### The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

### Evaluation of the judicial systems (2020 - 2022)



Hungary

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

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

#### Objective:

The CEPEJ decided, at its 35th plenary meeting, to launch the nineth evaluation cycle 2020 – 2022, focused on 2020 data. The CEPEJ wishes to use the methodology developed in the previous cycles to get, with the support of its national correspondents' network, a general evaluation of the judicial systems in the 47 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan). This will enable policy makers and judicial practitioners to take account of such unique information when carrying out their activities.

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

#### Instruction:

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

- -User manual
- -Explanatory note

While the explanatory note gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, the User manual is a tool to help you navigate through this application. You can download the Explanatory note as a whole on the CEPEJ website. The specific explanations are also accessible for each question within this application under the tab "Explanatory note". This will serve as immediate consultation tool when answering questions. In case you have any questions related to these documents or on the use of the application, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat.

#### 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)

[ 9 890 640 ]

Comments Central Statistical Office (KSH)

### 002. Total of annual public expenditure at state level and where appropriate, public expenditure at regional or federal entity level (in €)

	Amount
State or federal level	60 365 702 849
Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities)	[]NAP []NA

Comments Act LXXI of 2019 on Hungary's central budget for 2020

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

[13 940]

Comments The GDP increased significantly compared tto the last cycle. According to Eurosatat, the Hungarian economy continued to catch up with the EU average in the year of the coronavirus crisis.

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

[12 901] [] NA

Comments

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

[ 360.9 ] Allow decimals: 5 [ ] NAP

Comments 1 € = 360,90 HUF

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

Sources: Q 3-4 Central Statistical Office (KSH) Q5 Hungarian National Bank https://www.mnb.hu/arfolyam-

tablazat?deviza=rbCurrencySelect&devizaSelected=EUR&datefrom=2021.01.01.&datetill=2021.02.01.&order=1

### 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 6, please answer NA to question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	346 119 147 [] NA [] NAP	402 994 718 []NA []NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	198 090 610 []NA []NAP	191 267 119 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2)	20 976 452 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	18 049 623 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
2.1 Investments in computerisation	12 600 553 []NA []NAP	5 614 017 []NA []NAP
2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	8 075 899 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	12 435 606 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)	29 547 974 []NA []NAP	31 317 400 []NA []NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	5 518 803 []NA []NAP	8 378 828 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	19 638 793 []NA []NAP	15 450 280 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	861 180 []NA []NAP	79 800 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
7. Other (please specify)	71 485 335 []NA	138 451 668 []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: 2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation: in 2020, the approved budget increased with the aim of developing computerization.

5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings: in 2020 was planned the construction of additional new buildings. 6. Annual public budget allocated to training: the pandemic effected the trainings: in 2020, personal trainings were mostly postponed or held online. Therefore, the implemented budget decreased between 2018 and 2020. 7. Other: includes taxes, unpredicted personal (salary) expenditures, other maintenance costs.

The approved budget does not include the remaining funds from the previous year and the any changes or additional funds, and transfers made during the year appear in the implemented budget. This explains the variations between the implemented and approved budget in general.

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 services and legal and 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 general jurisdiction:

	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	(X) Yes, at the beginning of the
	procedure
	( ) Yes, at a later stage
	( ) No

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

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

- The general amount of the court fee in a first instance civil case is 6% of the value of the case, but the minimum amount is approximately 42 Euro and maximum is approximately 4156 Euro. In some cases laws define different percentage or fix amount, e.g. the court fee of a litigious divorce case is a fix amount of approximately 83 Euro.

The general amount for a second instance case (paid by the appealing party) is 8% of the value of the case but the minimum amount is approximately 42 Euro and maximum is approximately 6927 Euro.

The general amount for a review of the case at the Supreme Court (Kúria) (paid by the party asking for the review of the case) is 10% of the value of the case but the minimum amount is approximately 139 Euro and maximum is approximately 9697 Euro.

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

[	]	18	30	]
	[	]	NA	4
	Γ	1	N	ΔP

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

[8 221 690] []NA []NAP

Comments

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget	689 942		
allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
anocated to legal aid (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 outer 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	502 078		
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
anocated to legal and (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees	262 122		
and/or legal representation)	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
and/or regar representation/	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal	239 956		
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
auvice, ADK 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:

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

	Legal aid includes:
Coverage of court fees	(X)Yes
	( ) No
Exemption from court fees	(X) Yes
	( ) No

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

	Amount calculated/estimated included
Coverage of court fees	(X) Yes () No
Exemption from court fees	(X) Yes ( ) No

Comments

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	137 313 106 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	143 320 003 []NA
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	442 657 []NA	276 020 []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: Q 13 Act LXXI of 2019 on Hungary's central budget for 2020

The act for implemented state budget of 2020 is before the Parliament (T / 17188. of law proposal ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF Act LXXI OF 2019 ON HUNGARY'S CENTRAL BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2020) but not yet adapted.

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

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

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

Comments - If "Other Ministry" and/or "Inspection body" and/or "Other", please specify:

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

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

[]NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify

### 014-1. Who is entrusted with responsibilities related to the budget within a first instance court?

	Preparation of the budget	Arbitration and allocation of the budget	Day to day management of the budget	Evaluation and control of the use of the budget
Court President and/or judge(s)	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) <b>N</b> o	( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) No [ ] NAP
Head of court administration and/or	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
non-judges	( <b>X</b> ) <b>N</b> o	(X) No	(X)No	(X)No

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

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

Other preparation and evaluation: The judicial concil forms an opinion the plan of the budget in the preparatory phase and also form an opinion after the implementation of the yearly budget. The judicial council is a body consisting of judges elected bi their peers at every regional court, regional court of appeal and at the Kúria (supreme court). A judicial council has 5-15 members in accordance with the size of the court.

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

Sources: National Office for Judiciary		

### 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	1 528 293 434	1 793 982 379
system in €	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided above and specify if a large portion of the budget allocated to the whole justice system comes from an international organisation. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: Act CXVI of 2021 for the implemented state budget of 2020 adopted by the Parliament.

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

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

### 015-3. Other budgetary elements

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

Other	( ) Yes
	( ) No
	[ X ] NAP

If "Other", please specify: There are no other elements.

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

Sources: Act LXXI of 2019 on the state annual budget of 2020

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



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

- The Hungarian court system has four levels.

The Kúria [Supreme Court] is located in Budapest. Its jurisdiction in criminal, civil, labour and administrative cases covers adjudication of extraordinary remedies and (exceptionally) appeals, the adoption of uniformity decisions, adjudication of uniformity complaints, performing jurisprudence analysis, deciding upon the legality of municipal decrees.

The five Regional Court of Appeals are located in the cities of Budapest, Debrecen, Gyr, Pécs and Szeged. Their jurisdiction in criminal, civil and labour law cases covers the adjudication of appeals received from the regional courts.

The twenty Regional Courts are located in the seat towns of the counties (with two exceptions: in Békés County the regional court is located in Gyula instead of Békéscsaba and in Nógrád County the regional court is located in Balassagyarmat instead of Salgótarján). Their jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases covers the adjudication of appeals received from district courts and the deal with cases of first instance in labour law cases and certain criminal and civil cases. Eight regional court (Metropolitan Court, Regional Court of Budapest, Regional Court of Debrecen, Regional Court of Gyr, Regional Court of Miskolc, Regional Court of Pécs, Regional Court of Szeged, Regional Court of Veszprém) also deal with administrative cases at first instance.

The 113 District Courts are mostly located in the seat towns of townships. Their jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases covers procedures at first instance. Each court has its president who is appointed from the judiciary for a six year term. The president of the Kúria (Supreme Court) is elected by the Parliament with a 2/3 majority. The candidate is nominated by the president of the republic. Vice presidents of the Kúria are appointed by the president of the republic after the nomination by the president of the Kúria. Every other court executive is appointed after an open application process.

The presidents of the Regional Courts of Appeal and the presidents of the Regional Courts are appointed by the president of the National Office for the Judiciary. There is an open application procedure for vacant positions, any judge may apply who is appointed for an indefinite term. The local judiciary forms an opinion about the candidates by a secret ballot. If the president of the National Office for the Judiciary wants to appoint a candidate who has not received the majority of the votes (s)he has to ask for the prior consent of the National Judicial Council.

Presidents of the district courts are appointed by the presidents of the Regional Court. There is an open application procedure for vacant positions, any judge may apply who is appointed for an indefinite term. The local judiciary forms an opinion about the candidates by a secret ballot.

Managerial duties at a court are divided both horizontally and vertically between court executives. Every court except the smallest district courts has one or more vice-president(s). Professional division that include all the judges of that field of law exist at the Kúria, the Regional Courts of Appeal and at the Regional Courts (e.g. Criminal Division and Civil Division are at all of these courts, the above mentioned eight regional court has an Administrative Division, and every Regional Court of Appeal and the two largest Regional Courts have Labour Divisions as well, while the Kúria has an Administrative-Labour Division). Heads of divisions of the

Kúria are appointed by the President of the Kúria, while the head of divisions at other courts are appointed by the president of the NOJ (after the above mentioned open application process). Vice heads of departments are appointed by the presidents of the court concerned.

Professional groups may exist at the Regional Courts and District Courts, they include the judges of a specific legal field or they have oranisational reason (e.g. at larger courts more civil law groups may exist).

Court presidents are responsible for the day-to-day management of the court (e.g. HR, IT, budgetary issues), while the heads of departments or groups are onlyresopnsible for organizing the work of the judges that belong to the department or group without any authority of an employer.

Max characters value: 10 000

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

- At national level is the Office of the Prosecutor General managed by the Prosecutor General.

Appellate Chief Prosecution Offices are managed by appellate chief prosecutors who are assisted by deputy chief prosecutors. There are 5 Appellate Chief Prosecution Offices in Hungary.

Chief Prosecutor Offices are leaded by chief prosecutors who are assisted by deputy chief prosecutors. There are 21 Chief Prosecution Offices.

Local-level Prosecution Offices are managed by lead prosecutors who are assisted by deputy lead prosecutors. 124 Local-level Prosecution Offices are functioning in the country.

ORGANISATIONAL REGULATIONS: The Fundamental Law of Hungary; Act CLXIII of 2011 on the Prosecution Service of Hungary (Prosecution Service Act); Act CLXIV of 2011 on the Status and Career Path of the Prosecutor General, Prosecutors and other Prosecution Employees (Prosecution Employment Status Act).

Max characters value: 10 000

### 2.Access to justice 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	( ) No
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

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

- The Act LXXX of 2003 on legal aid aims to establish institutions for socially disadvantaged people in order to enhance their access to justice by providing professional legal advice and representation in courts in case of asserting rights and resolving legal disputes. According to the Act, the National Legal Aid Service may grant legal aid in extrajudicial cases, furthermore in civil and criminal procedures.

The legal aid service (including legal advice, drafting of legal documents, legal representation in civil or criminal procedures) is provided by legal aid providers, as attorneys, lawyer's offices, European Community lawyers permanently acting in Hungary, non-governmental organizations, foundations, ethnic minority governments engaged in activities related to legal protection, and law universities. Providing state legal aid is voluntary in Hungary. The activity of a legal aid provider may be performed by the above mentioned persons and organizations recorded in the registry of legal aid providers kept by the Ministry of Justice. The Legal Aid Services currently operate (together with other justice services) as a department of the district offices of the county government offices and the Ministry of Justice.

The county government offices: •provide legal assistance in plainly solvable cases directly and notwithstanding the client's financial circumstances;

•receive and judge applications for granting legal aid provided by the registered legal aid providers (attorneys, lawyer's offices, NGOs, etc.). •proceed equity procedures.

The Ministry of Justice is responsible for the legislation and the professional supervision of the area.

Legal aid provided for the applicants can be granted in two basic forms: as free assistance, or by advancing the fees of the assistance. The criteria for granting legal aid are mainly the amount of income of the applicant as well as his financial situation. Except from very few cases, only individuals may apply for legal aid, and no aid may be provided to organizations. Free assistance:

•The fees of legal aid shall be covered by the Hungarian State instead of the client if the net monthly income per capita of the client does not exceed the current minimum amount of the retirement pension established on the basis of the term of employment (HUF 28.500 in 2020). •The fees of legal aid provided by the registered legal aid providers shall be covered by the Hungarian State instead of the client if the net monthly income of the single client does not exceed the 150 percent of the current minimum amount of the retirement pension established on the basis of the term of employment (HUF 42.750 in 2020), provided that he does not possess properties other than assets necessary for everyday life; objects, instruments, equipment used for work (e.g. for a taxi driver the car shall be regarded as such); and the real estate he lives in.

Advanced fees of the assistance: •The State shall advance the fees of legal services provided by the registered legal aid providers in lieu of the individual if the monthly net income available to him does not exceed the 43 percent of the gross monthly average earnings of employees in the national economy of the second year before the current year (HUF 141.875 in 2020). Assistance of crime victims:

•The State shall advance the fees of legal aid for those who became victims of crime. The victim status is declared by the Victim Support Service. Victim may be granted for the above type of legal aid if his net monthly income does not exceed the 86 percent of the gross monthly average earnings of employees in the national economy of the second year before the current year (HUF 283.750 in 2020).

Notwithstanding income and financial situation, the following individuals shall be considered as being in need:

•person receives regular social assistance, •person receives public health provision, •homeless persons spending nights at temporary lodgings.

European Union citizens with Hungarian place of residence or stay are entitled to legal aid on the same terms as Hungarian nationals. Legal aid providers rendering extrajudicial services under the Act LXXX of 2003 on Legal Aid are entitled to an hourly fee determined each year by the Parliament in the law on the annual state budget, plus 15 percent of this fee as a lump sum for expenses.

In 2020 the hourly fee is 6000 HUF (17,3 EUR).

Attorneys representing clients in civil and criminal court procedures are paid the following fees up to the end of the first-instance proceedings, if the person represented by the attorney (legal aid provider) is the losing party:

- -in litigious proceedings, six times the hourly fees for ex officio appointed defense counsels (2020: 36,000 HUF/ 104 EUR),
- -in non-litigious proceedings, three times the hourly fees for ex officio appointed defense counsels (2020: 18,000 HUF/ 52 EUR),
- -in criminal cases, six times the hourly fees for ex officio appointed defense counsels (2020: 36,000 HUF/ 104 EUR).

If the case is sent to the second instance court, or in case of extraordinary remedies, repeated procedures, or in criminal cases in third instance proceedings, the fees of the attorney to be paid by the state will equal to 50 percent of the fees in the first instance proceedings.

However, in civil court proceedings, if the person represented by the attorney is the winning party of the lawsuit, the attorney will be entitled to far higher fees, in accordance with the general rules for claiming legal fees. In each of the above mentioned cases, the attorney is entitled to the 25 percent of his fee as a lump sum for expenses, as a main rule.

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

(	>	() Yes
(		) No
	]	] NAP

If yes, please specify:

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

### 2.1.2Information on legal aid

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

	Total	Cases brought t	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	5 748	2 006	3 742
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] 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
mments - Please specify when appropria	ate.		
ments Trease specify when appropria	ac.		
0.1 Places indicate the time	from as of the procedur	o for granting local sig	in relation
0-1. Please indicate the time	strattics of the brocedur	e ioi gianung iegai aid	i, iii iciauoii
	-	0 0	
uration from the initial legal a	aid request to the final a	approval of the legal a	id request:
uration from the initial legal a	aid request to the final a		id request:
ration from the initial legal a	aid request to the final a	approval of the legal a	id request:
uration from the initial legal a	aid request to the final a		id request:
	•		id request:
	•	Time in days	id request:
	•	Time in days	id request:
	•	Time in days	id request:
luration from the initial legal a  Maximum duration prescribed in law  Actual average duration	•	Time in days	id request:

Comments - Please specify if the envisaged timeframe is set in a statutory law, or in other regulation. Furthermore, if different timeframes

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

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

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

Assisted by a free of charge lawyer

(X) Yes () No

(X) Yes () No

(X) Yes () No

(X) Yes () No

free selection of lawyer

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are envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases please provide more information:

free of charge (or financed by a public budget) lawyer?

=

Accused individuals

legal aid system?

Accused individuals

**Victims** 

Comments

(X) Yes

( ) No

aid?

Comments - If yes, please specify:

**Victims** 

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	947	
The state of the s	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	947	
	[ ] 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	5 259	
cases	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
Cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

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

( )	X )	Yes
(	)]	No

Comments - If yes, please explain the exact criteria for denying legal aid: -Aid may not be given if the party has already received the necessary aid in a particular case

or if the state administrative agency proceeding in the party's case has helped the party prepare their submission.

- -No aid may be granted to a party:
- 1) for a period of five years from the date of withdrawal if any previously granted aid had been withdrawn on account of the disclosure of false data;
- 2) if, despite of being obliged to do so, the party failed to repay to the State the fee for legal services previously provided to him/her, or to another person; or
- 3) if the party obstructs an investigation intended to verify the information provided in his application.
- A party may be granted legal aid in exceptional cases if the party can credibly prove that their income and financial situation or other personal circumstances have deteriorated to such an extent that they will not be able to repay the fee for the legal services received through no fault of their own.

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

( ) the judge(s) dealing with the main case
( ) another judge or official
( X ) an authority external to the court
( ) several authorities (court and external bodies)

Comments

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

(X) Yes			
( ) No			
Comments - If appropriate,	please inform about the current develo	pment of such insurances in y	our country; is it

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

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

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

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

Sources: Ministry of Justice		

#### 2.2.Court users and victims

### 2.2.1Rights of the users and victims

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

	Yes, internet adresse(es)	No
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	(X) https://njt.hu	( )
Case-law of the higher court/s	( X ) https://kuria- birosag.hu/hu/node?theme=kuri	( )
	a_smg https://birosag.hu/birosagi- hatarozatok-gyujtemenye	
Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court proceedings, etc)	( X ) https://birosag.hu	( )
Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online registration forms)	(X) http://igazsagugyihivatal.gov.hu /download/2/c9/11000/A%2BB _%C3%A9krelemnyomtatv%C 3%A1ny_%C3%A1ldozatseg% C3%ADt%C3%A9s.pdf http://birosag.hu/allampolgarok nak/nyomtatvanyok-urlapok; http://e-ugyintezes.birosag.hu	( )

a growing phenomenon?

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

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

Comment - If "Yes, only in some specific situations", please specify: Only in respect of criminal procedures. The summon needs to refer to the foreseeable timeframe (mentioning the hours) of the procedural activity concened.

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

Comment - Please provide more information on these systems. Furthermore, please specify how this assistance is provided. Online information: There are two important websites (https://igazsagugyiinformaciok.kormany.hu/aldozatsegito-szolgalat, https://vansegitseg.hu/) on the most relevant information regarding victim support assistance which contain information on legal help too. Telephone: Victim Support Hotine can be called 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at 06 80 225 225, to provide information and guidance to victims regarding access to justice as well.

In-person (physical access on site): According to national law the victim support services (the Government Offices and the Victim Support Centres) provide legal advice in simple cases and issues a certificate on victim status for apply legal aid. Legal aid service is regulated by a separate act (Act LXXX of 2003 on Legal Aid), and the victims of crimes can apply for this service under more favorable terms. In addition, it should be noted that witness care is a victim support service too, which is the task of courts. A witness summoned to a court hearing may turn to a witness care provider for proper information. A court clerk as witness care provides the witness with information in the manner specified in a separate legal act in order to facilitate giving testimony and the necessary court appearance.

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

	Information mechanism	Special arrangements in hearings	Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No
victims of terrorism	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No
Ainors (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
thnic minorities	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
ersons with disabilities	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No
venile offenders	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced	(X) Yes	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
narriage, sexual mutilation)	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No

Comments - If "Other vulnerable person" and/or "Other specific arrangements", please specify: The criminal procedural code contains special regulations for criminal procedures against juvenile offenders (offenders between 14-18, or in special cases between 12-14 years of age). There are also specific regulations if the victim or witness is a minor (under the age of 18). For any vulnerable victim or witness it is available to: - ask for their name and personal data to be kept secretly from other stakeholders of the procedure - if it is needed the witness or victim can be placed under witness protection program, - the judge can order the accused person to leave the courtroom while the witness makes his/her testimony. The testimony later will be read to the accused person. For phisically disabled persons (either accused person, victim, or witness) as specific arrangement the authorities may hear them at a specific place other than the office of the authority. A mentally disabled accused person always has a defense attorney to represent him. Ethnic minorities (either accused person, victim, or witness) may use the ethnic language during a criminal procedure free of charge (interpretation and translation shall be provided).

## 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?

[ X ] Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in trials / lawsuits (explaining in a child-friendly manner the proceedings)
[ X ] 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
[ X ] Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions
[ X ] Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's Houses"
[ ] Other, please specify
NAP

Comment

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

Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
-------------------	----------------------

Capacity to initiate a proceeding and take other procedural	[ X ] Age threshold	[ X ] Age threshold
actions in his/her own name	[Comment]18	[Comment]18
	[ X ] Exceptions from the	[ X ] Exceptions from the
	threshold	threshold
	[ ] Capacity for	[ ] Capacity for
	discernment	discernment
	[ ] Other	[ ] Other
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
To be a witness	[ ] Age threshold	[ X ] Age threshold
	[Comment]	[Comment]14
	[ X ] Exceptions from the	[ X ] Exceptions from the
	threshold	threshold
	[X] Capacity for	[ ] Capacity for
	discernment	discernment
	[ ] Other	[ ] Other
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comment - Please specify if you selected answers "Exceptions from the threshold" and "Other". If your system distinguishes between full and limited capacity to take legal actions, please describe the basis for this differentiation (age, capacity for discernment, type of action, type of cases, other). A person has full legal capacity after the age of 18 has limited legal capacity over age 14. Minors between the age of 14 and 18 have limited legal capacity, but they can initiate some cases in their own name (e.g. private indictment in criminal cases or may conclude contracts that only offer advantages to him/her).

To be a witness in a criminal case there is no age limit but a minor under the age of 14 may only be questioned if the evidence anticipated from the testimony cannot be replaced by any other evidence. The accused person may not be present at the hearing.

To be a witness in a civil case there is also no age limit, but minors under the age of 14 may only be heard about facts and only if they have the mental capability to understand the relevance of these.

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

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

Comment Unless otherwise provided for by law, the legal statements of a minor with limited capacity (between age 14-18) shall not be deemed valid without the consent of that minor's legal representative (e.g. parent or guardian).

Minors of limited capacity shall, without the involvement of their legal representatives, be entitled to conduct some procedings in their own name e.g. as they are entitled to dispose of the earnings they acquire by employment and undertake commitments up to the extent of their earnings, so they may represent themselves in a procedure regarding this matter.

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

possible)
[ X ] Age threshold(s)
[ X ] Capacity for discernment
[ ] Other criteria
Comment
031-3-1. What is the age threshold for the criminal liability of minors?
Criminal liability resulting in sentence without privation of liberty (for example, educational measures)
[12]
[ ] NA
Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty
[14]
[]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?
032. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of offences?
( ) Yes, but only if offender is unknown
( ) Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from offender
(X) Yes, always
( ) No
Comment
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
( ) For all types of offences
(X) For some types of offences
[ ] NAP
Comment - Please specify:
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
( ) For all types of offences
(X) For some types of offences
[ ] NAP
Comment - Please specify:

032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
( ) Yes
(X)No
Comments
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
( ) For all types of offences
( $X$ ) For some types of offences
Comment - Please specify:
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
( ) Yes
( X ) No
Comments
034. Are there studies that evaluate 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: The issue of victim compensation in criminal proceedings has been addressed by several authors in the past years: Tünde A. BARABÁS: "Compensation of victims", in Acta Humana, 1997/26; József VIGH: "Means of indemnification against damages in the Hungarian criminal justice system", in Jogelméleti szemle, 2003/2; Ilona GÖRGÉNYI: "Indemnification by the State, restitution by the offender and endeavours for restorative justice", in A viktimológia alapkérdései, negyedik fejezet (The basic issues of victimology, Ch. IV), 2004, Erika RÓTH: "The position of the injured party in criminal proceedings", in Áldozatsegítés Európában 2004 (Victim support in Europe 2004), the 2005 publication of the Ministry of Justice; Anna KISS: "The role of the adhesion procedure in criminal proceedings", in: Kriminológiai Tanulmányok (Studies in Criminology) 2005/42. It must be noted that a comprehensive research on "The role of the injured party in criminal proceedings" is being carried out by the National Institute of Criminology (an institute of the Attorney General's Office).
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

Comment - If yes, please specify: Pursuant to Section 2 of the Act CLXIII of 2011 on the Prosecution Service, public prosecutors must grant special attention to combating crimes committed by and against minors, to compliance with the special rules of procedure of administrative and criminal proceedings instituted against juvenile persons; participate in enforcing the rights of minors and launch proceedings to have the necessary child protection measures taken in the cases provided for by law. Prosecutors take special care that victims and witnesses below the age of 14 are heard by investigating judges as soon as possible. Furthermore, minor victims of criminal

offences should be interviewed or heard by officers of the same sex in proceedings.

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".

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

Comment - If necessary, please specify:

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

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Total amount (in €)
Total			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-execution of court decisions			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Wrongful arrest			
_	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Wrongful conviction			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Other			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comment - Where appropriate, please give details of the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g. the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions): There is no national level database containing the data for the question.

### 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	[ X ] Annual [ ] Other regular	[ ] Annual [ ] Other regular
	[X] Ad hoc	[X] Ad hoc
Surveys for court staff	[ ] Annual [ ] Other regular	[ ] Annual [ ] Other regular
	[X] Ad hoc	[X] Ad hoc

Surveys for public prosecutors	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ X ] Other regular	[ X ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for lawyers	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ X ] Other regular	[ X ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for other professionals	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ X ] Other regular	[ X ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for the parties	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ X ] Other regular	[X] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses,	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental	[ X ] Other regular	[ X ] Other regular
agencies, NGOs)	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for victims	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ X ] Other regular	[ X ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for minors	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
-	[ X ] Other regular	[ X ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Surveys for the general public	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ X ] Other regular	[ X ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Other not mentioned	[ ] Annual	[ ] Annual
	[ ] Other regular	[ ] Other regular
	[ ] Ad hoc	[ ] Ad hoc
Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction are a permanent satisfaction questionnaire for court users online: Parallely many courts have paper based surveys aimed at either the Court there are statistical data concerning male and the concerning male are surveys as a survey of the court was a survey o	https://e-ugyintezes.birosag.hu/e court staff or the court users.	kerdoiv
victims, accused persons, etc.		
( ) Yes, please specify:		
( X ) No		
Comment - If you have additional comments please specify:		
040. Is there a national or local procedure for fi	ling complaints about t	he functioning of the
udicial system? (for example, handling of the o	_	•
(X)Yes		
( ) No		
Comments		
041. If yes, please specify certain aspects of	this procedure:	

	Authority responsible for dealing with the complaint	Existence of a time limit to deal with the complaint for this authority
Court concerned	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Higher court	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Ministry of Justice	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No
High Judicial Council	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No

Comments Other includes: e.g. Ombudsman, National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information

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

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

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment: Court users can also submit complaints 24 hours a day, every day of the week, without personal appearance, but using an electronic form via the client portal (https://e-ugyintezes.birosag.hu/).

### 3. Organisation of the court system

### 3.1.Courts

### 3.1.1Number of courts

042. Number of courts - legal entities.

Number of courts

Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)	139 []NA
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)	[] NAP  139 [] NA
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	[]NAP  113 []NA
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	[] NAP  25 [] NA
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	[]NAP  1 []NA []NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	0 []NA []NAP

Comments The Hungarian court system is as follows: Kúria (1) – the Hungarian Supreme Court - its jurisdiction in criminal, civil and administrative cases covers adjudication of extraordinary remedies and appeals, adopting uniformity decisions. It also decides if municipal decrees are in compliance with higher level legislation. Regional courts of appeal (5) – their jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases covers the adjudication of appeals received from the regional courts (third instance in criminal cases). Regional courts (20) – their jurisdiction in criminal, civil and administrative cases covers the adjudication of appeals received from district courts, administrative and labour courts, and procedure at first instance in certain criminal and civil cases. District courts (113) – their jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases covers the procedures at first instance. Out of the 113 district courts, the district courts in the seat of the regional courts have special competences in many cases. Administrative and labour courts (20) were dismissed on the 31st of March 2020. From this date Regional Courts deal with labour cases on first instance while administrative cases are dealth with by eight Regional Court on a regional level.

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

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	0	0
Total number of specialised courts - legal childres	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	E 3 - 2 - 2	()
(,,,,,	[ ] NA	[]NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Insolvency courts		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Labour courts		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Family courts		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
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		
right against terrorism, organised erime and corruption	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP
Internet related disputes		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
Administrative courts		
Administrative courts	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
	[ A ] NAF	[A] NAF
Insurance and / or social welfare courts		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
3 511		
Military courts		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Juvenile courts		
Juveime courts	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Other specialised courts		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If "Other specialised courts", please specify: "Administrative and labour courts (20) were dismissed on the 31st of March 2020. From this date Regional Courts deal with labour cases on first instance while administrative cases are dealt with by eight Regional Court on a regional level".

### 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)	113 []NA []NAP
All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	139 []NA []NAP

Comments	5
----------	---

\_

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

	Number of courts
A small claim	113
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
An employment dismissal	20
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
A robbery	133
y	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

An insolvency case	20
•	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

Comments Robbery cases may be dealt on first intance by a district court or a regional court, depending the amount of money concerned.

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

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments - If not, please give your definition of a small claim: Any pecuniary claim that is under 3.000.000,- HUF (8.312 EUR) should be claimed by a payment order issued by a notary public. If the defendant contradicts the payment order, the case is sent to the court by the notary public.

These lawsuits are being dealt with by the district court on first instance.

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

[8312]

Comments

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

Sources:	National	Office	for	Jud	iciar	ý

#### 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	
Г				
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	2 789	868	1 921	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
1. Number of first instance professional judges	1 420	399	1 021	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	1 283	434	849	
professional judges	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
professionar judges	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	86	35	51	
judges	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
Juages	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

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



Comments			
046-1-2. If yes, please specify in wh	ich situation pa	rt-time work can be	e granted? (multiple
replies possible):			
[ X ] Child-care			
[ ] Elderly care			
[ ] For the purposes of early retirement			
[ ] Other reason, please specify:			
[ ] Without reason			
Comments			
046-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage number of judges)?	ge of judges wo	orking part-time (in	relation to the total
	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
Total $(1+2+3)$ (%)	[X]NA	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP
1. At first instance level (%)	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level (%)	[X]NA	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
Comments			
046-1-4. What is the percentage of work	x time of a judg	e working part-time	e compared to a full-time
equivalent judge?			
(X) Less than 50%			
( ) 50 – 60%			
( ) 60 - 80%			
( ) More than 80%			
[]NA			
[]NAP			
Comments			

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

remuneration?

(X) Yes

( ) No

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

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges					
<b>J</b>	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
First instance					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Second instance					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Supreme court					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

If "Other", please expla	in which types of cases:
--------------------------	--------------------------

\_

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	129	60	69
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
Number of first instance court presidents	104	45	59
-	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	24	14	10
court presidents	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	1	1	0
3. I value of supreme court presidents	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP

Comments

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

	Figure
Gross figure	[ ]NA
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			
[ X ] NAP			
Comments			
049. Number of non-professional judg			_
defrayal of costs (if possible, on 31 De			g. lay judges or "juges
consulaires", but not arbitrators or per	sons sitting o		
		Figure	
Gross figure		2 235	
		[]NA []NAP	
In full time equivalent		[ ] NA	
		[X]NAP	
Comments The currently elected lay judges' term ends	s in 2023 so the ne	ext election is due in that year	r.
049-1. If such non-professional judges	exist at first	instance in your cou	ntry, 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	e trial by jury	with the participation	on of citizens?
( ) Yes			
(X) No			
Comments			

[ ] Criminal cases			
[ ] Other than criminal cases			
Comments			
51. Number of citizens who were inv	olved in such	juries for the year	of reference:
[ ] NA			
[ X ] NAP			
comments			
:			
52. Number of non-judge staff who a	re working in	courts (if possible	on 31 December of the
eference year) (this data should not in	clude the stat	ff working for publ	ic prosecutors; see quest
(0) (please give the information in ful		_	
(prouse give the information in fur	_		
	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2	8 576	1 372	7 204
+3+4+5)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with	936	188	748
judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
autonomous competence and whose decisions	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI
could be subject to appeal			
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to	961	119	842
assist the judges such as registrars (case file	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
preparation, assistance during the hearing,	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
helping to draft the decisions)			
3. Staff in charge of different administrative			
<b>o</b>	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
tasks and of the management of the courts	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

050-1. If yes, for which type(s) of case(s)?

(human resources management, material and equipment management, including computer systems, financial and budgetary management,

training management)

5. Other non-judge staff

4. Technical staff

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify: Other non-judge staff includes staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (3) and technical staff (4).

[ X ] NA

] NAP

1 065

[ ] NA

[X]NA

] NAP

6 679

[ ] NA

052-1. Number of non-judge staff by instance (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year)

[ X ] NA

] NAP

5 614

[ ] NA

(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	8 576	1 372	7 204	
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level	4 237 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	476 []NA []NAP	3 761 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level	4 104 []NA	830 []NA []NAP	3 274 []NA []NAP	
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level	235 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	66 []NA []NAP	169 []NA []NAP	

Ca	m	m	en	ts
$\sim$	,,,,	111	CI	L

=

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

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

Comments - Please briefly describe their status and duties:

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

(X) Yes () No

Comments

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

[ X ] IT services

[ ] Training of staff
[ X ] Security

[ ] Archives				
[ X ] Cleaning				
[ ] Other types of services (please specify): .				
Comments				
C1. Please indicate the sources for ans	wering the q	uestions in this part		
Sources: National Office for Judiciary				
.3. Public prosecution				
3.3.1Public prosecutors and staff				,
055. Number of public prosecutors (or	ı 31 Decemb	er of the reference v	vear) (Please give the	e.
information in full-time equivalent and		•		
jurisdiction and specialised courts).	. Tor posts de	, 101 un	types of courts gen	.010
Ju	Total	Males	Females	
		1724255	1 ontinos	
Total number of prosecutors $(1 + 2 + 3)$	1 876	742	1 134	
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	1 207	433	774	
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance	558	249	309	
(court of appeal) level	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court	111	60	51	
level	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	
Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for i	nterpreting the da	ta above:		
·	1 0			(
=				
055-1-1. Does your system allow part-	time work fo	or prosecutors with 1	proportionally reduce	ed .
remuneration?				
( ) Yes				
(X)No				
Comments				
055-1-2. If yes, please specify in w	hich situatio	n part-time work ca	n be granted? (multi	ple
replies possible):			_ > 0	r
[ ] Child-care				
. ,				

[ ] Without reason			
omments			
055 1 2 If was what is the managents	an of management	ua vyoulsina mout tim	as (in relation to the
055-1-3. If yes, what is the percenta	ige of prosecuto	ors working part-un	ne (in relation to the
number of prosecutors)?			
	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
Total $(1+2+3)$ (%)			
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
1. At first instance level (%)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. At hist histance level (70)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
0.44	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
<ul><li>2. At second instance (court of appeal) level</li><li>(%)</li></ul>	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
55-1-4. What is the percentage of wordll-time equivalent prosecutor?	k time of a pros	secutor working par	rt-time compared to
55-1-4. What is the percentage of wordll-time equivalent prosecutor?  ( ) Less than 50% ( ) 50 - 60% ( ) 60 - 80% ( ) More than 80% []NA [X]NAP	k time of a pros	secutor working par	rt-time compared to
55-1-4. What is the percentage of wordll-time equivalent prosecutor?  ( ) Less than 50% ( ) 50 - 60% ( ) 60 - 80% ( ) More than 80%	k time of a pros	secutor working par	rt-time compared to
55-1-4. What is the percentage of wordll-time equivalent prosecutor?  ( ) Less than 50% ( ) 50 - 60% ( ) 60 - 80% ( ) More than 80% []NA [X]NAP		secutor working par	rt-time compared to
55-1-4. What is the percentage of wordll-time equivalent prosecutor?  ( ) Less than 50% ( ) 50 - 60% ( ) 60 - 80% ( ) More than 80% []NA [X]NAP omments		Secutor working par	rt-time compared to
55-1-4. What is the percentage of wordll-time equivalent prosecutor?  ( ) Less than 50% ( ) 50 - 60% ( ) 60 - 80% ( ) More than 80% []NA [X]NAP omments	ffices.		
55-1-4. What is the percentage of wordll-time equivalent prosecutor?  ( ) Less than 50% ( ) 50 - 60% ( ) 60 - 80% ( ) More than 80% []NA [X]NAP  [X]NAP  Comments  Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1)	ffices. Total	Males 87	Females 63
55-1-4. What is the percentage of wordll-time equivalent prosecutor?  ( ) Less than 50% ( ) 50 - 60% ( ) 60 - 80% ( ) More than 80% []NA [X]NAP  [X]NAP  Comments  Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1)	ffices.	Males	Females
55-1-4. What is the percentage of wordll-time equivalent prosecutor?  ( ) Less than 50% ( ) 50 - 60% ( ) 60 - 80% ( ) More than 80% []NA [X]NAP  Somments  56. Number of heads of prosecution offices (1-2+3)  Number of heads of prosecution offices at	ffices. Total  150 []NA []NAP 124	Males  87 []NA []NAP 66	Females  63 []NA []NAP 58
55-1-4. What is the percentage of wordll-time equivalent prosecutor?  ( ) Less than 50% ( ) 50 - 60% ( ) 60 - 80% ( ) More than 80% []NA [X]NAP  Somments  56. Number of heads of prosecution offices (1-2+3)  Number of heads of prosecution offices at	ffices. Total  150 []NA []NAP	Males  87 []NA []NAP	Females  63 []NA []NAP
55-1-4. What is the percentage of wordll-time equivalent prosecutor?  ( ) Less than 50% ( ) 50 - 60% ( ) 60 - 80% ( ) More than 80% []NA [X]NAP omments	ffices.  Total  150 []NA []NAP  124 []NA	Males  87 []NA []NAP  66 []NA	Females  63 []NA []NAP  58 []NA

[ ] Elderly care

3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at	1	1	0
Supreme Court level	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
Please provide any useful comment for interpreting t	[ ] NAP he data above:	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
057. Do other persons have similar du	ities to those	of public prosecutor	s?
( ) Yes			
(X) No			
Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and fun	ctions:		
057-1. Please specify their number	r (in full-time	e equivalent):	
[ ] NA			
059. If yes, is their number include indicated under question 55?	ed in the num	lber of public prosec	utors that you have
( ) Yes			
( ) No			
Comments			
059-1. Do prosecution offices have pr	osecutors wh	o are specially train	ed in areas of domestic
violence and sexual violence?		•	
		-	
T		r 1	V

Domestic violence

[ ] Yes
[ ] Yes, specifically for minor victims
[ ] No
[] NA
[X] NAP

Sexual violence

[ ] Yes
[ ] Yes, specifically for minor victims
[ ] No
[ ] No
[ ] No

Comments - If yes, please specify

=

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

Total	Males	Females

Number of staff (non-public prosecutors)	2 425	470	1 955
attached to the public prosecution service	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Comments			

$C^{2}$	Dlagge	indicata	tha	0011#000	for	on attromin a	tha	modiona	in	thia	
<b>L</b> Z.	riease	muicate	uie	sources	101	answering	me c	<b>Juesmons</b>	Ш	шц	parı

Sources: Department of Personnel		

### 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)

otaries		
nforcement agents	( )	(X)
omments - If the situation changed since the reference of the situation changed since th		
<b>T</b>	Yes	s / No
Court president	spec	) Yes If "yes", please cify:[Comment]
Head of prosecution services	spec	) Yes If "yes", please cify:[Comment] () No
4.2 At national level 61-5. Does your country have an over lan/program) on gender equality that  ( ) Yes  (X) No comments - If the situation changed since the reference of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them is 61-6. At national level, is there any specific to the send of this/these document (s) or send/upload it/them is	applies specifically to the jude ce year, please indicate in the comments. to us?  pecific person (e.g. an equal of	Could you specify the reference
4.2 At national level 61-5. Does your country have an over lan/program) on gender equality that ( ) Yes ( X ) No comments - If the situation changed since the reference of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to the country have an over 61-6. At national level, is there any specific to the country have an over 61-6. At national level, is there any specific to the country have an over 61-6. At national level, is there any specific to the country have an over 61-6. At national level	applies specifically to the jude ce year, please indicate in the comments. to us?  pecific person (e.g. an equal of	Could you specify the reference
4.2 At national level 51-5. Does your country have an over an/program) on gender equality that  ( ) Yes (X) No comments - If the situation changed since the reference k of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them is stitution dealing with gender issues it	applies specifically to the jude ce year, please indicate in the comments. to us?  pecific person (e.g. an equal of the justice system concerning to the justice system concerning to the property of the prop	Could you specify the reference opportunities commissions:
4.2 At national level 61-5. Does your country have an over lan/program) on gender equality that ( ) Yes ( X ) No comments - If the situation changed since the reference of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them is 61-6. At national level, is there any spatial transfer in the recruitment of judges	applies specifically to the judice year, please indicate in the comments. to us?  pecific person (e.g. an equal of the justice system concerning Yes, please specify	Could you specify the reference opportunities commissions:
4.2 At national level 61-5. Does your country have an overlan/program) on gender equality that  ( ) Yes (X) No comments - If the situation changed since the reference of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them is the stitution dealing with gender issues in the recruitment of judges  The promotion of judges	applies specifically to the jud  ce year, please indicate in the comments.  to us?  pecific person (e.g. an equal of the justice system concerning Yes, please specify	Could you specify the reference opportunities commission ng:  No  (X)
4.2 At national level 61-5. Does your country have an overlan/program) on gender equality that  ( ) Yes (X) No comments - If the situation changed since the reference of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them is 61-6. At national level, is there any synstitution dealing with gender issues in The recruitment of judges The promotion of judges The recruitment of prosecutors	applies specifically to the jud  ce year, please indicate in the comments.  to us?  pecific person (e.g. an equal of the justice system concerning Yes, please specify  ( )	Could you specify the reference opportunities commission ng:    No
	applies specifically to the jud  ce year, please indicate in the comments. to us?  pecific person (e.g. an equal of the justice system concerning Yes, please specify  ( )  ( )	Could you specify the reference opportunities commission ng:    No

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(title, date, nature of the text)		
[ X ] NAP		
061-6-2. Please specify the status of this pe	erson/institution:	
(e.g. independent, attached to the Ministry of Justice, to specifically dedicated to gender equality)	o the High Judicial Council o	r equivalent or to an inter-ministerial institu
[ X ] NAP		
061-6-3. Please specify if this person/institu	ution has an informa	tion and consultative function o
its opinions/decisions have legal consequer		
(e.g. to block a decision or allow an appeal)		
[ X ] NAP		
3.4.3 At court/public prosecution service	es level	•
061-7. At the court or public prosecution se	ervices level, is there	a person (e.g. an equal
opportunities commissioner)/institution spe	ecifically dedicated to	o ensure the respect of gender
equality in the organisation of judicial worl	k:	
	Yes	No
in courts (judges)	( )	(X)
in public prosecution services (prosecutors)	( )	(X)

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

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

	Yes	No
Assignment to different positions	( )	(X)
Workload distribution	( )	(X)
Working hours	( )	(X)
Modalities of teleworking and presence in the workspace	( )	(X)
Replacement of absent persons	( )	(X)
Organisation of the hearings	( )	(X)
Other	( )	(X)
Comments - If other, please specify. Could you also indicate concrisituation changed since the reference year, please specify in the contract of the contract	=	ring to the various possibilities mentioned? If the
have been already implemented (please specify):		
are planned (please specify):		
Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, plea	ase specify in the c	omments.
[X]NAP  061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official:	reports regard	ling the main causes of possible
inequalities with regard to:		
[ ] Recruitment procedures, please specify:		
[ ] Appointment to the position of court president, please speci	fy:	
[ ] Appointment to the position of head of prosecution services	s, please specify: .	
[ ] Promotion procedures and access to the functions of respon	sibility, please spe	cify:

062-1. Basic principles and models used in Infor lefinition	mation technology p	policies and strategies
	Orga	nisation
IT policies and strategies	level ( ) level ( ) unit/s	Defined and coordinated at national by one institution Defined and coordinated at national by several institutions Defined and coordinated at stakeholder level Other
IT Governance	instit ( ) instit	Governed at national level by severa utions Organised at unit/stakeholder level
065-1. In case there is a national structure in cha	rge of the strategic p	
Comments  265-1. In case there is a national structure in character of the judicial system modernisation (including a    ( ) administrative, technical and scientific staff only  ( X ) mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors/etc.) and a    ( ) other (please specify in a comment)	rge of the strategic palso IT) what is the continuity of the conti	oolicy making and governate composition of this structure staff
O65-1. In case there is a national structure in character of the judicial system modernisation (including a ( ) administrative, technical and scientific staff only ( X ) mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors/etc.) and a ( ) other (please specify in a comment)  Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approach	rge of the strategic palso IT) what is the conditional distribution of the strategic palso IT) what is the conditional distribution of the strategic palso IT) what is the conditional distribution of the strategic palso IT) what is the conditional distribution of the strategic palso IT) what is the conditional distribution of the strategic palso IT) what is the conditional distribution of the strategic palso IT) what is the conditional distribution of the strategic palso IT) what is the conditional distribution of the strategic palso IT) what is the condition of the strategic palso IT) what is the condition of the strategic palso IT) what is the condition of the strategic palso IT) what is the condition of the strategic palso IT) what is the condition of the strategic palso IT) what is the condition of the strategic palso IT) what is the condition of the strategic palso IT) what is the condition of the strategic palso IT) what is the condition of the strategic palso IT) where the strategic palso IT) whether the strategic palso IT) where the strategic palso IT) when the strategic palso IT) where IT) w	coolicy making and governate composition of this structure staff
065-1. In case there is a national structure in character of the judicial system modernisation (including a ( ) administrative, technical and scientific staff only ( X ) mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors/etc.) and a ( ) other (please specify in a comment)	rge of the strategic palso IT) what is the conditions that have been implementally chosen for conditions.	conjugation of this structure staff  anticiting structural IT projects
65-1. In case there is a national structure in character of the judicial system modernisation (including a modernisation) (including a modernisative, technical and scientific staff only (X) mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors/etc.) and a modernisation approach of the property of the prop	rge of the strategic palso IT) what is the conditions that have been implementally chosen for conditions.	conjugation of this structure staff  ented:  ented:  entering structural IT projects  entering structural IT projects
65-1. In case there is a national structure in charf the judicial system modernisation (including a ) administrative, technical and scientific staff only  (X) mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors/etc.) and a () other (please specify in a comment)  omments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approaches the comment of the c	rge of the strategic palso IT) what is the conditions that have been implementable that have been for condutation.	conjugation of this structure staff  ented:  ented:  entering structural IT projects  entering structural IT projects

[ ] Other studies, please specify: .....

Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.

[ X ] NAP

Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify in a comment)	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Comments - please also describe in case of "other alternatives"		
065-4. Have you measured the impact resulting t	rom the imple	mentation of one or several
components of your new information system?		
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
065-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact	ct on (multiple	answers possible):
[ ] Business processes		
[X] Workload		
[ X ] Human resources		
[ ] Costs		
[ ] Other, please specify	······	
jurisdiction of the cases of the court. This helps the court executives the effective jurisdiction of the court. Timeframe reduction is a gene the parties.	eral consquence of e	lectronic communication between the court and
3.5.2 Security of courts information system ar	nd personal da	ata protection
065-5. Are there independent audits or other med	chanisms to co	ntribute to the global security
policy regarding the information system of the ju	ıdiciary?	
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comments (please specify in particular if national frameworks of in	formation security e	exist):
065-6. Is the protection of personal data manage	d by courts en	sured at legislative level?
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comment - If yes, please specify among others: if there are authorition of the rights granted to citizens in the specific framework of software the sharing of databases managed by courts with other administration.	re used by courts; if	
3.5.3 Centralised databases for decision support	<u>ort</u>	•
062-4. Is there a centralised national database of	court decision	s (case-law, etc.)?
(X) Yes		
( ) Non		
Comments All personal data shall be anonymised, except the follow of the attorneys, name of a public organization or foundation if it was	=	_

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

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

Comments - if it exists in other matters please specify

(X) Yes
( ) No

Comments

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

[ ] Linkage with other European records of the same nature

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

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

Comments - Please specify who is the authority delivering the access

#### 3.5.4 Writing assistance tools

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

(X) Yes
() No

Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify

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

	Availability rate
Civil and/or commercial	( X ) 100% (all templates are available for
	all courts of this matter)
	( ) 50-99% (most of the templates are
	available for all courts or all templates for
	most of the courts)
	( ) 10-49% (some of the templates are
	available for most of the courts or most of
	the templates for some of the courts)
	( ) 1-9% (just starting to become
	available or in testing phase)
	( ) 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for
	this matter)
	[ ] NA
Criminal	( X ) 100% (all templates are available for
	all courts of this matter)
	( ) 50-99% (most of the templates are
	available for all courts or all templates for
	most of the courts)
	( ) 10-49% (some of the templates are
	available for most of the courts or most of
	the templates for some of the courts)
	( ) 1-9% (just starting to become
	available or in testing phase)
	( ) 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for
	this matter)
	[]NA
Administrative	( X ) 100% (all templates are available for
Administrative	all courts of this matter)
	( ) 50-99% (most of the templates are
	available for all courts or all templates for
	most of the courts)
	( ) 10-49% (some of the templates are
	available for most of the courts or most of
	the templates for some of the courts)
	( ) 1-9% (just starting to become
	available or in testing phase)
	( ) 0% (NAP) (does not exist at all for
	this matter)

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

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

	Availability of simple dictation tools	Availability of multiple speakers recording tools	Voice recognition feature
Civil and/or commercial	( X ) in all courts ( ) in most of the courts ( ) in some courts / some pilot phases ( ) not available for this matter	(X) in all courts ( ) in most of the courts ( ) in some courts / some pilot phases ( ) not available for this matter	(X) Yes ( ) Pilot testing ( ) No [ ] NA
Criminal	(X) in all courts () in most of the courts () in some courts / some pilot phases () not available for this matter	(X) in all courts ( ) in most of the courts ( ) in some courts / some pilot phases ( ) not available for this matter	(X) Yes ( ) Pilot testing ( ) No [ ] NA
Administrative	( X ) in all courts ( ) in most of the courts ( ) in some courts / some pilot phases ( ) not available for this matter	( X ) in all courts ( ) in most of the courts ( ) in some courts / some pilot phases ( ) not available for this matter [ ] NA	(X) Yes ( ) Pilot testing ( ) No [ ] NA
62-9. Is there an intranet site with	nin the judicial system for	distribution of new	vs/novelties?
Availability rate:  (X) 100% - accessible to everyone in judic	oiom.		
( ) 50-99% - accessible for most judges/p	•		
( ) 10-49% - in some courts only	rosecutors in an instances		
( ) 1-9% - in one court only			
( ) 0% (NAP) - No access			
omments			
5.5 Technologies used for adm	ninistration of the courts	and case manage	ment
63-1. Is there a case management		re used for register	ing judiciai
roceedings and their managemen	i)		
(X) Yes			
( ) No			
omments - if it exists in other matters please sp	pecify		

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

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

Comment - If it exists in other matters please specify:

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

	Deployment rate		Service available online	Statistical module integrated or connected
Land registry	( ) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( X ) 0% (NAP)	( ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ X ] NAP	( ) Yes ( ) No []NA [X]NAP	( ) Yes ( ) No []NA [X]NAP

063-6. Budgetary and financial manage	ement systems of c	ourts	
Comment – if it exists in other matters please specify:  Budgetary and financial monitoring			
( ) 10	00% (X) Yes 0-99% () No 0-49% [] NA 9% [] NAP	(X) Yes () No []NA []NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [] NA [] NAP

) 10-49%

) 0% (NAP)

(X) 100%

( ) 50-99%

) 1-9% ) 0% (NAP)

(X) 100%

) 50-99%

) 10-49%

) 1-9% ) 0% (NAP)

) 10-49%

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

(X) Yes

( ) No

(X) Yes

( ) No

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

[ ] NA

(X) Yes

( ) No

(X) Yes

( ) No

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

Comments NEXON HR - budgetary aspects of human resource management, KIRA - management of wages.

#### Other tools of courts management

Justice expenses management

Other (please specify in comments)

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

( X ) Yes ( ) No

Comments

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

	monitoring at	monitoring at court	Tool integrated in the CMS
	national level	local level	

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

#### 3.5 users

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

( .	<b>X</b> )	res
(	)]	No

Comments

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

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

		( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP)	(X) No [] NA [] NAP	( ) No []NA []NAP	( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP
Comments - if it exi	st in other matters please	specify			
064-3. Is it pos	ssible to request le	gal aid by electro	onic means?		
(X) Yes	1	•			
( ) No					
Comments					
064-3-1. If	yes, please specify	y the following in	nformation:		
				Requesting le	gal aid electronically
Availability r	ate			(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAF	<b>?</b> )
Formalisation	of the request in paper	form remains manda	tory	( ) Yes (X) No [] NA [] NAP	
Specific legis means	lative framework regard	ling requests for legal	l aid by electronic	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA	
Granting lega	l aid is also electronic			(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	
Information a	vailable in CMS			(X) Yes () No [] NA [] NAP	
_	ssible to transmit seting relates to stag	_		or a hearing by	
064-4-1. If	yes, please specify	y the following in	nformation:		
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(X) 100%

( ) Yes

(X) Yes

(X) Yes

Administrative

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

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

064-6. Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers and/or parties? (sending of electronic files and data concerning a judicial proceeding with or without scanned documents, mainly to develop dematerialised communication)

Tool	Trial phases	Modalities (if	Specific legal	Availability for
deployment rate	_		framework	21 variability 101
doproyment rate	Concorned	different	Turno work	
		according to the		
		trial phases or if		
		other, please		
		specify in a		
		comment)		

Civil and/or commercial	[X] 100% [] 50-99% [] 10-49% [] 1-9% [] 0% (NAP) [] NA	[X] Submission of a case to a court [X] Phases preparatory to a hearing [X] Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals [X] Transmission of court decisions	[ ] E-mail [ X ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ X ] Yes	[ X ] Lawyers [ X ] Parties not represented by lawyer
Criminal	[X]100% []50-99% []10-49% []1-9% []0% (NAP) []NA	[X] Submission of a case to a court [X] Phases preparatory to a hearing [X] Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals [X] Transmission of court decisions	[ ] E-mail [ X ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[X]Yes	[ X ] Lawyers [ X ] Parties not represented by lawyer
Administrative	[ X ] 100% [ ] 50-99% [ ] 10-49% [ ] 1-9% [ ] 0% (NAP) [ ] NA	[ X ] Submission of a case to a court     [ X ] Phases preparatory to a hearing     [ X ] Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals     [ X ] Transmission of court decisions	[ ] E-mail [ X ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[ X ] Yes	[ X ] Lawyers [ X ] Parties not represented by lawyer

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

Modalities (if there are different according to the deeds or if other,	
please specify in a	
comment)	

Enforcement agents (as defined in Q169 and following)	[X]100% []50-99% []10-49% []1-9% []0%(NAP)	[ ] E-mail [ X ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[X]Yes
Notaries (as defined in Q192 and following)	[X]100% []50-99% []10-49% []1-9% []0%(NAP)	[ ] E-mail [ X ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[X]Yes
Experts (as defined in Q202 and following)	[X]100% []50-99% []10-49% []1-9% []0%(NAP)	[ ] E-mail [ X ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[X]Yes
Judicial police services	[X]100% []50-99% []10-49% []1-9% []0%(NAP)	[ ] E-mail [ X ] Specific computer application [ ] Other	[X]Yes

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

(X) Yes
() No

Comments – Please describe the system that exists.

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

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

(X) Yes
() No

Comments

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

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

Comments It is noteworthy that the digitalisation of the court system is a priority for the central administration of the court system. This process was enhanced by the pandemic and digital solutions became more important.

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

(X) Yes
() No

Comments It is noteworthy that the digitalisation of the court system is a priority for the central administration of the court system. This process was enhanced by the pandemic and digital solutions became more important.

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

	Tool deployment rate	Type of recording	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	( ) Sound ( ) Video ( X ) Both [ ] NA	(X) Yes ( ) No [] NA [] NAP
Criminal	(X) 100% ( ) 50-99% ( ) 10-49% ( ) 1-9% ( ) 0% (NAP)	( ) Sound ( ) Video ( X ) Both [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [] NA [] NAP

Administrative	(X) 100% () 50-99% () 10-49% () 1-9% () 0% (NAP)	( ) Sound ( ) Video ( X ) Both [ ] NA [ ] NAP	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NA [ ] NAP
064-12. Is electronic evidence			T
	Admi evider	ssibility of electronic nce	Legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	(X) ( )]		( ) General law only ( X ) General and specialised law ( ) Specialised law only
Criminal	(X) ( )]		( ) General law only ( X ) General and specialised law ( ) Specialised law only
Administrative	(X) ( )!		( ) General law only ( X ) General and specialised law ( ) Specialised law only
6.Performance and evaluation 6.6.1National policies applied 966. Are quality standards determined by the judiciary and/or (X) Yes () No Comments - If yes, please specify:	d in courts and publicermined for the judicial	system at nationa	
067. Do you have specialised pquality standards?	personnel entrusted with	n implementation	of these national level
-		Yes / No	0
within the courts		( ) Ye ( X ) No	
within the public prosecution services	\$	( ) Ye ( X ) No	
Comments			

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#### 3.6.2Performance and quality objectives at court level/public prosecution services 077. Concerning court activities, have you defined performance and quality indicators? (X) Yes ( ) No Comments 078. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators that have been defined for courts: [X] number of incoming cases [X] length of proceedings (timeframes) [X] number of resolved cases [X] number of pending cases [X] backlogs [X] productivity of judges and court staff [ ] satisfaction of court staff [ ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts) [ ] costs of the judicial procedures [X] number of appeals [X] appeal ratio [X] clearance rate [X] disposition time [ X ] other (please specify): Comments Among others: individual judge's statistics; statistics on the reasons of the postpone of the trials; number of trial days in cases; number of cases heard per day; pending cases of an individual judge / court; the time frame of pending cases; number of appealed cases; the subject of incoming / finished / pending cases; the ratio of litigious and non-litigious cases; cases that are pending over 2 or 5 years have a separated statistical report every month; cases in which there were no actions taken in the last 30 days by the court have a separated statistical report every month 077-1. Concerning public prosecution activities, have you defined performance and quality indicators? ( ) Yes (X) No Comments 078-1. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators for the public prosecution services that have been defined: [ ] number of incoming cases [ ] length of proceedings (timeframes) [ ] number of resolved cases

[ ] number of pending cases
[ ] backlogs
[ ] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
[ ] satisfaction of prosecution staff
[ ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)
[ ] costs of the judicial procedures
[ ] clearance rate
[ ] disposition time
[ ] percentage of convictions and acquittals
[ ] other (please specify):
Comments
073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based primarily on the defined
indicators?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments
073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:
( ) Annual
( ) Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", please specify: The statistics of the court system are composed in every quarter, half and whole year. It is published on the central internet website of the courts in every half year.
073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resources within this
court?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken?
[ X ] Identifying to the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[ X ] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance (treatment)
[ X ] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency (treatment)
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution

services based primarily on the defined indicators?

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[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
3.6.3 Measuring courts' / public prosecution services activity
070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (performance and quality) concerning:
[ X ] number of incoming cases
[ X ] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[ X ] number of resolved cases
[X] number of pending cases
[ X ] backlogs
[ X ] productivity of judges and court staff
[ ] satisfaction of court staff
[ X ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
[ ] costs of the judicial procedures
[X] number of appeals
[X] appeal ratio
[ X ] clearance rate
[ X ] disposition time
[ X ] other (please specify):
Comments - statistics on the reasons of the postpone of the trials,  - number of trial days in cases, - number of tried cases per day,  - the subject of incoming / finished / pending cases,  - the ratio of litigious and non-litigious cases,  - cases that are pending over 2 or 5 years have a separated statistical report every month  - cases in which there were no actions taken in the last 30 days by the court have a separated statistical report every month
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
[ ] satisfaction of prosecution staff
[ X ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the by the public prosecution)
[ ] costs of the judicial procedures
[ X ] clearance rate
[ X ] disposition time

[ X ] percentage of convictions and acquittals		
[ ] other (please specify):		
Comments		
071. Do you monitor the number of pending cas	ses and cases that are no	t processed within a
reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:		
[X] civil law cases		
[X] criminal law cases		
[ X ] administrative law cases		
Comments		
072. Do you monitor waiting time during judicia	al proceedings?	
	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	(X)	( )
within the public prosecution services	(X)	( )
Comments		_
3.6.4Information regarding courts /public pro	secution services activ	vity
080. Is there a centralised institution that is resp functioning of the courts?  (X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institu	_	
1055, Hungary, Budapest, Szalay utca 16.		
( ) No		
Comments		
080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of ea	ach court published?	
(X) Yes, on the internet		
( ) No, only internally (on an intranet website)		
( ) No		
Comments		
=		
080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is re-	sponsible for collecting	statistical data regarding
the functioning of the public prosecution service	es?	
( X ) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institu Budapest, Markó u. 16.)	ntion):IT Department of the Office	e of the Prosecutor General (1055
( ) No		
Comments		

080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?
(X) Yes, on the internet
( ) No, only internally (on an intranet website)
( ) No
Comments
=
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data
on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff
targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended):
081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[X] Internet
[ X ] Intranet (internal) website
[ ] 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. to whom the report is intended):
081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[ X ] Internet
[ X ] Intranet (internal) website
[ X ] Paper distribution
Comments The Prosecutor General is obliged to report annually to the Parliament on the activities of the Prosecution Service.

081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
(X) Annual
( ) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
Comments http://ugyeszseg.hu/en/about-us/annual-parliamentary-reports/
3.6.5 Courts administration
082. Is there a process or structure of dialogue between the public prosecution services and courts
regarding the way cases are presented before courts (for example the organisation, number and
planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases, selection of simplified procedures of
prosecution)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
082-1. Is there in general a process or structure of dialogue between lawyers and courts regarding
the way cases are presented before courts in other than criminal matters (e.g. organisation, number
and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
3.6.6 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors
083. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each judge (e.g. the number of
resolved cases in a month or year)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
083-1. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each judge?
[ ] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
[ ] Legislative power
[ X ] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)
[ X ] President of the court
[ ] Other (please specify):
[ ] NAP
Comments

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114. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the judges' work?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
114-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:
( ) Annual
(X) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
=
083-2. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the number of decisions in a month or year)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
083-3. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each public prosecutor
[ ] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
[ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[ ] Public Prosecutorial Council
[ X ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[ ] Other (please specify):
Comments
120. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments
120-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:
( ) Annual
(X) Less frequent
( ) More frequent
Comments
C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: Prosecutors: Act CXLIV of 2011 on status of prosecutors

Judges: National Office for the Judiciary

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4.Fair tria
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#### 4.1.Principles

#### 4.1.1Principles of fair trial



084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgments (cases in which the suspect is not attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?

[	]
[ ] NA	
[X]NAP	

Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.

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

( )	X )	Yes
(	)	No

Comments - Please could you briefly specify:

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

[	]
[ X ] NA	

Comments According to the procedural codes, if a party considers that a judge is not impartial he/she can file a motion for bias. The Hungarian procedural codes declare that a judge who is biased is excluded from the case.

The reasons for exclusion of the judge may be based on objective criteria (e.g. the judge is a relative of one of the parties) or based on the presumption that an impartial decision cannot be expected from the judge because of "any cause".

If the judge doesn't agree with his/her exclusion from the case, another panel of the same court decides in the question.

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

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

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

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

/	T7	1	<b>T</b> 7
1	x	١	YAC

( ) No	
[ ] NAP	
Comments	
D1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this pa	ırt
Sources: Q 86 and 86-1: Ministry of Justice	
2.Timeframe of proceedings	
4.2.1 General information	•
087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:	
[X] civil cases	
[X] criminal cases	
[X] administrative cases	
[ ] 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)	
[X] administrative cases	
[ ] There is no simplified procedure	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral ju	dgement with a written order
and without the full reasoning of the judgement?	
[X] civil cases	
[X] criminal cases	
[X] administrative cases	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
089. Do courts and lawyers have the possibility to conclude agreeme	nts on arrangements for
processing cases (presentation of files, decisions on timeframes for la	•
conclusions and on dates of hearings)?	•
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
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### 4.2.2 Case flow management – first instance

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	126 602 []NA	634 257 []NA []NAP	623 392 []NA	137 467 []NA	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	57 987	127 410 []NA []NAP	127 656 []NA []NAP	57 741 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	48 405 []NA	458 787 []NA []NAP	448 443 []NA []NAP	58 749 []NA []NAP	[X]NA
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)	17 714 [] NA [] NAP	165 017 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	163 630 []NA []NAP	19 101 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	30 336 []NA []NAP	291 916 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	282 953 []NA []NAP	39 299 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] 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 registry cases	28 523 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	286 917 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	277 984 []NA []NAP	37 456 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	1 813 []NA	4 999 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	4 969 [] NA [] NAP	1 843 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	355 []NA	1 854 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 860 []NA	349 []NA	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
3. Administrative law cases	4 768 [] NA	29 254 [] NA	26 133 []NA []NAP	7 889 [] NA	[X]NA
4. Other cases	15 442 [] NA	18 806 []NA	21 160 []NA []NAP	13 088 [] NA [] NAP	[X]NA

Comments The pandemic situation had a huge effect on the case flow of the courts on every level of the court system. Special regulations were adopted by the legislator to promote videoconferencing and the courts were "closed between the 16th of March and the 31th of March (during this period no procedural events could be performed at the courts). Although the courts carried out their main activities, many cases were prolonged e.g. because the parties were not able to attend the hearings. Regarding administrative cases the reorganization of administrative jurisdiction also could have an effect on the case-flow.

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

. 2.3. "other non-litigious cases" include court mediation and non-litigious labour cases.

Civil and commercial non-litigious cases include all of those cases that are not concluded through the rules of the civil procedure, but through a more or less simplified procedure:

- exclusion of a judge,
- preliminary verification,
- issuance of a restraining order and review of that,
- declaring sy legally dead,
- revision of the medical care of mentally disordered patients,
- deposit at the court
- hearing sy on the request of another court
- etc.

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

. 4. Category	y "other cases	" include: insol	lvency cases, la	abour cases			

#### 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	42 484	360 839	350 933	52 390	
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	20 753	125 130 [] NA	122 476	23 407	[ X ] NA
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	21 731	[ ] NAP 235 709	228 457	28 983	[ ] NAP
criminal cases	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

#### 4.2.3 Case flow management – second instance



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	8 643 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	33 297 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	35 117 []NA []NAP	6 823 []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)	3 741 []NA []NAP	9 084 []NA []NAP	9 726 [] NA [] NAP	3 099 []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	3 925 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	21 130 []NA []NAP	21 784 []NA []NAP	3 271 [] 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)	3 782 []NA []NAP	20 164 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	20 770 [] NA [] NAP	3 176 [] NA [] NAP	[X]NA []NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	110 []NA []NAP	643 []NA []NAP	684 []NA []NAP	69 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] 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 registry cases	94 []NA []NAP	551 []NA []NAP	594 []NA []NAP	51 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	16 []NA []NAP	92 []NA []NAP	90 []NA []NAP	18 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	33 []NA	323 [] NA [] NAP	330 []NA []NAP	26 []NA []NAP	[ X ] NA
3. Administrative law cases	418 []NA	887 []NA []NAP	1 291 []NA []NAP	14 []NA	[X]NA

4. Other cases	559	2 196	2 316	439	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP				

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify The pandemic situation had a huge effect on the case flow of the courts on every level of the court system. Special regulations were adopted by the legislator to promote videoconferencing and the courts were "closed between the 16th of March and the 31th of March (during this period no procedural events could be performed at the courts). Although the courts carried out their main activities, many cases were prolonged e.g. because the parties were not able to attend the hearings. Regarding administrative cases the re-organization of administrative jurisdiction also could have an effect on the case-flow.

#### 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	5 360	33 696	34 507	4 549	
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
(1+2+3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	5 342	33 348	34 163	4 527	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	18	348	344	22	
criminal cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
Criminal cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Other 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 indicate the categories of cases reported in the category "serious offences" and cases reported in the category "minor offences". If "Other cases", please specify.

#### 4.2.4 Case flow management – Supreme Court



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law	2 620	5 553	6 533	1 640	
cases (1+2+3+4)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
Cuses (1121311)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)	1 508	1 718	2 265	961	
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	87	413	446	54	
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
(2.112.212.3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

2.1. General civil (and	63	372	391	44	
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[ ] NAP				
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	s				
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases	19	27	36	10	
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP				
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	y				
cases	[ ] NA				
	[ X ] NAP				
2.2.2 Non-litigious business	18	24	32	10	
registry cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
egistry cases	[ ] NAP				
2.2.3. Other registry cases	1	3	4	0	
2.2.5. Guior registry cuses	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP				
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	5	14	19	0	
2.3. Other hon-hughous eases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. Administrative law cases	824	3 177	3 450	551	
. Administrative law cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
l. Other cases	201	245	371	75	
T. Ouici Cases	[]NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify The pandemic situation had a huge effect on the case flow of the courts on every level of the court system. Special regulations were adopted by the legislator to promote videoconferencing and the courts were "closed between the 16th of March and the 31th of March (during this period no procedural events could be performed at the courts). Although the courts carried out their main activities, many cases were prolonged e.g. because the parties were not able to attend the hearings. Regarding administrative cases the re-organization of administrative jurisdiction also could have an effect on the case-flow.

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

( ) Yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure:	
( X ) No	

Comments

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

Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming 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	325	1 414	1 474	265	
(1+2+3)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
(1+2+3)	[ ] NAP				
1. Severe criminal cases	325	1 414	1 474	265	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP				
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[ ] NA				
Cilimital Cases	[ X ] NAP				
3. Other criminal cases					
	[ ] NA				
	[ X ] NAP				

Comment - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories.. If "Other criminal cases", please specify

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

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years
Litigious divorce cases	10 579	25 579	25 663	10 495	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	842	2 896	2 793	949	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Insolvency	32	63	93	2	
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Robbery case	363	498	432	429	
·	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Intentional homicide	105	166	129	142	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments The pandemic situation had a huge effect on the case flow of the courts on every level of the court system. Special regulations were adopted by the legislator to promote videoconferencing and the courts were "closed between the 16th of March and the 31th of March (during this period no procedural events could be performed at the courts). Although the courts carried out their main activities, many cases were prolonged e.g. because the parties were not able to attend the hearings. The increase of the number of incoming and resolved Employment dismissal cases is the result of technical changes and transfer of responsibilities from the Administrative and Labour Courts to the Regional Courts. In March 2020, the Administrative and Labour Courts were dismissed, and the pending cases were transferred to the Regional Courts, which deal with these cases on first instance since April 1, 2020. As a result, these cases were technically administered as "incoming" cases at the Regional Court and as "resolved" cases at the Administrative and Labour Courts.

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

Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref.	Incoming cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref.	Pending for more than 2
year		year	years

Non-court procedures relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
Non-court procedures relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP
Court cases relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	55 []NA []NAP	<b>309</b> []NA []NAP	330 []NA []NAP	<b>34</b> []NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP
Court cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	143 []NA []NAP	1 201 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 164 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	180 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

# 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:

. Asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention) – general judicial remedy against rejection resolution: the refugee authority (Bevándorlási és Menekültügyi Hivatal – BMH) shall grant refugee status to aliens to whom Article XIV (3) of the Fundamental Law applies. As EU member, Hungary shall grant subsidiary protection status to an alien who does not qualify as a refugee but in respect of whom substantial grounds exist for believing that the person concerned, if returning to his/her country of origin would face a real risk of suffering serious harm, and is unable, or, owing to such risk, unwilling to avail him/herself of the protection of that country.

The authority's rejection resolution can be appealed through legal remedy in form of judicial supervision (article XXVIII (7) of the Fundamental Law and Section 68 of Act LXXX of 2007 on Asylum (Met.)). The court shall provide a full and ex nunc examination of both the facts and the law and shall hear asylum seekers. The assessment of an application for recognition during the authority's examination shall be based on the individual position and personal circumstances of the applicant concerned. In court procedure the same requirement shall be secured. If the court finds any administrative decision unlawful, the latter shall be abolished - with the exception of any violation of a procedural rule that does not affect the merits of the case. If it is necessary, the court shall order the refugee authority to reopen the case. The petition for judicial review shall be decided by the court - within sixty days following receipt of the petition - in contentious proceedings. If the applicant is subjected to any restriction of personal liberty, the case is heard on a priority basis.

Asylum seekers – judicial remedies against other BMH decisions (not on the merits of the case): the preliminary examination procedure conducted by the BMH shall involve an inquiry on whether the conditions for the application of the Dublin Regulations are fulfilled, whether the application is inadmissible or whether the accelerated procedure should be used. The order on the transfer of an applicant may be subject to judicial review. Also, the decision on refusing the application on the grounds of inadmissibility may be subject to judicial review, if it was adopted in the accelerated procedure. The court may not overturn the decision of the refugee authority, but it may abolish any administrative decision it finds unlawful. In 2016 the Met. had special provisions for border procedures, airport procedures, for withdrawal of refugee status and subsidiary protection status, and for conditions for subsidiary protection and review of compliance with such conditions. Although the judicial remedies were the same as the above mentioned, the deadlines were shorter in some cases.

The right of entry and stay for aliens: the right of free movement and residence afforded in the Treaty establishing the European Community, and to ascertain equal treatment for the family members of Hungarian citizens who do not have Hungarian citizenship, are regulated in Act I of 2007 on the Admission and Residence of Persons with the Right of Free Movement and Residence (Szmtv.). The right of entry and stay of third country nationals (from countries within and outside the borders of the European Union) is

regulated in Act II of 2007 on the Admission and Right of Residence of Third-Country Nationals. Both statute based on harmonized community law, relevant regulations are implied by these two acts and lower level legislation.

Nearly all types of authority decisions are reviewable by court: all resolutions, and most of the decisions. The main difference between judicial procedures against such resolutions and the asylum cases is that the court review shall not provide for a full and ex nunc examination of both facts and points of law. The court doesn't act ex officio (except for very limited cases, e.g. when the circumstances cause invalidity), just on motions and reviews the authority's resolution in the frame set up by the petition. It is general that the court may not overturn the decision of the authority, but only abolish unlawful administrative decisions (with the exception of any violation of a procedural rule that does not affect the merits of the case). If it is necessary, the court shall order the authority to reopen the case. Most of the decisions not on the merit of the case are also appealable (the deadlines are usually limited).

### 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					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Child pornography	26	34	46	14	
	[ ] 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:

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

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average total length of the total procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial litigious cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	Max numeric value allowed : 100
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP					[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
Litigious divorce cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	Max numeric value allowed : 100
	[ ] NAP					[ ] NAP

Employment dismissal cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed : 100
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP					[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
Insolvency cases	Max numeric value allowed : 100	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[X]NA []NAP	Max numeric value allowed: 100
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP					[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
Robbery cases	Max numeric value allowed : 100	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	Max numeric value allowed : 100			
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP					[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
Intentional homicide cases	Max numeric value allowed: 100	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	Max numeric value allowed : 100
	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP					[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

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

. The provisions of civil procedural law shall apply to matrimonial proceedings subject to the exceptions set out in the Act CXXX of 2016 on the Code of Civil Procedure. Matrimonial proceedings shall cover actions for dissolution of a marriage or the annulment of a marriage, as well as actions for establishing the validity or the existence or non-existence of marriage. Special provisions for the divorce cases: If the plaintiff fails to appear in person at the first hearing, the case shall be dismissed. The court may attempt at any time during the proceedings to help the parties to reconciliate their dispute. If during the first hearing in a divorce case the parties fail to settle their differences, the court shall postpone the hearing, the court shall set the date of the next hearing. If dissolution of the marriage was requested jointly, or the parties have no child of minor age, the court shall proceed to hear the case on the merits during the first session. It is an important deviation from the general rules, that the court may order the taking of evidence of its own motion where deemed necessary. If the marriage is dissolved, the court shall decide - if deemed necessary - concerning the placement and maintenance of the couple's minor children even in the absence of a claim filed therefor.

### 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 proceedings is calculated similarly for every type of cases. The starting day is the day when the case arrives at the
court. If the decision is repealed and the case continues, the starting day will be still the original submission of the case to court.

### 4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution

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

- ossible):
  [X] to conduct or supervise police investigation
- [ X ] to conduct investigations
- [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
- [ X ] 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
- [ X ] other significant powers (please specify): ......

Comments

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

- [X] civil cases
- [X] administrative cases
- [X] 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	[ X ] NA
2.Incoming/received cases	[] NAP 243 700 [] NA
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	[]NAP 141 432 []NA
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	[]NAP 20 129
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be	[]NA []NAP 3 052
identified  3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established	[]NA []NAP 8 048
offence or a specific legal situation	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	3 126 []NA []NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	5 903 []NA []NAP
3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	4 354 []NA []NAP
3.3.Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	4 808 [] NA [] NAP
3.4.Cases brought to court	112 141 []NA []NAP
4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	[X]NA []NAP

Comments 3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons:

If the Special Part of the Penal Code regulates the conduct of the accused after the commencement of the proceedings as a ground for termination of criminal liability.

3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons: At the stage of preparation of the prosecution, Section 221 / A (7) of the Criminal Procedure Act provides that if the mediation proceedings are successful and the application of Section 29 (1) of the Criminal Code is appropriate, the prosecutor shall terminate the proceedings.

#### 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 quilty plan procedures	9 675		
Total number of guilty plea procedures	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
Before the main trial	8 455		
before the main trial	[ ] NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA
	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
During the main trial	1 220		
2 ming and minin mini	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments This procedure exists only from 1 July 2018, following the entry into force of the Act XC of 2017 on the new criminal procedure law. In the event that the prosecution can prove the guilt of the accused beyond a reasonable doubt and there is no opportunity to explain what happened in an acceptable manner, the accused will do his best to admit the act and avoid a lengthy trial.

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

(	X	)	Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

5. Career of judges and public pro-	secutors			
5.1.Recruitment and promotion				
5.1.1Recruitment and promotion	of judges			<u> </u>
110. How are judges recruited?				
[ ] mainly through a competitive exam (oper	n competition)			
[ ] mainly through a recruitment procedure f	for experienced legal pro	ofessionals (for example ex	perienced lawyers)	
[ ] a combination of both (competitive exam	and working experienc	e)		
[ X ] other (please specify):see comment				
Comments				
111. Authority(ies) responsible for	recruitment - are	e judges initially/at	the beginning of their c	areer
recruited and nominated by:				
[ X ] An authority made up of judges only				
[ ] An authority made up of non-judges only	7			
[ ] An authority/authorities made up of judge	es and non-judges			
[ ] Other				
Comments - Please indicate the name of the auth		ne whole procedure of recru	itment and nomination of judges	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their	r respective roles:		itment and nomination of judge	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the auth	r respective roles:  ose this authority	?		. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their	r respective roles:		itment and nomination of judges	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities are several authorities, please describe their 111-1. How many members composite their	r respective roles:  ose this authority	?		. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their	r respective roles:  ose this authority  Total	? Male	Female	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their compositions. How many members compositions are several authorities, please describe their compositions. How many members compositions are several authorities, please describe their compositions. How many members compositions are several authorities, please describe their compositions.	r respective roles:  ose this authority  Total  []NA [X]NAP	Male  []NA [X]NAP	Female	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities are several authorities, please describe their 111-1. How many members composite their	r respective roles:  ose this authority  Total  []NA [X]NAP	Male  []NA [X]NAP	Female	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their compositions. How many members compositions are several authorities, please describe their compositions. How many members compositions are several authorities, please describe their compositions. How many members compositions are several authorities, please describe their compositions.	Total  [] NA  [X] NAP  this authority and who	Male  []NA [X]NAP  is proposing its members?	Female  [ ] NA [ X ] NAP	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their compositions. How many members compositions are several authorities, please describe their compositions. How many members compositions are compositions and comments are compositions. Members  Comments - Please specify what is the status of	Total  [] NA  [X] NAP  this authority and who	Male  []NA [X]NAP  is proposing its members?	Female  [ ] NA [ X ] NAP	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their 111-1. How many members composite Members  Comments - Please specify what is the status of 111-2. May non-selected candidate.	Total  [] NA  [X] NAP  this authority and who	Male  []NA [X]NAP  is proposing its members?	Female  [ ] NA [ X ] NAP	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their 111-1. How many members composite Members  Comments - Please specify what is the status of 111-2. May non-selected candidate (X) Yes	Total  [] NA  [X] NAP  [this authority and who are appeal against	Male  []NA [X]NAP  is proposing its members?  the decision on reci	Female  [ ] NA [ X ] NAP	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their 111-1. How many members composite Members  Comments - Please specify what is the status of 111-2. May non-selected candidate (X) Yes  () No	Total  [] NA [X] NAP  this authority and who are appeal against	Male  []NA [X]NAP  is proposing its members?  the decision on recu	Female  []NA [X]NAP  ruitment/appointment?	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their compositions. In the composition of the several authorities, please describe their compositions. In the composition of the co	Total  [] NA [X] NAP  this authority and who are appeal against	Male  []NA [X]NAP  is proposing its members?  the decision on recu	Female  []NA [X]NAP  ruitment/appointment?	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their compositions. In these are several authorities, please describe their compositions. In the several authorities are compositions. In the several auth	Total  [] NA [X] NAP  this authority and who are appeal against	Male  []NA [X]NAP  is proposing its members?  the decision on recu	Female  []NA [X]NAP  ruitment/appointment?	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their compositions. In these are several authorities, please describe their compositions. In the several authorities are composi	Total  [] NA [X] NAP  this authority and who are appeal against	Male  []NA [X]NAP  is proposing its members?  the decision on recu	Female  []NA [X]NAP  ruitment/appointment?	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their 111-1. How many members composed Members  Comments - Please specify what is the status of 111-2. May non-selected candidate (X) Yes () No  Comments - please specify which body is composed in the status of 112. Is the same authority (Q111) (X) Yes () No	Total  []NA [X]NAP  this authority and who are appeal against  etent to decide on appeal competent for the	Male  []NA [X]NAP  is proposing its members?  the decision on recularly  e promotion of judg	Female  []NA [X]NAP  ruitment/appointment?	. If
Comments - Please indicate the name of the authorities, please describe their 111-1. How many members composite their 111-1. H	Total  []NA [X]NAP  this authority and who are appeal against  etent to decide on appeal competent for the	Male  []NA [X]NAP  is proposing its members?  the decision on recularly  e promotion of judg	Female  []NA [X]NAP  ruitment/appointment?	. If

[ X ] Other procedure (interview or other)
[ ] No special procedure
Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination):
113-1. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a judge? (multiple replies possible)
[X] Years of experience
[ X ] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[ ] Performance (quantitative)
[ ] 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 "other"):
5.1.2Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors
115. What is the status of public prosecution services?
[ X ] Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions
[ ] Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
[ ] Is part of the executive power (without functional independence)
[ ] Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
[ ] Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)
[ ] Is a mixed model (please explain)
[ ] Has other status (please explain)
Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (such as funding) and where they are enshrined (Constitution, legislation etc.). Furthermore, if "mixed model" or "other", please specify.
115-1. Does the law or other regulation prevent specific instructions to prosecute or not, addressed
to a public prosecutor?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - Please describe these exceptions: The Fundamental Law Act CLXIII of 2011 on the Prosecution Service (Prosecution Service Act) and the Act CLXIV of 2011 on the Status of the Prosecutor General, Prosecutors and other Prosecution Employees and the

Comments - Please describe these exceptions: The Fundamental Law Act CLXIII of 2011 on the Prosecution Service (Prosecution Service Act) and the Act CLXIV of 2011 on the Status of the Prosecutor General, Prosecutors and other Prosecution Employees and the Prosecution Career (Prosecution Employment Status Act) laid down the new rules regarding the organization and employment relations of the Prosecution Service. Pursuant to these Acts, the Prosecutor General and the Prosecution Service perform their duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Fundamental Law, relevant Acts and laws. Prosecutors shall accept instructions only from a superior prosecutor and the Prosecutor General.

115-3. If you answered "No" to Q115-1, which authority can issue the specific instructions?
[ X ] General Prosecutor
[ X ] Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office
[ ] Executive power
[ ] Other
Comments - If "Other", please specify: Prosecutors shall accept instructions only from a superior prosecutor and the Prosecutor General.
115-4. What form these instructions may take?
[ ] Oral instruction
[ X ] Oral instruction with written confirmation
[ ] Written instruction
[ ] Other
[ ] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-5. In that case, are the instructions:
[ ] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor
[ X ] Mandatory
[ ] Reasoned
[ ] Recorded in the case file
[ ] Other [ ] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:
( ) Exceptional
(X) Occasional
( ) Frequent
( ) Systematic
[ ] 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. Prosecutors are subordinated to the Prosecutor General and they may be given order exclusively by him/her and by the superior prosecutor.
116. How are public prosecutors recruited?
[ ] mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)

[ ] mainly through a recruitment procedure	re for experienced legal pro	ofessionals (for example ex	perienced lawyers)
[ X ] a combination of both (competitive ex	kam and working experiend	ce)	
[ ] other (please specify):			
Comments			
117. Authority(ies) responsible f	or recruitment - A	re public prosecutor	s initially/at the beginning
of their career recruited by:			
[ ] An authority composed of public prose	ecutors only		
[ ] An authority composed of non-public	prosecutors only		
[ ] An authority composed of public prose	ecutors and non-public pro	osecutors	
[X] Other			
Comments - Please indicate the name of the a prosecutors. If there are several authorities, please prosecutor General of Hungary.	lease describe their respect	tive roles: Public prosecuto	=
117-1. How many members com	pose 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 its members?	
117-2. May non-selected candida	ates appeal against	the decision on rec	ruitment/appointment?
( ) Yes	wer affect against		
(X) No			
Comments - Please specify which body is cor	npetent to decide on appea	al?	
118. Is the same authority (Q.11)	7) formally respons	sible for the promot	ion of public prosecutors
(X) Yes	// Tormany Tospon	siolo foi ulo promot	ion of puone prosecutors
( ) No, please specify which authority is o	competent for promoting p	public prosecutors	
Comments	1 1 21	1	
119. What is the procedure for the	ne promotion of pro	osecutors? (multiple	answers nossible)
[ ] Competitive test / exam	ic promotion of pro	osecutors: (murupic	answers possible)
[ X ] Other procedure (interview or other)			
[ ] No special procedure			
Comments - Please specify how the promotio	n procedure for prosecutor	rs is organised (especially it	f there is no competition or
examination): Public prosecutors are recruited Prosecutors ahead of the decision			
119-2. Please indicate the criteria	a used for the prom	notion of a prosecut	or:
[X] Years of experience			

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[ X ] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[ ] Performance (quantitative)
[ ] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
[ ] Other
[ ] No criteria
Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other
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:65-70
( ) No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:
[ ] For disciplinary reasons
[ ] For organisational reasons
[ X ] 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?
(X) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):3
( ) No
Comments
123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = untitude the official age of retirement)?
( X ) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:65-70
( ) No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?
( X ) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):3
( ) No
Comments
125. If the mandate for judges is not for an undetermined period (see question 121), what is the

length of the mandate (in years)?

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[ ]			
[]NA			
[X]NAP Comments			
125-1. Is it renewable?			
( ) Yes			
( ) No [X] NAP			
Comments			
126. If the mandate for publ	ic prosecutors is not for a	n undetermined pe	riod (see question 123).
what is the length of the man	_	r	1,
[ ]			
[ ] NA			
[X]NAP			
Comments			
126-1. Is it renewable?			
( ) Yes			
( ) No			
[X]NAP			
Comments			
E1. Please indicate the source	ces for answering the que	stions in this part	
Sources: Judges: National Office f			
Prosecutors: General Prosecutor's C	Office		
E O Trustations			
5.2.Training			
5.2.1Training of judges			
127. Types of different train	ings offered to judges:		
	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training (e.g. attend a judici	al school, (X) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
Imma daming (e.g. aliend a judici	ar selloui, (21 / 103	1 (11) 100	( ) 100

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in a court)	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	() No	( X ) No
General in-service training	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	() No	( X ) No

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

# 5.2.2Training of prosecutors

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

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

Comments Prosecution Service do not organize a separate course on ethics, the lecture on ethics is part of the compulsory basic training for traineess and deputy-prosecutors.

# 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	[ 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		
mments - Please indicate any information on the panize a separate course on ethics, the lecture on et 20, there was a deputy-prosecutorial course).  2.3 Training institutions	hics is part of the compuls	sory basic t	raining for traine	eess and deputy-prosecutors
1. Do you have public training insti	Initial training only		uous training	Initial and continuous training
astitution(s) for judges	[ ]	[ ]		[X]
astitution(s) for prosecutors	[ ]	[ ]		[X]
astitution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	[ ]	[ ]		[ ]
astitution(s) for judges astitution(s) for prosecutors			[X]NA []NAP 442 657	
			[ ] NA [ ] NAP	
astitution(s) for both judges and prosecutors			[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	
mments At the Hungarian Prosecutor's Office Trainber of training sessions this year. However, due to ining Center was executed in 2020 in 276020 EUI	o the COVID-19 pandem			
1-1. If judges and/or prosecutors had licate briefly how these judges and/			_	ch institutions, plea
	tors.			
. There are initial traning for judges and prosecu				

131-2. Number of in-service training courses available and delivered (in days) by the public

### institution(s) responsible for training

	Number of in-person training courses available	Number of delivered in-person training courses in days	Online training courses available during the reference year (e- learning)
Total	82	123	157
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. For judges	59	94	136
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. For prosecutors	2	5	12
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. For other non-judge staff	65	92	99
3 6	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. For other non-prosecutor staff	2	4	4
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
5. Ttraining for other professionals	0	0	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments – please specify if there are training courses of judges and/or prosecutors that include other professionals in the field of justice. There were 47 in person trainings and 94 online trainings that were common trainings for judges and judicial staff. In person training days for judges were 22, for judicial employees 20, and there were 72 training days for common trainings.

In 2020, due to the pandemic, the number of delivered in-person training courses in days decreased while the number of online training courses increased.

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

	Number of participants in person training courses	in- Number of participants in online training courses (elearning)
Total	2 746	5 706
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Judges	1 034	3 893
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Prosecutors	216	1 270
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-judge staff	1 268	227
, ,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-prosecutor staff	228	316
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Other professionals	0	0
_	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

# 5.3. Practice of the profession

# 5.3.1 Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

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

	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the	21 856	15 534	7 887 948	5 245 485
beginning of his/her career	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the	57 542	38 266	20 767 082	13 810 110
Highest Appellate Court (please	[]NA []NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
indicate the average salary of a judge at		[ ] 1 1 1 1 1		[ ] 1 1 1 1
this level, and not the salary of the				
Court President)				
Public prosecutor at the beginning of	21 856	14 534	7 887 948	5 245 485
his/her career	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme	45 961	30 564	16 587 310	11 030 561
Court or the Highest Appellate	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
Instance (please indicate the average	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
salary of a public prosecutor at this				
level, and not the salary of the Attorney				
General).				

Comments At its December 2019 session, the National Assembly passed a law increasing the salaries of judges by 32 percent and that of prosecutors by 21 percent.

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

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

Comments

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

. Judges and prosecutors have additional benefits such as meal contribution, on-duty bonus, housing allowances, resettler	ment
assistance, social and schooling aid, family support, scholarship, aid for training, contribution for life and pension, supple	mentary
insurance.	

=

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

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
Touching	( ) 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	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) 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. Other activities that may be carried out by a judge with or without remuneration: artistic or sport activities.

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

1		
	With remuneration	Without remuneration
	(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	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) 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", ple specify: Other activities that may be carried out by a public prosecutor with or without remuneration: artistic or sport activities.	ase
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 give	a
period of time)?	
( ) Yes	
(X) No	
Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and if possible the amounts:	
5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics	
138. Is there in your country an institution / body giving opinions on ethical questions of the	
conduct of judges (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by judges, etc.)	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
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 opinions of this institution / body publicly available?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No []NAP	
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. Judges may turn to the National Judicial Council is they have a general ethical question. As the National Judicial Council adpots the Ethical Code for judges, it may interpret its regulations on request.	
138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving opinions on ethical questions of the	
conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by prosecutors, etc.	)
( ) Yes	
(X)No	
Comments The code of conduct of the Prosecution Service serves as a guide in our rapidly changing world. The detailed standards of ethical conduct are determined by a recommendation from the General Prosecutor.	
138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?	
( ) Only prosecutors	
( ) Prosecutors and other legal professionals	
( ) Other, please specify:	
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	138-5. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
	( ) Yes
	( ) No
	[]NAP
Cor	nments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.
5.4.	Disciplinary procedures
<u>5.4</u>	1.1Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions
14	0. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies
po	ssible)?
[	] Court users
[	X ] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior
[	] High Court / Supreme Court
[	] High Judicial Council
[	] Disciplinary court
[	] Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
[	] Ombudsman
[	] Parliament
[	] Executive power (please specify):
[	X ] Other (please specify):
[	] This is not possible
Cor	mments
14	1. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors: (multiple
rep	plies possible):
[	] Citizens
[	X ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[	X ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[	] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
[	] Disciplinary court
[	] Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor, investigator etc.)
[	] Ombudsman
[	] Professional body
[	] Executive power (please specify):
[	] Other (please specify):
[	] This is not possible

Comments Act CLXIV of 2011 on the Status of the Prosecutor General, Prosecutors, Other Prosecution Employees and the Prosecution Career of Hungary (hereinafter: Prosecutorial Employment and Career Act) The Prosecutorial Employment and Career Act contains rules about prosecutors' disciplinary liability, their liability for damages and the preconditions of paying non-pecuniary damages. These rules are also applicable when an ethical breach constitutes a disciplinary offence as well. An effective system of remedies is available when prosecutors are called to account: appeals can be lodged to the Prosecutor General of Hungary and lawsuits can be filed to the court in the form of an employment legal dispute. 142. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges? (multiple replies possible) [ ] Court [ ] Higher Court / Supreme Court [ ] High Judicial Council [X] Disciplinary court or body [ ] Ombudsman ] Parliament [ ] Executive power (please specify): Other (please specify): Comments 143. Which authority has disciplinary power over public prosecutors? (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 ] Ombudsman [ ] Professional body [ ] Executive power (please specify): .....

Comments

### 5.4.2Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions

[ ] Other (please specify):

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (1+2+3+4)	21	9
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

1. Breach of professional ethics	2	4
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	13	2
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Criminal offence	5	3
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. Other	1	0
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify: Prosecutors: In 3. A crime has been suspected and the cases are still under investigation.

Judges: Other category includes a case when a judge carried out an activity for remuneration that (s)he was not allowed by the law.

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)	13	4
	[]NA []NAP	[]NA []NAP
1. Reprimand	5 []NA []NAP	2 []NA []NAP
2. Suspension	0 [] NA	0 []NA
3. Withdrawal from cases	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
4. Fine	[]NA	O []NA
5. Temporary reduction of salary	[X]NAP 3 []NA	[]NAP 0 []NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
6. Position downgrade	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[]NA []NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
8. Resignation	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
-	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
9. Other	4 []NA	O []NA
10. Dismissal	[]NAP	[]NAP 2
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference exists between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions, please indicate the reasons. Prosecutors: In 1. and 10.: one case was initiated in 2019, ie it does not belong to the above 9 proceedings, but due to the issue it had to be included.

Of the 9 proceedings against prosecutors in 2020, three were discontinued, three, as criminal proceedings were also instituted in the case, were suspended, and in 2021 a written warning was applied in 2021 instead of a disciplinary sanction. The remaining two cases are the above-mentioned one-stop and one office-closed procedure.

In the case of prosecutors, no disciplinary proceedings were initiated in a further 11 minor disciplinary cases, and a written warning, which does not constitute a disciplinary sanction, was applied. The reason for the measure was the guilty breach of official duty in 9 cases, and the certification of an act violating or endangering the authority of his profession with his lifestyle and behavior in 2 cases. Judges: Other category includes 4 cases in which the Service Tribunal finished the case without establishing any disciplinary liability of the judge.

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

Sources: Prosecutors: Department of Personnel
Judges: National Office for Judiciary

#### 6.Lawyers

#### 6.1. Profession of lawyer

#### 6.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers

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

	Total	Male	Female
Number of lawyers	12 965	7 160	5 805

Comments A new act on the attorneys (Act LXXXVIII of 2017) entered into force on 1 January 2018. https://njt.hu/translated/doc/J2017T0078P\_20180101\_FIN.pdf

# 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 Legal advisors (jogtanácsos) facilitate the functioning of the organisation by which they are employed. They conduct legal representation within the organisation, provide legal advice and information; prepare applications, contracts and other documents; participate in organising legal work. As a general rule, legal advisors, in contrast to attorneys, discharge their duties (which are not as extensive as those of attorneys) as employees. Their compensation is based on the regulations concerning employment. Any person entered in the register maintained by the county court in Budapest can become a legal advisor. Besides, applicants must hold citizenship in one of the member States participating in the Agreement on the European Economic Area; have no criminal record; hold a university degree; have passed the Hungarian professional examination in law.

### 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 (X) Yes in some cases ( ) No	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No
Dismissal cases	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( X ) No	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No []NAP	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No []NAP
Criminal cases – Defendant	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No [ ] NAP	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No []NAP	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No []NAP
Criminal cases – Victim	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases (X) No	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No
Administrative cases	( ) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases (X) No	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No	(X) Yes always ( ) Yes in some cases ( ) No

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' exclusive rights: Types of lawyers in Hungary: In Hungary "attorneys" are those legal professionals who hold a degree in law and have passed the BAR exam and registered by and members of the local bar association. There is no distinction between Hungarian attorneys, such as solicitors and barristers in the UK, any Hungarian attorney can represent a client before the court. An attorney, however, may practise either as an individual attorney, or as a member of a law firm. In other words, he/she can't be an employee. Those lawyers who work as employees of a company are called "legal advisors" (i.e. in-house counsels). They have the right to represent their employers in any proceedings, the limitation is that they can only act on behalf of their employers and can't have any other clients. There is a special category of legal advisors (in-house counsels) who are members of the local bar association as "registered legal advisors".

Moreover, there are "employed attorneys" (whose employer is limited to a lawyer or law firm), European legal counsels (under the EU Directives as implemented by Hungarian legislation), and employed European legal counsels. All different categories described above are subordinated to the profession of a lawyer and legal advisor. Monopoly: Lawyers (attorneys), and to a certain extent registered and non-registered legal advisors are the only professionals who are entitled to represent an individual and/or legal entity in legal matters. So, from this point of view there is a monopoly, since no one else is allowed to fulfil the role of legal representative as a professional, for consideration. There is no general requirement to have legal representation in court or administrative cases, this is only mandatory in certain proceedings, so from this point of view there is no monopoly (please see the detailed list of the cases below, where legal representation is mandatory). Attorneys have a monopoly of representation of defendants in criminal cases during the whole length of criminal proceedings. Victims of criminal cases may also be represented by their family members. In administrative proceedings, legal representation is not mandatory, and in general any person can represent a party who has the mandate to do so (but the limitation still

applies that professionally only an attorney can represent parties in these proceedings too). The Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XC of 2017) prescribes the presence of a defence attorney in the following cases:

- \* a criminal offence for which the law prescribes five or more years of imprisonment,
- \* the accused is subject to a coercive measure affecting a person's personal freedom, or in another matter is subject to arrest, preliminary involuntary treatment in a mental institution, or is placed under imprisonment, custodial arrest or educational training;
- \* the accused is deaf, mute, blind or regardless of his/her legal capacity mentally incompetent,
- \* the accused does not know the Hungarian language or the language of the proceedings,
- \* the accused is not able to personally defend himself/herself for other reasons,
- \* the court, the public prosecutor's office or the investigating authority assigned a defence attorney upon the request of the defendant or due to considering it necessary for other reasons,
- \* it is especially prescribed by law (e.g. in case of an accused minor).

According to the Act CXXX of 2016 on the Code of Civil Procedure, in the case of civil cases, there is compulsory legal representation in all types of cases with the exception of lawsuits where the District Courts are competent including the appeals and extraordinary revisions in such cases.

It is noteworthy that with respect to second instance and Supreme Court, only lawyers can represent a client.

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

Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, for the categories selected please specify the types of cases concerned by this/these representation(s): The client may give authorization to the following persons other than lawyers and law firms to represent the client in cases where legal representation is not compulsory:

- registered legal counsels in cases defined by the Act on Legal Practice;
- the client's family member;
- the client's co-litigant, and the representative of the client's co-litigant;
- the employees of economic operators, and/or other entities related to the employer's activities;
- the employees of administrative bodies, and/or other budgetary organizations related to the activities of such administrative bodies, budgetary organizations;
- the employees of municipal government bodies in matters in which a municipal government or the powers and responsibilities of its bodies are involved; and
- any person authorized by law.

It is noteworthy that with respect to second instance and Supreme Court, only lawyers can represent a client.

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

[	] Notarial activity
	X ] Arbitration / mediation
۲,	X 1 Provy / representation

[ X ] Property manager
[ X ] Real estate agent
[ X ] Other law activities (please specify):
Comments
149-2. What are the statuses for exercising the profession of lawyer?
[ X ] Self-employed lawyer
[ X ] Staff lawyer
[ X ] In-house lawyer
Comments
150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:
[X] a national bar association
[ ] a regional bar association
[ X ] 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?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
F1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

### F

Sources: Database of the Hungarian Bar Association (Magyar Ügyvédi Kamara). This figure excludes those who are currently suspending their attorney practice and the so-called trainee lawyers (a trainee lawyer in Hungary is a person who has graduated from law school, works for a law firm but has not passed the BAR exam yet). The answers to these questions also excludes the European community lawyers and the foreign legal advisors working in Hungary, however the number of such lawyers is insignificant. Q147 and 148 Legal advisors (jogtanácsos): The fundamental task of legal advisors is to facilitate the operation of the organisation by which they are employed. Legal advisors conduct legal representation within the organisation employing them, provide legal advice and information; prepare applications, contracts and other documents; and participate in organising legal work. As a general rule, legal advisors - in contrast to attorneys - discharge their duties (which are not as extensive as those of attorneys) as employees. Legal

general court – in Budapest (that is, the Metropolitan Court of Budapest) (Fvárosi Törvényszék) – can become a legal advisor.
Applicants must: - Hold citizenship in one of the member states participating in the Agreement on the European Economic Area (az
Európai Gazdasági Térségrl szóló megállapodás); - Have no criminal record; Hold a university degree; - Have passed the Hungarian
professional examination in law; and - Be entered in the register.
6.1.2Practicing the profession
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the
foreseeable amount of fees)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments
156. Do laws or bar standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those freely
negotiated)?
[X] Yes, laws provide rules
[ ] Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules
[ ] No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules
Comments
6.1.3Quality standards and disciplinary procedures
157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?
( ) Yes
(X)No
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?
158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards:
[ ] the bar association
[ ] the Parliament
[ ] other (please specify):
Comments
159 Is it possible to file a complaint about

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3. Criminal offence	12
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
4.04	
4. Other	CYLLYA
	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP
'ammanta If "ather" places ensaify:	
Comments - If "other", please specify:	
CO C .:	
62. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.	
	Number of sanctions
	Number of sanctions
Total number of sanctions $(1+2+3+4+5)$	
(- / - / - / - / - / - / - / - / - / - /	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP
1. Day 1	50
1. Reprimand	58
	[]NA
	[ ] NAP
2. Suspension	
~	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	26
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP

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

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

[X] the performance of lawyers

160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?

[ ] other (please specify): .....

Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)

[ X ] the amount of fees

Comments - Please specify:

[ ] Ministry of Justice

[X] a professional authority

1. Breach of professional ethics

2. Professional inadequacy

[X] a judge

Comments

Number of disciplinary proceedings

255

[]NA []NAP

[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

4. Fine			92 [ ] NA	
5. Other			60 []NA []NA	
Comments - If "other", please specify. sanctions exists, please indicate the rea	•	etween the number of	disciplinary procee	edings and the number of
7. Court related mediation a	and other alternativ	ve Dispute Res	olution	
7.1. Court related mediation				
7.1.1 Details on court relat	ted mediation			•
163. Does the judicial system	m provide for court	related mediation	on procedures	s?
(X) Yes	in provide for court		on procedures	5.
( ) No				
Comments				
	41 411-14		4-4	4: :
163-1. In some fields, does		provide for man	datory media	tion with a mediator.
[X] Before/instead of going to cour			c	
[X] Ordered by the court, the judge	e, the public prosecutor or a	public authority in the	course of a judicia	al proceeding
[ ] No mandatory mediation		<i>c.</i> 11		
Comments - If there is mandatory medi	iation, please specify which	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	d 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	[ ] NAP ( X ) Yes	(X) Yes	[]NAP (X)Yes	( ) Yes
Laminy canob	( ) No	( ) No	( ) No	(X) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP

( ) Yes

(X)No

[ ] NAP

Administrative cases

( ) Yes

(X) No

[ ] NAP

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

Labour cases including employment dismissals	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	() No	() No	(X) No
Criminal cases	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X) No	() No	( X ) No	(X) No
Consumer cases	(X) Yes	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	() No	(X) No	() No	( X ) No

Comments

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

( )	X) Ye
(	) No
[	] NAP

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

=

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of mediators	141	15	126
	[]NA	[]NA	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

#### 167. Number of court-related mediations:

	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
Total $(1+2+3+4+5+6)$	899	873	248
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	141	123	16
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Family cases	725	718	223
•	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Administrative cases	4	3	1
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. Labour cases including employment	29	29	8
dismissal cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
dibilibbai vabob	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

5. Criminal cases			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
6. Consumer cases			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source: Consumer cases are included in category 1 "civil and commercial cases".

\_

168	. Do t	he f	ol	lowing	alternative	dispute	e resolution	(ADR	) methods	exist in	your	country	7?

- [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 Office for Judici	iary				

#### 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	
	225			
Total (1+2+3+4)	227 [] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
1. Private professionals under the authority	227			
(control) of public authorities	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	
2. Enforcement agents working in a public				
institution (civil servants paid by state)	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	
3. Judges				
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	
4. Other				
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences: The Hungarian Judicial Enforcement Chamber cannot provide data

ma aandin a	ma a l a a		famalas
regarding	maies	ana	remaies.

170.	What are th	ne requirements	to access t	he prof	ession of	enfo	orcement	agent (	multi	iple 1	repli	ies
poss	ible)?											

[ X ] diploma
[ X ] professional experience
[ X ] specific exam
[ X ] appointment procedure by the State
[ X ] initial training
[X] 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: 65
	( ) 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	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Date of birth	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Civil status	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No
Cohabitant	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X)No	( X ) No
Employer	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No
Motor vehicle	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Movable property	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Immovable property	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Bank account	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No

Other enforcement proceedings underway	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	(X)No	(X)No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Other	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
Other	(X) No	(X) No

Comments - If "other", please specify:

# 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
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

Seizure of motorised vehicles	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by 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
Seizures of boats and ships	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Seizure of aircrafts	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents         ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents         ( ) No
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Sale of shares	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No
Other	( X ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents ( ) No

Comments

171-3. Apart from the enforcement of court decisions, what are the other activities that can be

carried out by emoreement agents:
[X] Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents
[ ] Debt recovery
[ ] Voluntary or public auctions of moveable or immoveable property
[X] 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
[X] Other
Comments
8.1.3 Training and ICT
172 1 Is there a greater of mandatory concret continuous training for anforcement agents?
172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continuous training for enforcement agents?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments
172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement
procedures)?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your
country?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments

172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the
enforcement procedure?
( ) Yes
(X) 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
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 Fees are set by new Regulation 35/2015 (XI.10.) IM on determining judicial officers' fees.
H0. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Source: National Order of Judicial Officers of Hungary
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

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178. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitori	ing enforcement agents?	
[ X ] professional body		
[X] judge		
[ X ] Ministry of Justice		
[ ] public prosecutor		
[ ] other (please specify):		
Comments		
181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions	rendered against public	
authorities, including supervising such execution?		
( ) Yes		
(X) No		
Comments - If yes, please specify: Order of Minister of Justice on bailiff fees [No. 35/201	5. (XI.10.)]	
182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement proce	edure is conducted by the	
enforcement agent?		
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
183. What are the main complaints made by users concerning the	e enforcement procedure? Please	
indicate a maximum of 3.		
[ X ] no execution at all		
[ ] non execution of court decisions against public authorities		
[X] lack of information		
[X] excessive length		
[ ] unlawful practices		
[ ] insufficient supervision		
[ ] excessive cost		
[ ] unethical behaviour of enforcement agent		
[ ] other (please specify):		
Comments		
185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforcement procedure	edures:	
	Existence of the system	

for civil cases

for administrative cases

( ) Yes ( X ) No ( ) Yes

(X)No

( ) between 1 and 5 days

( ) between 6 and 10 days

( X ) between 11 and 30 days

( ) more (please specify):

[]NA	
omments	
37. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against	t enforcement agents. (If a disciplina
oceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, plea	ase count the proceedings only once
or the main reason.)	
	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
otal number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	9
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
. For breach of professional ethics	7
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
. For professional inadequacy	1
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
. For criminal offence	1
	[] NA [] NAP
. Other	0
	[]NA []NAP
. TC	[[] IVAI
omments - If "other", please specify:	
38. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement	nt agents:
	Number of sanctions pronounced
otal number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	3
, ,	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
. Reprimand	1
	[]NA []NAP
. Suspension	1
	[ ] NA
3. Withdrawal from cases	[ ] NAP 0
5. Williawai Ironi cases	[]NA []NAP

186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimate the average timeframe to serve

and/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the city where the court sits (one option only):

4. Fine	1 []NA					
5. Other	[ ] NAP  [ ] NA					
Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons:						
H1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part						
Source: Register kept by the National Order Of Judicial Officers of Hungary						
8.2.Execution of decisions in criminal matters						
8.2.1Functioning of execution in criminal matte						
189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement of judgments in criminal matters?						
replies possible)						
[ X ] Judge	lic prosecutor					
[ ] Public prosecutor						
[ X ] Prison and Probation Services						
[ ] Enforcement agent						
[ ] Other authority (please specify):						
Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions).						
190. Are the effective recovery rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluated by studies?						
( ) Yes						
( X ) No						
Comments						
191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?						
( ) 80-100%						
( ) 50-79%						
( ) less than 50%						
Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:						
9.Notaries						
9.1.Profession of notary						
9.1.1Number, status and mandate of notaries						

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

	Total	Male	Female	
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	313			
, , ,	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
1. Private professionals (without control from				
public authorities)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
puone aumornes)	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	
2. Holders of public offices appointed by the	313			
State	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
State	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3.Civil servants (paid by the State)				
	[ ] 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 the status, or if "holder of a public office appointed by the State", please indicate which ministry is mainly engaged in the appointment procedure: Act XLI of 1991 on Civil Law Notaries

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

- [X] diploma
- [X] professional experience
- [X] specific exam
- [X] appointment procedure by the State
- [X] initial training
- [ X ] other (please specify):citizenship of an EU/EEA Member State, clean criminal record, aptitude test; Act XLI of 1991 on Civil Law Notaries

Comments

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

[	] 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

[X] yes, please indicate the age of retirement:67,5

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

Please select one option

Authentication	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) 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
Legalisation of signatures / Apostille	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Legality control of documents	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X) No
Mediation	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries  ( ) No
	[] NAP
Taking of oaths	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
Taking of Gauss	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( ) No
	[]NAP
Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court commissioner in a	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
successions the, periorising arrores, arriston of estate, preuse specify	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP
Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	by notaries  ( ) No

Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Public auctions	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries
	(X) No
	[]NAP
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries (X) No
	[]NAP
on the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities	
94-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their a	ctivities (multiple options possible)?
94-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their a [X] Real estate transaction	ctivities (multiple options possible)?
-	ctivities (multiple options possible)?
[ X ] Real estate transaction	ctivities (multiple options possible)?
[ X ] Real estate transaction [ ] Family law	ctivities (multiple options possible)?
[ X ] Real estate transaction [ ] Family law [ X ] Succession law	ctivities (multiple options possible)?
[ X ] Real estate transaction [ ] Family law [ X ] Succession law [ X ] Company law	ctivities (multiple options possible)?
[ X ] Real estate transaction [ ] Family law [ X ] Succession law [ X ] Company law [ ] Legality control of gambling activities	ctivities (multiple options possible)?
<ul> <li>[ ] Family law</li> <li>[ X ] Succession law</li> <li>[ X ] Company law</li> <li>[ ] Legality control of gambling activities</li> <li>[ ] Protection of vulnerable persons</li> </ul>	ctivities (multiple options possible)?
[ X ] Real estate transaction  [ ] Family law  [ X ] Succession law  [ X ] Company law  [ ] Legality control of gambling activities  [ ] Protection of vulnerable persons  [ X ] Other  Comments	
[X] Real estate transaction  [ ] Family law  [ X] Succession law  [ X] Company law  [ ] Legality control of gambling activities  [ ] Protection of vulnerable persons  [ X ] Other  Comments  2.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training	<u>g</u>
[X] Real estate transaction  [ ] Family law  [ X] Succession law  [ X] Company law  [ ] Legality control of gambling activities  [ ] Protection of vulnerable persons  [ X ] Other  Comments  2.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training	g activity?
[X] Real estate transaction [] Family law [X] Succession law [X] Company law [] Legality control of gambling activities [] Protection of vulnerable persons [X] Other Comments 2.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training 1.94-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their	g activity?
[X] Real estate transaction [] Family law [X] Succession law [X] Company law [] Legality control of gambling activities [] Protection of vulnerable persons [X] Other Comments  2.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training [94-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their [X] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of contents)	gactivity? mmerce, tax authorities)
[X] Real estate transaction  [ ] Family law  [X] Succession law  [X] Company law  [ ] Legality control of gambling activities  [ ] Protection of vulnerable persons  [X] Other  Comments  2.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training  1.94-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their  [X] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of contents)  [X] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to the contents)	gactivity? mmerce, tax authorities)
[X] Real estate transaction [] Family law [X] Succession law [X] Company law [] Legality control of gambling activities [] Protection of vulnerable persons [X] Other Comments 2.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training [94-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their [X] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of context [X] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to Comments	activity? mmerce, tax authorities) exchange documents)
[X] Real estate transaction  [ ] Family law  [X] Succession law  [X] Company law  [ ] Legality control of gambling activities  [ ] Protection of vulnerable persons  [X] Other  Comments  2.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training  [94-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their  [X] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of context [X] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to comments	activity? mmerce, tax authorities) exchange documents)
[X] Real estate transaction  [ ] Family law  [X] Succession law  [X] Company law  [ ] Legality control of gambling activities  [ ] Protection of vulnerable persons  [X] Other  Comments  2.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training  [ [ X ] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of context [ X ] In their relations with their clients  [ X ] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to Comments  [ 2.4-4. Which computerised registries can notaries considerations and training considerations with their clients (e.g. videoconferencing, system to Comments)	activity? mmerce, tax authorities) exchange documents)
[X] Real estate transaction  [ ] Family law  [X] Succession law  [X] Company law  [ ] Legality control of gambling activities  [ ] Protection of vulnerable persons  [X] Other  Comments  2.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training  [ [ X ] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of context [ X ] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to comments  [ X ] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to comments  [ Y ] Land registry	activity? mmerce, tax authorities) exchange documents)

[ X ] Any other registry (please specify)		
[ ] None		
omments		
94-5. Are there registries/ registry inf	rastructures run by the notarie	es?
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
fomments - If yes, please specify:		
94-6. In which computerised registrie	es can notaries modify data (ei	ther directly or by submitti
n online request)?	o can notation mounty data (or	and directly of by succinitian
•	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
Land registry	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
D :	[]NAP	[]NAP
Business registry	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
Civil status/ Population registry	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
Succession / Family law registry	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes (X) No
Any other registry (please specify)	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes (X) No
None	( ) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( ) No
comments Any other registry (please specify): registr	16 3	
94-7. What ICT tools are used by not		
[ ] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)	aries in their relations with en	Citts:
[ ] Digital act		
[ ] Digital identification		
[X] Digital archiving		
[ ] Other, please specify		
[ ] None		
omments		
94-8. Who is responsible to run the di	igital archives?	
[X] Notariat / Professional body	-D-1001 011 011 1 011 1	

[ ] Other public authority		
[ ] Another entity (please specify)		
Comments		
195. Is there an authority entrusted with super	vising and monit	oring the notaries' work?
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comments		
196. If yes, which authority is responsible options possible)?	for supervising a	and monitoring notaries (multiple
[ X ] professional body		
[X] court		
[X] Ministry of Justice		
[ ] public prosecutor		
[ ] other (please specify):		
Comments		
196-1. Is there a system of general continuous	s training for all n	otaries?
(X) Yes		
( ) 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	rrses, e-learning, webina	ar) and the major topics of the training activities:
I1. Please indicate the sources for answering t	he questions in tl	nis part
Sources: Act XLI of 1991 on Civil Law Notaries, Decree N Probate Proceedings, Act L of 2009 on the Order for Paymen procedures, Hungarian Chamber of Civil Law Notaries: https://www.mo	nt Procedure, Act XLV	of 2008 on particular non-contentious notarial

10.Court interpreters	
_	ssion of court interpreter
10.1.1Status of cour	<u>rt interpreters</u>
197. Is the title of co	ourt interpreters protected?
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
198. Is the function of	of court interpreters regulated by legal norms?
( ) Yes	
( X ) No	
Comments	
199. Number of regi	stered court interpreters:
[ ]	
[ X ] NA	
[ ] NAP	
Comments	
200. Are there binding	ng provisions regarding the quality of court interpretation within judicial
proceedings?	
( ) Yes	
( X ) No	
Comments - If yes, please sp	pecify (e.g. having passed a specific exam):
201. Are the courts r	responsible for selecting court interpreters?
[ ] Yes, for recruitment a	and/or appointment for a specific term of office
[X] Yes, for recruitment	and/or appointment on an ad hoc basis, according to the specific needs of given proceedings
[ ] No, please specify wh	nich authority selects court interpreters
Comments	
J1. Please indicate th	ne sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: National Office	e for the Judiciary
1.Judicial experts	

## 11.1.Profession of judicial expert

# 11.1.1Status of judicial experts

	J
•	

202. In your system,	what types of	f judicial experts	can participate in	judicial pro	cedures (1	multiple
replies possible):						

replies possible):
[ X ] Experts designated by the parties in support of their arguments but bound by a duty of independence and impartiality to the court
[ X ] Experts appointed by the court or other authority independent of the parties
[ ] Other system of judicial expertise, please specify
Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing experts in an individual case. Both are possible.
202-1. Are there lists or any other form of official registration for judicial experts?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list established (multiple replies possible):
[ X ] 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?): The Ministry of Justice evaluates and registers the judicial experts. The registration depends on legal prerequisites (e.g. diploma, practice and candidate period), but whoever meets these criteria shall be entered into the national register of judicial experts. The expert must take an oath.
202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?
(X) Yes, available on the internet
( ) Yes
( ) No
Comments Available on the internet: https://inyr.im.gov.hu
202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judicial experts?
[ X ] Ministry of justice
[ ] Courts
[ ] Administrative body
[ ] Independent body (association of judicial experts)
[ ] Other
Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria:
202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?
( ) Yes, for how long

Comments		
202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not reg	ristered be appointed	d in a case?
(X)Yes		
( ) No		
Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:		
203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?		
(X)Yes		
( ) No		
Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection:		
203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of	training?	
	Obligation	on of training
Initial training	(X) Yes () No	6
Continuous training	(X) Yes () No	8
Comments		
203-2. If yes, does this training concern:		
[ X ] judicial proceedings		
[ X ] the profession of expert		
[ ] other		
Comments		
204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by leading	egal norms?	
(X)Yes	-	
( ) No		
Comments		
204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her	r, does the judicial e	expert have to report any
potential conflicts of interest?	-	
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
205 Number of accredited or registered judicial even	erts:	
205. Number of accredited or registered judicial expe		

(X) No

Number of experts	2 889		
-	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments There are no comment for decrease of expert's numbers.

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

	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	15 078
č	[ ] NA
	[]NAP
2.Administrative cases	89 686
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3.Criminal cases	7 912
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
4.Other cases	
4. Ouici 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	( ) No
Defined by the court/judge	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Defined by Ministry of Justice or another ministry (setting	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
a tariff for example)	( ) No [X] NAP	( ) No [X] NAP
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	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Other	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No [X] NAP

Comments - If other, please specify:

# 206. Are there binding provisions for judicial experts regarding:

Deadlines to provide expertise  (X)  (J)  Quality of expertise  (X)  (J)  Other  (J)  Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sauctions:  207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?  (J) Yes (X) No  If yes, please specify:  207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:  [J  Selection processes [X] Initial or continuous training [X  Disciplinary procedures [J  Nation of Judicial Experts (Magyar Igazeségügyi Szakérti Kamara)  Comments  K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part  Sources: Hungarian Chamber of Judicial Experts (Magyar Igazeségügyi Szakérti Kamara)  12.Reforms in judiciary  12.1.Reforms  208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functionir of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:  208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans  [JYes (anaprad) [JYes (anap			
Quality of expertise  (X)  (Y)  (Debter  (V)  (X)  (T)  (X)  (Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions:  207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?  (Yes (X) No  If yes, please specify:  207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:  [Selection processes [N] Initial or continuous training [X] Disciplinary procedures [NAP  Comments  K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part  Sources: Hungarian Chamber of Judicial Experts (Magyar Igazságügyi Szakérti Kamara)  12.Reforms in judiciary  12.1.Foreseen reforms  12.1.1Reforms  208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functionir of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:  208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans [Yes (planned) [Yes (adopted)		Yes	No
Other  ( ) (X)  Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions:  207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?  ( ) Yes (X) No  If yes, please specify:  207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:  [ ] Selection processes [ X ] Initial or continuous training [ X ] Disciplinary procedures [ ] NAP  Comments  K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part  Sources: Hungarian Chamber of Judicial Experts (Magyar Igazségügyi Szakérti Kamara)  12.Reforms in judiciary  12.1.Foreseen reforms  12.1.1Reforms  208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functionir of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:  208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans [ ] Yes (planned) [ ] Yes (planned) [ ] Yes (planned)	Deadlines to provide expertise	(X)	( )
Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions:  207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?  ( ) Yes ( X ) No  If yes, please specify:  207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:  [ ] Selection processes [ X ] Initial or continuous training [ X ] Disciplinary procedures [ ] NAP  Comments  K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part  Sources: Hungarian Chamber of Judicial Experts (Magyar Igazsságügyi Szakérti Kamara)  22. Reforms in judiciary  12.1. Foreseen reforms  12.1.1. Reforms  208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functionir of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:  208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans [ ] Yes (planaed) [ ] Yes (adopted)	Quality of expertise	(X)	( )
Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions:  207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?  ( ) Yes (X) No  If yes, please specify:  207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:     Selection processes [X] Initial or continuous training [X] Disciplinary procedures [   NAP  Comments  K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part  Sources: Hungarian Chamber of Judicial Experts (Magyar Igazságügyi Szakérti Kamara)  22. Reforms in judiciary 12.1. Foreseen reforms 12.1.1 Reforms 208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functionir of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories: 208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans [   Yes (planned) [   Yes (planned) [   Yes (planned)	Other	( )	(X)
207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?  ( ) Yes ( X ) No  If yes, please specify:  207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in: [ ] Selection processes [ X ] Initial or continuous training [ X ] Disciplinary procedures [ ] NAP  Comments  K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part  Sources: Hungarian Chamber of Judicial Experts (Magyar Igazságügyi Szakérti Kamara)  12.Reforms in judiciary 12.1.Foreseen reforms 12.1.1Reforms  208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functionir of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories: 208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans [ ] Yes (planned) [ ] Yes (planned) [ ] Yes (planned)	[ ] NAP	1	
( ) Yes ( X ) No  If yes, please specify:  207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:  [ ] Selection processes [ X ] Initial or continuous training [ X ] Disciplinary procedures [ ] NAP  Comments  K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part  Sources: Hungarian Chamber of Judicial Experts (Magyar Igazságügyi Szakérti Kamara)  2. Reforms in judiciary  12.1. Foreseen reforms 12.1.1 Reforms  208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functionir of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:  208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans [ ] Yes (planned) [ ] Yes (planned) [ ] Yes (adopted)	Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case	se there are possible sanctions	:
If yes, please specify:  207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:  [ ] Selection processes [ X ] Initial or continuous training [ X ] Disciplinary procedures [ ] NAP  Comments  K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part  Sources: Hungarian Chamber of Judicial Experts (Magyar Igazságügyi Szakérti Kamara)  22. Reforms in judiciary  12.1. Foreseen reforms 12.1.1 Reforms  208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functionir of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:  208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans [ ] Yes (planned) [ ] Yes (adopted)	207-1. Does the judge or another body con	trol the progress of th	ne expertise?
If yes, please specify:  207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:  [ ] Selection processes [X] Initial or continuous training [X] Disciplinary procedures [] NAP  Comments  K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part  Sources: Hungarian Chamber of Judicial Experts (Magyar Igazságügyi Szakérti Kamara)  12.Reforms in judiciary 12.1.Foreseen reforms 12.1.1Reforms 208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functionin of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories: 208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans [ ] Yes (planned) [ ] Yes (adopted)	( ) Yes		
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[X] Disciplinary procedures [INAP] Comments  K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part  Sources: Hungarian Chamber of Judicial Experts (Magyar Igazságügyi Szakérti Kamara)  12.Reforms in judiciary 12.1.Foreseen reforms 12.1.1Reforms  208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functionin of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:  208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans  [Yes (planned) [Yes (adopted)	[ ] Selection processes		
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208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:  208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans  [ ] Yes (planned)  [ ] Yes (adopted)	12.1.Foreseen reforms		
of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:  208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans  [ ] Yes (planned)  [ ] Yes (adopted)	<u>12.1.1Reforms</u>		
[ ] Yes (planned) [ ] Yes (adopted)	of justice? Are there undergoing or foresee	•	
[ ] Yes (adopted)	208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans		
	[ ] Yes (planned)		
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)	[ ] Yes (adopted)		
	[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)		

[ ] No [X] NA		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
208-2. Budget		
[ ] Yes (planned)		
[ ] Yes (adopted)		
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)		
[ ] No		
[X]NA		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes -		
e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts,		
management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees,		
renovations and construction of new buildings)		
[ ] Yes (planned)		
[ ] Yes (adopted)		
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)		
[ ] No		
[X]NA  Comments - If yes, please specify:		
208-4. Access to justice and legal aid		
[ X ] Yes (planned)		
[ ] Yes (adopted)		
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)		
[ ] No		
Comments - If yes, please specify: Creating the conditions for online courts as soon as possible		
208-5. High Judicial Council		
[ ] Yes (planned)		
[ ] Yes (adopted)		
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)		
[ ] No		
[X]NA		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents,		

etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

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[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ X ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-7. Gender balance
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[X]NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and
cooperation activities
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-9. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public
authorities
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ X ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ X ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-11. Fight against crime	
[ ] Yes (planned)	
[ ] Yes (adopted)	
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)	
[ ] No	
[ X ] NA	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
208-12. Prison system	
[ ] Yes (planned)	
[ ] Yes (adopted)	
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)	
[ ] No [X] NA	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
208-13. Child friendly justice	
[ ] Yes (planned)	
[ ] Yes (adopted)	
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)	
[ ] No	
[ X ] NA	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
208-14. Domestic violence	
[ ] Yes (planned)	
[ ] Yes (adopted)	
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)	
[ ] No	
[ X ] NA	
Comments - If yes, please specify:	
208-15. New information and communication technologies	
[X] Yes (planned)	
[ ] Yes (adopted)	
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)	
[ ] No	
[ ] NA	

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Act on National Data Assets will be adopted shortly.

208-16. Other

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: