The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

Evaluation of the judicial systems 2024 (data 2022)



Finland

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Reference data 2022 (01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign: 15/03/2023 - 01/10/2023

Objective:

The CEPEJ decided, at its 39th plenary meeting, to launch the nineth evaluation cycle 2024, focused on 2022 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 46 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan).

The present questionnaire was developed 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, in service of the European citizens.

For better understanding of the questions it is necessary to consult the Explanatory note that gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, You can download the Explanatory note as a whole document on the CEPEJ website. In addition to the Explanatory note, there is also the User manual that is a technical document to help you navigate through this application for data collection.

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.

Instruction:

Explanatory note: https://rm.coe.int/explanatory-note-2024-cycle-cepej-2023-2-en/1680aae30a

Word version of the questionnaire - https://rm.coe.int/evaluation-scheme-2024-cycle-cepej-2022-9rev1-en-30-march-2023/1680aae309

CEPEJ COLLECT - User manual - you can download under Documentation tab

1.General and financial information

1.1.Demographic and economic data

1.1.1Inhabitants and economic general information

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

[5563970]

Comments On 1 January 2023: 5 563 970 (or 5 548 241 on 1.1.2022).



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

[43 049]

Comments Newest available data is for the year 2020.

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

[47 696]

Comments Final data for the year 2021. Calculation method for full-time employees' annual salary = Monthly salary + vacation pay + performance pay + lump sums + annual service allowance.

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

[] Allow decimals : 5

Comments

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

Sources: Statistics Finland, Information service

1.1.2Budgetary 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, please answer NA to question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning	313 999 000	323 354 905
of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries		225 141 798
	[X] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 +		30 640 224
2.2)	[X] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
2.1 Investments in computerisation		12 805 850
•	[X] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	[X] NA	17 834 375
	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	[X] NA [] NAP	9 614 825 [] NA [] NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	[X]NA []NAP	36 099 139 [] NA [] NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	[X] NA [] NAP	823 705 []NA []NAP
7. Other (please specify)	[X]NA	21 035 214 []NA

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 computerization decreased little in 2022 compared to 2020. The main reasons for this are the two large IT development projects called the AIPA (general courts) and HAIPA (administrative courts) which both were ongoing, and the HAIPA project ended at the end of year. In 2022, the COVID pandemic was over, this influenced the number of sessions and therefore the amount of justice expenses increased between 2020 and 2022 and the justice expenses returned to the normal level. The amount of other expenses (7) seems to increased between 2020 and 2022. But in fact 2020 number has been reported incorrectly and the correct reading in 2020 should have been 21 007 102 euros instead of what was announced 12 840 775 euros. There has been some miscalculating and some of the expenses has been left out.

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

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

=

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

1	•	•	1.		
general	11	1115	Мı	Ct1	on:
501101 cm	٠,	***	-	~~	····

	Litigants required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction?
for criminal cases	() Yes, at the beginning of the
	procedure
	() Yes, at a later stage
	(X)No
for other than criminal cases	() Yes, at the beginning of the
	procedure
	(X) Yes, at a later stage
	() No

Comments - 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	
[X] NAP	

Comments

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

[:	37 333 278	
[] NA	
[] NAP	

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget	100 000 000		
allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
anocated to legal and (12.1 + 12.2)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
and or regar representation)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget	95 000 000		
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
anocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
and/or regar representation/	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
advice, ADR and outer legal services)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

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

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

	Amount calculated/estimated included
Coverage of court fees	() Yes () No (Y) NAP (Local aid does not include
	(X) NAP (Legal aid does not include coverage of court fees)
Exemption from court fees	(X) Yes () No
	() NAP (Legal aid does not include exemption from court fees)

Comments

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	56 577 000 []NA []NAP	55 299 030 [] NA [] NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	[X]NA []NAP	715 813 []NA []NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services: in 2022 the total amount used for training was 715 813 euro. This comprises of: 374 587 euro for salaries related to trainings (+ plus pensions etc. payments), 173 843 euro of travel expenses, 57 925 euro for purchasing different course and conference services, and 109 458 euro (excluding VAT) used for training by the Office of the Prosecutor General. In 2020 the expenses were historically low and in 2022 the expenses were closer to the annual average. In 2022, there were about 50 % more training days than in 2020. More people also participated in the trainings. In addition, the travel costs for trainings increased in 2022. The exact reasons for the low figures in 2020 are no clear, but it can be assumed that the

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

Sources: National Courts Administration, Ministry of Justice, Office of the Prosecutor General

1.1.3Budgetary data concerning the whole justice system



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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice	1 064 876 000	[X]NA
system in €	[]NAP	[]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
Courts	(X) Yes
	() No
	[] NAP
Legal aid	(X)Yes
	() No
	[] NAP
Public prosecution services	(X)Yes
	() No
	[] NAP

Comments

015-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included
Prison system	(X)Yes
	() No [] NAP
Probation services	(X)Yes
	() No

High Judicial Council	() Yes () No
	[X]NAP
High Prosecutorial Council	() Yes
	() No
	[X]NAP
Constitutional court	() Yes
	() No [X] NAP
Judicial management body	(X) Yes () No
	[]NAP
Service for legal representation of the State	(X) Yes
	() No
	[] NAP
Enforcement services	(X) Yes
	() No
	[] NAP
Notariat	() Yes
	() No
	[X] NAP
Forensic services	() Yes
	(X) No [] NAP
Judicial protection of juveniles	() Yes
stational protection of juvernies	(X) No
	[]NAP
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes
	() No
	[] NAP
Refugees and asylum seekers services	() Yes
	(X) No
Immigration Service	() Yes (X) No
	[] NAP
Some police services (e.g.: transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	() Yes
Pares of the (e.g ambiet, mitohabaton, pribonois boomity)	(X) No
	[]NAP
Other	(X) Yes
	() No
	[] NAP
"Other", please specify:	

If

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

Sources: National Courts Administration

2.Access	to	iustice	and	all	courts

2.1.Legal Aid

2.1.1Scope of legal aid

016. Does legal aid apply to:

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

016-1. Please briefly describe the organisation of the legal aid system in your country.

- 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.

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

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

2.1.2Information on legal aid



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

	Total	Cases brought to con	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	77 665		
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In criminal cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In other than criminal cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] 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.

020-0. Please indicate the number of recipients of legal aid:

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In criminal cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In other than criminal cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate:

ozo o 1. The more sumbited and albuggiogules by gender in respect of recipients of regulate	020-0-1. Are there statistical data	disaggregated by	gender in respect of	recipients of legal aid?
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() Yes

(X) No

Comments

020-0-2. If yes, please provide details on distribution by gender of recipients of legal aid:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

020-0-3. Is it possible to divide the number of	of recipients of lega	l aid per	different	categories of
cases?				

() Yes (X) No

Comment: If yes, please specify for which categories of cases:

020-0-4. Are there situations where legal aid is automatically granted depending on categories of cases?

(X) Yes

() No

Comment: If yes, please specify: In addition to the Criminal Procedure Act, there are other Acts (for example the Mental Health Act, Military Trial Act) which contain provisions for situations in which the court must appoint a trial counsel for the party. The fee and compensation to the trial counsel shall be paid according to the provisions of the Legal Aid Act.

020-0-5. How many of the recipients of legal aid are alleged victims of domestic violence?

	Total	Males	Females	
Number of recipients of legal aid who are				
alleged victims of domestic violence	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X]NA	

Comments

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 decision on the legal aid request:

	Time in days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation	[] NA [X] NAP
Actual average duration	[X] NA [] 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:

021. In criminal cases, can individuals who do not have sufficient financial means be assisted by a

free o	f charge	(or finance	ed by a r	oublic bud	lget) lawyer?
		/ OI IIII			

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

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

Comments

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

(X) Yes
() No

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

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		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal		
cases	[X] NA	[X] NA
Cuscs	[] NAP	[] 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)?

() No		
comments - If yes, please specify the exact criteria for denying le	egal aid:	
25. 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		
(X) several authorities (court and external bodies)		
omments		
27. Can judicial decisions direct how legal co	osts, paid by the parties du	uring the procedure, v
hared:		
		decisions direct how legal ll be shared
in criminal cases	(X) Ye	s
	() No	
in other than criminal cases	(X) Ye	
	the questions in this part	
Sources: Ministry of Justice, Department for Private Law and 2. Court users and victims 2.1 Rights of the users and victims 28. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g.)	the questions in this part ad Administration of Justice	
Sources: Ministry of Justice, Department for Private Law and 2. Court users and victims 2.1 Rights of the users and victims 28. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g.)	the questions in this part ad Administration of Justice g. Ministry of Justice, Jude to the following:	licial Council etc.) w
Sources: Ministry of Justice, Department for Private Law and 2. Court users and victims 2. 1 Rights of the users and victims 28. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.general public may have free-of-charge access	the questions in this part ad Administration of Justice	
Sources: Ministry of Justice, Department for Private Law and 2. Court users and victims 2.1 Rights of the users and victims 28. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g.)	the questions in this part ad Administration of Justice g. Ministry of Justice, Jude to the following:	licial Council etc.) w
Sources: Ministry of Justice, Department for Private Law and 2. Court users and victims 2.1Rights of the users and victims 28. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.general public may have free-of-charge access	g. Ministry of Justice, Jude to the following: Yes, internet adresse(es)	licial Council etc.) w

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(X) Yes

Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online	(X)	()
registration forms)	https://oikeus.fi/en/index/oikeus	
	laitos.html	

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
()	X) Yes, only in some specific situations

Comment - If "Yes, only in some specific situations", please specify:

030. Is there a public and free-of-charge information system for providing information and facilitating access to justice:

	Information system
General for citizens	[X] Online information
	[X] Telephone
	[X] Interactive chat
	[X] In-person (physical access on site)
	[X] Other
	[] No
Specific for victims of offences	[X] Online information
	[X] Telephone
	[X] Interactive chat
	[X] In-person (physical access on site)
	[] Other
	[] No
Specific for minors (child-friendly systems)	[X] Online information
	[X] Telephone
	[X] Interactive chat
	[] In-person (physical access on site)
	[] Other
	[] No

 $Comments-Please\ provide\ more\ information\ on\ these\ systems\ and\ specify\ how\ this\ assistance\ is\ provided:$

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

			Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Victims of terrorism	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No

Minors (witnesses or victims)	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Victims of domestic violence	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Ethnic minorities	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Persons with disabilities	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Juvenile offenders	() Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	(X) No	() No	() No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
marriage, sexual mutilation)	() No	() No	() 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
[X] 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
[X] Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's Houses"
[X] Other, please specify
[] NAP

Comment

031-1. What are the main criteria for a person under 18 years of age to act in court proceedings or to be a witness?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Capacity to initiate a proceeding and take other procedural	[X] Age threshold	[X] Age threshold
actions in his/her own name	[Comment]15	[Comment]15
	[] Capacity for	[] Capacity for
	discernment	discernment
	[X] Other	[X] Other
	[] NAP	[]NAP
To be a witness	[X] Age threshold	[X] Age threshold
	[Comment]15	[Comment]15
	[] Capacity for	[] Capacity for
	discernment	discernment
	[X] Other	[X] Other
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please specify if you selected "Other". Civil proceedings:

A person under 18 years can act in court proceedings in two cases:

⁻A minor who has reached the age of fifteen years has an independent right to be heard in a matter concerning his or her person, parallel to that of the person responsible for his or her care and custody or his or her other legal representative.

- -A person without full legal capacity shall personally exercise his or her right to be heard if he or she is competent to administer the object of the dispute, or if the dispute concerns a transaction into which he or she is competent to enter Criminal proceedings:
- An injured party in a criminal case:
- -A person without full legal capacity shall personally exercise his or her right to be heard if he or she is competent to administer the object of the offence, or if the dispute concerns a transaction into which he or she is competent to enter. Defendant:
- -A defendant of 15-17 years has the right to state his or her own opinion as a court-binding procedural act and represent him- or herself in a criminal matter. The defendant can admit or contest the charges and claims against him or her. Of course, the young person is almost every time assisted by a lawyer in doing this. The young persons statement may be in conflict of that of his or hers legal guardian. ("An incompetent person exercises his or her right to be heard personally as a defendant in a criminal matter if he or she is responsible under criminal law. However, the guardian of a minor defendant, the person responsible for his or her care and custody, or his or her other legal representative has a right to be heard independently.")

To be a witness:

In Finland, we don't have a general rule restricting minors giving evidence (witness). According to law, everyone, except for the parties in the case, may give testimony. This is also the case with minors. This means that a underaged party can be heard in evidentiary purposes as well as a witness in another case than his/hers own. -A party or a witness who has not reached the age of 15 years or who is mentally impaired may be heard for evidentiary purposes if the court deems this appropriate and if: 1) hearing him or her in person is of essential significance in the clarification of the matter; and if 2) the hearing would probably not cause the party to be heard such suffering or other inconvenience that could harm him or her or his or her development. The court shall, where necessary, appoint a support person for the person to be heard.

031-2. If a person under 18 years of age cannot act in court proceedings in his/her own name, who can represent him/her in judicial proceedings?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Parent/legal guardian	[] Yes, always [X] Yes, except in some specific situations [] No	[] Yes, always [X] Yes, except in some specific situations [] No
Another representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)	[] Social care services or other public institution [X] Legal professional [] Associations for protection of minors [] Other	[] Social care services or other public institution [X] Legal professional [] Associations for protection of minors [] Other

Comment

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

[X] Age threshold(s)				
[] Capacity for discernmen			
[] 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?
<u>-</u>
032. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of offences?
() Yes, but only if the offender is unknown
() Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from the offender
(X) Yes, in both situations
() No
Comment
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
(X) For all types of offences
() For some types of offences
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?
(X)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?
(X) For all types of offences
() For some types of offences
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?
(X) Yes
() No

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?
(X) 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?
(X) 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. Is there a regular monitoring (official studies, reports etc.) allowing the evaluation of the
recovery rate of the damages awarded by courts to victims?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please illustrate with available data concerning the recovery rate, the title of the studies, the frequency of the studies and the coordinating body: According to the Legal Register Centre out of the compensation paid to the victims by the State, approximately 30 percent has been 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)
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
035-1. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to minor victims (protection and
assistance)?
(X) 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".

Comments As a rule, a court decision is necessary, but compensation can be paid, for example, when the offender remains unknown,

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()	X) 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, that 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. 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 he Criminal Procedure Act (689/1997))

037. Is there a system of compensation in the following circumstances:

	Number of requests for compensation		Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total			
1044	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings	96	75	173 250
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-execution of court decisions			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Wrongful conviction			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Other			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments - Where appropriate, please give details on the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g., the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions): 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 459 requests. A total of 2 200 000 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.

037-1. Please specify which authorities are responsible for dealing with the requests and whether a legal time limit exists to deal with these requests:

	Responsible authorities	Legal time limit
Court concerned	[X]	[X]

Other court	[]	[]
Ministry of Justice	[]	[]
High Judicial Council	[]	[]
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	[X]	[X]

Comments For the excessive length of proceedings, a claim for compensation must be filed with the court considering the main issue. The claim must be filed as soon as possible and at the latest before the consideration of the subject matter has ended. Failure to do so may lead to loss of right of action. The claim cannot, without a valid reason, be filed at as late a stage as in the Supreme Court (Act on Compensation for the Excessive Length of Judicial Proceedings, Section 7).

A person who has been arrested or imprisoned due to a crime, is eligible for compensation from the government for deprivation of liberty, if 1) the pre-trial investigation is ended without bringing any charges, 2) the charge is decided not to be processed or it is discarded, 3) a person has been found guilty of an offence but it is evident that the person could not have been arrested or imprisoned based on this imputation, or 4) there were no legal grounds for the arrest or imprisonment. Compensation is not granted if the deprivation of liberty lasted for less than 24 hours (Act on Compensation from State Funds for Loss of Liberty to a Person Wrongfully Convicted or Imprisoned, Section 1). The compensation is granted by the State Treasury. The application shall be submitted to the State Treasury within six months of the date on which the applicant becomes aware of that no charges will be brought or when the matter has been discontinued, the judgment has become final or the judgment has been annulled (Act on Compensation from State Funds for Loss of Liberty to a Person Wrongfully Convicted or Imprisoned, Section 5).

037-2. Are there statistical data disaggregated by gender concerning the number of:

	Existence of statistical data disaggregated by gender
Persons who initiate a case in other than criminal matters	() Yes - If yes, please specify for which categories of cases: [Comment] (X) No
Victims recognised as such by the court	() Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment]
	(X) No [] NA
Perpetrators of criminal offences	() Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment] (X) No
	[] NA

Comments

037-3. Are there statistical data on the relation between the perpetrator of the criminal offence and the victim recognised by the court?

() Yes

(X) No

If yes, please specify:

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
Surveys for judges	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for court staff	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for public prosecutors	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for lawyers	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for other professionals	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for the parties	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses,	[] Annual	[] Annual
experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental	[] Other regular	[] Other regular
agencies, NGOs)	[X] Ad hoc	[] Ad hoc
Surveys for victims	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for minors	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [X] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for the general public	[] Annual [] Other regular [X] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Other not mentioned	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc

[] NA

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above:

3.Organisation of the court system

3.1.Courts

3.1.1Number of courts

042. Number of courts - legal entities.

Comments

043. Number of specialised courts – legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	9	1
Town number of specimeness country 108m envisor	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Communication at (c. 1.1.12m.1.m	1	
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X]NAP
	[] NAF	[A]NAF
Insolvency courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Labour courts	1	
Labour courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[X]NAP
	[] I WI	
Family courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Rent and tenancies courts		
Rent and tenancies courts	[] NA	[]NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption		
- 1-511 abanist terrorism, organisea villa and corruption	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Internet related disputes		
	[]NA	[]NA
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP

Administrative courts	6	1	
Administrative courts	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[]NAP	
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1		
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[X] NAP	
Military courts			
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
Juvenile courts			
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
Other specialised courts			
1	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	

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

044. Number of courts - geographic locations.

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

Comments

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

Sources: National Courts Administration

3.2. Court staff

3.2.1Judges 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
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	1 148	457	691
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

1. Number of first instance professional judges	895	335	560
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	208	94	114
professional judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
1	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	45	28	17
judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Juagos	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

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

=

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

[X] Child-care

[] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care

[] Training

[X] For the purposes of early retirement

[X] No specific reason required

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

Comments Other reason: Partial sick leave, part-time medical or vocational rehabilitation.

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

046-1-3. If yes, what is the number of professional judges working part-time with reduced renumeration?

	Total	Males	Females
Total $(1 + 2 + 3)$	17	3	14
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. At first instance level	15	18	116
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	4	2	2
, , ,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
3. At Supreme Court level	0	0	0
_	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments The answer to this question in year 2020 was also in persons, although the question was percentage.

046-1-4. Are there other possibilities (apart from part-time) for regular adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration?

	Adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration
Temporary reduction of the workload	() Yes (X) No
Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	() Yes (X) No
Other measures	() Yes (X) No

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration?

046-1-5. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) these possibilities can be used?

[] Child-care
[] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
[] Training
[] For the purposes of early retirement
[] As part of induction process for new judges
[] No specific reason required
[] Other reason, please specify:
[X] NAP

Comments

=

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

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges	1 148			307	
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP
First instance	895			282	
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP
Second instance	208				
	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Supreme Court	45			25	
_	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP

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

047. Number of court presidents.		
	Total	l ₁

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	36	26	10
(- · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of first instance court presidents	29	19	10
Programme	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	5	5	0
court presidents	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
court presidents	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	2	2	0
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

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

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

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

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

() Yes	If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.	
() No		
ı	T X 1 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	1 303
	[] NA
	[] NAP
In full time equivalent	
•	[] NA
	[X] NAP

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

Comments

[] Other than criminal cases

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

[]
[] NA	
[X] NAP	
Comments	

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2	2 194	516	1 678
+ 3 + 4 + 5)	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) (see	5 3374	5 7 7 7 4	5 7 7 7 4
Explanatory Note)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
assist the judges such as registrars (case	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
preparation, assistance during the hearing,			
helping to draft the decisions)			
3. Staff in charge of different administrative			
tasks and of the management of the courts	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
_	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
(human resources management, material and			
equipment management, including computer			
systems, financial and budgetary management,			
training management)			
4. Technical staff			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Other non-judge staff			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify: The total non-judge staff includes office staff 1521, summoners 274, trainee district judges 135 and referendaries 264.

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	
Total non-judge staff working in courts	2 194	516	1 678	
(1+2+3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP	
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level	1 810 []NA	418 []NA []NAP	1 392 []NA []NAP	
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level	242 []NA	61 []NA []NAP	181 []NA []NAP	
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level	142 []NA	37 []NA []NAP	105 []NA []NAP	

Comments

3.3.1Public prosecutors and staff055. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the	e
3.3. Public prosecution	•
Sources: National Courts Administration	
C1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part	
[] NA	
Comments - If "Other types of services", please specify:	
[X] Other types of services (please specify):translation and interpretation	
[X] Cleaning	
[X] Security [] Archives	
[X] Training of staff	
[X] IT services	
054-1. If yes, please specify which services have been outsourced:	
Comments The National Courts Administration, jointly with the judicial training broad are responsible for training of judges and court staff. The courts can, and do, also organise additional training for their staff.	d other
() No	
(X)Yes	
054. Have the courts outsourced certain services under their responsibilities to external provinces	viders?
Comments - Please briefly describe their status and exact duties:	
[] Other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment) [X] NAP	
[] Non-litigious cases	
[] Enforcement of criminal cases	
[] Enforcement of civil cases	
[] Registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)	
[] Payment orders	
[] Family cases	
[] Legal aid	

information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled.)

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

	Total	Males	Females	
Total number of prosecutors $(1 + 2 + 3)$	441	158	283	
(- · - · - · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance leve	1			
-	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance				
court of appeal) level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
(court or appear) level	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court				
level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
ICACI	LXINAD	[Y] NAP	ΓΧΙΝΔΡ	

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

 \bigcirc

=

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

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

[X] Child-care

[X] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care

[] Training

[X] For the purposes of early retirement

[X] No specific reason required

[X] Other reason, please specify:

Comments 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)

055-1-3. If yes, what is the number of prosecutors working part-time with reduced remuneration?

	Total	Males	Females
Total $(1 + 2 + 3)$	8	0	8
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. At first instance level			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

2. At second instance (court of appeal) level				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
3. At Supreme Court level				
_	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	

Comments

055-1-4. Are there other possibilities (apart of part-time work) for regular adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration?

	Adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration
Temporary reduction of the workload	(X) Yes
Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	(X) Yes
Other measures	() Yes (X) No

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration? Temporary reduction of workload is not a reduction of remunaration.

055-1-5. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) these possibilities can be used?

[] Child-care
[] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
[] Training
[] For the purposes of early retirement
[] As part of induction process for new prosecutors
[]	X] No specific reason required
[] Other reason, please specify:
1] NAP

Comments

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

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

3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the	ne data above:		
057. In your judicial system, do other	persons have	similar duties to tho	se of public prosecutors?
(X) Yes			
() No			
Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and fund	ctions:		
057-1. If yes, please provide the nu	umber (in full	-time equivalent):	
[] [X]NA			
059. If yes, is their number include	ed in the numb	ber of public prosect	utors that you have
indicated under question 55?			•
() Yes			
(X) No			
[] NAP			
Comments			
059-1. Do prosecution offices have pro	osecutors who	o are specially traine	ed in areas of domestic
violence and sexual violence?		1 ,	
		_	
Domestic violence			Yes Yes, specifically for minor victims No

	-
Domestic violence	[X]Yes
	[] Yes, specifically for minor victims
	[] No
	[] NA
	[] NAP
Sexual violence	[X]Yes
	[] Yes, specifically for minor victims
	[] No
	[] NA
	[] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify Currently nine (9) prosecutors have specialised particularly in sexual crimes and other crimes that infringes physical integrity.

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)	176	12	164
attached to the public prosecution service	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
-			

Comment - please describe which categories of staff you have included in your reply: Prosecutor's secretaries and other specialist staff

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

Sources: Office of the Prosecutor General
Sources. Office of the Prosecutor General

3.4. Gender equality

3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

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

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

[] NA

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

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

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	()	(X)
prosecutors	()	(X)
non-judge staff	()	(X)
lawyers	()	(X)

notaries	()	(X)	
enforcement agents	()	(X)	
Comments - If the situation changed since the reference	e year or you have additional comments	, please specify:	
061-3-1. Are there specific provisions f	or facilitating gender equalit	y within the framew	ork of
procedures for the appointment of:			
	Yes	s / No	
Court president	spec) Yes If "yes", please cify:[Comment]	
Head of prosecution services	spec) Yes If "yes", please cify:[Comment] () No	
Comments			
3.4.2 At national level 061-5. Does your country have an overablan/program) on gender equality that a () Yes (X) No	applies specifically to the jud	iciary?	
061-5. Does your country have an overaplan/program) on gender equality that a	e year, please indicate in the comments. ous? ecific person (e.g. an equal of	iciary? Could you specify the referepoportunities commis	
O61-5. Does your country have an overablan/program) on gender equality that a () Yes (X) No Comments - If the situation changed since the reference ink of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to 061-6. At national level, is there any sp	e year, please indicate in the comments. ous? ecific person (e.g. an equal of	iciary? Could you specify the referepoportunities commis	
O61-5. Does your country have an overablan/program) on gender equality that a () Yes (X) No Comments - If the situation changed since the reference ink of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to 061-6. At national level, is there any sp	e year, please indicate in the comments. o us? ecific person (e.g. an equal of the justice system concerning)	iciary? Could you specify the referopportunities commissing:	
D61-5. Does your country have an overaplan/program) on gender equality that a () Yes (X) No Comments - If the situation changed since the reference ink of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to D61-6. At national level, is there any spenstitution dealing with gender issues in	e year, please indicate in the comments. ous? ecific person (e.g. an equal of the justice system concerning Yes, please specify	iciary? Could you specify the referopportunities commissing:	
D61-5. Does your country have an overaplan/program) on gender equality that a () Yes (X) No Comments - If the situation changed since the reference ink of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to D61-6. At national level, is there any spenstitution dealing with gender issues in the recruitment of judges	e year, please indicate in the comments. ous? ecific person (e.g. an equal of the justice system concerning Yes, please specify	iciary? Could you specify the reference opportunities commissing: No	
D61-5. Does your country have an overaplan/program) on gender equality that a () Yes (X) No Comments - If the situation changed since the reference ink of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to D61-6. At national level, is there any spenstitution dealing with gender issues in The recruitment of judges The promotion of judges	e year, please indicate in the comments. ous? ecific person (e.g. an equal of the justice system concerning Yes, please specify	iciary? Could you specify the reference opportunities commissing: No (X)	
D61-5. Does your country have an overaplan/program) on gender equality that a () Yes (X) No Comments - If the situation changed since the reference ink of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to D61-6. At national level, is there any spenstitution dealing with gender issues in The recruitment of judges The promotion of judges The recruitment of prosecutors	e year, please indicate in the comments. ous? ecific person (e.g. an equal of the justice system concerning Yes, please specify () ()	iciary? Could you specify the reference opportunities commissing: No (X) (X)	

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gender expression, and promotion of equality. However, he supervises all public authorities and private employers and not just the justi
system.

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:

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

ountry,	which:
have be	een already implemented (please specify):
are plai	nned (please specify):
Comme	ents - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments.
Commi	in the situation changed since reference year, please speerly in the comments.
[X]NAP	

061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official reports regarding the main causes of possible gender 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:

[] NA

Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.

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ICT	STR	ATE	GY
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ICT STRATEGY
062-01. Do you have an overall Information and Communication Technology (ICT) strategy in th judicial system?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
062-02. If there is an overall ICT strategy in the judicial system, who was involved in the process
of its definition?
[] Judges (Judicial council)
[] Prosecutors (Prosecutorial or judicial council)
[] Ministry of justice
[] Lawyers (bar association)
[] Notaries (association of notaries)
[] Enforcement agents (association of enforcement agents)
[] Other (please specify)
Comments
<u>LEGISLATION</u>
062-03. Does a national legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system exist?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
062-04. If yes, how is this legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system structured?
[] Relevant norms are included in the general e-government legislation/regulation
[] Relevant norms are included in specific legislation/regulation only for the judicial system
[] Relevant texts are included in dedicated technical documents/specifications
[] Other, please specify
Comment - If more than one of the proposed models exist in your country, please select them all and explain the details

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IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ICT SYSTEMS

062-05. Have you already organised audits/evaluations/assessments of the impact of the implementation of the ICT system?

() Yes
(X) No
Comments

062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify their modalities:

	Format	Last conducted audit
ICT Governance	[] Internal [] External [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA	[] In the last 2 years [] Between 2 and 5 years ago [] More than 5 years ago [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA
Security and risk management	[] Internal [] External [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA	[] In the last 2 years [] Between 2 and 5 years ago [] More than 5 years ago [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA
Impact on efficiency and quality of the business processes and workflow	[] Internal [] External [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA	[] In the last 2 years [] Between 2 and 5 years ago [] More than 5 years ago [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA
Impact on human resources (number, workload, wellbeing)	[] Internal [] External [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA	[] In the last 2 years [] Between 2 and 5 years ago [] More than 5 years ago [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA
Other, please specify in comments	[] Internal [] External [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA	[] In the last 2 years [] Between 2 and 5 years ago [] More than 5 years ago [] NAP - no audit has been organised

062-07. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were organised in the last 5 years, how did you apply their recommendations/results?

[] Update applications
[] Define new ICT projects/modules
[] Adjust legislation
[] Adjust working processes
[] Withdraw/stop use of a module/application
[] Reporting purpose only
[] Other, please specify
[] NA	
NAI	

Comments

3.5.2 Electronic case processing

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF CASES

062-08. If it is possible to submit a case to a court electronically, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 %	() 95-100 % (X) 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 %
	() 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic submission is not possible	() 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic submission is not possible
Administrative	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 %	() 95-100 % (X) 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 %
	() NAP - electronic submission is not possible	() NAP - electronic submission is not possible

Criminal	(X) 95-100 %	(X) 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	() 0 %
	() NAP - electronic	() NAP - electronic
	submission is not possible	submission is not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

Comments The rates are best free estimate.

062-09. If it is possible to submit a case to a court electronically, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted electronically by:	Data integration
Civil	[X] Paper submission is still possible [] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) [] Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) [] NAP — electronic submission is	[X] Lawyer [X] Party not represented by a lawyer [] Other, please specify [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [] NA	[X] The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [] NA
Administrative	not possible [] NA [X] Paper submission is still possible [] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) [] Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic	[X] Lawyer [X] Party not represented by a lawyer [] Other, please specify [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [] NA	[X] The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP — electronic submission is not possible [] NA
	submission) [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [] NA		

Criminal	[X] Paper	[] Lawyer	[X] The data are
	submission is still	[] Party not	electronically transferred
	possible	represented by a lawyer	to the Case Management
	[] Paper	[X] Other, please	System (CMS)
	submission is not	specify	[] The data are
	possible anymore	[] NAP –	manually re-entered in
	(electronic submission is	electronic submission is	the CMS
	the only way)	not possible	[] NAP –
	[] Double	[] NA	electronic submission is
	submission (paper must		not possible
	accompany the electronic		[] NA
	submission)		
	[] NAP –		
	electronic submission is		
	not possible		
	[] NA		

Comments In criminal matters only the public prosecutor can submit a case to a court electronically.

SENDING ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS TO COURT

062-10. If it is possible to send case-related documents to the courts electronically, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic delivery is not possible	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic delivery is not possible
Administrative	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic delivery is not possible	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic delivery is not possible

Criminal	(X) 95-100 %	(X)95-100%
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - electronic delivery	() NAP - electronic delivery
	is not possible	is not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

Comments We estimate that in civil, administrative, and criminal cases, almost all case-related documents are sent to the court via email. In administrative cases there is also the possibility to send documents via e-service portal, but this is still used quite seldom.

062-11. If it is possible to send electronically case related documents to the courts, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted electronically by:	Data integration
Civil	[X] Paper delivery is still possible [] Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way) [] Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one) [] NAP – electronic delivery is not possible	[X] Documents sent by a lawyer [X] Documents sent by a party not	[] The data are electronically transferred to the CMS [X] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP – electronic delivery is not possible [] NA
Administrative	[] NA [X] Paper delivery is still possible [] Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way) [] Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one) [] NAP — electronic delivery is not possible [] NA	[X] Documents sent by a lawyer [X] Documents sent by a party not represented by a lawyer [X] Documents sent by another person/institution [] NAP — electronic delivery is not possible [] NA	[X] The data are electronically transferred to the CMS [X] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP — electronic delivery is not possible [] NA

Criminal	[X] Paper delivery	[X] Documents sent	[] The data are
	is still possible	by a lawyer	electronically transferred
	[] Paper delivery is	[X] Documents sent	to the CMS
	not possible anymore	by a party not	[X] The data are
	(electronic delivery is the	represented by a lawyer	manually re-entered in
	only way)	[] Documents sent	the CMS
	[] Double delivery	by another	[] NAP –
	(Paper delivery must	person/institution	electronic delivery is not
	accompany the electronic	[] NAP –	possible
	one)	electronic delivery is not	[] NA
	[] NAP –	possible	
	electronic delivery is not	[] NA	
	possible		
	[] NA		

Comment - If you have selected the option "Documents sent by another person/institution", please specify details. 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 development of the electronic service portal is on its way, but there is always the possibility to use email for sending documents. The administrative and special courts have their own case management system, HAIPA. There are two 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 electronic service portal of the HAIPA-system (also available to those govt agencies integrated with the system). The documents sent to the court via email have to be manually transferred in the cms, while the documents arriving via e-service transfer automatically.

ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATIONS

062-12. If it is possible for courts to send electronic notifications, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic notifications are not possible	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic notifications are not possible
Administrative	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic notifications are not possible	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - electronic notifications are not possible

Criminal	(X) 95-100 %	(X)95-100%
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - electronic	() NAP - electronic
	notifications are not possible	notifications are not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

Comments We estimate that in civil, administrative, and criminal cases, almost all case-related notifications are sent to the court electronicaly.

062-13. If it is possible for courts to send electronic notifications, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper	Type of notification	Data integration
Civil	[X] Paper	[X] Notifications	[] The electronic
	notification is still	sent by the court to the	notification is generated
	possible	lawyer	from the CMS
	[] Paper	[X] Notifications	[X] The electronic
	notification is not	sent by the court to the	notification is manually
	possible anymore	party not represented by	generated
	(electronic notification is	a lawyer	[] NAP –
	the only way)	[X] Notifications	electronic notifications
	[] Double	with attached official	are not possible
	notification (paper	documents sent by the	[] NA
	notification must	courts	
	accompany the electronic	[] Notifications	
	one)	sent to other	
	[] NAP –	persons/institutions	
	electronic notifications	[] NAP –	
	are not possible	electronic notifications	
	[] NA	are not possible	
		[] NA	

Administrative	[X] Paper	[X] Notifications	[X] The electronic
	notification is still	sent by the court to the	notification is generated
	possible	lawyer	from the CMS
	[] Paper	[X] Notifications	[X] The electronic
	notification is not	sent by the court to the	notification is manually
	possible anymore	party not represented by	generated
	(electronic notification is	a lawyer	[] NAP –
	the only way)	[X] Notifications	electronic notifications
	[] Double	with attached official	are not possible
	notification (paper	documents sent by the	[] NA
	notification must	courts	
	accompany the electronic	[] Notifications	
	one)	sent to other	
	[] NAP –	persons/institutions	
	electronic notifications	[] NAP –	
	are not possible	electronic notifications	
	[] NA	are not possible	
		[] NA	
Criminal	[X] Paper	[X] Notifications	[X] The electronic
	notification is still	sent by the court to the	notification is generated
	possible	lawyer	from the CMS
	[] Paper	[X] Notifications	[] The electronic
	notification is not	sent by the court to the	notification is manually
	possible anymore	party not represented by	generated
	(electronic notification is	a lawyer	[] NAP –
	1 7		L
	the only way)	[X] Notifications	electronic notifications
	the only way) [] Double	_	
	1	[X] Notifications	electronic notifications
	[] Double	[X] Notifications with attached official	electronic notifications are not possible
	[] Double notification (paper	[X] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts	electronic notifications are not possible
	[] Double notification (paper notification must	[X] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts	electronic notifications are not possible
	[] Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic	[X] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts [] Notifications	electronic notifications are not possible
	[] Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one)	[X] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts [] Notifications sent to other	electronic notifications are not possible
	[] Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one) [] NAP –	[X] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts [] Notifications sent to other persons/institutions	electronic notifications are not possible
	[] Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one) [] NAP – electronic notifications	[X] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts [] Notifications sent to other persons/institutions [] NAP –	electronic notifications are not possible

Comment - If you have selected the option "Notifications sent to other persons/institutions", please specify details.

CONSULTATION OF A CASE ONLINE

062-14. If it is possible for external users to consult a case online, what are the deployment and usage rates?

Deployment rate	Usage rate

Civil	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	()0%
	(X) NAP - online	(X) NAP - online
	consultation is not possible	consultation is not possible
	[] NA	[] NA
Administrative	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - online consultation	() NAP - online consultation
	is not possible	is not possible
	[X] NA	[X] NA
Criminal	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	(X) NAP - online	(X) NAP - online
	consultation is not possible	consultation is not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

062-15. If it is possible for external users to consult a case online, please specify the modalities:

	Content	Access	Consultation format
Civil	[] Case status	[] Lawyer	[] Electronic access
	[] Documents	[] Party not	at the court premises
	[] Notifications	represented by a lawyer	[] Other, please
	[] Events/calendar	[] Other, please	specify
	[] Court decision	specify	[X] NAP – online
	[] Other, please	[X] NAP – online	consultation is not
	specify	consultation is not	possible
	[X] NAP – online	possible	[] NA
	consultation is not	[] NA	
	possible		
	[] NA		

Administrative	[X] Case status [X] Documents [X] Notifications [] Events/calendar [X] Court decision [] Other, please specify [] NAP – online consultation is not possible	[X] Lawyer [X] Party not represented by a lawyer [] Other, please specify [] NAP – online consultation is not possible [] NA	[] Electronic access at the court premises [X] Other, please specify [] NAP – online consultation is not possible [] NA
Criminal	[] Case status [] Documents [] Notifications [] Events/calendar	[] Lawyer [] Party not represented by a lawyer [] Other, please specify [X] NAP – online consultation is not possible [] NA	[] Electronic access at the court premises [] Other, please specify [X] NAP – online consultation is not possible [] NA

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other", please specify details. In administrative matters a party or his/her lawyer can see the case status, documents, notifications and the court decision remotely from own device using the e-service portal. In civil and criminal cases, consultation can be done via email.

REMOTE HEARINGS

062-16. If it is possible to organise remote hearings what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
G: 'I	(V) 05 100 0/	() 05 100 0/
Civil	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 %	() 95-100 % () 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	(X) 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	()0%
	() NAP - remote hearings	() NAP - remote hearings
	are not possible	are not possible
	[] NA	[] NA
Administrative	(X) 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 % () 1-25 %	() 25-50 % (X) 1-25 %
	() 0 %	() 0 %
	() NAP - remote hearings	() NAP - remote hearings
	are not possible	are not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

Criminal	(X) 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	(X) 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	()0%
	() NAP - remote hearings	() NAP - remote hearings
	are not possible	are not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

Comments The answers to the deployment rates are based on assumption that at least one party of the case can be heard remotely. The usage rates are best free estimate.

062-17. If it is possible to organise remote hearings, please specify the functionalities and modalities:

	Functionalities	Modalities
Civil	[] Dedicated tool	[] Agreement of the
	specially designed for the use	parties is needed
	by courts	[X] The judge can impose
	[X] Publicly available	a remote hearing
	tools used by courts	[] NAP – remote hearings
	[] Organisation of private	are not possible
	sessions within online hearings	[] NA
	for consultation between partie	8
	and their lawyers	
	[] Tools for witness	
	protection (voice distortion,	
	picture distortion)	
	[] Tools for simultaneous	
	interpretation	
	[] Tools for automatic	
	subtitling (speech-to-text)	
	[] NAP – remote hearing	s
	are not possible	
	[] NA	

Administrative	[] Dedicated tool	[] Agreement of the
	specially designed for the use	parties is needed
	by courts	[X] The judge can impose
	[X] Publicly available	a remote hearing
	tools used by courts	[] NAP – remote hearings
	[] Organisation of private	are not possible
	sessions within online hearings	[] NA
	for consultation between parties	
	and their lawyers	
	[] Tools for witness	
	protection (voice distortion,	
	picture distortion)	
	[] Tools for simultaneous	
	interpretation	
	[] Tools for automatic	
	subtitling (speech-to-text)	
	[] NAP – remote hearings	
	are not possible	
	[] NA	
Cuimin al	[] Dedicated tool	[] Agreement of the
Criminal	[] Dedicated tool	[] rigiteement of the
Criminai	specially designed for the use	parties is needed
Criminai		_
Criminai	specially designed for the use	parties is needed
Criminai	specially designed for the use by courts	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose
Criminai	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminai	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings
Criminai	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminai	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminai	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminai	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion,	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminai	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion)	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous interpretation	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous interpretation [] Tools for automatic	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous interpretation [] Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text)	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous interpretation [] Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text) [] NAP – remote hearings	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous interpretation [] Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text)	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible

Comments In civil, administrative and criminal cases, the judge has the sole power to decide whether an online hearing is appropriate or not. The parties' agreement to this is not required. In practise, the online hearings are almost always conducted due to the request of the person to be heard.

ELECTRONIC ARCHIVES



062-18. If electronic archives of cases exist, what are the deployment and usage rates?

Deployment rate	Usage rate
-----------------	------------

Civil	() 95-100 %	(X) 95-100 %
	(X)75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	()0%
	() NAP - electronic archives	() NAP - electronic archives
	do not exist	do not exist
	[] NA	[] NA
Administrative	(X)95-100%	(X)95-100%
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	()0%
	() NAP - electronic archives	() NAP - electronic archives
	do not exist	do not exist
	[] NA	[] NA
Criminal	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	() 0 %
	(X) NAP - electronic archives	(X) NAP - electronic archives
	do not exist	do not exist
	[] NA	[] NA

Comments The reason why the rates differ between the case types is that the administrative court's case management system HAIPA does have an electronic archive. The case management system for the general courts AIPA, which is still not in full use, does already archive most of the civil cases, but the criminal cases are still dealt in the old cms and paper archived.

062-19. If an electronic archive of cases exists, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper
Civil	[X] Paper archiving is still possible
	[] Paper archiving is not possible anymore (electronic archiving is the only
	way)
	[] Double archiving (paper archiving
	must accompany the electronic one) [] NAP – electronic archives do not
	exist
	[] NA

Administrative	[] Paper archiving is still possible
	[X] Paper archiving is not possible
	anymore (electronic archiving is the only
	way)
	[] Double archiving (paper archiving
	must accompany the electronic one)
	[] NAP – electronic archives do not
	exist
	[] NA
Criminal	[] Paper archiving is still possible
	[] Paper archiving is not possible
	anymore (electronic archiving is the only
	way)
	[] Double archiving (paper archiving
	must accompany the electronic one)
	[X] NAP – electronic archives do not
	exist
	[] NA

3.5.3 Tools

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CMS)

062-20. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X) 95-100 %	(X) 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	()0%
	() NAP - CMS does not	() NAP - CMS does not
	exist	exist
	[] NA	[] NA
Administrative	(X) 95-100 %	(X)95-100%
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - CMS does not	() NAP - CMS does not
	exist	exist
	[] NA	[] NA

Criminal	(X) 95-100 %	(X) 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - CMS does not	() NAP - CMS does not
	exist	exist
	[] NA	[] NA

062-21. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, please specify the functionalities of these system(s):

	Functionalities
Civil	[X] Centralised and/or interoperable
	CMS databases
	[X] Active case management
	dashboard
	[] Random allocation of cases
	[] Case weighting
	[X] Identification of a case between
	instances (unique or linked id number)
	[X] Electronic transfer of a case to
	another instance/court
	[] Anonymisation of decisions to be
	published
	[] Interoperability with other systems
	(civil register, tax register, insolvency
	register)
	[X] Access to closed/resolved cases
	[X] Advanced search engine
	[X] Protected log files
	[X] Electronic signature
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[] NAP – CMS does not exist
	I I NA

tabases	
Active case management	
rd	
Random allocation of cases	
Case weighting	
Identification of a case between	
s (unique or linked id number)	
Electronic transfer of a case to	
instance/court	
Anonymisation of decisions to be	
d	
Interoperability with other	
(civil register, tax register,	
cy register)	
Access to closed/resolved cases	
Advanced search engine	
Protected log files	
Electronic signature	
Other special functionality, please	
NAP – CMS does not exist	
NAI - C	mment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality"

0

Functionalities

Criminal	[X] Centralised and/or interoperable
	CMS databases
	[X] Active case management
	dashboard
	[] Random allocation of cases
	[] Case weighting
	[X] Identification of a case between
	instances (unique or linked id number)
	[X] Electronic transfer of a case to
	another instance/court
	[X] Anonymisation of decisions to be
	published
	[X] Interoperability with prosecution
	system
	[] Interoperability with other systems
	(civil register, tax register, insolvency
	register)
	[X] Access to closed/resolved cases
	[X] Advanced search engine
	[X] Protected log files
	[] Electronic signature
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[] NAP – CMS does not exist
	[] NA

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details.

WRITING ASSISTANCE TOOLS

062-23. If writing assistance tools exist in courts, what are their deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist
	[] NA	[] NA
Administrative	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist

Criminal	(X)95-100%	(X) 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	()0%
	() NAP - writing assistance	() NAP - writing assistance
	tools do not exist	tools do not exist
	[] NA	[] NA

062-24. If writing assistance tools exist in courts, please describe their functionalities:

	Functionalities
Civil	[X] Templates [X] Automatically generated text [] Automatically suggested decision [] Speech-to-text [X] Electronic signature [] Other special functionality, please specify [] NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist [] NA
Administrative	[X] Templates [X] Automatically generated text [] Automatically suggested decision [] Speech-to-text [X] Electronic signature [] Other special functionality, please specify [] NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist [] NA
Criminal	[X] Templates [X] Automatically generated text [] Automatically suggested decision [] Speech-to-text [] Electronic signature [] Other special functionality, please specify [] NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist [] NA

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details.

RECORDING OF COURT HEARINGS

062-25. If a tool to record court hearings exists, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings
Administrative	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings
Criminal	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings

062-26. If a tool to record court hearings exist, please specify its functionalities:

	Functionalities
Civil	[X] Audio recording [] Video recording
	[] Systematic recording for all
	hearings
	[] Automatically indexed recording
	[] Automatic transcript from
	recording
	[X] Possibility to request a copy of the
	recording
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[] NAP – there is no tool for
	recording hearings
	[] NA

Administrative	[X] Audio recording
	[] Video recording
	[] Systematic recording for all
	hearings
	[] Automatically indexed recording
	[] Automatic transcript from
	recording
	[X] Possibility to request a copy of the
	recording
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[] NAP – there is no tool for
	recording hearings
	[] NA
Criminal	[X] Audio recording
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	[] Video recording
	[] Video recording
	[] Video recording [] Systematic recording for all
	[] Video recording [] Systematic recording for all hearings
	[] Video recording [] Systematic recording for all hearings [] Automatically indexed recording
	[] Video recording [] Systematic recording for all hearings [] Automatically indexed recording [] Automatic transcript from
	[] Video recording [] Systematic recording for all hearings [] Automatically indexed recording [] Automatic transcript from recording
	[] Video recording [] Systematic recording for all hearings [] Automatically indexed recording [] Automatic transcript from recording [X] Possibility to request a copy of the
	[] Video recording [] Systematic recording for all hearings [] Automatically indexed recording [] Automatic transcript from recording [X] Possibility to request a copy of the recording
	[] Video recording [] Systematic recording for all hearings [] Automatically indexed recording [] Automatic transcript from recording [X] Possibility to request a copy of the recording [] Other special functionality, please
	[] Video recording [] Systematic recording for all hearings [] Automatically indexed recording [] Automatic transcript from recording [X] Possibility to request a copy of the recording [] Other special functionality, please specify

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details.

DATABASE OF COURT DECISIONS

062-27. If there is a national database of court decisions, please provide the percentage of the decisions published at each instance.

	Percentage of 1st instance decisions published	Percentage of 2nd instance decisions published	Percentage of Supreme court decisions published
Civil	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %	(X) 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	() 0 %	()0%
	(X) NAP - There is no	() NAP - There is no	() NAP - There is no
	database for these	database for these	database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA

Administrative	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %	(X) 25-50 %
	(X) 1-25 %	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	()0%	()0%
	() NAP - There is no	(X) NAP - There is no	() NAP - There is no
	database for these	database for these	database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Criminal	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %	(X) 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	()0%	()0%
	(X) NAP - There is no	() NAP - There is no	() NAP - There is no
	database for these	database for these	database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA

Comments There is a database called 'Finlex' which includes a section for court decisions. The decisions of the Supreme Court and Supreme Administrative court can also be found from their own websites. In relation to the Supreme Court, the decision on whether or not to grant leave of appeal are not published. All other decisions are published, either as a precedent or at least a case description. The Supreme Administrative Court publishes precedents and case descriptions. Also due to the large volume of the decisions, not all of them can be published. In administrative law cases, Finland's judicial system is two-tiered, meaning we have six regional administrative courts that handle appeals against decisions made by authorities. Appeals against the decisions of administrative courts are made to the Supreme Administrative Court. In responses, this is taken into account by considering the regional administrative courts as first instance courts.

062-28. If there is a national database of court decisions, please specify the modalities in publishing these decisions:

	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme court
Civil	[] Published online	[X] Published online	[X] Published online
	(public website)	(public website)	(public website)
	[] Published in an	[] Published in an	[] Published in an
	internal database	internal database	internal database
	[] Other, please	[] Other, please	[] Other, please
	specify	specify	specify
	[X] NAP– There is	[] NAP– There is	[] NAP– There is
	no database for these	no database for these	no database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA

Administrative	[X] Published online	[] Published online	[X] Published online
	(public website)	(public website)	(public website)
	[] Published in an	[] Published in an	[] Published in an
	internal database	internal database	internal database
	[] Other, please	[] Other, please	[] Other, please
	specify	specify	specify
	[] NAP– There is	[X] NAP– There is	[] NAP– There is
	no database for these	no database for these	no database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Criminal	[] Published online	[X] Published online	[X] Published online
	(public website)	(public website)	(public website)
	[] Published in an	[] Published in an	[] Published in an
	internal database	internal database	internal database
	[] Other, please	[] Other, please	[] Other, please
	specify	specify	specify
	[X] NAP– There is	[] NAP– There is	[] NAP– There is
	no database for these	no database for these	no database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA

⁻ If you have selected the option "Other" because the court decisions are published online in some other way then the presented modalities, please describe.

062-29. If there is a database of court decisions at national level, what are the functionalities of this database?

	Functionalities
Civil	[] Automatic anonymisation
	[X] Manual anonymisation
	[X] Free public online access
	[X] Link to the case law of the
	European Court of Human Rights (ECHR)
	[] Open data
	[] Advanced search engine
	[] Machine-readable content
	[] Structured content
	[] Metadata
	[X] European Case Law Identifier
	(ECLI)
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[] NAP – There is no database for
	these decisions
	[] NA

Administrative	[] Automatic anonymisation [X] Manual anonymisation [X] Free public online access [X] Link to the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) [] Open data [] Advanced search engine [] Machine-readable content [] Structured content [] Metadata
	[X] European Case Law Identifier (ECLI)
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[] NAP – There is no database for
	these decisions
	[] NA
Criminal	[] Automatic anonymisation [X] Manual anonymisation [X] Free public online access
	[X] Link to the case law of the
	European Court of Human Rights (ECHR)
	[] Open data
	[] Advanced search engine
	[] Machine-readable content [] Structured content
	[] Metadata
	[X] European Case Law Identifier
	(ECLI)
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[] NAP – There is no database for
	these decisions
	[] NA

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details. The ECLI identifier is only used in decisions of the Supreme Court and Supreme Administrative Court.

STATISTICAL TOOLS

062-30. If there are statistical tools for analysing court case data, what is their deployment rate?

	Deployment rate
Civil	(X)95-100%
	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %
	()0%
	() NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[] NA

Administrative	(X) 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %
	()0%
	() NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[] NA
Criminal	(X) 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %
	()0%
	() NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[] NA

062-31. If there are statistical tools for analysing court case data, please describe their functionalities and the data available for statistical analysis:

	Functionalities	Data available for statistical analysis
Civil	[X] Integration/connection	[X] Case flow data
	with the CMS	(number of incoming, resolved,
	[X] Business intelligence	pending)
	software	[X] Age of a pending case
	[X] Generation of	[X] Length of proceedings
	predefined statistical reports	[X] Number of hearings
	[X] Generation of	[X] Cases per judge
	customised statistical reports	[X] Case weights
	[X] Internal page and/or	[X] Number of parties in a
	dashboard	case
	[X] External page with	[X] Indicator of appeal
	statistics (public website)	[X] Result of the appeal
	[X] Real-time data	[] NAP– there are no
	availability	statistical tools
	[X] Automatic	[] NA
	consolidation of data at the	
	national level	
	[] Other special	
	functionality, please specify	
	[] NAP – there are no	
	statistical tools	
	[] NA	

Administrative	[X] Integration/connection	[X] Case flow data
	with the CMS	(number of incoming, resolved,
	[X] Business intelligence	pending)
	software	[X] Age of a pending case
	[X] Generation of	[X] Length of proceedings
	predefined statistical reports	[X] Number of hearings
	[X] Generation of	[X] Cases per judge
	customised statistical reports	[X] Case weights
	[X] Internal page and/or	[X] Number of parties in a
	dashboard	case
	[X] External page with	[X] Indicator of appeal
	statistics (public website)	[X] Result of the appeal
	[X] Real-time data	[] NAP– there are no
	availability	statistical tools
	[X] Automatic	[] NA
	consolidation of data at the	
	national level	
	[] Other special	
	functionality, please specify	
	[] NAP – there are no	
	statistical tools	
	[]NA	
Criminal	[X] Integration/connection	[X] Case flow data
	with the CMS	(number of incoming, resolved,
	[X] Business intelligence	pending)
	software	[X] Age of a pending case
	[X] Generation of	[X] Length of proceedings
	predefined statistical reports	[X] Number of hearings
	[X] Generation of	[X] Cases per judge
	customised statistical reports	[X] Case weights
	[X] Internal page and/or	[X] Number of parties in a
	dashboard	case
	[X] External page with	[X] Indicator of appeal
	statistics (public website)	[X] Result of the appeal
	[X] Real-time data	[] NAP– there are no
	availability	statistical tools
	[X] Automatic	[] NA
	consolidation of data at the	
	national level	
	[] Other special	
	functionality, please specify	
	[] NAP – there are no	
	statistical tools	

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details

OTHER TOOLS

062-32. Is there any application for online court-related dispute resolution?

() Yes

(X) No

cannot be organised?
() Yes, please specify the maximum value
() No
Comments
062-34. If yes, can the online court-related dispute resolution be used in the following areas?
[] Small claim litigation
[] Undisputed claim
[] Payment order
[] Misdemeanour criminal cases
[] Enforcement of civil cases
[] Other, please specify
Comment: Please describe the existing online procedures:
062-35. Is there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
062-36. If yes, please specify the following information:
[] The computerised record includes biometric data (ex. fingerprint data, picture)
[] The computerised record is linked to other European records of the same nature (ex. ECRIS)
[X] The content is directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors (ex. interoperability with the CMS)
[X] The content is directly available for purposes other than criminal (ex. civil and administrative matters)
[] The record contains conviction information on third-country nationals and stateless persons
Comments
062-37. Is there a Document Management System (DMS) in the registry of courts?
(X) Yes
() No
Comment: If yes, please provide details on the purposes and usage of this system. National case management systems HAIPA and AIPA contain also a document management system. For other than judicial matters in the courts, there is a separate system called HILDA.
062-38. In addition to the tools listed in the ICT section of this questionnaire does your judicial
system use other innovative ICT tools?
() Yes
(X) No

3.6.Performance and evaluation

3.6.1 National policies applied in courts and public prosecution services

systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies)? () Yes	t national level (are there qualit
(X)No	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
067. Do you have specialised personnel entrusted with implem quality standards?	entation of these national level
	Yes / No
within the courts	() Yes (X) No
within the public prosecution services	(X) Yes () No
3.6.2 Measuring court/public prosecution services 070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (performance an	nd quality) concerning:
[X] number of incoming cases	g.
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)	
[X] number of resolved cases	
[X] number of pending cases	
[X] backlogs	
[X] productivity of judges and court staff	
[X] satisfaction of court staff	
[X] satisfaction of court staff[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)[X] costs of the judicial procedures	
 [] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts) [X] costs of the judicial procedures [X] number of appeals 	
 [] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts) [X] costs of the judicial procedures [X] number of appeals [X] appeal ratio 	

Comments

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

concerning:		
[X] number of incoming cases		
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)		
[X] number of resolved cases		
[X] number of pending cases		
[X] backlogs		
[X] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff		
[X] satisfaction of prosecution staff		
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by	y the by the public prosecution)	
[] costs of the judicial procedures		
[] clearance rate		
[] disposition time		
[X] percentage of convictions and acquittals		
[] other (please specify):		
Comments		
reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for: [X] civil law cases [X] criminal law cases [X] administrative law cases Comments O72. Do you monitor waiting time during jud	licial proceedings?	
	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	()	(X)
within the public prosecution services	()	(X)
Comments		
073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularindicators of question 70? (X) Yes () No Comments	arly court performance base	ed on the monitored
073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency	y:	
(X) Annual		

() Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", please specify: During the annual budget negotiations the performance of each cour 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?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?
[X] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[X] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)
[] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency
[] 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 on the monitored indicators of question 70-1?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:
() Annual
() Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Biannual performance evaluations
073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation
of resources within this public prosecution service?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?
[X] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[X] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)
[X] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency

[] 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
[X] 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
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[] External audit body
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
3.6.3Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity
080. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the
functioning of the courts?
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):National Courts Administration and Legal Register Centre
() No
Comments
080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of each court published?
(X) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)https://oikeus.fi/tuomioistuimet/en/index/tuomioistuinlaitos/statistics.html
() No, only internally (on an intranet website)
() No
Comments 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?

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(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):National Prosecution Authority
() No
Comments National Prosecution Authority
080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?
(X) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)Finnish and Swedish only: https://syyttajalaitos.fi/syyttajalaitos-lukuina
() No, only internally (on an intranet website)
() No
Comments Finnish and Swedish only: https://syyttajalaitos.fi/syyttajalaitos-lukuina
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data
on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff
targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is primarily intended):
081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[X] Internet
[X] Intranet (internal) website
[X] Paper distribution
Comments
081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
(X) Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments
081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for
example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public
prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. for whom the report is primarily intended):
081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[X] Internet

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Comments	
081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which	the report is released:
() Annual	
() Less frequent	
(X) More frequent	
Comments	
3.6.4 Performance and evaluation of judges and publi	c prosecutors
083. Are there quantitative performance targets defined f	or each judge (e.g. the number of
resolved cases in a month or year)?	
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments	
083-1. Who is responsible for setting these targets for each	ch judge?
[] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)	
[] Legislative power	
[] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)	
[X] President of the court	
[] Other (please specify):	
Comments	
083-1-1. What are the consequences for a judge if these t	argets are not met?
	Consequences:
Without disciplinary procedure	[] Warning by court's president [] Temporary salary reduction [] Reflected in the individual assessment [] Other, please specify: [Comment]
With disciplinary procedure	[] Warning by court's president [] Temporary salary reduction [] Reflected in the individual assessment [] Other, please specify: [Comment] [X] No consequences
-	[] NAP (no targets defined)

[X] Intranet (internal) website

[] Paper distribution

114. I	s there	a system	of in	dividual	evaluation	of the	judges'	work?

	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work
Quantitative	(X) Yes () No
Qualitative	() Yes (X) No

Qualitative	() Yes (X) No
Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment is bourposes for which the results of the assessment are used:	ased, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the
114-1. Please specify the frequency of this eval	uation:
() Annual	
() Less frequent	
() More frequent	
(X) Different frequencies used, please specify: It is up to the characteristic of the specific of the spe	nief justices of the courts
=	•
083-2. Are there quantitative performance targe number of decisions in a month or year)?	ts defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments	
083-3. Who is responsible for setting these target	ets for each public prosecutor?
[] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)	
[] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor	
[] Public Prosecutorial Council	
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior p	ublic prosecutor
[] Other (please specify):	
Comments	
083-3-1. What are the consequences for a prose	cutor if these targets are not met?
	Consequences:

Consequences:	

Without disciplinary procedure	[] Warning by head of prosecution [] Temporary salary reduction
	[] Reflected in the individual
	assessment
	[] Other, please specify: [Comment]
With disciplinary procedure	[] Warning by head of prosecution
	[] Temporary salary reduction
	[] Reflected in the individual
	assessment [] Other, please specify: [Comment]
	[]NAP
No consequences	[X] No consequences
Comments	
120. Is there a system of individual evaluation of	of the public prosecutors' work?
	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of thepublic prosecutors' work
Quantitative	() Yes
	(X)No
Qualitative	() Yes
	(X) No
Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment is bourposes for which the results of the assessment are used:	based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the
120-1. Please specify the frequency of this evaluation	uation:
() Annual	
() Less frequent	
() More frequent	
() Different frequencies used, please specify:	
Comments	
C4. Please indicate the sources for answering th	ne questions in this part
Sources: National Courts Administration, Office of the Prosec	cutor General
Fair trial	
1.Principles	
1.1 1111010103	

4.1.1Principles of fair trial

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084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (c	ases in which the suspect is not	
attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?		
[
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?	, .	
(X)Yes		
() No		
Comments - Please could you briefly specify:		
085-1. If yes, what are:		
	-	
The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year	[X]NA []NAP	
The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year	[X] NA	
Comment - Please, could you briefly specify:		
086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the violation	s related to Article 6 of the	
European Convention on Human Rights?		
[X] For civil procedures (non-enforcement)		
[X] For civil procedures (timeframe)		
[X] For criminal procedures (timeframe)		
Comments - Please specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system (info by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other viola measure an evolution of the established violations):	_	
086-1. Is there in your country a possibility to review/reopen a cas	se after a finding of a violation or	
the European Convention on Human Rights by the European Cour	rt of Human Rights?	
[X] For civil cases		
[X] For criminal cases		
[X] For administrative cases		
Comments		
D1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this	part	

Sources: National Courts Administration and The Unit for Hu	man Rights Courts	and Conventions of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs
4.2.Timeframe of proceedings		
4.2.1 General information		
087. Are there specific procedures for urgent ma	atters regardir	ng:
[X] civil cases	•	
[X] criminal cases		
[X] administrative cases		
[] There is no specific procedure for urgent matters		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
088. Are there simplified procedures for:		
[X] civil cases (small disputes)		
[X] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)		
[] administrative cases		
[] There is no simplified procedure		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
088-1. For these simplified procedures, may jud	ges deliver ar	oral judgement with a written order
and without the full reasoning of the judgement	?	
[] civil cases		
[] criminal cases		
[] administrative cases		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
089. Do courts and lawyers have the possibility	to conclude a	greements on arrangements for
processing cases (presentation of files, decisions		
conclusions etc.)?		•
	Yes	No
Agreement on general arrangements	(X)	()
Agreement in specific cases	(X)	()
Comments		
<u>4.2.2 Case flow management – first instance</u>		

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	120 775 [] NA [] NAP	458 372 []NA []NAP	451 783 []NA []NAP	127 364 []NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	7 286 []NA []NAP	8 048 []NA []NAP	8 086 []NA []NAP	7 248 [] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	90 897 []NA []NAP	419 118 []NA []NAP	412 306 []NA []NAP	97 709 []NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	90 897 []NA []NAP	419 118 [] NA [] NAP	412 306 []NA []NAP	97 709 [] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases		[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	17 900 []NA []NAP	21 203 [] NA [] NAP	22 094 []NA []NAP	17 009 []NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
4. Other cases	4 692 []NA []NAP	10 003 []NA []NAP	9 297 [] NA [] NAP	5 398 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP

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

categories included:

. The number includes cases dealt in the summary proceedings, divorce cases and petitions.

Summary civil cases are undisputed civil cases that are decided by a district court in a summary procedure, in other words in the written procedure. Such cases include undisputed debt collection cases, such as cases concerning unpaid rents, consumer credits, and phone and electricity bills, as well as undisputed cases concerning evictions, restoration of possession or a disrupted circumstance. Summary proceedings can be initiated at a district court with an application for a summons that contains less information than what is required for other civil proceedings. The prerequisite for using the less detailed application for a summons is that the plaintiff, i.e. the creditor, has stated that to his or her knowledge the matter is not under dispute.

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.

Requests for a change of name are handled in the Digital and Population Data Services Agency, not in the courts.

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

. The number includes land court 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
Total of criminal law cases	29 093	64 657	64 657	29 093	
(1,2,2)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	[V]NIA	I V I NIA	I V 1 M A	I V I NIA	I V I NIA
	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
Crimmar Cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[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

4.2.3 Case flow management - second instance



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of other than criminal law	1 346	2 411	2 440	1 317 [] NA	[X]NA
cases (1+2+3+4)	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	1 202	1 916	1 951	1 167	
litigious cases (including litigious	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[X]NA
enforcement cases and if possible	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases	144	495	489	150	
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
(2.2.1.2.2.7)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.1. General civil (and	144	495	489	150	
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	() 1 11 11		[]1111		[] TVI
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
()	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
registry cases	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
3. Administrative law cases					
5. 1 Idining auti 10 1411 04305	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
4. Other cases					
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify In previous years, military court cases of the second instance have been erroneously

registered under Other civil cases, so in this statistical year, the before mentioned cases have been registered as criminal cases. Similarly, this question has previously included cases that have come in for consideration in the second instance courts as first instance cases. Since the first instance cases previously had their own procedure, from which it was not easy to determine whether the case concerned criminal or civil case, they were therefore registered in the group "Other cases". In this statistical year, it has been possible to find out whether they belong to criminal or civil cases and thus have been taken into account to the statistics according to the breakdown. In addition, "Other cases" have included cases related to releasing a prisoner serving a life sentence, which are also no longer counted in this group, because these are processed as separate applications and are not civil or criminal matters.

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of criminal law cases	2 858	5 460	5 390	2 928	
(1+2+3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
Crimmar cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[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:

4.2.4 Case flow management – Supreme Court



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law	2 633	4 606	4 730	2 509	
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
Cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	321	653	689	285	
litigious cases (including litigious	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
enforcement cases and if possible					
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases					
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(2.1 2.2 2.3)	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[] NA [X] NAP				
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[71]1711	[21]17211	[24]1421	[71]1711	[24]14211
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
•					
2.2. Registry cases	[] NA				
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
	[] NA				
cases	[X] NAP				
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[] NA				
legistry cases	[X] NAP				
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
3 1 3	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
	[] NA				
	[X] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases	2 138	3 713	3 757	2 094	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP				
4. Other cases	174	240	284	130	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP				

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify Administrative law cases: In the Supreme Administrative Court, there has been exceptionally high number of cases concerning international protection since 2017 and now as the number of incoming cases of this case category has decreased, the numbers have settled. This also corresponds to the decrease in the number of resolved cases, because the synergistic benefits of large number of cases with common features have decreased and the extra personnel resources reserved for clearing the backlog have been given up. Other factors that could have influenced the development are the increased court fees starting from 2016, as well as the change in the role of the Supreme Administrative Court in 2020, when the leave to appeal system became the main rule in appeals (previously it was an exception that was widely applied to different groups of cases from the possibility of direct appeal).

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

J	naumissiomty?
	(X) Yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure: 187
	() 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
Total of criminal law cases	308	921	856	373	
(1+2+3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
CHIMINAL CASCS	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[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

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 cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Litigious divorce cases	10 120	15 357	15 037	10 440	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	437	410	387	460	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Insolvency	1 866	2 946	2 754	2 058	
,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Robbery case	363	582	535	410	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Intentional homicide	17	53	59	11	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

0

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

Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref.	Incoming cases	Resolved cases		Pending cases for more than 2
year			year	years

Court cases relating to asylum	1 146	1 218	1 482	882	
seekers (refugee status under the	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[X]NA
1951 Geneva Convention)	[] NAP				
Court cases relating to the right	2 222	2 727	3 129	1 820	
of entry and stay for aliens	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
or onery and say for anons	[] NAP				

Comments Court cases relating to asylum seekers have decreased due to the COVID pandemic (as less people seeked for an asylum), while the court cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens have increased over the last years. One explanation for the increase of incoming cases could be that the Embassies weren't able to conduct the residence permit interviews of aliens in 2020 due to pandemic and that caused a backlog in the Immigration Service which has now been cleared. The explanation to the increased number of resolved cases in courts is that in most of the international protection cases, the administrative courts had to conduct a oral hearing (when written procedure is the main rule) and as the international protection cases have decreased and so have the number of oral hearings, it has released time for the courts to resolve other cases.

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
Child sexual abuse	265	746	618	393	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Child pornography	17	45	47	15	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system: Child sexual abuse - increase of the resolved cases compared to the previous cycle: The courts could organize live hearings in 2022, which they could not during the years of COVID pandemic. That is why they could also solve more cases.

"Child sexual abuse" includes crimes: Solicitation of a child for sexual purposes, sexual abuse of a child, attempt sexual abuse of a child, purchase of sexual services from a young person, attempt purchase of sexual services from a young person, aggravated sexual abuse of a child, attempt aggravated sexual abuse of a child and aggravated child rape.

"Child pornography" includes crimes: possession of a sexually offensive picture of a child, distribution of a aggravated sexually offensive picture of a child and aggravated distribution of a sexually offensive picture of a child.

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 length of the entire procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial litigious cases	Allow decimals : 2 [X] NA [] NAP	87 []NA []NAP	201 []NA []NAP	162 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2 [X]NA []NAP
Litigious divorce cases	Allow decimals : 2 [X]NA []NAP	243 []NA []NAP	156 []NA []NAP	105 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2 [X]NA []NAP
Employment dismissal cases	Allow decimals : 2 [X]NA []NAP	390 []NA []NAP	462 []NA []NAP	133 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2 [X]NA []NAP
Insolvency cases	Allow decimals : 2 [X]NA []NAP	252 []NA []NAP	159 []NA []NAP	184 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2 [X]NA []NAP
Robbery cases	Allow decimals : 2 [X]NA []NAP	246 []NA []NAP	267 []NA []NAP	169 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2 [X]NA []NAP
Intentional homicide cases	Allow decimals : 2 [X] NA [] NAP	90 []NA []NAP	288 []NA []NAP	150 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2 [X]NA []NAP

Comments Insolvency cases: During the years of COVID pandemic, the number of insolvency cases in courts has been particularly low, because there has been a law that limited filing for bankruptcy. The change in the law ended on 1st of February 2021. The number of bankruptcy applications has now returned to its usual level.

Litigious divorce cases and employment dismissal cases: These case categories are all in all quite small so single matters can influence the average length. Also one reason for the increase of the average length might be the gradually worsened backlog in the Court of Appeal of Helsinki which is the biggest of Finland's five courts of appeal.

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 replies possible):

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

C

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

L.] C1	V1I	cases	

] administrative cases

[] insolvency cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

	Number of cases
1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	18 011 []NA []NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	85 053 []NA []NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	84 195 []NA []NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	32 827 []NA []NAP
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	[] NA [X] NAP
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	119 []NA []NAP

3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	21 977 [] NA [] NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	10 731 []NA []NAP
3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	9 []NA []NAP
3.3.Cases brought to court	51 359 []NA []NAP
4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	18 869 [] NA [] NAP

Comments 3.2 Notice cases of summary fines are not included. The number of summary fines in 2022 was 34426.

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
Total number of guilty plea procedures			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Before the main trial			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
During the main trial			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments Data on guilty plea procedure is not comprehensive. The procedure is registered in information systems only in a few cases. The usage of the procedure is likely much more broad than indicated, but there is no data available to confirm this.

109.	Do	the	figures	provided in	O107	' include	traffic	offence	cases?
TO).	\mathbf{L}	шС	IIEUIUS	provided in	I QIO,	morado	uanic	OHIOHOU	CubCb:

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

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

Sources: Office of t	he Prosecutor Gene	eral		

5. Career of judges and public prosecutors

5.1.Recruitment and promotion

5.1.1Recruitment and promotion of judges

110. How are judges recruited?

[]	through a	competitive	exam ((open	competition)
---	---	-----------	-------------	--------	-------	-------------	---

- [] through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
- [X] other (please specify):Open vacancy announcement

Comments Other: Open vacancy announcement

110-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for judges in your country:

. In accordance with the Constitution of Finland, appointments to tenured positions in the judiciary are made by the President of the Republic, on the basis of a draft decision submitted by the Government. For the purpose of filling positions in the judiciary, other than positions in the judiciary in the Supreme Court, there is an independent Judicial Appointments Board. These positions include President of the Court of Appeal, Justice of the Court of Appeal, Chief Judge of a District Court, District Judge, Chief Judge of an Administrative Court, Administrative Court Judge, Chief Judge of the Insurance Court, Insurance Judge, President of the Labour Court, Labour Court Judge, Chief Judge of the Market Court, Market Court Judge, Market Court Engineer, and Engineer of a District Court operating as a Land Court. Most of these include positions with higher and lower job grades. The composition, number of members constituting a quorum and operations of the High Court of Impeachment are provided in more detail by law.

The goal of the Act on Judicial Appointments (205/2000) is to ensure that positions in the judiciary are filled by persons with versatile experience of various branches of law. For this reason, the person appointed in a position in the judiciary should have prior experience of court and other legal work and the functioning of society on a more general level.

Tenured positions in the judiciary must be announced as open to applications by a court. When announcing an open position, the court in question must also indicate whether the applicants are required to have any specific language skills.

Va-can-cies in the ju-di-ciary are pub-lished on the Val-ti-olle.fi ser-vice.

110-2. What are the recruitment requirements for judges (multiple replies possible)?

[] Age
[X] Nationality
[] Physical/Psychological capacity
[] General studies in law
[X] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)
[X] Number of years of relevant experience
[] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts
[] Validation of a general state examination in law
[] Validation of a specific examination for judges
[] Clean criminal record
[] Foreign languages
[X] Personal requirements (related to integrity)
[X] Other
[] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

110-3. In the frame of these recruitments, please indicate the number of applicants for the position of judge and the number of recruitments actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	1 021	359	660
Number of recruited persons	125	6 []NA	119

Comments
110-4. If the number of applicants decreased in the last years did you take any remedial measures?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments The number of applicants has not decreased in the last years.
110-5. If yes, please specify what remedies you implemented:
[] Increase of salary
[] Other financial incentives
[] Improving working conditions
[] Workload reduction at the beginning of career
[] Other adjustments in the frame of the induction of new judges
[] Other
Comments: If "other", please, specify:
● =
111. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - are judges initially/at the beginning of their career
recruited and nominated by:
[] An authority made up of judges only
[] An authority made up of non-judges only
[X] An authority/authorities made up of judges and non-judges
[X] Other
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) responsible for the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles:

111-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Males	Females
Members	12	8	4
	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing/appointing its members: Ju-di-cial Ap-point-ments

Board has 12 members in total. Members also Members of the board are nominated by the I judiciary are a practicing lawyer appointed by academic appointed by the Ministry of Justice	Ministry of Justice. Nine more than the Finnish Bar Association	embers are from the judicia	•	
111-2. May non-selected candid	ates appeal against	the decision on rec	ruitment/appointment?	
() Yes				
(X)No				
Comments – Please specify the procedure to	be followed, the competent	authority, the moment for	exercising the right of appeal:	
112. Is the same authority (Q111	l) competent for the	e promotion of judg	es?	
(X)Yes				
() No				
Comments - No, please specify which author	ity is competent for promot	ting judges		
113. What is the procedure for the	he promotion of jud	lges? (multiple repl	ies possible)	
[] Competitive test / Exam				
[] Previous individual evaluations				
[X] Other procedure(s) (interview or other	er)			
[] No special procedure				
Comments - Please specify how the promotion how the publicity of promotion processes is e		• • •	•	and
113-0. In the frame of the promo	otion procedures, pl	ease indicate the nu	mber of applicants and th	ıe
number of promotions actually i	nade during the ref	erence year:		
-	Total	Males	Females	
				-
Number of applicants	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
Number of promoted persons				
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA]
Comments				
113-1. Please indicate the criteri	a used for the prom	otion of a judge? (1	nultiple replies possible)	
[X] Years of experience				
[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative	performance)			
[X] Performance (quantitative)				
[X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, rep	utation)			
[] Other				
[] No criteria				
Comments - Please specify any useful comm	ent regarding the criteria (e	especially if you have check	ted the box "performance" or "other	r"):

Criteria is the same for all permanent judge positions.

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5.1.2Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

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.
115-1. Are specific instructions addressed to a public prosecutor to prosecute or not prohibited
law or other regulation?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
115-2. If they are prohibited by law or other regulation, are there exceptions?
() Yes
(X) No
[] NAP
Comments - Please describe these exceptions:
115-3. Which authority can issue such specific instructions?
[] General Prosecutor
[] Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office
[] Executive power
[] Other
[X] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-4. What form these instructions may take?
[] Oral instruction
[] Oral instruction with written confirmation
[] Written instruction
[] Other

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
[X] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:
() Exceptional
() Occasional
() Frequent
() Systematic
[X] NAP
Comments
115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppose/report an instruction to an independent body?
() Yes
() No
[X]NAP
Comments - If yes, please specify to which body/institution and please describe under which conditions.
-
116. How are public prosecutors recruited?
[] through a competitive exam (open competition)
[] through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
[X] other (please specify):Public announcement of open vacancies
Comments
116-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for prosecutors in your country:
. Prosecutors are recruited by the Office of the Prosecutor General. A prosecutor position is announced as open to applications by the Office of the Prosecutor General. Applicants must have a Master's degree in law completed in Finland. Most prosecutors will complete a one year general court training during which they have decided simple criminal and civil cases. The extra requirements for office for the Prosecutor General and the Deputy Prosecutor General are wide experience required by the task as well as proven leadership skills and management experience.

116-2. What are the recruitment requirements for prosecutors (multiple replies possible)?

[X] Age			
[X] Nationality			
[] Physical/Psychological capacity			
[] General studies in law			
[X] Advanced studies in law (Master, Ph	D)		
[X] Number of years of relevant experien	nce		
[] Traineeship/judicial functions in cour	rts		
[] Validation of a general state examina	tion in law		
[] Validation of a specific examination	for prosecutors		
[X] Clean criminal record			
[] Foreign languages			
[X] Personal requirements (related to into	egrity)		
[] Other			
[] NAP			
Comments - If "other", please specify:			
	010		
Number of applicants	810	[X]NA	[X] NA
Number of recruited persons	137 []NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
Comments	[[]]	(6)	163
116-4. If the number of applicar	nts decreased in the	last years did you t	ake any remedial measu
() Yes			
(X) No			
Comments			
116-5. If yes, please specify	what remedies you	implemented:	
[] Increase of salary	·	-	
[] Other financial incentives			
[] Other financial incentives			
[] Improving working conditions			
	ning of career		
[] Improving working conditions	_	secutors	
[] Improving working conditions [] Workload reduction at the begin	_	secutors	
[] Improving working conditions[] Workload reduction at the begin[] Other adjustments in the frame of	_	secutors	

of their career recruited by:			
[X] An authority composed of publ	ic prosecutors only		
[] An authority composed of non-p	public prosecutors only		
[] An authority composed of publi	c prosecutors and non-public pro	secutors	
[] Other			
Comments - Please indicate the name of prosecutors. If there are several authority	• • • •	•	*
117-1. How many members	compose this authority	?	
	Total	Male	Female
Members	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Comments – Please specify what is the	status of this authority and who i	is proposing/appointing its	members:
Comments – Please specify the procedular 118. Is the same authority (((X)) Yes () No, please specify which authority (((x))) No, please specify which authority (((x))) No, please specify which authority ((((x)))) No, please specify which authority ((((((x)))))) No, please specify which authority ((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((Q.117) competent for th	e promotion of pub	lic prosecutors?
Comments		•	
119. What is the procedure	for the promotion of pro	osecutors? (multiple	replies possible)
[] Competitive test / exam			
[] Previous individual evaluations			
[] Other procedure(s) (interview of	r other)		
[X] No special procedure			
Comments - Please specify how the pro- examination) and how the publicity of p		s is organised (especially in	f there is no competition or
119-1. In the frame of the pr	romotion procedures, pl	ease indicate the nu	ımber of applicants and the
number of promotions actua	lly made during the refe	erence year:	

1 the n

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
Number of promoted persons	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA

121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent: [] For disciplinary reasons [X] For organisational reasons [] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):	119-2. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a prosecutor:
[X] Performance (quantitative) [X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation) [X] Other [] No criteria Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "othe 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)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent: [] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards): [] No Comments 122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years): (X) No Comments 123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	[X] Years of experience
[X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation) [X] Other [] No criteria Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "othe 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)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent: [] For disciplinary reasons [X] For organisational reasons [I] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):	[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[] No criteria Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "othe 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)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent: 1 For disciplinary reasons X For organisational reasons X For organisational reasons I For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):	[X] Performance (quantitative)
Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "othe 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)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent: For disciplinary reasons X For organisational reasons For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):	[X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "othe 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)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent: [] For disciplinary reasons [X] For organisational reasons [] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):	[X] Other
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)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent: [] For disciplinary reasons [] For organisational reasons [] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards): [] No Comments 122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years): (X) No Comments 123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	[] No criteria
121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent: [] For disciplinary reasons [X] For organisational reasons [] IFor other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):	Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "oth
age of retirement)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent: [] For disciplinary reasons [X] For organisational reasons [] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards): [] No Comments 122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years): (X) No Comments 123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	5.1.3Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent: [For disciplinary reasons [X] For organisational reasons [] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):	121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the officia
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent: [] For disciplinary reasons [X] For organisational reasons [] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):	age of retirement)?
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent: [] For disciplinary reasons [X] For organisational reasons [] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards): [] No Comments 122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years): (X) No Comments 123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68
121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent: [] For disciplinary reasons [X] For organisational reasons [] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards): [] No Comments 122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years): (X) No Comments 123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	() No
[] For disciplinary reasons [X] For organisational reasons [] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):	Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
[X] For organisational reasons [] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):	121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:
[] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):	[] For disciplinary reasons
Comments 122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	[X] For organisational reasons
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):	[] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):
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
long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	Comments
() Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how
Comments 123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	long is this period?
123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	() Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):
123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	(X) No
the official age of retirement)? (X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	Comments
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68 () No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = unti
() No Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	the official age of retirement)?
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: 124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period? () Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:68
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
() Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):	Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
	124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?
(X) No	() Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):
	(X) No

125. If the mandate of judges is not fo	r an undetermin	ed period (see que	stion 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 of public prosecut what is the length of the mandate (in y		undetermined per	iod (see question 123),
[] NA [X] NAP Comments			
126-1. Is it renewable?			
() Yes () No [X] NAP			
Comments			
E1. Please indicate the sources for ans	swering the ques	stions in this part	
Sources: Prosecutors: Office of the Prosecutor C Judges: Judicial Appointments Board	General		
5.2.Training			
5.2.1Training of judges			•
127. Types of different trainings offer	ed to judges:		
_	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed

	() V	(X) X.	() V
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school,	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
traineeship in a court)	(X) No	() No	(X) No
General in-service training	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for specialised judicial	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
functions (e.g. judge for economic or	(X) No	() No	(X) No
administrative issues)			
In-service training for management functions	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
of the court (e.g. court president)	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for the use of computer	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
facilities in courts	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training on ethics	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
<u> </u>	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training on gender equality	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No
Other in- service training	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
_	(X) No	() No	(X) No

Comments

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

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

In-service training on child-friendly justice	[X] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training on gender equality	[X] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
Other in- service training	[X] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges: Trainings are repeated if needed, e.g. yearly. For example, training for new chairs of the court session is done yearly. Some trainings are done only once, e.g. trainings related to law changes. Some trainings are done regularly because they are so-called statutory, e.g. mediation and court traineeship trainings. The training curriculum is published yearly.

In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts: The National Courts Administration has still one large digitalization project ongoing (AIPA) for general courts. The project organizes training when needed based on the implementation timeline.

128-1. Do you have a minimum number of compulsory trainings per judge:

	Per judge
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	
minute of the state of the stat	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	15
	[] NA
	[] NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	
mittal compulsory training – minimum number of days	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	5
	[]NA
	[] NAP
T 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[] NA
	[X]NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[] NA
	[X]NAP

Comments Initial training is organized only for limited number of judges, who have been accepted to initial training program. They have 15 days and 15 different topics of compulsory training during 3- years program.

5.2.2Training of prosecutors

129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed	
			ı

Initial training	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No
General in-service training	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
- C	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for specialised functions	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
(e.g. public prosecutors specialised in	(X) No	() No	(X) No
organised crime)			
In-service training for management functions	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
(e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for the use of computer	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
facilities in office	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training on ethics	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X)No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No
In-service training on gender equality	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X)No
Other in- service training	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
_	(X) No	() No	(X) No

Comments

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

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

In-service training on child-friendly justice	[] Regularly (for example every	
	year)	
	[X] Occasional (as needed)	
	[] No training proposed	
In-service training on gender equality	[] Regularly (for example every	
	year)	
	[X] Occasional (as needed)	
	[] No training proposed	
Other in- service training	[] Regularly (for example every	
	year)	
	[X] Occasional (as needed)	
	[] No training proposed	

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

130-1. Do you have a minimum number of compulsory trainings per prosecutor:

	Per prosecutor
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	
minum number of dumings	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[] NA
	[X]NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	
	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[] NA
	[X] NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	
	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[] NA
	[X] NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	
	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[] NA
	[X]NAP

Comments

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	[]	[]	[X]
Institution(s) for prosecutors	[]	[]	[]
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	[]	[]	[]

Comments

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

	Implemented budget of the institution for the reference year, in €
Institution(s) for judges	845 000
, , ,	[] NA
	[] NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	
-	[] NA
	[X] NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	
	[] NA
	[X]NAP

Comments

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

. Only small part of the new judges can take part to the three-year program of Junior judges, which can be understood as an initial training. The plan is to expand the system in the future. Currently most of the persons, who are nominated as a judge, have done a one year in-bench-training in the courts after their university law studies. After in-bench-training, if they continue their career as a judge, most of them start as a referendary (assistant judge) in court of appeals or administrative courts, and thus continue learning by doing on the job. In-service training is organized by National Courts Administration. NCA offers different levels on trainings (basic, deepening, and special). Basic training is more appropriate for the newcomers but not exclusively. The need of training of a new person depends on their background, working experience and education. Office of the Prosecutor General arranges all training for the prosecutors.

5.2.4 Number of trainings



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

	Number of different live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings available	person, hybrid, videoconference)	person, hybrid,	Number of internet-based trainings available on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total	158	149	215	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For judges	102	93	136	3
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For prosecutors	34	34	61	
_	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

For non-judge staff	13	13	15	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For non-prosecutor staff	9	9	3	
_	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

131-3. Number of participants in the trainings during the reference year.

	Number of participant live (in-person, hybrid videoconference) train	is in Number of participants in internet-based trainings provided on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total	4 804	
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Judges	2 433	
- uugos	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Prosecutors	881	
	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-judge staff	790	
- ver junge zver	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-prosecutor staff	700	
F	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

E2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: The National Courts Administration and the Office of the Prosecutor General				

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:

		in €		Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the	70 628			
beginning of his/her career	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the highest salary of a judge at this level, excluding the salary of the	141 720 [] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Court President)				
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	50 880 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the highest salary of a public prosecutor at this level, excluding the salary of the Attorney General).	95 000 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[]NA [X]NAP	[] NA [X] NAP

Comment – Please describe briefly how the salaries are determined during the career of a judge/prosecutor: In Finland, there are several salary categories for judges. The salary depends also on the years of work experience. At the end of 2022 first instance judge is in a salary category T11 in which the gross salary is from 4944,63 €/month to 6428,019€/month depending on his/her experience. A permanent first instance judge T13 has usually at least nine years of work experience which means the salary is 6036,7065 €/month. In Finland, the taxation is progressive so the information on net salary varies from person to person and is not available.

Prosecutors salaries are based on three components: task-specific, personal component and component based on the years of employment. At the start of the career prosecutors usually start at the lower levels of task-specific paylevels, as well as the component based on years of employment is lower. By your own capability you can rise your own personal component. Experienced professionals usually have higher levels in all three components.

133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

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

Comments

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

•		

 $[\ X\]\ NAP$

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

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

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

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

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

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

139. Productivity bonuses: do judges receive bonuses based on the fulfilment of quantitative

objectives in relation to the number of resolved cases (e.g. number of cases resolved over a given
period of time)?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and if possible the amounts:
5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics
138. Is there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of judges (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by
judges, etc.)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comment - Please specify: The Finnish Association of Judges (Suomen tuomariliitto - Finlands domareförbund ry) has approved ethical principles for judges with the purpose of setting out the views of the Finnish judiciary on how to administer justice in a manner that is sustainable in terms of professional ethics. These ethical principles correspond with the views of the Finnish judiciary at the time of their approval. There is actually a new Judges' Ethical Advisory Board, but it has only started its operations in 2023.
138-1. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
(X) Only judges
() Judges and other legal professionals
() Other, please specify:
Comments
138-2. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of the guidelines and/or opinions, etc.: The principles are of
permanent character. Available online only in Finnish and Swedish: https://www.tuomariliitto.fi/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/tuomarin_eettiset_periaatteet.pdf
138-2-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?
[X]NA
Comments – Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions
138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethical
questions of the conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by
prosecutors, etc.)
() Yes
(X) No
Comment: Please specify

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 guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
() Yes
() No
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.
138-5-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?
[] NA
Comments – Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions
5.4.Disciplinary procedures
5.4.1Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions
140. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies
possible)?
[X] Court users
[X] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior
[X] High Court / Supreme Court
[] High Judicial Council
[] Disciplinary court
[] Disciplinary body
[X] Ombudsman
[] Parliament
[] Executive power (please specify):
[X] 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):
[X] Citizens
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)

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[] Disciplinary court		
[] Disciplinary body		
[X] Ombudsman		
[] Professional body		
[] Executive power (please specify):		
[X] Other (please specify):Chancellor of Justice		
[] This is not possible		
Comments		
142. Which authority has disciplinary power of	ver judges (m	ıltiple replies possible)?
[X] Court		
[X] Higher Court / Supreme Court		
[] High Judicial Council		
[] Disciplinary court or body		
[X] Ombudsman		
[] Parliament		
[] Executive power (please specify):		
[X] Other (please specify):Chancellor of Justice		
Comments Other: Chancellor of Justice		
143. Which authority has disciplinary power of	ver public pro	secutors (multiple replies possible)
[] Supreme Court		
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior		
[X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor		
[] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)		
[] Disciplinary court or body		
[X] Ombudsman		
[] Professional body		
[] Executive power (please specify):		
[X] Other (please specify):Chancellor of Justice		
Comments Other: Chancellor of Justice		
5.4.2Number of disciplinary procedures and	l sanctions	
144. Number of disciplinary proceedings initia	nted during the	reference year against judges and
public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary proceeding	•	, , ,
count the proceedings only once and for the m		, F
	Judges	Prosecutors

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

Comments - If "other", please specify: Prosecutors: one case of neglect of work duties and one case of inappropriate behaviour.

Judges: The Parliamentary Ombudsman's office registered 265 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 204 complaints against the general courts, 33 against the administrative courts and 2 against the special courts. So in total he received 239 complaints. He also randomly checked 4016 criminal judgments, out of which 88 were looked at more closely. In addition, he received 61 notifications of suspected crime in office related to a judge.

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)		2
	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
1. Reprimand		1
•	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Suspension		0
2. Suspension	[X] NA	[]NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases		0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[] NAP
4. Fine		0
1.7 =	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	NAP
F. Tommonomy and disertion of colony		0
5. Temporary reduction of salary	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[] NAP
6. Position downgrade		0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[] NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location		0
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	[] NA	NA
	[X]NAP	NAP

8. Resignation		1
	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
9. Other		0
	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
10. Dismissal		0
	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference exists between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions, please indicate the reasons. Judges: The Parliamentary Ombudsman's office gave 257 decisions. Ombudsman has issued a decision with his position on the matter as well as the steps to be taken in 11 cases. In 7 of those the Ombudsman gave an opinion (käsitys) and 4 cases led 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 gave 271 decisions concerning the complaints, out of which 14 led to sanctions: 1 prosecution, 2 reprimands, and 6 opinions concerning the general courts and 5 opinions concerning the administrative courts. The Chancellor also gave 55 decisions on suspected crime in office related to a judge, out of which 1 led to prosecution, 7 to reprimand, 8 to opinion, 34 did not lead to any actions and 3 where no misconduct was found.

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

Sources: National Courts Administration and Office of the Prosecutor General				

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	Males	Females
Number of lawyers	4 098	[X] NA	[X] NA

Comments The number includes 2255 attorneys (i.e. members of the Bar Association), 1733 licensed trial counsels and 200 public legal aid attorneys. From the public legal aid attorneys 90 were also members of the Bar Association.

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)	
Civil cases	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	
Dismissal cases	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	
Criminal cases – Defendant	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] NAP	
Criminal cases – Victim	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	
Administrative cases	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No	() Yes always () Yes in some cases (X) No [] 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)
Civil society organisation	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Family member	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Self-representation	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No
Trade union	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Other	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No

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

other activities?
[] Notarial activity
[X] Arbitration / mediation
[X] Proxy / representation
[X] Property manager
[X] Real estate agent
[X] Other (please specify):
Comments
149-2. Professional lawyers may have the status of:
[X] Self-employed lawyer
[X] Staff lawyer
[X] In-house lawyer
Comments
150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:
[X] a national bar association
[] a regional bar association
[] a local bar association
Comments
151. Is there a specific initial training and/or exam to enter the profession of lawyer?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees:
152. Is there a mandatory general in-service professional training system for lawyers?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification
specific diploma or specific authorisations?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

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

Sources: Finnish Bar Association
6.1.2Practicing the profession of lawyer
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)? (X) Yes
() No Comments
155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated? (X) Yes () No Comments
156. Do laws or bar standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those freely negotiated)? [X] Yes, laws provide rules [X] Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules [No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules
6.1.3Quality standards and disciplinary procedures for lawyers 157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?
(X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?
158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards: [X] the bar association [] the Parliament [X] other (please specify):
159. Is it possible to file a complaint about: [X] the performance of lawyers [X] the amount of fees Comments - Please specify:

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[] other (please specify):	
omments The Disciplinary Board of the Finnish Bar Association	
61. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undert
ecause of several reasons, please count the proceedings	
	Number of disciplinary proceedings
Fotal number of disciplinary proceedings initiated $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	573 []NA []NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	[X]NA
2. Professional inadequacy	[X]NA
3. Criminal offence	[] NAP [X] NA [] NAP
4.04	[]INAP
4. Other	[X]NA
	[X]NA []NAP
omments - If "other", please specify:	
omments - If "other", please specify:	
omments - If "other", please specify: 62. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.	Number of sanctions 128 []NA
omments - If "other", please specify: 62. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers. Fotal number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	Number of sanctions 128 []NA []NAP 71 []NA
omments - If "other", please specify: 62. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers. Fotal number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) 1. Reprimand	Number of sanctions 128
omments - If "other", please specify: 62. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers. Fotal number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) 1. Reprimand 2. Suspension	Number of sanctions 128
4. Other Comments - If "other", please specify: 62. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers. Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) 1. Reprimand 2. Suspension 3. Withdrawal from cases 4. Fine	Number of sanctions 128

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160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?

[] a judge

[] Ministry of Justice

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. "Other" refers to warnings.

7. Court related mediation and other alternative Dispute Resolution

7.1. Court related mediation

7.1.1 Details on court relat	ed mediation			•
163. Does the judicial system	m provide for court	-related mediati	on procedures	s?
(X)Yes				
() No				
Comments				
163-1. In some fields, does	the judicial system j	provide for man	datory media	tion with a mediator?
[] Before/instead of going to court		-	•	
[] Ordered by the court, the judge,	the public prosecutor or a p	public authority in the	course of a judicia	l proceeding
[X] No mandatory mediation				
Comments - If there is mandatory medi	ation, please specify which	i fields are concerned:		
163-2. In some fields, does	the legal system pro	ovide for manda	tory informat	ive sessions with a
mediator?				
() Yes				
(X) No				
Comments - If there are mandatory info	ormative sessions, please sp	ecify which fields are	concerned:	
164. Please specify, by type	of cases, who prov	ides court-relate	ed mediation s	services:
	Private mediator	Public authority (other than the court)	Judge	Public prosecutor
Civil and commercial cases	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	() No	(X) No
Family cases	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	() No	(X) No
	L 1	L 1	£]	F 3

		court)		
Civil and commercial cases	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	() No	(X) No
Family cases	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	() No	(X) No
Administrative cases	() Yes () No [X]NAP	() Yes () No	() Yes () No [X] NAP	() Yes () No [X] NAP
Labour cases including employment dismissals	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	() No	(X) No
Criminal cases	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	() No	() No
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Consumer cases	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	() No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

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

()	X) Yes
() No
Γ] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify:

=

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

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

Comments See comment to 166-1

166-1. Could you please describe what are the requirements and what is the procedure to become an accredited or registered mediator in your country (educational requirements, working experiences, accrediting procedure etc.)?

. A specific training is required for judges who want to become mediators. The training is not an actual legal requirement, but it is a general rule to get special training in order to mediate.

In Finland when you mediate in the court, you do not have to be an accredited or registered mediator. Even the training is not actual legal requirement, but it's a general rule to get a training before you can mediate. We have two different kind of training paths, depending which kind of cases are mediated, civil cases or custody dispute. We do not mediate criminal cases yet. In civil cases training is targeted to judges only and it consists of 3 parts, totally 6 days. First part is a 3-days training and it is done before you start mediation, 2 others are done while you have mediated some time (year/ 2 years). First training includes basic theories about mediation, examples, structure of the process and practise. Two latter trainings are basically to deepen your skills.

Child dispute mediation training is meant for judges and auxiliaries. Training path consists from 5 different trainings, some targeted to judges, some to auxiliaries and some are joint trainings, total 8 days. Training includes basic mediation theory, custody dispute theory/law, child law/ child rights, practise etc.

167. Number of court-related mediations:

which the parties	court-related	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
-------------------	---------------	--

Total $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	2 190	2 248	1 408	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Civil and commercial cases	836	887	603	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
2. Family cases	1 167	1 180	673	
, ,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. Administrative cases				
5. Administrative cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	
4. Labour cases including employment	187	181	132	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
dismissal cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
5. Criminal cases				
5. Similar supply	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
6. Consumer cases				
o. Companior casos	L M I NIA	[X] NA	[X]NA	
	A NA			
	[X] NA [] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	
7 Other cases			* *	
7. Other cases			* *	

C	D1	cate the sourc	NT - 4 1 1	O	A 1		T 1 T	D	A
comments -	. Piesse india	rate the sourc	e. Mationai	COURTS	Administra	ผดท ลทศ	Legali	Register	(entre
Commicino	i icase ilian	ate the sourc	c. ranomai	Courts	<i>i</i> iuiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	uon and	Logari	I C Z I S L C I	Contract

=

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

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

Comments

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

Source: National Courts Administrat	ion

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
Total (1+2+3+4)	680	307	373
(,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
1. Private professionals under the authority			
(control) of public authorities	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
2. Enforcement agents working in a public	680	307	373
institution (civil servants paid by state)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
3. Judges			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
4. Other			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences:

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

[] diploma
[] professional experience
[] specific exam
[}	X] 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: 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	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Cohabitant	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Employer	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Motor vehicle	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
Movable property	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
1 1 7	() No	() No
Immovable property	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
1 1 7	() No	() No
Bank account	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Other enforcement proceedings underway	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
1 5 7	() No	() No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	() No	() No
Other	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
Outer	() No	() No

Comments - If "other", please specify: Trade register, watercraft register and Compliance Report produced by the Tax Administration Grey Economy Information Unit: https://www.vero.fi/en/grey-economy-crime/

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

	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
Preventive seizure of movable tangible properties	 (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
Seizure of immovable properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No

Preventive seizure of immovable properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
Seizure of remunerations	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents () No
	[]NAP
Seizure of motorised vehicles	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
Scizure of motorised vemeres	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[]NAP
Eviction measures	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizures of boats and ships	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizure of aircrafts	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
Saigura of alastronia assats (a a amento assumance)	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	I () INO
	() No [] NAP

Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents		
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed		
	by enforcement agents		
	() No		
	[]NAP		
Sale of shares	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by		
	enforcement agents		
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed		
	by enforcement agents		
	() No		
	[] NAP		
Other	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by		
	enforcement agents		
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed		
	by enforcement agents		
	() No		
	[] 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 immoveable 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
ſ] Other

Comments Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents 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. Voluntary sale of moveable or immoveable property at public auction. Enforced collection of tax debts which are directly enforceable as well as some other enforceable

8.1.3 Training and ICT

172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continuous training for enforcement agents?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify: .
172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement procedures)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your country? (X) Yes () No Comments 172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the
enforcement procedure?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - Please explain:
8.1.4 Fees
174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated?
() Yes
(X)No
Comments

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175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?
[X] The debtor
[] The creditor
[] Other – please specify
Comments
176. Do laws provide any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
H0. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Source: The 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
(X) Yes () No
Comments
178. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?
[] professional body
[] judge
[X] Ministry of Justice
[] public prosecutor [V] other (places appairs) Internal Inspection Unit at the Central Administration of the National Enforcement Authority Finland
[X] 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
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the
enforcement agent?

(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
183. What are the main complaints made b	by users concerning the enforcement procedure? Please
ndicate a maximum of 3.	
[] no execution at all	
[] non execution of court decisions against public author	orities
[] lack of information	
[] excessive length	
[X] unlawful practices	
[] insufficient supervision	
[] excessive cost	
[X] unethical behaviour of enforcement agent	
[] other (please specify):	
Comments	
185. Is there a system measuring the length	h of enforcement procedures:
	Existence of the system
for civil cases	(X) Yes
for administrative cases	() No (X) Yes
101 administrative cases	() No
Comments	
	on, please estimate the average timeframe to serve
<u>-</u>	no 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):	
Comments	
187 Number of disciplinary proceedings is	nitiated against enforcement agents. (If a disciplinary
	al reasons, please count the proceedings only once and
for the main reason.)	ar reasons, prease count the proceedings only once and
tor the main reason.	N 1 01 1 1 1
	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated

Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	61
	[] NA
	[] NAP
1. For breach of professional ethics	0
-	[] NA
	[] NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	61
	[] NA
	[] NAP
3. For criminal offence	0
	[] NA
	[] NAP
4. Other	0
	[] NA
	[] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	17
1000 1000 01 00000000 (1 / 2 / 0 / 1 / 0 /	[] NA
	[] NAP
1. Reprimand	16
1. Reprinting	[]NA
	[] NAP
2 Sygmongion	0
2. Suspension	[] NA
	NAP
0 W. 1 1 1 C	0
3. Withdrawal from cases	0
	[]NA []NAP
	[]IVAI
4. Fine	0
	[] NA
	[] NAP
5. Other	1
	[] 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 National Enforcement Authority Finland's Central Administration's Legal Unit issued 9 drawing attention to an issue (huomautus / huomion kiinnittäminen) and Enforcement Units issued issued 1 warning and 6 drawing attention to an issue under the Act on Public Officials in Central Government (virkamiesoikeudelliset asiat). Unfortunately one enforcement officer was dismissed for lack of life control reflecting to his duties. 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 7 requests for statements of total 54. Most of the complaints do not result in any action. In most of the cases, no action is taken because the activities of the enforcement authority are not found to be incorrect.

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

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

8.2. Execution of decisions in criminal matters

8.2.1Functioning of execution in criminal matters

189.	Which authority is in o	charge of the enfor	cement of judgments	in criminal	matters?	(multiple
repli	ies possible)					

-	-	
ı	- 1	ludge
ı	- 1	Juuge

[] Public prosecutor

[X] Prison and Probation Services

[X] Enforcement agent

[X] 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?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments

191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

(X) 80-100%

() 50-79%

() less than 50%

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question: The 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

9.1.1Number, status and mandate of notaries

192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

	Total	Males	Females
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	144	31	113
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Private professionals (without control from			
public authorities)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
r warman /	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

2. Holders of public offices appointed by the State	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	
3.Civil servants (paid by the State)	144 []NA []NAP	31 []NA []NAP	113 []NA []NAP	
4. Other	[]NA [X]NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] 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):

[}	K] 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)?

[]	X] yes, please indicate the age of retirement:68-70 years
[] 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
Authentication	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP
Certification of signatures	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP

Mediation	 () Yes, exclusively performed by notaries () Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries (X) No
Taking of oaths	() Yes, exclusively performed by notaries () Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries (X) No
Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court commissioner in a successions file, performing divorce, division of estate, please specify)	 () Yes, exclusively performed by notaries () Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries (X) No
Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	 () Yes, exclusively performed by notaries (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries () No [] NAP
Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	 () Yes, exclusively performed by notaries () Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries (X) No [] NAP
Public auctions	() Yes, exclusively performed by notaries () Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries (X) No
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by notaries () Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries () No

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 "Taking of oaths" Notary Public can verify a written statement but does not draft the document or verify the content of the document, a Notary Public just verifies that a written statement was given. As to "Act as civil servant" a civil marriage can be performed by the Notary Publics and District Registrars at the Digital and Population Data Services Agency as well as certain person in a court. 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. A Notary Public can also issue many different kinds of certificates which are required to perform a legal act abroad. The tasks listed for "other" are exclusively performed by Notaries Public. However, a public notary can supervise certain types of lotteries, but

he/she does not exclusively perform this task since most lotteries take place under the supervision of other authorities. 194-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their activities (multiple replies possible)? [] Real estate transaction [] Family law [] Succession law [] Company law [] Legality control of gambling activities Protection of vulnerable persons [X] Other Comments Legality control of gambling activities: The supervison of gambling services (=rahapelit) is based on Lotteries Act (1047/2001). According to Section 43 (1284/2021), Subsection 2 the National Police Board may appoint official supervisors (=viralliset valvojat) to supervise gambling services (=rahapelit). Subsection 1 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. 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 form 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 Notary Public. 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 Notary Public does not use any specialised ICT systems for the exchange of information between different agencies. Notary Public uses public registries such as Trade registry, Land registry etc. 194-4. Which computerised registries can notaries consult? [X] Land registry [X] Business registry [X] Civil status / Population registry [] Succession / Family law registry [X] Any other registry (please specify) Registers of social welfare and healthcare professionals, Register of Authorised Translators [] None Comments Other registry: Registers of social welfare and healthcare professionals, Register of Authorised Translators

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

(X) No

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
Land registry	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Business registry	() Yes	() Yes
•	(X)No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[]NAP
Civil status/ Population registry	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Succession / Family law registry	() Yes	() Yes
, , ,	() No	() No
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Any other registry (please specify)	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP
None	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No
	[X]NAP	[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
[2	X] None

Comments

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

[] Notariat / Professional body
[] Other public authority
[] Another entity (please specify)

Comments Notary Public has no digital archives in Finland.

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

(X) Yes

196. If yes, which authority is responsible options possible)?	for supervising a	and monitoring notaries (multiple
[] professional body		
[] court		
[X] Ministry of Justice		
[] public prosecutor		
[X] other (please specify):Parlamentary Ombudsmand a	and Chancellor of Justic	ce
Comments Other: Parlamentary Ombudsmand and Chancellor o	f Justice	
196-1. Is there a system of general continuous	training for all 1	notaries?
() Yes		
(X) No		
Comments		
196-2. Do notaries have training on:		
	Yes	No
European law	()	(X)
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes)	()	(X)
Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional cou	rses, e-learning, webin	ar) and the major topics of the training activities:
I1. Please indicate the sources for answering t	-	
Sources: Digital and Population Data Services Agency, Ser	vice owner of Notary F	Public operations
10.Judicial experts		
10.1.Profession of judicial expert		
10.1.1Status of judicial experts		
202. In your system, what types of judicial expreplies possible):	perts can particip	pate in judicial procedures (multiple

[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

() No

Comments

[] Other system of judicial expertise, please specify
Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing experts in an individual case.
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: There is no list of registered experts.
202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?
() Yes, for how long
(X) No
Comments Please see the answer to Q202-2.
202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be appointed in a case?
(X) Yes
() No
Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases: The court evaluates the competence of an expert in each case.
203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?

Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection: 203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training? Dobligation of training	() Yes			
203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training? Doligation of training () Yes (X) No	•			
Initial training () Yes (X) No Continuous training () 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 Males Females Number of experts	Comments - If appropriate, please explain	the meaning of this protection	:	
Initial training () Yes (X) No Continuous training () 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 Males Pemales Number of experts	203-1. Does the judicial expert	t have an obligation of	f training?	
Continuous training (X) No Comments 203-2. If yes, does this training concern: [•	•		tion of training
Comments 203-2. If yes, does this training concern: [Initial training			
Comments 203-2. If yes, does this training concern: judicial proceedings the profession of expert tother Comments tother 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 manne 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 Males Females Number of experts Number	Continuous training		() Y	'es
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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 (N) 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 manne 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 Males Females Number of experts	(X)Yes			
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 manne 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 Males Females Number of experts	() No			
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 manne 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 Males Females Number of experts	Comments Code of Judicial Procedure and	Administrative Judicial Proce	dure Act stipulate on the	role and tasks of the expert.
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 manne 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 Males Females Number of experts	204-1. On the occasion of a tas	sk entrusted to him/he	r, does the judicial	l expert have to report any
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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 Males Females Number of experts	(X) Yes			
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 Males Females Number of experts	() No			
Total Males Females Number of experts	that endangers their		_	
Number of experts [] NA [] NA [] NA	205. Number of accredited or 1	registered judicial exp	erts:	
[]NA []NA []NA		Total	Males	Females
[X] NAP [X] NAP [X] NAP	Number of experts	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
		[X]NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

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

parties

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	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	
2010111 11111 00111111 1111 9 10110 0 0000	[X] NA
	[] NAP
2.Administrative cases	
2.7 Killmistrati vo ousos	[X] NA
	[] NAP
3.Criminal cases	
5.Crimmar cases	[X] NA
	[] NAP
4.Other cases	
4. Outer cases	[X] NA
	[] NAP

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	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP
Defined by the court/judge	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP
Defined by the Ministry of Justice or another ministry	() Yes	() Yes
(setting a tariff for example)	(X)No	(X) No
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another	(X) Yes	(X)Yes
specialist – who is public employee)	() No [] NAP	() No [] NAP
Freely agreed between expert and the parties	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Other	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No

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	se there are possible sanctions	:
207-1. Does the judge or another body con	trol the progress of th	e expertise?
() Yes		
(X) No		
If yes, please specify:		
207-2. Are judicial experts' associations in	volved in:	
[] Selection processes		
[] Initial or continuous training		
[] Disciplinary procedures [X]NAP		
Comments		
K1. Please indicate the sources for answeri	ing the questions in th	iis part
Sources: National Courts Administration		
Sources. National Courts Administration		
1.Reforms in judiciary		
1.1.Foreseen reforms		
<u>11.1.1Reforms</u>		•
208. Can you provide information on the configuration of justice? Are there undergoing or foresee	•	
categories:	en reforms: In possio	ie, piease observe the following
208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans		
[X] Yes (planned)		
[] Yes (adopted)		
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)		
[] No		
[] NA		

Comments - If yes, please specify: The current situation and future of Finnish legal system were examined in two projects that concluded in 2022. To continue this work, the Ministry of Justice has established a committee working group for strengthening the rule of law and developing the judicial system. The aim is to promote the independence of the judiciary, the quality of legal protection, and user-centric services within the judicial system. The task of the committee is to monitor and assess the development and productivity of the judicial

system and make proposals for their improvement. The committee should also evaluate the collaboration among different actors in the socalled criminal justice chain and provide suggestions for enhancing this cooperation. Furthermore, based on its assessment, the committee may propose measures to improve the service capacity of the judicial system, streamline its operations, and enhance access to justice. The term of the committee will last until the end of 2027. 208-2. Budget [X] Yes (planned) [] Yes (adopted) [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [] No [] NA Comments - If yes, please specify: According to calculations made by the court system, the estimated permanent additional funding requirement is 30 million annually. In addition to this, the judicial system has calculated that it needs an additional funding of eight million euros to address the backlog of cases that has accumulated over time. This additional funding is intended for personnel costs, essentially for increasing the number of judges and other staff. In the Ministry of Finance's proposal for the state budget framework decision for the years 2024–2027, approximately two-thirds of the need described above has been taken into account (19,4 m €). However, it should be noted that there is a risk that a portion of this funding may need to be used to cover the increased ICT costs rather than personnel expenses. 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) [X] Yes (planned) [] Yes (adopted) [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [] No []NA Comments - If yes, please specify: Courts: management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings. 208-4. Access to justice and legal aid [] Yes (planned) [] Yes (adopted) Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [X] No

[]NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

] Yes (planned)

] Yes (adopted)

208-5. High Judicial Council (competent for judges and/or prosecutors)

[X] No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
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)
[X]No
[] NA Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-7. Gender equality
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[X]No
[]NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and
cooperation activities
[X] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: The planned reforms include reforms to speed up and streamline criminal processes. The Ministry of Justice will assess the proposals of the working group on streamlining the criminal procedure. In further preparation, previous preparatory material, such as the report of the working group on improving the efficiency of the criminal procedure, will be also taken into account. As the most urgent project to streamline the criminal procedure, the Ministry of Justice is appointing a working group to assess the expansion of the scope of application of plea bargaining. The intention is to set up other projects to speed up the criminal proceedings as well, such as a working group assessing the reform of the fine procedure.
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)
[X] 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) [X] No [] NA Comments - If yes, please specify: 208-11. Fight against crime [] Yes (planned) [] Yes (adopted) [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [X] No []NA Comments - If yes, please specify: 208-12. Prison system [] Yes (planned) [] Yes (adopted) [] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [X] No []NA Comments - If yes, please specify: 208-13. Child friendly justice [] Yes (planned) [] Yes (adopted) [X] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) [] No []NA Comments - If yes, please specify: A number of crimes against children will become a matter of urgency. Amendments to the Criminal Investigations Act and the Criminal Procedure Act improve the position of the child victim in criminal proceedings. The pre-trial investigation shall be conducted as a matter of urgency if the injured party is under the age of 18 and the suspected offence is a sexual offence or an offence against the victim's life, health, liberty, privacy, peace or honour. The decision to prosecute must also be taken as a matter of urgency. In the court, the main proceedings must be opened within 30 days of the date on which the case was brought. The legislation to speed up the handling of crimes against children will enter into force on 1 October 2023. 208-14. Domestic violence [] Yes (planned)] Yes (adopted)

[X] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: The 2020-2023 Programme for Combating Violence against Women included a total of 32 measures, many of which aim to address honour-related and digital violence. The programme also included measures relating to the perpetrators of violence, as well as a number of records on structures and coordination for the prevention of violence. Overall, the programme focused on preventing violence against women, raising awareness and, in particular, improving the skills of pre-trial and judicial authorities. Most of the measures of the programme to combat violence against women have already been implemented and the remaining projects will be completed in 2023.

The reform of the legislation concerning sexual offences has been in force since January 2023. Now, the definition of rape in the Criminal Code is based on consent. Rape is a sexual relationship with a person who does not participate voluntarily. The lack of voluntary participation is also central to other sexual offences. Under the new law, sexual harassment may be committed by means other than touching the other when the act is sufficiently serious. The dissemination of sexual images without authorisation will also be criminalised as a new act. In addition, the reform has increased the penalties of sexual offences.

The law on restraining orders has been complemented with a possibility of technical surveillance in order to further improve the safety of the person being harassed. The amended law comes into force in October 2023.

208-15. New information and communication technologies

[X] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[X] 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. National Courts Administration 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
[]	X] No
[] NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: