application that transfers data from the courts to them. Similarly, the courts send data to Legal Register Centre/Fines via a specific application. When a notary is a party to the procedure, there is no specific computer application. There are no Judicial police services in Finland.

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

Yes

No

Comments – Please describe the system that exists. Citizens may file an application for a summons concerning an undisputed debt to the district court by using electronic online services. For others, it is compulsory to use the electronic online services.

**Use of information technologies between courts, professionals and users in the framework of judicial proceedings**

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

Yes

No

Comments There are an increasing number of videoconferencing devices in all courts in Finland. However, videoconferencing is mainly used in civil and criminal matters. A preparatory hearing before the main hearing can be organized using videoconferencing. Parties and witnesses can be heard using videoconferencing in the main hearing. Decisions on whether a person will be kept detained are commonly given using videoconferencing with the judge(s) and a prosecutor or a policeman being present at the court and the detained person and their counsel being in the prison. The use of these devices reduces the need to transfer detained parties to the court, reduces travel time and travel costs of the parties and their counsels and ensures that the court hearings can be organized as the parties do not have to travel to the court handling the case but to the court nearest to them. A legislative initiative to video record the witness statements in the district courts and to watch the video recordings in the courts of appeal is being prepared at the Ministry of Justice.

**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
----------------------------------	------------------	--------------------------------

<b>Civil and/or commercial</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prior to the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prior to the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99% <input type="checkbox"/> 10-49% <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9% <input type="checkbox"/> 0% (NAP) <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prior to the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> During the hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After the hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments Nowadays the voice of the witness statements is recorded. A legislative initiative to video record the witness statements in the district courts and to watch the video recordings in the courts of appeal is being prepared at the Ministry of Justice.

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

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

**064-12. Is electronic evidence admissible?**

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

Comments - Other devices of electronic communication between courts, professionals and/or users

**3.6. Performance and evaluation**

**3.6.1 National policies applied in courts and public prosecution services**

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Prosecution Services' system quality improvement project is underway.

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

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

Comments

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

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- satisfaction of court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- other (please specify): .....

Comments Statistics Finland (until 2013) or Ministry of Justice (until 2019) no longer collect statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and the judiciary. From 2020 onward the National Courts Administration collects data and publishes the annual operational statistics.

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

- Yes
- No

Comments Performance yes, quality no - See answer 066

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

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
- satisfaction of prosecution staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- clearance rate

- disposition time
- percentage of convictions and acquittals
- other (please specify): .....

Comments

**073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based primarily on the defined indicators?**

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments - If “Less frequent” or “More frequent”, please specify: During the annual budget negotiations the performance of each court is evaluated. However, the general performance of the courts as a whole (for example disposition times) is monitored more frequently.

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
- Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment)
- Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
- Other (please specify): .....

Comments The evaluation is used for later allocation of resources in the courts but the evaluation is not the main criteria when allocating the resources.

**073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution services based primarily on the defined indicators?**

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Annual
- Less frequent



More frequent

Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Biannually. The prosecution services are evaluated twice a year.

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance

Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment))

Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)

Other (please specify): .....

Comments

=

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

High Judicial Council

Ministry of Justice

Inspection authority

Supreme Court

External audit body

Other (please specify):National Courts Administration

Comments

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

Public Prosecutorial Council

Ministry of Justice

Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor

Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor

External audit body

Other (please specify): .....

Comments

**3.6.3 Measuring courts' / public prosecution services activity**

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

number of incoming cases

- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- satisfaction of court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- other (please specify): .....

Comments

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

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

Comments "Backlogs": cases that have been pending for longer than a year are monitored.

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

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

Comments

## 072. Do you monitor waiting time during judicial proceedings?

	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
<b>within the courts</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The time the case is monitored	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>within the public prosecution services</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments Within the courts, the time the case is pending in a court is monitored.

## 3.6.4 Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity

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

- Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution): National Courts Administration and Legal Register Centre  
 No

Comments

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

- Yes, on the internet  
 No, only internally (on an intranet website)  
 No

Comments Please see for example courts' statistics 2020 (in Finnish):  
<https://oikeus.fi/tuomioistuimet/en/index/tuomioistuinlaitos/statistics.html>

=

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

- Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution): Office of the Prosecutor General  
 No

Comments

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

- Yes, on the internet  
 No, only internally (on an intranet website)  
 No

Comments

=

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended): There is no general template so each court drafts their own report. The report is intended to the government as a part of the budgetary information as well as to the general public and the media. They are published on the web-page of each court.

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

Internet

Intranet (internal) website

Paper distribution

Comments

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

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments

=

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

Yes

No

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

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

Internet

Intranet (internal) website

Paper distribution

Comments

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

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments

**3.6.5 Courts administration**

**082. Is there a process or structure of dialogue between the public prosecution services and courts**

**regarding the way cases are presented before courts (for example the organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases, selection of simplified procedures of prosecution...)?**

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

**082-1. Is there in general a process or structure of dialogue between lawyers and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts in other than criminal matters (e.g. organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases)?**

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

### 3.6.6 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors

**083. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each judge (e.g. the number of resolved cases in a month or year)?**

Yes

No

Comments

**083-1. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each judge?**

Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)

Legislative power

Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)

President of the court

Other (please specify): .....

NAP

Comments

**114. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the judges' work?**

Yes

No

Comments

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

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

=

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

Yes

No

Comments

**083-3. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each public prosecutor**

Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)

Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor

Public Prosecutorial Council

Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor

Other (please specify): .....

NAP

Comments

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

Yes

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 part**

Sources: The National Courts Administration  
Prosecutors: Ministry of Justice, Department for Criminal Policy and Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure Unit

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**4.Fair trial**

**4.1.Principles**

**4.1.1Principles of fair trial**

**084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (cases in which the suspect is not**

attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?

[            ]

NA

NAP

Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.

**085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (recusal), if a party considers that the judge is not impartial?**

Yes

No

Comments - Please could you briefly specify: Code of judicial Procedure contains a Chapter (13) on the matter. "A party to the case shall enter a plea of the disqualification of the judge at once when first being heard in the case and having been informed of the judges participating in the hearing of the case. If a party is later informed of a circumstance which may be relevant as to the disqualification of the judge, the plea concerning the same shall be entered without delay. The party shall provide justification for the plea and at the same time state when he or she was informed of the relevant circumstance. ..." (Section 8) "A plea of the disqualification of a judge shall be decided in the court seised of the main issue. The plea may be decided also in written proceedings. The court may also take up the issue of disqualification on its own motion."(Section 9, subsection 1)

**085-1. If yes, what is the ratio between the total number of initiated procedures and the total number of recusals pronounced (in the reference year):**

[            ]

NA

Comments

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

For civil procedures (non-enforcement)

For civil procedures (timeframe)

For criminal procedures (timeframe)

NAP

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

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

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

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

## 4.2. Timeframe of proceedings

### 4.2.1 General information

#### **087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:**

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

#### **088. Are there simplified procedures for:**

- civil cases (small disputes)
- criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)
- administrative cases
- There is no simplified procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

- civil cases
- criminal cases
- administrative cases

Comments - If yes, please specify: No. However, in practice in uncontested summary proceedings and sometimes also in criminal cases in written proceedings (the defendant has confessed to the act described in the charge) the reasoning is very formulated (almost phrases).

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

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

### 4.2.2 Case flow management – first instance

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



	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
<b>Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)</b>	155 291 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	467 946 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	491 856 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	131 384 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)</b>	6 497 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	9 201 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	8 616 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	7 082 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)</b>	125 526 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	425 171 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	449 309 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	101 388 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)</b>	125 526 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	425 171 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	449 309 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	101 388 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.3. Other registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.3. Other non-litigious cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>3. Administrative law cases</b>	18 029 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	24 743 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	24 432 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	18 340 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Other cases</b>	5 242 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	8 831 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	9 499 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	4 574 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments The case management systems from which the data is collected are not static reporting tool but a dynamic and constantly changing system. So the exact number depends on the day the data is taken from the system. Part of the data here is collected on 12.1.2021 and reflects the situation on that day. The data available is: 1)Incoming cases 2)Resolved cases 3)Cases pending on the data

collection date. The number of pending cases as of 1 January has been calculated based on the available data. Because of the dynamic nature of the system, the previously announced number of cases on 31 December and the now announced number of cases in 1 Jan will differ. Currently the calculation is further complicated by the partial implementation of the new cases managements systems, AIPA (for general courts) and HAIPA (for administrative and special courts). The number mentioned in category 3 includes cases dealt by the administrative courts, the Market Court and the Insurance Court.

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

. 2.1 General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases: The number includes cases dealt in the summary proceedings (uncontested payment orders), divorce cases and petitions. Enforcement cases: The enforcement authorities have the competence to decide on enforcement cases, not the courts. Cases mentioned here are appeals of enforcement measures to the district courts.

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

. 4 Other: The number includes land right law cases, temporary procedural remedy cases, adjustment of the debts of a private individual cases, restructuring of enterprises cases and bankruptcy cases dealt by courts. The number includes also all the cases dealt with by the Labour Court.

**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
<b>Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)</b>	20 227 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	56 932 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	50 834 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	26 325 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Severe criminal cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>3. Other criminal cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If “Other criminal cases”, please specify The case management systems from which the data is collected are not static reporting tool but a dynamic and constantly changing system. So the exact number depends on the day the data is taken from the system. Part of the data here is collected on 12.1.2021 and reflects the situation on that day. The data available is: 1)Incoming cases 2)Resolved cases 3)Cases pending on the data collection date. The number of pending cases as of 1 January has been calculated based on the available

data. Because of the dynamic nature of the system, the previously announced number of cases on 31 December and the now announced number of cases in 1 Jan will differ. Currently the calculation is further complicated by the partial implementation of the new cases managements systems, AIPA (for general courts) and HAIPA (for administrative and special courts).



### 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
<b>Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)</b>	1 395 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 493 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 604 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 284 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)</b>	1 181 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 833 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 914 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 100 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)</b>	177 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	581 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	625 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	133 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)</b>	177 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	581 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	625 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	133 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.3. Other registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.3. Other non-litigious cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

<b>3. Administrative law cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Other cases</b>	37 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	79 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	65 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	51 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify The case management systems from which the data is collected are not static reporting tool but a dynamic and constantly changing system. So the exact number depends on the day the data is taken from the system. Part of the data here is collected on 12.1.2021 and reflects the situation on that day. The data available is: 1)Incoming cases 2)Resolved cases 3)Cases pending on the data collection date. The number of pending cases as of 1 January has been calculated based on the available data. Because of the dynamic nature of the system, the previously announced number of cases on 31 December and the now announced number of cases in 1 Jan will differ. Currently the calculation is further complicated by the partial implementation of the new cases managements systems, AIPA (for general courts) and HAIPA (for administrative and special courts).

### 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
<b>Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)</b>	2 760 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	4 876 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	5 094 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 542 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Severe criminal cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Other cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify. The case management systems from which the data is collected are not static reporting tool but a dynamic and constantly changing system. So the exact number depends on the day the data is taken from the system. Part of the data here is collected on 12.1.2021 and reflects the situation on that day. The data available is: 1)Incoming cases 2)Resolved cases 3)Cases pending on the data collection date. The number of pending cases as of 1 January has been calculated based on the available data. Because of the dynamic nature of the system, the previously announced number of cases on 31 December and the now announced number of cases in 1 Jan will differ. Currently the calculation is further complicated by the partial implementation of the new cases managements systems, AIPA (for general courts) and HAIPA (for administrative and special courts).

#### 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
<b>Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)</b>	3 758 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	6 188 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	6 383 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	3 563 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)</b>	314 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	683 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	740 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	257 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.3. Other registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.3. Other non-litigious cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>3. Administrative law cases</b>	3 312 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	5 204 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	5 365 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	3 151 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Other cases</b>	132 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	301 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	278 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	155 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify The case management systems from which the data is collected are not static reporting tool but a dynamic and constantly changing system. So the exact number depends on the day the data is taken from the system. Part of the data here is collected on

12.1.2021 and reflects the situation on that day. The data available is: 1)Incoming cases 2)Resolved cases 3)Cases pending on the data collection date. The number of pending cases as of 1 January has been calculated based on the available data. Because of the dynamic nature of the system, the previously announced number of cases on 31 December and the now announced number of cases in 1 Jan will differ.

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

( X ) Yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure: 264

( ) No

Comments

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
<b>Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)</b>	205 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	833 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	778 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	260 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Severe criminal cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>3. Other criminal cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comment - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories.. If “Other criminal cases”, please specify The case management systems from which the data is collected are not static reporting tool but a dynamic and constantly changing system. So the exact number depends on the day the data is taken from the system. Part of the data here is collected on 12.1.2021 and reflects the situation on that day. The data available is: 1)Incoming cases 2)Resolved cases 3)Cases pending on the data collection date. The number of pending cases as of 1 January has been calculated based on the available data. Because of the dynamic nature of the system, the previously announced number of cases on 31 December and the now announced number of cases in 1 Jan will differ.

### 4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes – specific cases



#### 101. Number of specific litigious cases received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years
<b>Litigious divorce cases</b>	12 069 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	17 058 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	17 593 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	11 534 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Employment dismissal cases</b>	480 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	452 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	463 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	469 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

<b>Insolvency</b>	2 031 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 321 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 823 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 529 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Robbery case</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	415 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Intentional homicide</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	30 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments The case management systems from which the data is collected are not static reporting tool but a dynamic and constantly changing system. So the exact number depends on the day the data is taken from the system. Part of the data here is collected on 12.1.2021 and reflects the situation on that day. The data available is: 1)Incoming cases 2)Resolved cases 3)Cases pending on the data collection date. The number of pending cases as of 1 January has been calculated based on the available data. Because of the dynamic nature of the system, the previously announced number of cases on 31 December and the now announced number of cases in 1 Jan will differ. Currently the calculation is further complicated by the partial implementation of the new cases managements systems, AIPA (for general courts) and HAIPA (for administrative and special courts).

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### 101-0. Number of procedures/cases relating to asylum seekers and to the right of entry and stay for aliens.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years
<b>Non-court procedures relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Non-court procedures relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Court cases relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)</b>	1 685 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 952 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 151 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 486 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Court cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens</b>	1 412 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 226 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 270 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 368 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments In asylum seekers cases, the treatment of cases has changed. More and more cases have been held in oral treatment as before they were held in written sessions. Therefore, the cases take much more time to be resolved and therefore the amount of resolved cases has been decreased.

Cases relating to the right of entry and stay of aliens: Courts have allocated more resources to these types of cases, and this way keep reasonable the time the case is pending in the court. Also, in 2020 the administrative courts got 115 more staff as follows: 63 judges, 22 referendaries and 30 clerical staff.

In the recent Finnish case management system, the maximum pending time counted is more than one year pending. This information is used in reporting and therefore, the pending cases older than 2 years are not available.

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

**stay for aliens:**

. In Finland, a person who's request concerning asylum or permit of residence has been declined by decision or who has been refused the entry by the Finnish Immigration Service has the right to appeal the decision to the administrative court. The decision may be appealed further to the Supreme Administrative Court if the court grants a leave of appeal. The person has the right to get a legal counsel and possibly legal aid.

**101-2. Number of cases relating to child sexual abuse and child pornography received and processed by first instance courts.**

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
<b>Child sexual abuse</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	392 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Child pornography</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	44 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system: In the recent Finnish case management system, the maximum pending time counted is more than one year pending. This information is used in reporting and therefore, the pending cases older than 2 years are not available.

**102. Percentage of decisions subject to appeal, average length of proceedings and percentage of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances for specific litigious cases. The average length of proceedings has to be calculated from the date the application for judicial review is lodged to the date the judgment is made, without taking into account the investigation phase in criminal cases as well as enforcement procedure.**

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average total length of the total procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
<b>Civil and commercial litigious cases</b>	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	102 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	225 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Litigious divorce cases</b>	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	252 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	118 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	45 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	_____ Max numeric value allowed : 100 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP



<b>Employment dismissal cases</b>	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p>[ X ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>371</p> <p>[ ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>346</p> <p>[ ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>185</p> <p>[ ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>[ X ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p>[ X ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>
<b>Insolvency cases</b>	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p>[ X ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>284</p> <p>[ ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>76</p> <p>[ ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>161</p> <p>[ ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>[ X ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p>[ X ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>
<b>Robbery cases</b>	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p>[ X ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>201</p> <p>[ ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>243</p> <p>[ ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>116</p> <p>[ ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>[ X ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p>[ X ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>
<b>Intentional homicide cases</b>	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p>[ X ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>131</p> <p>[ ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>313</p> <p>[ ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>148</p> <p>[ ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>[ X ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Max numeric value allowed : 100</p> <p>[ X ] NA</p> <p>[ ] NAP</p>

Comments The variations between 2018 and 2020 in respect of the average length in the second and third instances are due to the yearly fluctuation.

In the recent Finnish case management system, information regarding the “% of decisions subject to appeal”, the “Average total length of the total procedure (in days)” and the “% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances” is not used.

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

. A marriage may be dissolved by a court decision (divorce). A divorce case becomes pending in the district court by a written application for a divorce which can be filed either by the spouses jointly or one spouse alone. If a spouse alone has applied for a divorce, the other spouse is notified about the application. This begins the consideration period of six months. However, if the spouses have lived separated for the past two years without interruption and can prove that with an official document, there is no consideration period. Once the consideration period has ended, the spouses jointly or one spouse alone may file an application for a final divorce. Then the district court can grant the spouses a divorce. The application must, however, be filed within one year from the beginning of the reconsideration period. When handling a divorce case, the court does not examine the reasons for a divorce application.

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

. The length of court proceedings is calculated from the day when the case becomes pending in a court of until the day when the judgment or decision is given. Timeframes are calculated via automated case management system which provides information about the duration of procedures in every single case as necessary

## 4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution

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

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

Comments

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

- civil cases
- administrative cases
- insolvency cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

### 107. Public prosecutors: Total number of 1st instance criminal cases.

	Number of cases
<b>1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year</b>	13 991 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2.Incoming/received cases</b>	91 246 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)</b>	87 530 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)</b>	25 888 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation</b>	389 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity</b>	16 809 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons</b>	8 690 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor</b>	12 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons</b>	4 917 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3.4. Cases brought to court</b>	56 713 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year</b>	17 707 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments Comments: 3.2 Notice cases of summary fines are not included. The number of summary fines: 38433.

The decrease in the number of cases “3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor” is due to a change in the law. The law on certain type of fine (rangaistusmääräysmenettely) was abolished in 2016 and replaced with the law on fines and summary penalty fee (laki sakon ja rikesakon määräämisestä (754/2010). According to this law, the police can order the summary penal fee. This page, in Finnish, shows figures of the amount in euros of these summary fines imposed by prosecutors (2nd graph) and by the police (3rd graph). <https://www.oikeusrekisterikeskus.fi/fi/index/tietopalvelu/tilastotjaavoindata/sakot.html>

3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons and 3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons: The prosecutor must waive prosecution if: (1) the prerequisites for the bringing of charges provided in section 6, subsection 1 are not met; (2) the prosecutor waives prosecution on the basis of section 6, subsection 2; (3) the injured party has not requested that charges be brought or another special prerequisite provided in law for the bringing of charges referred to in section 2, subsection 2 is not met and the nature of the case requires that a separate decision be made. The prosecutor may waive prosecution if: (1) if no sentence more severe than a fine is to be anticipated for the offence and the offence, with consideration to its detrimental effects or the degree of culpability of the offender manifested in it, is to be deemed petty as a whole; and (2) if the suspect had not reached the age of eighteen at the time of the commission of the suspected offence and no sentence more severe than a fine or imprisonment for at most six months is to be anticipated for this offence and it is to be deemed to be more the result of lack of understanding or thoughtlessness than of heedlessness of the prohibitions and commands of the law. In addition, the prosecutor may waive prosecution, unless an important public or private interest requires otherwise if: 1) if criminal proceedings and punishment are to be deemed unreasonable or inappropriate in view of a settlement reached by the suspect in the offence and the injured party, the other action of the suspect in the offence to prevent or remove the effects of the offence, the personal circumstances of the suspect in the offence, the other consequences of the act to him or her, the welfare and health care measures undertaken and the other circumstances; (2) under the provisions on joint punishment or on the consideration of previous punishments in sentencing, the suspected offence would not have an essential effect on the total punishment; or (3) the expenses in continuing to consider the case would be in manifest disproportion to the nature of the case and to the sanction possibly to be expected in it. Also, If charges are being considered for two or more offences for which the same person is suspected and if he or she has contributed to the clarification of one or more of the suspected offences, the prosecutor may decide not to bring charges for all of the suspected offences. However, charges shall be brought if required by an important public or private interest.

#### 107-1. If the guilty plea procedure exists, how many cases were concluded by this procedure?

	Total	Severe criminal cases	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
<b>Total number of guilty plea procedures</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

<b>Before the main trial</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>During the main trial</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments The known number of guilty plea procedures is 80. However, the number could be higher as the use of this procedure is not systematically reported, especially when it takes place during the main trial.

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Sources: National Courts Administration;

Prosecutors: Ministry of Justice, Department for Criminal Policy and Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure Unit

## 5. Career of judges and public prosecutors

### 5.1. Recruitment and promotion

#### 5.1.1 Recruitment and promotion of judges

#### 110. How are judges recruited?

mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)

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

a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)

other (please specify): Open vacancy announcement

Comments

#### 111. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - are judges initially/at the beginning of their career recruited and nominated by:

An authority made up of judges only

An authority made up of non-judges only

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

Other

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

#### 111-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Male	Female
<b>Members</b>	12 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	7 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	5 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing its members? It is independent. The Government appoints the Judicial Appointments Board for a term of five years at a time after the nomination by the different courts, and the Finnish Bar Association of the representative of attorneys-at-law, the Prosecutor General of the representative of prosecutors and the Ministry of Justice of the representative of legal research and education.

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

- ( ) Yes  
( X ) No

Comments – please specify which body is competent to decide on appeal?

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

- ( X ) Yes  
( ) No

Comments

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

- [ ] Competitive test / Exam  
[ X ] Other procedure (interview or other)  
[ ] No special procedure

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination):  
The promotion procedure is the same as for appointment.

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

- [ X ] Years of experience  
[ X ] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)  
[ X ] Performance (quantitative)  
[ X ] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)  
[ ] Other  
[ ] No criteria

Comments - Please specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box “performance” or “other”):

## 5.1.2 Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors

### 115. What is the status of public prosecution services?

- [ X ] Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions  
[ ] Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)  
[ ] Is part of the executive power (without functional independence)  
[ ] Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)

Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)

Is a mixed model (please explain)

Has other status (please explain)

Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (such as funding) and where they are enshrined (Constitution, legislation etc.). Furthermore, if "mixed model" or "other", please specify. As regards jurisdiction, the Prosecution service is independent. It is administratively under the authority of the Ministry of Justice. (

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

**115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations?**

Yes

No

Comments - Please describe these exceptions:

**115-3. If you answered "No" to Q115-1, which authority can issue the specific instructions?**

General Prosecutor

Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office

Executive power

Other

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

**115-4. What form these instructions may take?**

Oral instruction

Oral instruction with written confirmation

Written instruction

Other

NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

**115-5. In that case, are the instructions:**

Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor

Mandatory

Reasoned

Recorded in the case file

Other

NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

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

- Exceptional
- Occasional
- Frequent
- Systematic
- NAP

Comments

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

- Yes
- No
- NAP

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

**116. How are public prosecutors recruited?**

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

Comments Please see general comment.

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

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

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of public prosecutors. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles: No recruitment authority per se. Public prosecutors are recruited with public announcements made to official government recruitment websites (Valtiolle.fi). Initial recruitment processes are handled by prosecution district. The appointment is made by Office of the Prosecutor General for prosecutors, and by prosecution district for junior prosecutor (apulaissyöttäjä).

**117-1. How many members compose this authority?**

	Total	Male	Female
<b>Members</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing its members?

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

Yes

No

Comments - Please specify which body is competent to decide on appeal?

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

Yes

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

Comments

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

Competitive test / exam

Other procedure (interview or other)

No special procedure

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for prosecutors is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination): See appointment procedure.

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

Years of experience

Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)

Performance (quantitative)

Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)

Other

No criteria

Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"): The same as for appointment.

**5.1.3Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors**



**121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?**

Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68

No

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Under certain conditions, it is possible to appoint a temporary judge.

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

For disciplinary reasons

For organisational reasons

For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards): .....

No

Comments



**122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period?**

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

No

Comments

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

Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68

No

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Under certain conditions, it is possible to appoint a temporary prosecutor.

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

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

No

Comments

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

[            ]

[ ] NA

[X] NAP

Comments

**125-1. Is it renewable?**

Yes

No

[X] NAP

Comments

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

[            ]

[ ] NA

[X] NAP

Comments

**126-1. Is it renewable?**

Yes

No

Comments

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

Sources: Prosecutors: Ministry of Justice, Department for Criminal Policy and Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure Unit  
 Courts: National Courts Administration and Judicial Nominations Board

**5.2. Training****5.2.1 Training of judges****127. Types of different trainings offered to judges:**

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

Comments

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

	Frequency of the judges training
<b>General in-service training</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed

<b>In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training on ethics</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training on child-friendly justice</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges: In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts: The National Courts Administration had two large digitalization projects ongoing, HAIPA (for administrative and special courts, project finished) AIPA (for general courts, partially implemented but still ongoing). These projects also trained court staff on the use of the systems. So, when courts moved to use these systems, or their new features, the frequency of the training increased as a response to increased need. Correspondingly, when there have not been some many changes in the use of these systems there has less training.

In-service training on ethics: Ethics has been added as a topic to the initial training program (junior judges, assessors). Thus, it is now organized yearly.

## 5.2.2 Training of prosecutors

### 129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

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

Comments Ethics is a topic in the “Starting as a prosecutor”- training. This is offered to all new prosecutors, so it is organized when there are new prosecutors. But no training is mandatory.

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

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

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors: Ethics is a topic in the “Starting as a prosecutor”- training. This is offered to all new prosecutors, so it is organized when there are new prosecutors. But no training is mandatory.

### 5.2.3 Training institutions

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

	Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
Institution(s) for judges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Institution(s) for prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments

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

Budget of the institution(s) for the reference year, in €
---

Institution(s) for judges	856 500 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

. All judges have done a one year in-bench-training. Most of the judges have also worked as referendaries (assistant judges) so they have been learning on the job. They have also been able to participate in training whilst working as referendaries.

Judges are also trained in courts by other judges, so they are learning by doing. NCA offers training for all judges (newly appointed and experienced). We have different levels in our training (basic, deepening and special) and basic training is more appropriate for the new comers but not exclusively. The need of training of new person depends their background, working experience and education.

There is also a three-year program for Junior Judges but at the moment only part of the new judges can take part in it. The purpose is to expand the system in the future.

For prosecutors, the Office of the Prosecutor General arrange prosecutors' training at work.

**5.2.4 Number of trainings**

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

	Number of in-person training courses available	Number of delivered in-person training courses in days	Online training courses available during the reference year (e-learning)
<b>Total</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. For judges</b>	10 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	16 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	271 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. For prosecutors</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. For other non-judge staff</b>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	39 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. For other non-prosecutor staff</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>5. Training for other professionals</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments – please specify if there are training courses of judges and/or prosecutors that include other professionals in the field of justice. Due to the pandemic, in 2020 most of the trainings organised by National Court Administration (NCA) were moved online. Lectures were conducted as interactive distance learning, with the help of Skype-for-Business, video conference equipment or Teams. The numbers in above table for judges and other non-judge staff indicate the training days and amounts organized by NCA in 2020.

In addition, NCA has produced some courses in e-learning mode and also makes available to court staff many eCourses produced by government or other state-owned organizations. The staff has free access to these via an online learning platform, and NCA does not follow-up the participation. The courts also organize trainings for their judges and court staff themselves. Judges also participate to trainings organized by other courts, universities, and other entities. So the numbers indicated here describes the minimum amount of the training offered for judges. NCA organized some trainings together with Legal aid. Legal advisors also participate to those trainings.

### 131-3. Number of participants of the training courses during the reference year

	Number of participants in in-person training courses	Number of participants in online training courses (e-learning)
<b>Total</b>	10 318 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Judges</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	7 666 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Prosecutors</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 076 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Non-judge staff</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 652 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Non-prosecutor staff</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	374 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Other professionals</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments The numbers for judges and other non-court staff include only those who participated to the training organized by NCA.

## 5.3.Practice of the profession

### 5.3.1Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

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

	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
<b>First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career</b>	66 900 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the average salary of a judge at this level, and not the salary of the Court President)	136 300 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	50 880 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the average salary of a public prosecutor at this level, and not the salary of the Attorney General).	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Prosecutors in Finland are not bound on Court instances.

### 133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

	Judges	Public prosecutors
Reduced taxation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Special pension	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other financial benefit	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

### 134. If “other financial benefit”, please specify:

NAP

=

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

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Research and publication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

<b>Arbitrator</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No
<b>Consultant</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No
<b>Cultural function</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No
<b>Political function</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No
<b>Mediator</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No
<b>Other function</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If “other function”, please specify. The permission is not based on the type of job but the effect it has. Please see the general comment.

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

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

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If “other function”, please specify: The permission is not based on the type of job but the effect it has.

### 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 if possible the amounts:

### 5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics



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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Only judges

Judges and other legal professionals

Other, please specify: .....

Comments

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

Yes

No

NAP

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

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Only prosecutors

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 replies possible)?**

- Court users
- Relevant Court or hierarchical superior
- High Court / Supreme Court
- High Judicial Council
- Disciplinary court
- Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
- Ombudsman
- Parliament
- Executive power (please specify): .....
- Other (please specify):Chancellor of Justice
- This is not possible

Comments

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

- Citizens
- Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
- Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
- Disciplinary court
- Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
- Ombudsman
- Professional body
- Executive power (please specify): .....
- Other (please specify):Chancellor of Justice
- This is not possible

Comments If citizens make a formal complaint to the supervisor, it is registered, and the supervisor has to make a decision. This decision might be the warning, or it might be that the complaint is ungrounded, or that it is grounded but the mistake is so small that no formal action needs to be taken. Similarly, if the citizens make a complaint to the Ombudsman/Chancellor, this is registered, and he/she has to make a decision. Therefore, in both of the cases, there is no other act to initiate the disciplinary proceedings, the formal request from the citizen is the initiation. The reply to Q140 follows the same logic.

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

- Court
- Higher Court / Supreme Court
- High Judicial Council
- Disciplinary court or body
- Ombudsman
- Parliament

Executive power (please specify): .....

Other (please specify):Chancellor of Justice

Comments

### 143. Which authority has disciplinary power over public prosecutors? (multiple replies possible)

Supreme Court

Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior

Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor

Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)

Disciplinary court or body

Ombudsman

Professional body

Executive power (please specify): .....

Other (please specify):Chancellor of Justice

Comments

### 5.4.2 Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
<b>Total number (1+2+3+4)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Breach of professional ethics</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Professional inadequacy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Criminal offence</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Other</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify: Judges: The Parliamentary Ombudsman's office registered 257 new proceedings. However, the Parliamentary Ombudsman compiles their statistics slightly differently. Cases that relate to, for example, tax cases in administrative courts, dept recovery proceedings in the district courts, cases in Insurance Court and land cases are filed under the relevant substance matter and not court cases. Therefore, the Ombudsman handles more court related cases that it statistically looks.

The Chancellor of Justice received 274 complaints against the general courts, 67 against the administrative courts and 19 against the specialist courts. So in total he received 360 complaints. He also randomly checked 3 106 criminal judgments, out of which 43 were looked at more closely. In addition, he received 55 notification of suspected crime in office related to a judge.

Prosecutors: The Parliamentary Ombudsman's office registered 96 new proceedings. However, the Parliamentary Ombudsman compiles

their statistics slightly differently and some cases that relate also to prosecutors are filed under the police or court cases. Chancellor of Justice received 163 complaints against the prosecutors.

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

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

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

The Parliamentary Ombudsman's office gave 228 decisions. Ombudsman has issued a decision with his position on the matter as well as the steps to be taken in 16 cases. 12 of those were guidance (ohjaava) or rephension (moittiva). In 2 cases he gave a recommendation (esitys) and 2 cases lead to other action (muu toimenpide). However, the Parliamentary Ombudsman compiles their statistics slightly differently. Cases that relate to, for example, tax cases in administrative courts, dept recovery proceedings in the district courts, cases in Insurance Court and land cases are filed under the relevant substance matter and not court cases. Therefore, the Ombudsman handles more court related cases that it statistically looks. Chancellor of Justice issued 22 reprimands and 29 instructions. In six cases he applied the Supreme Court to nullify a decision. He notified the Ombudsman of 14 cases concerning the courts.

Prosecutors:

The Parliamentary Ombudsman's office gave 98 decisions. Ombudsman has issued a decision with his position on the matter as well as the steps to be taken in 5 cases. Those were guidance (ohjaava) or rephension (moittiva).

Chancellor of Justice issued 3 reprimands and 13 instructions. He transferred 1 case to the Ombudsman.

The Office of the Prosecutor General publishes summary descriptions of cases where the decision taken by a prosecutor or their action has resulted the Prosecutor General to take action. In 2020 there were 30 of such published cases. More here (in Finnish):

<https://syyttajalaitos.fi/kanteluratkaisuja?tab=2020>

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

Sources: Prosecutors: Ministry of Justice, Department for Criminal Policy and Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure Unit  
Judges: National Courts Administration  
Annual Reports of the Chancellor of Justice and Parliamentary Ombudsman

## 6.Lawyers

### 6.1.Profession of lawyer

#### 6.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers

#### 146. Total number of lawyers practising in your country:

	Total	Male	Female
Number of lawyers	4 087 [ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA

Comments In 2020, the total number of lawyers includes 2211 attorneys-at-law, 1664 licensed legal counsels and 212 public legal aid lawyers. These lawyers can represent a client in court. The title of attorney-at-law is protected by law and can only be used by lawyers accepted into the Finnish Bar Association.

The total number of in-house lawyers, trade union lawyers and lawyers working for public authorities is not available.

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

Yes ( )

No ( X )

Comments

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

[ ]

[ X ] NA

[ ] NAP

Comments

=

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

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
<b>Civil cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Dismissal cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Criminal cases – Defendant</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Criminal cases – Victim</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Administrative cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always <input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

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

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

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

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

- Notarial activity
- Arbitration / mediation
- Proxy / representation
- Property manager

Real estate agent

Other law activities (please specify): .....

Comments

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

Self-employed lawyer

Staff lawyer

In-house lawyer

Comments

**150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:**

a national bar association

a regional bar association

a local bar association

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees:

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

Sources: National Courts Administration

**6.1.2 Practicing the profession**

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

Yes

No

Comments

**155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?**

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes, laws provide rules

Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules

No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules

Comments

**6.1.3 Quality standards and disciplinary procedures**



**157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?**

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?

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

the bar association

the Parliament

other (please specify): Professional and ethical standards for the licenced legal counsels are in the Act on Licenced Legal Counsels.

Comments

**159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:**

the performance of lawyers

the amount of fees

Comments - Please specify:

**160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?**

a judge

Ministry of Justice

a professional authority

other (please specify): .....

Comments The Disciplinary Board of the Finnish Bar Association

**161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken**



because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

	Number of disciplinary proceedings
<b>Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)</b>	506 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Breach of professional ethics</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Professional inadequacy</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Criminal offence</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Other</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

## 162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

	Number of sanctions
<b>Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)</b>	99 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Reprimand</b>	93 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Suspension</b>	0 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Withdrawal from cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>4. Fine</b>	2 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>5. Other</b>	4 [ ] 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. The "reprimand" includes two different types: admonition which is more lenient (62) and warning (31).

The category "other" encompasses disciplinary proceedings which were closed without sanctions, because inappropriate behavior has been found but it has been so minor that not sanction was considered needed, "seuraamuksen määräämättä jättäminen".

## 7. Court related mediation and other alternative Dispute Resolution

### 7.1. Court related mediation

## 7.1.1 Details on court related mediation

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Before/instead of going to court

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

No mandatory mediation

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

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

Yes

No

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

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

	Private mediator	Public authority (other than the court)	Judge	Public prosecutor
<b>Civil and commercial cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Family cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Administrative cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Labour cases including employment dismissals</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Criminal cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Consumer cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

Yes

No

NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify (only one or both options)::

=

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

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

Comments

### 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
<b>Total ( 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6)</b>	2 417 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 288 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 802 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Civil and commercial cases</b>	946 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	869 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	690 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Family cases</b>	1 258 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 217 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	956 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Administrative cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases</b>	213 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	202 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	156 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>5. Criminal cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>6. Consumer cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source: National Courts Administration

=

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

Mediation other than court-related mediation

Arbitration

Conciliation (if different from mediation)

[ X ] Other ADR (please specify): .....

Comments

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

Source: National Courts Administration

## 8.Enforcement of court decisions

### 8.1.Execution of decisions in civil matters

#### 8.1.1 Number of enforcement agents, status and mandate



#### 169. Number and type of enforcement agents in your country.

	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total (1+2+3+4)</b>	558 [ ] NA [ X ] NAP	223 [ ] NA [ X ] NAP	335 [ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>1. Private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2. Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)</b>	558 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	223 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	335 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Judges</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>4. Other</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences: The staff of the National Enforcement Authority consisted of 335 men and 746 women. This includes all the staff, so also not only enforcement agents.

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

**171. Are enforcement agents 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: approx 65-68

( ) No, please specify the duration of the appointment: .....

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

**8.1.2 Activities/scope of competence**

**171-1. Which debtor's information can the enforcement agent access at the beginning of the enforcement procedure?**

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

Option
--------

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

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

Comments Other proceedings: - Enforcement of child visiting rights (right of a child to visit a parent). - Empowered to pass over of artificial arrangements (a plea that property belongs to a third party does not prevent the attachment of the property if: 1) it is observed that the position of the third party is based on a financial or other arrangement that has been given a legal form that does not correspond to the actual nature or purpose of the matter, taking into consideration the powers available to the debtor comparable to the authority as owner, measures comparable to those of an owner, the benefits received by the debtor from the arrangement and the other corresponding factors, and 2) such a legal form is apparently being used to avoid enforcement or to retain the property beyond the reach of the creditors, and 3) the applicant's receivable shall probably not otherwise be collected from the debtor within a reasonable time. - Freezing of assets at an early stage of criminal proceedings in collaboration with the police and Customs. - Enforcement of the EU and UN sanctions.

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

Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents

Debt recovery

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

Comments Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents, Voluntary sale of moveable or immovable property at public auction and Other activities (enforced collection of tax debts): the listed activities can only be carried out by enforcement agents if there is an enforceable court decision or another enforceable title that has been submitted to the enforcement agency to be enforced. In previous cycles, the question was misinterpreted.

### **8.1.3 Training and ICT**

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

#### **172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?**

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

#### **172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement procedures)?**

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

#### **172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your country?**

- Yes
- No

Comments

#### **172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the**



**enforcement procedure?**

Yes

No

Comments - Please explain:

**8.1.4 Fees**

**174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?**

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

The debtor

The creditor

Other – please specify .....

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Source: National Enforcement Authority Finland, and Degree on enforcement fees. Further information by the link:  
<https://ulosottolaitos.fi/en/index/informationonenforcement/enforcementfees.html>

**8.1.5 Organisation of profession and efficiency of enforcement services**

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

- professional body
- judge
- Ministry of Justice
- public prosecutor
- other (please specify): Internal Inspection Unit at the Central Administration of the National Enforcement Authority Finland.

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

- no execution at all
- non execution of court decisions against public authorities
- lack of information
- excessive length
- unlawful practices
- insufficient supervision
- excessive cost
- unethical behaviour of enforcement agent
- other (please specify): .....

Comments

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

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

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

- between 1 and 5 days
- between 6 and 10 days
- between 11 and 30 days
- more (please specify):0
- NA

Comments Please see general comment.

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify:

**188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:**

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

4. Fine	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If “other”, please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons: The Chancellor of Justice issued 66 decisions but unfortunately the outcome is not expressed in the Annual Report. As noted under Q187, the Parliamentary Ombudsman compiles their statistics differently. In relation to the category “enforcement” the Ombudsman issues 242 decisions most of which related to the enforcement (ulosottomenettely). Out of the total 242 decisions 20 resulted in some action (but none to criminal investigation or prosecution). The National Enforcement Authority Finland’s Central Administration’s Legal Unit noted that in relation to the complaints pending at Parliamentary Ombudsman and Chancellor of Justice they have received 12 requests for statements. This is a rough indication of the number of complaints looked at more in depth. The National Enforcement Authority Finland’s Central Administration’s Legal Unit issued 1 warning (huomautus) and 3 drawing attention to an issue (huomion kiinnittäminen). We are aware of one possible cases initiated under the Act on Public Officials in Central Government (virkamiesoikeudelliset asiat), it is known that one enforcement officer was dismissed due to a criminal conviction related to his duties.

## H1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: National Enforcement Authority Finland, Central Administration, Judicial Unit  
Annual Reports of the Parliamentary Ombudsman and Chancellor of Justice

## 8.2. Execution of decisions in criminal matters

### 8.2.1 Functioning of execution in criminal matters

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

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

Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions). Further information by the links: <https://www.rikosseuraamus.fi/en/index/enforcement.html> , <https://ulosottolaitos.fi/en/index.html> and <https://www.oikeusrekisterikeskus.fi/en/index.html>

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

- 80-100%

50-79%

less than 50%

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question: Legal Register Centre maintains register on fines. Most fines are paid immediately. As a last resort, if the convicted person does not have property that the enforcement officer could seize, some type of unpaid fines are converted into imprisonment. The high rate of effective recovery of fines can be concluded also from the low number of such imprisonments.

It should be noted that fines are enforceable for 5 years. For this cycle, the total recovery rate is taken into account, therefore in a period covering the entire 5 years enforcement period.

## 9. Notaries

### 9.1. Profession of notary

#### 9.1.1 Number, status and mandate of notaries

##### 192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

	Total	Male	Female
<b>TOTAL (1+2+3+4)</b>	134 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	31 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	103 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Private professionals (without control from public authorities)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Holders of public offices appointed by the State</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Civil servants (paid by the State)</b>	134 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	31 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	103 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Other</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify the status, or if "holder of a public office appointed by the State", please indicate which ministry is mainly engaged in the appointment procedure:

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

diploma

professional experience

specific exam

appointment procedure by the State

initial training

other (please specify): .....

Comments

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

yes, please indicate the age of retirement:68 - 70

no, please specify the duration of the appointment: .....

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

## 9.1.2 Activities/scope of competences

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

	Please select one option
<b>Authentication</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Certification of signatures</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Legalisation of signatures / Apostille</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Legality control of documents</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Mediation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Taking of oaths</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by notaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

Comments - If "other", please specify. Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the notaries' exclusive rights or, on the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities. As to the "Authentication", the notary Public verifies the signature on the document but not the content of the document itself. As to the "Legalisation of signatures / Apostille" the Apostille is solely issued by Notary Public. As to "Taking of oaths" Notary public can verify the a written statement but does not drat the document. As to "Act as civil servant" a marriage can be performed by the Notary Public, District Registrars at the Digital and Population Data Services Agency as well as certain person is a court and all priests. As to "other" the Notary Public has powers related to certification of official competence, protests of bills of exchange, opening and closing safe deposit boxes, monitoring lotteries and notarization of a copy of a document.

### 194-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their activities (multiple options possible)?

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

Comments Please see above.

Legality control of gambling activities: The supervision of gambling services (=rahapelit) is based on Lotteries Act. According to Section 43 (1286/2016), Subsection 1 the National Police Board may appoint official supervisors (=viralliset valvojat) to supervise gambling services (=rahapelit). Subsection 2 stipulates that “Official supervisors shall supervise the compliance of the provision of gambling services with the rules of play (=pelisääntöjä) approved under section 13 and confirm the pools, betting and totalisator betting results and amount of winnings in each round. Official supervisors shall also supervise the draw and mixing of tickets for money lotteries (=raha-arpajaiset) and confirm the result of the draw, unless a notary public performs these tasks with the consent of the National Police Board. (Note: A new law which replaces this Section has come into force on 1.1.2022.) According to the Law in public notaries, Section 2, Subsection 1, item 5, the public notary can “supervise a draw” (valvoa arvontoja). This does not relate to gambling as in gambling for money but a draw on, for example, which one of the applicants can buy a state subsidized flat. The notary public noted that they have even supervised a draw on which one of the inheritors gets to keep a painting from the estate. According to the response of the Notary Public ”gambling” as in putting in a bet and hoping to win money, does not concern public notary.

### 9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training

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

- In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of commerce, tax authorities)
- In their relations with their clients
- In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to exchange documents)

Comments

#### 194-4. Which computerised registries can notaries consult?

- Land registry
- Business registry
- Civil status / Population registry
- Succession / Family law registry
- Any other registry (please specify) .....
- None

Comments

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

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
<b>Land registry</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Business registry</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP



<b>Civil status/ Population registry</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Succession / Family law registry</b>	( ) Yes ( ) No [ X ] NAP	( ) Yes ( ) No [ X ] NAP
<b>Any other registry (please specify)</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>None</b>	( ) Yes ( ) No [ X ] NAP	( ) Yes ( ) No [ X ] NAP

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

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

Comments Notary Publics do not have digital archives in Finland.

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

- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- professional body
- court
- Ministry of Justice
- public prosecutor
- other (please specify):Parliamentary Ombudsman and Chancellor of Justice

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

**196-2. Do notaries have training on:**

	Yes	No
European law	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional courses, e-learning, webinar) and the major topics of the training activities:

**11. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part**

Sources: Digital and population data services Agency, District Registrar, notary public

**10. Court interpreters**

**10.1. Details on profession of court interpreter**

**10.1.1 Status of court interpreters**



**197. Is the title of court interpreters protected?**

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments Criminal Procedure Act Chapter 6a relates to language of court proceedings and interpretation. Section 2 stipulates on the parties rights to interpretation and Section 6 stipulates that "A person who has the skills required for the task, is honest and is otherwise suitable for the task may serve as an interpreter or a translator. "

**199. Number of registered court interpreters:**

[ 76 ]

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

Comments They cover 20 languages.

**200. Are there binding provisions regarding the quality of court interpretation within judicial proceedings?**

- ( X ) Yes
- ( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify (e.g. having passed a specific exam): Criminal Procedure Act Chapter 6a Section 6 stipulates that "A person who has the skills required for the task, is honest and is otherwise suitable for the task may serve as an interpreter or a translator. "

**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
- [ X ] No, please specify which authority selects court interpretersthe party to the proceedings

Comments Please see the general comment.

**J1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part**

Sources: National Courts Administration  
The Finnish National Agency for Education, Board for the Register of Legal Interpreters.

**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 participate in judicial procedures (multiple replies possible):**

- [ X ] Experts designated by the parties in support of their arguments but bound by a duty of independence and impartiality to the court
- [ X ] Experts appointed by the court or other authority independent of the parties
- [ ] Other system of judicial expertise, please specify .....

Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing experts in an individual case. In general courts: an expert may be heard when proposed by a party to the proceedings (Judicial Procedure Act, Chapter 5, Section 5, Subsection 3) or when the court deems it necessary (Judicial Procedure Act, Chapter 17, Section 7). In administrative courts: an expert may be heard when proposed by a party to the proceedings or when the court deems it necessary. Here it is worth noting the different definition to "party to a proceedings". This can also mean the authority that has issued the appealed decision.

**202-1. Are there lists or any other form of official registration for judicial experts?**

- ( ) Yes
- ( X ) No

Comments

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

- national
- administrative district or federal entity
- judicial district
- other

Comments - Please, indicate any other comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. does the expert take an oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?):

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

- Yes, available on the internet
- Yes
- No

Comments

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

- Ministry of justice
- Courts
- Administrative body
- Independent body (association of judicial experts)
- Other

Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria: No one as judicial experts are not registered.

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

- Yes, for how long .....
- No

Comments NAP

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

- Yes
- No

Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:

**203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?**

- Yes
- No

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

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

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

<b>Continuous training</b>	( ) Yes (X) No
----------------------------	-------------------

Comments

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

- judicial proceedings
- the profession of expert
- other

Comments

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

- (X) Yes
- ( ) No

Comments Code of Judicial Procedure and Administrative Judicial Procedure Act stipulate on the role and tasks of the expert.

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

- (X) Yes
- ( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Code of Judicial Procedure states that a person who is connected with the case or a party in a manner that endangers their impartiality may not serve as an expert witness. The Administrative Judicial Procedure Act has a similar stipulation.

**205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts:**

	Total	Male	Female
<b>Number of experts</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

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

4. Other cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
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Comments

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

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

Comments - If other, please specify:

**206. Are there binding provisions for judicial experts regarding:**

	Yes	No
Deadlines to provide expertise	( )	( X )
Quality of expertise	( )	( X )
Other	( )	( X )

NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions:

**207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?**

( ) Yes

( X ) No

If yes, please specify:

**207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:**

Selection processes

Initial or continuous training

Disciplinary procedures

NAP

Comments

## **K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part**

Sources: National Courts Administration

## **12.Reforms in judiciary**

### **12.1.Foreseen reforms**

#### **12.1.1Reforms**

**208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:**

#### **208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

#### **208-2. Budget**

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Additional funding to reduce the backlog created by corona.

**208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes - e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts, management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings)**

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: For prosecution: PowerBI tool. The prosecutors will use the same case management system AIPA as the general courts. The implementation of this is ongoing - so far only used for fines.

Development of the case management system for the general courts (AIPA) continues. The project to develop the case management system for the administrative courts (HAIPA) was finalised. The Courts have started using the new system in phases - October 2019 Supreme Administrative Court and Administrative Court of Helsinki started using it in some cases (pilot project), in May 2020 in the Supreme Administrative Court, Administrative Courts (including the Åland Islands) and Insurance Court begun using it, and in November 2020 the Market Court begun using it. The Labour Court will start using the HAIPA in January 2021.

#### **208-4. Access to justice and legal aid**

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The government will reinforce the legal protection of asylum seekers by enabling the use of a counsel at the asylum interviews. In addition, hourly rates for the counsels will be introduced and the general appeal periods applicable in the administrative courts will be taken into use in the asylum procedure. Law was drafted in 2020.

#### **208-5. High Judicial Council**

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: In Finland we don't have High Judicial Council but the National Courts Administration. The Chapter 19a of the Courts Act entered into force on 1 January 2020. This chapter stipulates on the National Courts Administration.

The National Courts Administration of Finland begun functioning on 1 January 2020. More here:

<https://tuomioistuinvirasto.fi/en/index.html>

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

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: For prosecution: planning the reorganization of training, particularly developing the initial training, developing the work of the secretaries, planning cooperation with a training institute (university of applied sciences) which aims at further educating the secretaries, developing guides for procurement. For enforcement: planned and adopted, analytics. planned, organisational restructuring.



## 208-7. Gender balance

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: The working group on video recording of the witness statements in the District Court started in 2020. The aim is to prepare a government proposal relating to the use in the courts of appeal of the witness statements given and recorded (video and audio) in the district courts. This reform aims to a) improve the correctness of the evaluation of the evidence in the appeal stage, b) increase the efficiency of the appeal process, and c) reduce the cost and other negative effects of the appeal to the parties and witnesses. In addition, using the recordings in the appeal process could emphasise the role of the Court of appeal as a control of the correctness of the decision of the district court. It could also increase to focus the process to district courts.

The aim is to apply the new procedure in all cases which include witness statements.

The Government proposal is in the Parliament now (2021) and the aim is to start applying the new process in 2022.

More information here (mostly in Finnish): <https://oikeusministerio.fi/en/project?tunnus=OM033:00/2018>

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

## 208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: A working group has made preliminary research into the possibility to add mediation to administrative cases. This is at very initial stages, and no decisions have been taken yet. More here (mostly in Finnish):

<https://oikeusministerio.fi/en/project?tunnus=OM078:00/2020>

Preparation of the Arbitration Act reform is still in progress. This reform aims to modernize current legislation on arbitration. More here (mostly in Finnish): <https://oikeusministerio.fi/en/project?tunnus=OM003:00/2019>

The current situation of mediation and alternative ways of resolving conflicts, existing structures and the functioning of legislation in the administrative branch of the Ministry of Justice will be examined. The aim is to develop mediation activities and promote the use of mediation. The work is organised by a working group appointed by the Ministry of Justice on 1.3.2020. More here (mostly in Finnish): <https://oikeusministerio.fi/hanke?tunnus=OM028:00/2020>

## 208-11. Fight against crime

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Ministry of Justice has working groups related to the prevention of crime, for example: - working group on prevention of radicalization continues. More information here (mostly in Finnish):

<https://oikeusministerio.fi/en/project?tunnus=OM038:00/2019>

- Prevention of crime; The objective of the project is to develop crime prevention services and referral to services in accordance with the Government Programme Record. A special target group is young people who show signs of crime and use drugs. The aim is also to prevent repeat crime and to promote the referral of offenders and those released from prison to anti-repeat crime services, such as rehabilitation programmes and substance abuse and mental health services. The aim is to increase the possibilities for sentenced persons to participate in activities supporting non-criminal life during and after the sentence is served. More information here (mostly in Finnish):

<https://oikeusministerio.fi/en/project?tunnus=OM037:00/2019> More general information on crime prevention in Finland here:

<https://rikoksantorjunta.fi/en/frontpage>

## 208-12. Prison system

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Ministry of Justice has submitted a government proposal on the new organisation of the Criminal Sanctions Agency. The new organisation will enter into force in early 2022. According to the proposal, the new organisation would consist of four national responsibilities: development and guidance, customer processes, administrative and support services and operational activities. 11 criminal sanction centres would be set up in the area of responsibility for operational activities Criminal sanction centres would consist of prisons and community sanction offices. The reformed organisational structure, management and steering system of the Criminal Sanctions Agency would better support the organisation of nuclear activities, the attainment of strategic objectives and the development of activities. Reforming the organisation and management system would promote the introduction of harmonised practices and customer processes in all units and improve the ability to organise functions in a networked manner as part of the service system of society.

## 208-13. Child friendly justice

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

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Ministry of Justice continues its work on developing a model on how to act with children whose symptoms include criminal activities.

## 208-14. Domestic violence

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Planned reforms include a comprehensive reform of legislation on sexual offences. The memorandum regarding the reform was published in 2020 and the proposal will most likely be handled in the parliament during the autumn 2021. In addition, a working group has been working for a reform of legislation on restraining orders. The memorandum including the working group's proposals will be given in autumn 2021. Adopted reforms include an Action Plan for Combating Violence against Women, which was published in 2020 and will be implemented during the years of 2020-2023.

## 208-15. New information and communication technologies

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: New system for conducting remote hearings. Improvement of e-services such as possibility to communicate with courts online, particularly in criminal and civil cases, are planned. NCA will be working on a holistic ICT-governance strategy for the courts - this will include improving capabilities for digitization. The development of the new case management system (AIPA) continues. Court process servers: a new electronic tool (robotics based) for their contact information check is under development.

## 208-16. Other

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: So called "LEAN-project". The project will assess ways of improving the efficiency of the criminal proceedings and speeding up the processing of criminal cases and the need to amend the Pre-trial Investigation Act. More information here (mostly Finnish): <https://oikeusministerio.fi/hanke?tunnus=OM046:00/2020>

Overall review of the sanction system: Several individual reforms have been made to the legislation on the sanction system over the years. The purpose of the project is to examine the legislation on the sanction system as a whole and to assess how the legislation needs to be clarified and harmonised in order to make it as effective as possible. More information here (mostly Finnish): <https://oikeusministerio.fi/hanke?tunnus=OM027:00/2020>