

## Evaluation of the judicial systems 2024 (data 2022)



Israel

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

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

### **Objective :**

The CEPEJ decided, at its 39th plenary meeting, to launch the ninth evaluation cycle 2024, focused on 2022 data. The CEPEJ wishes to use the methodology developed in the previous cycles to get, with the support of its national correspondents' network, a general evaluation of the judicial systems in the 46 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan).

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

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

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

### **Instruction :**

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

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

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

## **1.General and financial information**

### **1.1.Demographic and economic data**

#### **1.1.1Inhabitants and economic general information**



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

[ 9 662 000 ]

Comments

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

[ 44 671 ]

Comments The discrepancy in the GDP was caused by the Covid-19 crisis which badly affected the economy in 2020 causing a reduction in the GDP per capita, while in 2021 and 2022 the economy returned to an accelerated growth trajectory.

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

[ 40 474 ]

[ ] NA

Comments

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

[ 3.7188 ]

Allow decimals : 5

[ ] NAP

Comments

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

Sources: The Central Bureau of Statistics ([www.cbs.gov.il](http://www.cbs.gov.il)); Bank of Israel ([www.boi.org.il](http://www.boi.org.il)); The Ministry of Finance Budget Department

#### 1.1.2 Budgetary data concerning judicial system



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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
<b>TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)</b>	596 138 082 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	572 154 711 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries</b>	432 297 138 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	433 787 161 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2)</b>	38 244 348 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	29 056 548 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

<b>2.1 Investments in computerisation</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.)</b>	20 113 089 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	17 867 709 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)</b>	74 530 926 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	70 959 884 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings</b>	3 868 183 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 013 704 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>6. Annual public budget allocated to training</b>	7 043 070 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	3 896 552 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>7. Other (please specify)</b>	20 041 325 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	15 573 149 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: "Computerisation": in 2022, significant additional budgets were received for various technology projects such as: upgrading "Net Hamishpat", Apostille, ODR, digital investigation file, recording of court hearing and video conference in courts. "Investments in new court buildings": in 2022, large budgets were allocated for renovations. In addition, in 2020 we operated in a continuous budget where only necessary contracts were made. Therefore, not all the renovations that were planned ahead of time were carried out and some of them were postponed to 2022. "Training": due to Covid-19, no training sessions were held in 2020, therefore an increase in the training budget is evident in 2022. "Other": in the security budget in 2022, a budget was allocated to upgrade the security systems at Haifa and Beer Sheva courts. Furthermore, in 2022, there was an increase in the budget for team building formation days. In addition, after Covid-19, in 2022 there were more business trips of officials abroad.

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
<b>Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and the public prosecution services together</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal aid together</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public prosecution services and legal aid together</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

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

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

Comments - If there are exceptions to the obligation to pay these court fees, could you please provide comments on those exceptions? According to the Court Rules (Court Fees), 2007, a claimant can file a request for exemption of court fees based on financial hardships, together with an affidavit detailing the claimant's income, property and assets. The Court Registrar, who can decide to deny exemption or to approve full or partial exemption, usually handles the request. The decision is subject to appeal. In addition, a claimant who has paid a fee is entitled to a full or partial refund in a number of circumstances, such as if the proceedings ended in a settlement or a withdrawal.

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

- The filing fee for a fixed sum of money claim that is filed in the Magistrate's Court is 2.5 percent of the contested amount and no less than 773 NIS (207.8€). The same percent is charged for a fixed sum of money claim that is filed in the District Court, or for an administrative action filed in the Administrative Affairs Court. However, in those cases there will be a charge of 1% for any additional amount claim above 25,973,684 NIS (6,984,426€).

With respect to claims on other matters, that are not fixed amounts of money claims, the filing fee is a set sum as specified in the Court Rules. It is also important to note that there are fee orders that are subjected to a refund. For example, a court fee in a civil case can be refunded if the proceeding was settled or discontinued before the third pre-trial hearing was held. Another example is a refund of a fee fully paid by a party that was entitled to an exemption or fee reduction under the regulations at the time the fee was paid. For this reason, the revenues of the State of Israel from court fees are calculated after deduction of the fees refunded to the parties.

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

- [ 208 ]
- [ ] NA
- [ ] NAP

Comments Although the court filing fee is 2.5 percent of the contested amount (75 Euro), the minimum fee required is 773 NIS (207.8€- as stated above). Please notice that Due to the difference in the exchange rate, the court fee in Euro shows decrease of 7.6% compare to last cycle, while in local currency there is increase of 1.5%.

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

- [ 84 368 504 ]
- [ ] NA

Comments

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

	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Criminal cases</b>	<b>Other than criminal cases</b>
<b>TOTAL - Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)</b>	112 075 400 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	52 974 077 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	59 101 323 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments

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

	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Criminal cases</b>	<b>Other than criminal cases</b>
<b>TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)</b>	107 593 270 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	51 629 557 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	55 963 713 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

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

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

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

Comments

**013. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the public prosecution**

services, in €.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
<b>Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)</b>	158 095 575 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	136 273 600 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] 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:

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

Sources: Courts' Management - Budgetary Department; Courts' Management - Accounting Department; Ministry of Finance - Budget Department; Ministry of Justice - Budget Department

### 1.1.3 Budgetary data concerning the whole justice system



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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
<b>Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system in €</b>	2 990 264 601 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 953 605 195 [ ] 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: The discrepancy in the approved and implemented budget is due to 2 main reasons: 1. The Covid-19 crisis which badly affected the economy in 2020, while in 2021 and 2022 the economy returned to an accelerated growth trajectory 2. A difference in the exchange rate.

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

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

<b>Public prosecution services</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
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Comments

### 015-3. Other budgetary elements

	<b>Included</b>
<b>Prison system</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Probation services</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>High Judicial Council</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>High Prosecutorial Council</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Constitutional court</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Judicial management body</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Service for legal representation of the State</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Enforcement services</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Notariat</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Forensic services</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Judicial protection of juveniles</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Functioning of the Ministry of Justice</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Refugees and asylum seekers services</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Immigration Service</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Some police services (e.g. : transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
Other	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP

If "Other", please specify: Other includes the witness protection program.

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

Sources: Ministry of Finance - Budget Department

## 2. Access to justice and all courts

### 2.1. Legal Aid

#### 2.1.1 Scope of legal aid

#### 016. Does legal aid apply to:

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

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

- The Public Defense (Under The Ministry Of Justice) currently provides legal representation throughout the criminal proceeding stages, starting with advising suspects during police interrogation, through to representation in detention and arrest hearings, representation in the criminal trial, submitting appeals and requests for permission to appeal, further hearing requests and retrial requests, and ending with representing prisoners in front of parole committees, representing sex offenders in proceedings by the Protection the Public from Sex Offences Law and representing the mentally ill subject to involuntary commitment before psychiatric committees. Eligibility for representation is possible for various circumstances according to the Public Defender Law.

The Legal Aid Department (Under the Ministry of Justice) provides legal aid on other than criminal matters for low-income applicants who are eligible for it pursuant to the statutory provisions. However, in matters of family law, legal aid is provided before that, in an attempt to reach consensus between the parties. Legal aid is also provided for preparation legal documents (such as wills), as well as representation in administrative committees, such as in forced hospitalization matters, and partly in other administrative committees such as care and evaluation committees (by The juvenile Law), in placement committee (by The special education Law), and in national insurance committees – when they are part of a judicial procedure Furthermore, legal aid is provided for all (not just low-income applicants) in special matters: victims of serious sexual offenses, Holocaust survivors, adoption, whistleblowers, forced medical action, forced hospitalization, victims of trafficking in human beings and slavery, debt enforcement of inter-state alimony.



Upon receipt of the application for legal aid a preliminary examination is made of the conditions of eligibility for legal aid, in accordance with the conditions prescribed in the Legal Aid Law, 5732 – 1972 and the Legal Aid Regulations, 5733 – 1973.

After an application has been submitted and a file opened at the district office, you will be summoned to a meeting with a lawyer at the office you applied to. In certain places and in order to make things easier for the applicants living some distance from the Legal Aid office they belong to, the office's lawyers will meet with the applicants at the welfare offices of the local authorities nearest to their place of residence.

After the meeting with the lawyer, and after you have provided the documents you are required to provide, the office decides whether or not to grant you legal aid, and exactly for what proceedings the legal aid will be granted, all pursuant to the statutory provisions.

In the areas of "classic" family law (divorce, alimony, and visitation) and in the area of debts, after examining the economic eligibility, the applicant receives an appointment as a lawyer within 48 hours, without the need for an interview with a district attorney.

**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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify:

**2.1.2 Information on legal aid**

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

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
<b>TOTAL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>In criminal cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>In other than criminal cases</b>	86 849 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: Public legal aid in the state of Israel is provided by two entities at the Ministry of Justice:

- The legal aid department that provides legal aid in non-criminal proceedings
- The Public Defense office that provides legal aid in criminal proceedings.

Both these bodies manage and monitor their case flow using computerized systems. However, these systems do not distinguish between cases brought to court and cases that are non-litigious. In addition, the case-categorization method used by the legal aid department and the Public Defense office differs from the one used by the courts. For this reason, we are unable to provide reliable information on the number of court cases involving a party represented by the legal aid or public defender. Legal Aid includes legal advice and principally, representation before legal forums by lawyers appointed by the Department. With regard to legal representation in criminal cases, such representation includes: consultation for suspects during police interrogation; representation in detention hearings, including petitions to detain a suspect until the end of proceedings; representation during criminal trials and sentencing, filing appeals and leaves to appeal, applications for reviews and retrials; representing prisoners before parole committees; and representing mentally ill, forcibly hospitalized patients before psychiatric evaluation committees.

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

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
<b>TOTAL</b>	154 353 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>In criminal cases</b>	54 423 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>In other than criminal cases</b>	99 930 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate:

**020-0-1. Are there statistical data disaggregated by gender in respect of recipients of legal aid?**

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Number of recipients of legal aid</b>	154 353 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	97 483 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	56 870 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

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

( X ) Yes

( ) No

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

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

**cases?**

Yes

No

Comment: If yes, please specify: Representation will be provided without considering the legal merits and means test in certain cases, such as in psychiatric committees in matters of forced hospitalization; representation of parents in an adoption process; representation of victims of sexual offenses in criminal proceedings; representation of victims of capital offenses in criminal proceedings; and the collection of maintenance abroad.

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid who are alleged victims of domestic violence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

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

Comments - Please specify if the envisaged timeframe is set in a statutory law, or in other regulation. Furthermore, if different timeframes are envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases, please provide more information: The timeframes of the legal aid procedures are not determined by law and can change from case to case. These cases undergo continuous administrative monitoring.

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

	free selection of lawyer
Accused individuals	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Victims	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

Yes

No

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

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

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	22 811 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	8 512 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	22 811 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	8 512 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

Yes

No

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

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

the judge(s) dealing with the main case

another judge or official

an authority external to the court

several authorities (court and external bodies)

Comments

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	( ) Yes ( X ) 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: The Ministry of Justice - The Legal Aid Department; The Ministry of Justice - The Public Defender's Office;

## 2.2. Court users and victims

### 2.2.1 Rights of the users and victims

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

	Yes, internet adresse(es)	No
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	( X ) <a href="https://main.knesset.gov.il/activity/legislation/laws/pages/lawaboutside.aspx?g=2">https://main.knesset.gov.il/activity/legislation/laws/pages/lawaboutside.aspx?g=2</a>	( )
Case-law of the higher court/s	( X ) <a href="https://supreme.court.gov.il/sites/en/Pages/home.aspx">https://supreme.court.gov.il/sites/en/Pages/home.aspx</a>	( )
Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court proceedings, etc)	( X ) <a href="https://www.gov.il/en/departments/the_judicial_authority/govil-landing-page">https://www.gov.il/en/departments/the_judicial_authority/govil-landing-page</a>	( )
Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online registration forms)	( X ) <a href="https://www.gov.il/en/Subjects/law_and_government/legislation">https://www.gov.il/en/Subjects/law_and_government/legislation</a>	( )

Comment - Please specify what documents and information are included in "Other documents" The government's services and information official website is a portal to information on all governmental services. For example, on the subject of "enforcement, law and government" the website offers information and access to downloadable forms related to: Judgment and courts Fees payment, filing claims, petitions to the rabbinical court ;

Legal advice and representation request for legal assistance, victims of crime, request to receive investigation materials ;

Fine collection, Fines and fees payment, refunds from the Centre for Fine Collection

Execution debtors: Cancellation of restrictions, foreclosures and detainment from leaving Israel, postponement of presentation of

documents;

Incarceration and rehabilitation, Electronic supervision, pardons, treatment centers; Opening execution portfolios Opening alimony portfolios, financial court judgments, collateral;

State comptroller and ombudsman Filing complaints against judges, complaints and enquiries to the State Comptroller's and the Ombudsman

The website also provides Informational Links to: the National Legislation Database, the online information system for victims of crime (MENA), The online information system of the Registrar of Inheritance Affairs. The Official Gazette, Law Memoranda, Legislation in Judea and Samaria and so on.

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

Yes, always

No

Yes, only in some specific situations

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

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

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

Comments - Please provide more information on these systems and specify how this assistance is provided: Victims of crime can receive information via a computerized telephone system and an online information system called MENA. Access to the system is possible through a user name and password given to the victim of the offense after filing a complaint with the police.

The MENA system provides victims of crime with up-to-date information on issues such as:

- The status of the complaint they filed with the police
- Who is handling the complaint
- The location of the police station/prosecution unit handling the complaint.
- Information on suspects or offenders (when this information is available).

The system also updates victims on their right to voice an opinion during the different stages of the criminal proceedings, depending on the severity of the offense.

The 'Praklitut Mekuvenet', or 'Justice Online' app allows victims of crime to get real time updates about the criminal cases that are managed by The Attorney's Office.

The service provides an explanation about the different stages of the criminal proceeding, and up-to-date information like: the transfer of the case from the police to the Attorney's Office; if charges have been filed; the date of the next scheduled hearing, etc.

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

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

Comments - If “Other vulnerable person” and/or “Other specific arrangements”, please specify: Other vulnerable persons are entitled to the same arrangements as the categories mentioned above:

\* Elderly people are eligible to legal aid by the legal clinics in Bar-Ilan University.

\* Victims of human trafficking and forced marriage are entitled to legal aid.

Other special arrangements include: \* Persons with disabilities are entitled to receive services from the court's secretariat without waiting in line, and may receive accessibility adjustments such as a transcription service or a sign language translation, an oral description of the documents presented in court, review of documents through an audio file or other common media file, etc.

\* Ethnic minorities are entitled to translation services during the hearings; \* Victims of domestic violence are entitled to the use of a safe house; \* Victims of sexual violence are entitled to protection inside and outside of the courts; \* Publishing personal details and photographs of minor defendants, offenders and witnesses are prohibited;

\* The testimony of a victim of crime who is a minor shall be heard in court no later than 90 days from the day the indictment was filed, unless otherwise justified by special circumstances. In addition, all hearings in the matter of minors are closed-door hearings.

The Ministry of Justice has established a unit that handles complaints of racism.

**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

Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as “Children's Houses”

Other, please specify Children under the age of 14 are interrogated by a police child investigator who is an expert professional, and not by a regular investigator. A police child investigator can testify in court instead of the child who is under the age of 14, if recommended by the investigator.

NAP

Comment

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

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

Comments - Please specify if you selected “Other”.

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

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
<b>Parent/legal guardian</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, except in some specific situations <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, except in some specific situations <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Another representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social care services or other public institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal professional <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Associations for protection of minors <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Social care services or other public institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal professional <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Associations for protection of minors <input type="checkbox"/> Other

Comment

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

Age threshold(s)

Capacity for discernment



Other criteria

Comment

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

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

[ 12 ]

NA

NAP

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

[ 12 ]

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? From the age of 12, a minor can be sentenced to a juvenile detention center, however, only from the age of 14 can he/she be sentenced to prison.

-

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

Yes, but only if the offender is unknown

Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from the offender

Yes, in both situations

No

Comment

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

For all types of offences

For some types of offences

NAP

Comment - Please specify: We would like to note that in 2022 there was a change in the law regarding compensation of victims of serious crimes. Till now, compensation was allocated only to minors for all types of offenses. Following the change in the law, compensation is now allocated to adult victims of sexual offence, murder and attempted murder, thus expanding the cases in which compensation is allocated.

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

For all types of offences

For some types of offences

NAP

Comment - Please specify: We would like to note that in 2022 there was a change in the law regarding compensation of victims of serious crimes. Till now, compensation was allocated only to minors for all types of offenses. Following the change in the law, compensation is now allocated to adult victims of sexual offence, murder and attempted murder, thus expanding the cases in which compensation is allocated.

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

For all types of offences

For some types of offences

NAP

Comment - Please specify: We would like to note that in 2022 there was a change in the law regarding compensation of victims of serious crimes. Till now, compensation was allocated only to minors for all types of offenses. Following the change in the law, compensation is now allocated to adult victims of sexual offence, murder and attempted murder, thus expanding the cases in which compensation is allocated.

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

Yes

No

Comments

**034. Is there a regular monitoring (official studies, reports etc.) allowing the evaluation of the recovery rate of the damages awarded by courts to victims?**

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: Every year, the Law Enforcement and Collection Authority publishes data on the number of pending cases for damages awarded by the courts to victims of crime. These figures show that the number of cases that opened in 2022 increased by 59.3% in comparison to 2020 (8,540 cases in 2022 and 3,471 in 2020). Furthermore, the number of pending cases in 2020 (21,199 cases) increased to 27,512 by 2022, while the victims in 8% of these cases were minors. Concerning the recovery rate of compensation for victims of crime, we are unable to obtain this data. However, we know there is a high recovery rate for minors and adults who are victims of severe crimes, due to a special legal arrangement, in which the state finances up to 10,000 NIS out of the compensation awarded to these victims. The state will then collect that debt from the perpetrator of the offense.

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comment - If yes, please specify:

-

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

( X ) Yes

( ) No

[ ] NAP

Comment - If necessary, please specify: Every victim of a crime has the right to file an appeal against a decision to close their case. The appeal is submitted to the body that closed the case and is brought before the Attorney General or his authorized representatives.

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

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

Comments - Where appropriate, please give details on the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g., the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions): When a demand for compensation is made, a factual investigation of the claim is conducted. A relevant inquiry is held with the professional body (such as the secretarial division, national treasurers, the IT division, construction, etc.) and in the relevant field office in the specific court where the alleged incident took place. In addition, an audit report is requested, especially when the factual investigation is more complex and involves, for example, locating documents and/or work instructions, questioning system officials, etc., and also when the demand for compensation relates to some kind of lateral deficiency. Based on this investigation, liability is examined in accordance with the provisions of the law and the relevant rulings, including the instructions of the Ombudsman and the State Attorney.

Quantifying the amount of monetary compensation to be paid is derived from the documents presented regarding the alleged damage and compensation paid in previous similar cases. Any payment of compensation requires the approval of the Ombudsman and the office's accountant. Above a certain amount, the approval of the Office's Compromise Committee is required, while above 1 million NIS, the

approval of the Treasury's Higher Compromise Committee is needed as well. In labor claims, the approval of the Legal Bureau of the Wage Commissioner is required, as well as the approval of the Office's Compromise Committee (in cases with lower monetary value than in non-labor cases).

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

	Responsible authorities	Legal time limit
Court concerned	[ ]	[ ]
Other court	[ ]	[ ]
Ministry of Justice	[ ]	[ ]
High Judicial Council	[ ]	[ ]
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	[ X ]	[ ]

Comments pre-trial requests for compensation are dealt with by the legal department of the Court Administration

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

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

Comments

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

- ( ) Yes
- ( X ) No

If yes, please specify:

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

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

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

NA

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: The State Attorney's Office held a survey regarding the manner of treatment of crime victims and the contact provided throughout the criminal proceedings. The survey was conducted by an external survey company. The crime victims were selected from a random sample of victims of sexual and violent crimes, who's cases ended in 2018.

The public service department of the Israeli Court Administration conducted a survey among the public in 2022 regarding public satisfaction with the service of the telephone information center. In addition, the governmental unit for the improvement of service conducted a survey of 23 government ministries and reference units, including the judicial authority. In the work plan for 2024, th public service department plans to expand their survey activity to additional service channels (website, online services, reception) and to provide the governmental unit for the improvement of service contact information of those who received service in order to increase their sample size for further surveys.

### 3. Organisation of the court system

#### 3.1. Courts

##### 3.1.1 Number of courts



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

	Number of courts
<b>Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)</b>	76 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)</b>	36 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities</b>	29 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities</b>	6 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities</b>	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities</b>	40 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments The judicial system in Israel is comprised of two systems:

- 1) The general court system unified under the management, administration and budget of the Courts' Management. We note that in Israel the specialized labor courts are subordinate to the general court system's management.
- 2) Specialized courts that include the military courts (subordinate to the ministry of defense) and the religious courts (subordinate to the ministry of justice).

We emphasize that the districts courts serve as both an appellate court and as a first instance court, alongside the magistrate courts. In addition, the Israeli Supreme Court should be considered a first instance court when it functions as the High Court of Justice (dealing with petitions filed against state authorities and other public bodies) and as such we have decided to include it in this cycle.

Regarding the specialized courts - In this cycle we added both the military and religious courts in the total number of specialized courts. therefore, the number of specialized courts has grown substantially. These courts are not new but were previously noted in the comment section.

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

	First instance	Higher instances
<b>Total number of specialised courts - legal entities</b>	35 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	5 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Insolvency courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

<b>Labour courts</b>	5 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Family courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Rent and tenancies courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Internet related disputes</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Administrative courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Insurance and / or social welfare courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Military courts</b>	7 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Juvenile courts</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>Other specialised courts</b>	23 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	3 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - If “Other specialised courts”, please specify: Other refers to our religious courts (26 courts): 12 first instance rabbinical courts, 1 higher instance rabbinical court, 9 Sharia first instance courts, 1 Sharia higher instance court, 2 Druze first instance courts and 1 Druze higher instance court.

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

	Number of courts (geographic locations)
<b>First instance courts geographic locations (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction and first instance specialised courts)</b>	65 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)</b>	74 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments There are 35 first instance geographical locations of general jurisdiction courts and an additional 30 geographic locations of specialized first instance military and religious courts.

There are 40 geographical locations of all general jurisdiction courts and an additional 34 geographic locations of specialized military and religious courts.

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

Sources: Construction and Logistics Division of the Courts Administration, the website of the ministry of justice and the Israeli defense force website.

### 3.2. Court staff

#### 3.2.1 Judges and non-judge staff

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

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total number of professional judges (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	802 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	381 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	421 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Number of first instance professional judges</b>	554 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	251 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	303 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) professional judges</b>	232 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	121 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	111 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Number of Supreme Court professional judges</b>	16 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	9 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	7 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: As mentioned above, the district courts serve as both a first instance and an appeal court. This distinction applies to the national labor court as well.

Therefore, and in order to present data in a consistent manner, we have chosen to classify the courts according to their main activity. For the purpose of this scheme, we note that the number we provided for first instance professional judges refer to judges in the magistrate courts and in the regional labor courts. The number provided for the second instance professional judges refers to judges in the district (regional) court and to judges in the National Labor Court. Due to the fact that the second instance courts deal with first instance cases as well, it is important to note that the data provided regarding case flow does not fully correspond with the data provided here.

For reasons of caution, we note once again that the numbers provided above do not include judges in the military court system or the religious court system. We were able to receive information regarding the number of judges in the religious courts:

- Rabbinical courts – 96 rabbinical judges - Sharia courts- 17 religious court judge (at first instance- 12 males+1 female; at second instance- 4 males) and 4 appellate judges

- Druze religious courts- 7 religious court judge. In addition we were able to obtain information regarding the number of judicial authorities that do not preside in the general court system, but are under the auspice of the Ministry Of Justice:

- Land Registry and Settlement of Rights - 15 Land Registrars (equivalent to a magistrate judge), who bear responsibility for settlement of rights of title to land situated within the territories of the State.

- Israel Patent Office - 2 Patent Registrars (equivalent to a magistrate judge), who are authorized to grant patents and to manage the Patent Registry. - Appellate Tribunals – 17.5 judges. These tribunals discuss appeals regarding the decisions of the Population and Immigration Authority on entry / residence in Israel and citizenship matters and covid-19 appeals. - The Administrator General and the Official Receiver – Public Inquiries – 5.5 Registrars (equivalent to a magistrate judge)

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

( ) Yes

(X) No

Comments

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

- Child-care
- Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
- Training
- For the purposes of early retirement
- No specific reason required
- Other reason, please specify: .....

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

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

Other measures	( ) Yes (X) No
----------------	-------------------

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

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

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

Comments

=

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

	Total	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
<b>Total number of judges</b>	802 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP
<b>First instance</b>	554 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP
<b>Second instance</b>	232 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP
<b>Supreme Court</b>	16 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP	[ ] NA [X] NAP

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

=

**047. Number of court presidents .**

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total number of court presidents (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	22 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	14 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	8 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Number of first instance court presidents</b>	13 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	10 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	3 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

<b>2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) court presidents</b>	8 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	4 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	4 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Number of Supreme Court presidents</b>	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	0 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments The number of first instance court presidents (13) does not correspond with the number of first instance courts provided in question 42. This is because for the courts of general jurisdiction, in each one of the six geographical regions of the judiciary, there is a court president in charge of all the first instance courts in that region. Under the court presidents are court vice presidents for each one of the first instance courts in that region. In addition to these six court presidents, there are five more first instance court presidents who head each of the regional labor courts. The 12th first instance court president is in charge of the juvenile subdivisions found in all of the magistrate courts. The 13th first instance court president is in charge of the community court subdivision that is found in almost all geographical regions.

The Manager of the Courts' Administration is also included in the number of second instance court president.

**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
<b>Gross figure</b>	46 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>In full-time equivalent</b>	9 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided: Professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis are retired judges who preside in parole boards and appeal committees or occasionally decide in small claims cases and administrative infractions.

**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. ....
- ( X ) No
- [ ] NAP

Comments Half of the professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis (24) listen to parole commission cases. They hear the majority of these cases. The other half of professional judges who sit occasionally, handle a variety of cases, however only handle a small portion of them.

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

	Figure
<b>Gross figure</b>	352 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

In full time equivalent

28

NA

NAP

Comments

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

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

NAP

Comments - If "Other civil cases", please specify:

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

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments

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

Criminal cases

Other than criminal cases

Comments

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

[            ]

NA

NAP

Comments

=

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

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)</b>	4 525 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 261 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	3 264 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) (see Explanatory Note)</b>	73 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	27 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	46 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (case preparation, assistance during the hearing, helping to draft the decisions)</b>	980 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	212 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	768 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (human resources management, material and equipment management, including computer systems, financial and budgetary management, training management)</b>	2 074 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	447 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 627 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Technical staff</b>	684 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	551 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	133 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>5. Other non-judge staff</b>	714 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	24 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	690 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - If “Other non-judge staff”, please specify: In addition to the amount provided in Subsection 1, there are 77 execution registrars (at the Enforcement and Collection Authority), who are responsible for the enforcement of judicial decisions, and for that reason they have administrative and judicial authority.

In addition to the amount provided in Subsection 3, there are 43 (12 males, 31 females) staff personnel in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the Sharia (religious) courts. Also 15 legal advisors (9 males, 6 women)

Subsection 4 refers to the Judiciary Guard, a protective security unit under the auspices of the judiciary, responsible for maintaining order in the courts as well as the security of the judges. Other services, such as maintenance and cleaning, have been delegated to private providers.

Subsection 5 (other) refers to court typists.

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

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total non-judge staff working in courts (1+2+3)</b>	4 525 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 261 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	3 264 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

<b>1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments We are not able to differentiate between instances for the following categories of non-judge staff: security officers, cleaning service workers, national service ("Sherut Leumi"), and non-judicial staff which work in the court's administration buildings; therefore, we did not provide the divided information in the Question above. However, we are able to provide information for the following non-judicial staff by instance: rechtspfleger, staff whose task is to assist the judges (legal assistants and interns), staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (who sit in the courts), court typists, and students. The number of these non-judge staff by instance are as follows: first instance: 2536 (404 males/2132 females), second instance: 619 (128 males/491 females) and third instance: 268 (67 males/201 females)

We were able to receive partial information regarding the Sharia courts:

1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level- 69 [19 males (1 of them students), 50 females (18 of them students)].
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level- 10 [3 males (0 students), 7 females (2 of them students)].

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

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

Comments - Please briefly describe their status and exact duties: A similar body to the Rechtspfleger is the registrar for succession in administrator general and official receiver office (subordinate to ministry of justice). The duties of the registrar for succession include: Issuing or cancelling succession orders; Correcting of errors in wills; Appointment of an estate manager etc.

The registrars are judicial officers who hold quasi-judicial functions in certain matters of primarily civil litigation as established by law, in order to ease the workload of judges.

These matters include, inter alia, issuance of temporary court orders, payment procedures, default judgments, dismissal of cases where the plaintiff failed to prosecute, etc. The decisions received in these matters are subject to appeal. The basic requirements for a registrar candidate are identical to those of a candidate for a magistrate court judge, i.e. inscribed as a member or entitled to be a member of the Israel Bar Association, and at least five years of professional legal experience. Some appointed judges also function as registrars, in addition to their duties. These judges were not included here, and are mention in a comment regarding the professional judges in question 46.

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

- Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

- IT services
- Training of staff
- Security
- Archives
- Cleaning
- Other types of services (please specify): .....

Comments - If "Other types of services", please specify: maintenance; construction, Courts' Telephonic Information

NA

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

Sources: Courts' Management - human resources department

**3.3. Public prosecution**

**3.3.1 Public prosecutors and staff**

**055. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled.)**

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total number of prosecutors (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	1 273 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	393 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	880 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Number of prosecutors at second instance (court of appeal) level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above: The number of prosecutors is the total number of prosecutors in the entire criminal justice system in Israel. It includes the number of prosecutors in both the Public Prosecution office and the police prosecution division, according to the following division:

- the Public Prosecution office - 708 (225 males, 483 females)
- the police prosecution division - 565) 168 males, 397 females)

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

- Child-care
- Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
- Training
- For the purposes of early retirement
- No specific reason required
- Other reason, please specify: Health reasons

Comments

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

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	4 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. At first instance level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. At second instance (court of appeal) level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. At Supreme Court level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

	Adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration
<b>Temporary reduction of the workload</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



<b>Other measures</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No
-----------------------	---------------------

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration? A work day from home can be approved without a reduction in salary, except in the police prosecution division.

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

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

Comments A work day from home can be approved without a reduction in salary, except in the police prosecution division.

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

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	8 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	11 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: The numbers provided are for both the Police Prosecution Department and the Public Prosecution office, the division is as follows: the Public Prosecution office - 16 (6 males, 10 females) – heads of the district and state offices

the Police Prosecution Division-3 (2 males, 1 females) – heads of the the central prosecution department, the traffic prosecution department and the Department for Business Licensing.

In addition, there are 15 prosecution unit heads under these departments (9 units in the central prosecution department and 6 units in the traffic prosecution department).

**057. In your judicial system, do other persons have similar duties to those of public prosecutors?**

- ( X ) Yes
- ( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and functions: The answer is yes in the case of the Public Prosecution office and the business registration division in the police prosecution office, but not for the criminal or traffic divisions in the police prosecution office.

In the business registration division in the police prosecution office there are municipal prosecutors, who are not police officers, that deal with lawsuits regarding business registration in the local municipalities.

In the Public Prosecution Office there are also prosecutors in different government offices (such as the Ministry of Environmental Protection, the Ministry of Agriculture, etc.), and in the local municipalities.

**057-1. If yes, please provide the number (in full-time equivalent):**

[            ]  
 [ X ] NA

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

(   ) Yes  
 ( X ) No  
 [   ] NAP

Comments

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify With regard to these issues, some prosecutors undergo specialized training and handle these complex cases, accompany the victims throughout the legal proceedings, and train other prosecutors. In addition, some prosecutors are trained and appointed in the Conditional Case Settlement Unit (CCSU) for quasi-judicial positions in which they prepare settlement arrangements with suspects. If the conditions of the settlement are met, the cases against them are closed.



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**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
<b>Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution service</b>	1 128 [   ] NA	267 [   ] NA	861 [   ] NA

Comment – please describe which categories of staff you have included in your reply: The increase in the number of non-public prosecutor staff is due to an increase of this staff in the public prosecutor's office. It was not possible to identify the reasons for this increase.

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

Sources: The sources are: authorized personal in the Police Prosecution Division and the Public Prosecutions office.

### 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: The framework of the procedures for recruiting and promoting judges, prosecutors and enforcement agents are governed by the rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission as well as in the Civil Service Law (Nominations) - 1959. These rules apply to the whole public sector, including lawyers and notaries that are part of this sector, but not private sector lawyers and notaries.

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

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

<b>enforcement agents</b>	( )	( X )
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Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year or you have additional comments, please specify: The framework of the procedures for recruiting and promoting judges, prosecutors and enforcement agents are governed by the rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission as well as in the Civil Service Law (Nominations) - 1959. These rules apply to the whole public sector, including lawyers and notaries that are part of this sector, but not private sector lawyers and notaries

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

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

Comments

**3.4.2 At national level**

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

( ) Yes

( X ) No

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

The Committee for the Advancement of Women in the Civil Service ("The Stauber Committee") was appointed in 2014 by the Civil Service Commissioner (CSC) and the Supervisor on Wage and Labour Agreements in the Ministry of Finance. The Committee issued a comprehensive report, which included a full data analysis and statistics of women employment in the Civil Service, presented the main obstacles and reasons for the current status of women in the Civil Service, ways to tackle them, and more. Following the publication of the Report, the Israeli Government requested that the CSC take action to implement the recommendations of the Committee, including, inter alia, proposing legislative amendments and awarding a "Certificate of the Advanced Employer" to a Ministry that meets the targets for appropriate representation set by the Commissioner. In January 2017 all Ministries and support units completed the questionnaire for the Advanced Employer Certificate for 2016. A judicial committee convened to choose the winning Ministries in the different categories. In addition, the Government ordered the Commissioner to report every six (6) months to the Ministerial Committee for the Advancement of the status of Women, until a complete implementation of the recommendations is achieved.

In addition, the Division for Gender Equality in the Civil Service commission publish's reports, which are intended, among other things, to promote gender equality throughout the Civil Service, including the Judiciary.

06/03/23 (www.gov.il)

2022 (www.gov.il)

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

Yes, please specify	No
---------------------	----

<b>The recruitment of judges</b>	( )	( X )
<b>The promotion of judges</b>	( )	( X )
<b>The recruitment of prosecutors</b>	( )	( X )
<b>The promotion of prosecutors</b>	( )	( X )
<b>The recruitment of non-judge staff</b>	( )	( X )
<b>The promotion of non-judge staff</b>	( )	( X )

Comments - Please specify the status of this person/institution and if it has a consultative function or if its opinions/decisions have legal consequences: Such institutions include:

1. The Authority for the Advancement of the Status of Women (AAW). The AAW was legally established in 1998 as part of the Prime Minister's Office and its purpose was to advance the status of women in Israel and coordinate between governmental and non-governmental bodies acting to promote the status of women. Since 2016, the AAW has become an important unit in the Ministry of Social Equality. 2. The Gender Equality Department in the CSC which was established in 1995 and continues to coordinate and enhance the issues of gender equality in the Civil Service, including: locating, appointing, training, guiding and ongoing management of over 80 Gender equality advisors stationed in all government ministries and units; participating in Knesset Committees; integrating gender perspectives in decisions adopted in the CSC; holding training sessions and promoting female leadership as well as conducting courses on prevention of sexual harassment for cadets, senior staff members etc. In addition, the Department for Gender Equality in the CSC publishes an annual report, "Leading for Change", which included all the activities taken to advance gender equality in the Civil Service. 3. The advisor on women's affairs in the Israeli police force (including the police prosecutors), in charge of promoting conditions that allow for the optimal use of the capabilities of women serving in the police force; promoting equal opportunities for women during their service; assimilating women into the police service and into leading positions in the police.

In addition to that, Gender Commissions are established in every Government Ministry Under the Commissioner's Guideline 1/2016 (which established the work-from-home-pilot). They are instructed to examine the barriers regarding equal parenthood and create ways to tackle them.

### 3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services level

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

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

Comments - Please specify the details of this person/institution, in particular its titles and function: Gender Commissions are established in every Government Ministry under the Commissioner's Guideline 1/2016 (which established the work-from-home-pilot). They are instructed to examine the barriers regarding equal parenthood and create ways to tackle them.

In addition, there are Gender Equality Commissions that are responsible for promoting relevant issues such as preventing harassment/sexual harassment and gender discrimination, maintaining appropriate representation, women's rights and parenting rights. In addition, the commissions are in charge of transferring relevant information and implementing it in the specific offices among employees. The commissioner is also responsible for initiating, organizing and carrying out special training and information activities concerning

gender barriers.

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

have been already implemented (please specify) : The Department of Gender Equality operates in four main core areas that form the basis of the annual work plan: promotion of women and their adequate representation, accompaniment and professional training of women in charge of gender equality, prevention of sexual harassment and violence against women, and promotion of a family-supportive organizational climate policy that includes the promotion of parental rights and work-home balance.

In the last several years, a variety of ventures were initiated in the area of enhancing the recruitment of women in Civil Service tenders, such as: courses for preparing women for tenders; limiting high ranks positions tenure so to allow more women to occupy positions in the Civil Service; and conferences held by the Department of Gender Equality in cooperation with the Senior Department for Examinations in the Civil Service on the issue of gender and cultural biases in human resource tenders in the Civil Service.

Furthermore, extensive changes in policy to promote work-life balance for parents, and an emphasis on adequate representation of workers for all senior positions were taken. For example: designating jobs for women in organizations that do not meet the criteria for advancing women, expansion of rights for parents (men and women) for children under the age of five, reducing bureaucracy and making forms and documents accessible online, correction of the law to allow fathers to easily implement maternity leave for the period of birth and parenthood

The Department of Gender Equality division also handles issues related to the wording and approval of new threshold conditions for senior tenders, mentoring and training programs for women aimed at creating a managerial reserve, and differential focused work plans for each ministry in accordance with the barriers for promoting gender equality they deal with. For more information in Hebrew see: the Civil Service Commission website: | ([www.gov.il](http://www.gov.il))

06/03/23 ([www.gov.il](http://www.gov.il))

are planned (please specify) : Several measures are planned to take place. A ministerial gender committee will be established which will be an advisory committee for the field of gender equality. Each ministry will work to build a plan to identify the unique barriers preventing the advancement of women and gender equality in their ministry and its various units. The Gender Committee will establish methods of action to remove barriers in the various departments and at the same time build a multi-year gender work plan, including measurable and quantitative goals for closing the gap between the existing and the desired reality, and present it to the Commission as part of the presentation of the office's annual work plan.

In addition, each ministry will set office goals for the next three years while striving to achieve equality in the representation of women and men in senior positions by the end of 2025, as required by the conclusions of the Stauber report, and this in line with job vacancy expectations, and the office work plan.

Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments. It is important to note that the "Gender Equality measure in the Civil Service" (which includes the judicial profession) has increased by about 1% from 2020 to 2021 and decreased by about 1.5% from 2021 to 2022. This measure presents the percentage of women in senior management positions, salary gaps between men and women in these positions, and conduct actions & guidance on gender equality and equal opportunities in work.

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

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

[ X ] NAP

Comments - Please specify also the reference documents. There are general reports regarding recruitment and promotion procedures: 1. A report from the Knesset's Center for Research and Information on aspects of the representation of women in the civil service. The report mainly deals with the representation of women in senior positions in the civil service, gender pay gaps in government ministries and representation in the civil service of women from different population groups. (knesset.gov.il).

2. The 2022 Equal Opportunities Commission at the workplace report - The report presents the activities of the equality commission to eradicate discrimination and promote equality and diversity at workplaces in Israel, including gender equality. 06/03/23 (www.gov.il)

**3.5. Use of information technologies in courts**

**3.5.1 Governance**

**ICT STRATEGY**

**062-01. Do you have an overall Information and Communication Technology (ICT) strategy in the judicial system?**

- Yes
- No

Comments

**062-02. If there is an overall ICT strategy in the judicial system, who was involved in the process of its definition?**

- Judges (Judicial council)
- Prosecutors (Prosecutorial or judicial council)
- Ministry of justice
- Lawyers (bar association)
- Notaries (association of notaries)
- Enforcement agents (association of enforcement agents)
- Other (please specify) .....

[ ] NA

[ ] NAP

Comments

**LEGISLATION**

**062-03. Does a national legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system exist?**

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments

**062-04. If yes, how is this legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system structured?**

- Relevant norms are included in the general e-government legislation/regulation
- Relevant norms are included in specific legislation/regulation only for the judicial system
- Relevant texts are included in dedicated technical documents/specifications
- Other, please specify .....

NA

Comment - If more than one of the proposed models exist in your country, please select them all and explain the details

NA

**IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ICT SYSTEMS**



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

( ) Yes

( X ) No

Comments

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

	Format	Last conducted audit
<b>ICT Governance</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Security and risk management</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Impact on efficiency and quality of the business processes and workflow</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA



<b>Impact on human resources (number, workload, wellbeing)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Other, please specify in comments</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> In the last 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Between 2 and 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - no audit has been organised <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected other area, please provide details. Please also add details on the content of the last organised evaluation.

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

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

- NA
- NAP

Comments

**3.5.2 Electronic case processing**

**ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF CASES**

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

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
<b>Civil</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

	<b>Electronic or paper</b>	<b>Possible to be submitted electronically by:</b>	<b>Data integration</b>
<b>Civil</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic submission is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

## SENDING ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS TO COURT

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

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
<b>Civil</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

	<b>Electronic or paper</b>	<b>Possible to be submitted electronically by:</b>	<b>Data integration</b>
<b>Civil</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by another person/institution <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the CMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by another person/institution <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the CMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by a party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Documents sent by another person/institution <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are electronically transferred to the CMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The data are manually re-entered in the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic delivery is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Documents sent by another person/institution”, please specify details.

## ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATIONS

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

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
<b>Civil</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

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

<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent to other persons/institutions <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is generated from the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is manually generated <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications sent to other persons/institutions <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is generated from the CMS <input type="checkbox"/> The electronic notification is manually generated <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic notifications are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

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

## CONSULTATION OF A CASE ONLINE

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

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

<b>Civil</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

	<b>Content</b>	<b>Access</b>	<b>Consultation format</b>
<b>Civil</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Events/calendar <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Court decision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic access at the court premises <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA



<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Events/calendar <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Court decision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic access at the court premises <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Case status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Events/calendar <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Court decision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party not represented by a lawyer <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic access at the court premises <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – online consultation is not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comment - If you have selected the option “Other”, please specify details. (See general comments)

## REMOTE HEARINGS

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

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
<b>Civil</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Administrative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

<b>Criminal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 %
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25-50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 %	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-25 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 %
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP - remote hearings are not possible
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

	<b>Functionalities</b>	<b>Modalities</b>
<b>Civil</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated tool specially designed for the use by courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publicly available tools used by courts <input type="checkbox"/> Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for simultaneous interpretation <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Agreement of the parties is needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The judge can impose a remote hearing <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

<b>Administrative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated tool specially designed for the use by courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publicly available tools used by courts <input type="checkbox"/> Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for simultaneous interpretation <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Agreement of the parties is needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The judge can impose a remote hearing <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated tool specially designed for the use by courts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publicly available tools used by courts <input type="checkbox"/> Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for simultaneous interpretation <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text) <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> Agreement of the parties is needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The judge can impose a remote hearing <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – remote hearings are not possible <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

## ELECTRONIC ARCHIVES

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

Deployment rate	Usage rate
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<b>Civil</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Administrative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP - electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

	<b>Electronic or paper</b>
<b>Civil</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is not possible anymore (electronic archiving is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double archiving (paper archiving must accompany the electronic one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Administrative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is not possible anymore (electronic archiving is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double archiving (paper archiving must accompany the electronic one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

<b>Criminal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is still possible <input type="checkbox"/> Paper archiving is not possible anymore (electronic archiving is the only way) <input type="checkbox"/> Double archiving (paper archiving must accompany the electronic one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP – electronic archives do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
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Comments

### 3.5.3 Tools

## CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CMS)

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

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
<b>Civil</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - CMS does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

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

Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, because of its importance please specify details.

062-22. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, please specify the functionalities of these system(s):

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

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

## WRITING ASSISTANCE TOOLS

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

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

	<b>Functionalities</b>
<b>Civil</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Templates <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically generated text <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically suggested decision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Speech-to-text <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Templates <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically generated text <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically suggested decision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Speech-to-text <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA



<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Templates <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically generated text <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically suggested decision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Speech-to-text <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic signature <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> NA
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Comment - If you have selected the option “Other special functionality”, please specify the details.

## RECORDING OF COURT HEARINGS

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

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
<b>Civil</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Administrative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

<b>Functionalities</b>
------------------------

<b>Civil</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Audio recording <input type="checkbox"/> Video recording <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic recording for all hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically indexed recording <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic transcript from recording <input type="checkbox"/> Possibility to request a copy of the recording <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Audio recording <input type="checkbox"/> Video recording <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic recording for all hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically indexed recording <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic transcript from recording <input type="checkbox"/> Possibility to request a copy of the recording <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Audio recording <input type="checkbox"/> Video recording <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic recording for all hearings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically indexed recording <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic transcript from recording <input type="checkbox"/> Possibility to request a copy of the recording <input type="checkbox"/> Other special functionality, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP – there is no tool for recording hearings <input type="checkbox"/> NA

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

## DATABASE OF COURT DECISIONS

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

Percentage of 1st instance decisions published	Percentage of 2nd instance decisions published	Percentage of Supreme court decisions published
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<b>Civil</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Administrative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

	<b>1st instance</b>	<b>2nd instance</b>	<b>Supreme court</b>
<b>Civil</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA

<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published online (public website) <input type="checkbox"/> Published in an internal database <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/> NAP– There is no database for these decisions <input type="checkbox"/> NA

- If you have selected the option “Other” because the court decisions are published online in some other way than the presented modalities, please describe.

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

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

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

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

## STATISTICAL TOOLS

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

	Deployment rate
<b>Civil</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA

<b>Administrative</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA
<b>Criminal</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95-100 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75-95 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50-75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25-50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 0 % <input type="checkbox"/> NAP - there are no statistical tools <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

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

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

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

## OTHER TOOLS

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

Yes

No

Comments

**062-33. If yes, is there a maximum value over which online court-related dispute resolution cannot be organised?**

- Yes, please specify the maximum value .....
- No

Comments

**062-34. If yes, can the online court-related dispute resolution be used in the following areas?**

- Small claim litigation
- Undisputed claim
- Payment order
- Misdemeanour criminal cases
- Enforcement of civil cases
- Other, please specify .....

Comment: Please describe the existing online procedures:

**062-35. Is there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?**

- Yes
- No

Comments

**062-36. If yes, please specify the following information:**

- The computerised record includes biometric data (ex. fingerprint data, picture)
- The computerised record is linked to other European records of the same nature (ex. ECRIS)
- The content is directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors (ex. interoperability with the CMS)
- The content is directly available for purposes other than criminal (ex. civil and administrative matters)
- The record contains conviction information on third-country nationals and stateless persons

Comments

**062-37. Is there a Document Management System (DMS) in the registry of courts?**

- Yes
- No

Comment: If yes, please provide details on the purposes and usage of this system. (See general comments)

**062-38. In addition to the tools listed in the ICT section of this questionnaire does your judicial system use other innovative ICT tools?**

- Yes
- No

Comment: If yes, please list and describe these ICT tools.



### 3.6. Performance and evaluation

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

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Since October 2014, a special committee established in the Courts Administration examines and sets quality standards for the entire court system. Reducing the duration of procedures, reducing backlog, improving clearance rates, and setting timeframes are some of the standards that were defined. These standards are now implemented and tracked in a system called "Ofek". The "Ofek" system displays up-to-date continuous data, and allows the analysis and comparison of the data on different levels, including improvement rates over time. These comparisons and analyses are also displayed in relation to the standards and targets of the Israeli courts system.

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

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

Comments The specialized team is part of the Courts Management Statistics and Economics Department.

#### 3.6.2 Measuring court/public prosecution services

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

number of incoming cases

length of proceedings (timeframes)

number of resolved cases

number of pending cases

backlogs

productivity of judges and court staff

satisfaction of court staff

satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)

costs of the judicial procedures

number of appeals

appeal ratio

clearance rate

disposition time

other (please specify): Other includes pending tasks on the electronic docket etc, number of decisions delivered, and age of cases

Comments "Other": pending tasks on the electronic docket etc., number of decisions delivered, and age of cases.

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

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

Comments "Other": the number of investigation cases in which indictments were filed, the number of investigation cases in which arrest requests were submitted, number of cases that required further investigation, number of cases that were postponed until the perpetrator was found, number of closed cases. The Public Prosecutors Office defined the following activities: number of incoming cases, length of proceedings, number of resolved cases, number of pending cases, backlogs, satisfaction of users, disposition time and percentage of convictions and acquittals.

The Police Prosecution Division defined the following activities: Number of incoming cases, length of proceedings, number of resolved cases, the number of investigation cases in which indictments were filed, the number of investigation cases in which arrest requests were submitted, number of cases that required further investigation, number of cases that were postponed until the perpetrator was found, and the number of closed cases.

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

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

Comments

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

<b>Yes (If yes, please specify)</b>	<b>No</b>
-------------------------------------	-----------

<b>within the courts</b>	( X ) The computerized case management system alerts the judge and the judicial staff at some junctions, for some procedures, for example, when a case should be monitored for lack of prosecution.	( )
<b>within the public prosecution services</b>	( X ) The timeframe from the opening of the case until the submission of the indictment, the timeframe from the sentencing until the conviction is reported in the national record of criminal convictions, and the length of the proceeding	( )

Comments Courts: the computerized case management system alerts the judge and the judicial staff at some junctions, for some procedures, for example, when a case should be monitored for lack of prosecution.

Public prosecution services: the timeframe from the opening of the case until the submission of the indictment, the timeframe from the sentencing until the conviction is reported in the national record of criminal convictions, and the length of the proceeding; the provided answer is relevant only for the Public Prosecutors Office, and not for the Police Prosecution Division.

**073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based on the monitored indicators of question 70?**

( 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 computerized case management system and "Ofek" provide the court president with a variety of operational reports and data at their disposal. In addition, annual reports are conducted.

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

( X ) Yes

( ) No

Comments

**073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?**

[ X ] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance

[ X ] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)

[ X ] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency

Other (please specify): .....

Comments

**073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution services based on the monitored indicators of question 70-1?**

Yes

No

Comments

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

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:

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

Yes

No

Comments

**073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?**

Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance

Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)

Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency

Other (please specify): .....

Comments This answer is true only for the Public Prosecutors Office. The Police Prosecution Division answered NO to this question.

=

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

High Judicial Council

Ministry of Justice

Inspection authority

Supreme Court

External audit body

Other (please specify): President of the Supreme Court and the Manager of the Courts' Administration, as well as court presidents

Comments

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

Public Prosecutorial Council

Ministry of Justice

Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor

Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor

External audit body

Other (please specify):The commanders in charge of the prosecutors

Comments

### **3.6.3 Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity**

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

Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):Courts' Management - Statistics and Economics Department  
<http://elyon1.court.gov.il/heb/haba/dochot/main.htm>

No

Comments Court research division- [https://www.gov.il/he/departments/topics/topics\\_datasets/govil-landing-page](https://www.gov.il/he/departments/topics/topics_datasets/govil-landing-page)

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

Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)[https://www.gov.il/he/departments/topics/topics\\_datasets/govil-landing-page](https://www.gov.il/he/departments/topics/topics_datasets/govil-landing-page)

No, only internally (on an intranet website)

No

Comments

=

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

Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):In the Police Prosecution division the institution is the Planning Directorate of the Israeli police

No

Comments

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

Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)<https://www.gov.il/he/departments/news/report2021>;  
[https://www.gov.il/he/departments/publications/reports/police\\_statistical\\_abstract\\_2021](https://www.gov.il/he/departments/publications/reports/police_statistical_abstract_2021)

No, only internally (on an intranet website)

No

Comments

=

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

**targets and assessment of the activity)?**

Yes

No

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

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

Internet

Intranet (internal) website

Paper distribution

Comments For example, according to the Supreme Court president's directives, all court presidents must submit a semi-annual report concerning the status of cases in which children's testimonies are heard or in cases the court need to ensure contact between parents and their children in the event of a conflict between the parents.

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

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments

=

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

Yes

No

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

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

Internet

Intranet (internal) website

Paper distribution

Comments

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

Annual

Less frequent

More frequent

Comments

### **3.6.4 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors**

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

Yes

No

Comments However, we have a BI (Business Intelligence) system called "OFEK", functioning as a management tool for the various judicial units in the court system. The system uses an advanced technology called "Reporting Service" (from Microsoft). Currently, the system is used by the president of the Supreme Court, the manager of the Court Administration, and the courts presidents and their deputies.

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

Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)

Legislative power

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

President of the court

Other (please specify): .....

NAP

Comments The general goal of the legal system is to maintain a positive CR, set by the head of the court administration.

**083-1-1. What are the consequences for a judge if these targets are not met?**

	Consequences:
Without disciplinary procedure	<input type="checkbox"/> Warning by court's president <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary salary reduction <input type="checkbox"/> Reflected in the individual assessment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify: [Comment]
With disciplinary procedure	<input type="checkbox"/> Warning by court's president <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary salary reduction <input type="checkbox"/> Reflected in the individual assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify: [Comment]
-	<input type="checkbox"/> No consequences
-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP (no targets defined)

Comments Judges who do not meet these performance targets are invited to an inquiry with the Court President and/or the head of the Court Administration. These inquiries are not considered disciplinary procedures.

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

	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work
Quantitative	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

<b>Qualitative</b>	( ) Yes (X) No
--------------------	-------------------

Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the purposes for which the results of the assessment are used:

**114-1. Please specify the frequency of this evaluation:**

- ( ) Annual
- ( ) Less frequent
- ( ) More frequent
- ( ) Different frequencies used, please specify: .....
- [X] NAP

=

**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 these 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
- [X] Other (please specify):by each prosecutors' personal manager
- [ ] NAP

Comments 3other": by each prosecutors' personal manager

**083-3-1. What are the consequences for a prosecutor if these targets are not met?**

	<b>Consequences:</b>
<b>Without disciplinary procedure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[ ] Warning by head of prosecution</li> <li>[ ] Temporary salary reduction</li> <li>[X] Reflected in the individual assessment</li> <li>[ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>
<b>With disciplinary procedure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[ ] Warning by head of prosecution</li> <li>[ ] Temporary salary reduction</li> <li>[X] Reflected in the individual assessment</li> <li>[ ] Other, please specify: [Comment]</li> <li>[ ] NAP</li> </ul>



No consequences	<input type="checkbox"/> No consequences <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
-----------------	--

Comments The answer provided is relevant to the Public Prosecutors Office, but not for the Police Prosecution Division.

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

	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the public prosecutors' work
Quantitative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Qualitative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the purposes for which the results of the assessment are used: The Public Prosecutors Office answered that there are quantitative and qualitative evaluations, while the Police Prosecution Division answered that there are only qualitative evaluations of their prosecutors.

**120-1. Please specify the frequency of this evaluation:**

- Annual
  - Less frequent
  - More frequent
  - Different frequencies used, please specify: .....
- NAP

Comments

**C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part**

Sources: The Public Prosecutors Office The Police Prosecution Division Courts management - Statistics and Economics department
--

**4. Fair trial**

**4.1. Principles**

**4.1.1 Principles of fair trial**

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

- 
- NA
- NAP

Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.

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

Yes

No

Comments - Please could you briefly specify:

**085-1. If yes, what are:**

	-
<b>The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment - Please, could you briefly specify: Challenge of judges are submitted as a request in the case file itself. We were able to receive the number of initiated procedures in the lower courts that were requested as "challenges of Judges" – 397 requests in 399 cases. However, there might be additional requests that were not submitted under the correct request type. There is no computerized way to obtain the number of requests that were approved. 135 appeals regarding challenges were submitted to the Supreme Court, while 7 of them were approved.

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

For civil procedures (non-enforcement)

For civil procedures (timeframe)

For criminal procedures (timeframe)

NAP

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

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

For civil cases

For criminal cases

For administrative cases

NAP

Comments

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

Sources: Courts Administration

## 4.2. Timeframe of proceedings

### 4.2.1 General information

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: In all of these cases, there are urgent procedures for granting temporary injunctions to preserve the status quo, and for granting temporary restraining orders. In addition, there are unique procedural tracks for urgent matters, such as civil claims for eviction procedures.

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

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: In civil cases, small disputes and relatively simple monetary claims are heard by way of small claim procedures or fast track procedures. In criminal and administrative cases, simple traffic cases and administrative infractions have simplified procedures.

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

- civil cases
- criminal cases
- administrative cases

Comments - If yes, please specify: In small claims procedures, it is quite common to deliver decisions at the end of the hearing but it can also occur in other types of procedures as well.

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

	Yes	No
Agreement on general arrangements	( X )	( )
Agreement in specific cases	( X )	( )

Comments Courts and lawyers have the possibility to reach procedural arrangements, for example, regarding the hearing order of the witnesses, timeframes for the hearings and conclusions, timeframes regarding discovery, etc. This usually occurs in civil cases, in the last stages of the pre-trial period. The courts and the lawyers can also agree on a special procedure in civil cases wherein the judge dispenses with a full reasoned judgment and decides by way of compromise (section 79a of the Courts Act, 1984).

## 4.2.2 Case flow management – first instance



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
<b>Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)</b>	350 825 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	429 777 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	416 516 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	345 721 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	73 222 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)</b>	346 415 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	417 909 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	404 467 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	341 498 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	72 826 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.3. Other registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.3. Other non-litigious cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>3. Administrative law cases</b>	4 410 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	11 868 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	12 049 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	4 223 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	396 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Other cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

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

. NAP

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

. NAP

**094. First instance courts: number of criminal law cases.**

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
<b>Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)</b>	150 735 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	492 726 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	499 174 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	144 836 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	16 577 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Severe criminal cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Other criminal cases</b>	8 655 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	269 452 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	269 986 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	8 749 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 441 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If “Other criminal cases”, please specify The distinction between minor and severe offenses in Israel does not correspond with CEPEJ's classification, therefore, the figure provided under "Total of criminal cases", in this cycle and the ones before it, include all the cases that the case-management system classifies as criminal cases. In this cycle we differentiated between criminal cases (in which a sanction may be imposed) and other cases (such as various requests that open as a separate criminal case, arrests, criminal complaints, locating of suspects, parole committees, inquiries into the cause of death, etc).

Criminal cases: Pending Jan 1st: 142,080; Incoming – 223,274; Resolved -229,188; Pending Dec 31st – 136,087; Pending over 2 years – 15,136.

Other cases: Pending Jan 1st: 8,655; Incoming – 269,452; Resolved – 269,986; Pending Dec 31st – 8,749; Pending over 2 years – 1,441.

### 4.2.3 Case flow management – second instance



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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
<b>Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)</b>	3 346 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	7 969 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	7 992 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	3 087 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	147 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)</b>	3 346 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	7 969 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	7 992 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	3 087 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	147 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.3. Other registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.3. Other non-litigious cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>3. Administrative law cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>4. Other cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
<b>Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)</b>	953 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	12 474 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	12 520 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	927 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	10 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Severe criminal cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Other criminal cases</b>	9 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	57 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	69 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	5 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	0 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify: Criminal cases: Pending Jan 1st: 944; Incoming – 12,417; Resolved -12,451; Pending Dec 31st – 922; Pending over 2 years – 10.

Other cases: Pending Jan 1st: 9; Incoming – 57; Resolved – 69; Pending Dec 31st – 5; Pending over 2 years – 0.

### 4.2.4 Case flow management – Supreme Court

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
<b>Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)</b>	2 459 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	4 580 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	4 755 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 284 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	303 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)</b>	1 546 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 663 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 776 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 433 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	201 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

<b>2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.2.3. Other registry cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>2.3. Other non-litigious cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>3. Administrative law cases</b>	913 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 917 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	1 979 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	851 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	102 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Other cases</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify The decrease in the number of cases pending at the end of 2022 is due to a focus that was put on closing old cases in the last few years. The same reason explains the decrease in the number of pending cases older than 2 years in administrative matters. As to the increased number of pending cases older than 2 years in civil matters, it has been indicated that there is one big case that is made up of about 300 civil cases that were waiting for a final decision. Following the final decision, a request for another hearing was submitted and approved, therefore adding many of these cases to the pending cases until the hearing is heard.

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

( X ) Yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure: 155

( ) No

Comments

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

Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court



<b>Total of criminal law cases (1+2+3)</b>	483 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	4 336 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	4 321 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	498 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	12 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Severe criminal cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Other criminal cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] 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 A possible explanation of the increase in the number of incoming and resolved criminal cases is the fact that during COVID-19 many criminal cases were postponed or not filed due to lockdowns and therefore less cases were resolved or submitted during 2020 in comparison to 2022.

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

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
<b>Litigious divorce cases</b>	20 761 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	29 728 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	37 875 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	20 183 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	4 214 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Employment dismissal cases</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Insolvency</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Robbery case</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Intentional homicide</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments A possible explanation for the increase in the number of resolved litigious divorce cases is the fact that during COVID-19 most civil cases were postponed due to lockdowns and therefore less cases were resolved during 2020 in comparison to 2022.

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

Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases for more than 2 years
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<b>Court cases relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Court cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

**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:**

. •The handling of applications for political asylum is carried out in accordance with the law in Israel, while considering Israel's commitments under the 1951 Geneva Convention relating to the status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol relating to the status of Refugees. The authorized persons will also be able to be aided by the UN Refugee Agency Handbook.

•Persons staying illegally, who have submitted an application for political asylum, will not be deported until a final decision is made regarding their application.

•This procedure does not derogate from the case law, according to which no person is to be expelled to an area in which there is prospective threat to his life, under the principle of non-refoulement.

•For further information on the procedure for handling political asylum seekers in Israel see: 5.2.0012 (www.gov.il)

•With regard to the right of entry and stay for aliens, the Minister of the Interior of the State of Israel is in charge of implementing the laws of the State, which specify the conditions for entering Israel (the Law of Return, 5710 - 1950, and the Entry into Israel Law, 5712 - 1952). The power to implement these laws abroad was delegated to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Official Announcements Gazette 255 of October 16, 1952) and to Israel's representatives abroad (Official Announcements Gazette 2465 of October 7, 1978). Israel has visa exemption agreements with many countries - for visits of up to 90 days. the types of visas granted by the state is as follows:

••Immigration visa ••A/1 Temporary Resident visa ••A/2 Student visa ••A/3 Clergy visa ••A/4 visa for spouses and children ••B/1 Work visa ••B/2 Visitor's visa

For further information: | 5.2.0012 | (www.gov.il)  
5.2.0012 (www.gov.il)

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
<b>Child sexual abuse</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Child pornography</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system: Sexual Abuse of Children – The

Israeli Penal Law provides several provisions with respect to the protection of minors from sexual offenses such as child prostitution and defines increased punishment when minors are involved. For example, Rape in s. 345 of the Penal Law, Forbidden intercourse despite consent in s. 346 of the Penal Law or Sodomy in s. 347 of the Penal Law.

Child Pornography- The Israeli Penal Law states that if a person publishes obscene material or prepares such materials for publication, or if a person presents, organizes or produces an obscene display in public, or in a place which is not public then he/she shall be liable for three years of imprisonment (section 214 of the penal law). Additionally, if a person published an obscene publication and it includes a person who looks like a minor, including a representation or a drawing of a minor, he/she is liable for five years of imprisonment (section 214b of the Penal Law), and if a person utilized the body of a minor in order to advertise an obscenity, or uses a minor in the presentation of an obscenity, he/she is liable for seven years of imprisonment (Section 214(b1) of the Penal Law). For further information see the initial Report Concerning the Implementation of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, Ministry of Justice, State of Israel (2012) sections 34 and 35.

<https://www.gov.il/BlobFolder/dynamiccollectorresultitem/the-rights-of-child-sale-prostitution-pornography/he/IMPLEMENTATION%20OF%20THE%20OPTIONAL%20PROTOCOL%20TO%20THE%20CONVENTION%20ON%20THE%20RIGHTS%20OF%20THE%20CHILD%20ON%20THE%20SALE%20OF%20CHILDREN,%20CHILD%20PROSTITUTION%20AND%20CHILD%20PORNOGRAPHY.pdf>

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

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average length of the entire procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
<b>Civil and commercial litigious cases</b>	_____ Allow decimals : 2 3 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 12.2 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Litigious divorce cases</b>	_____ Allow decimals : 2 [ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 8.3 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Employment dismissal cases</b>	_____ Allow decimals : 2 [ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 [ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Insolvency cases</b>	_____ Allow decimals : 2 7.6 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 42.6 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>Robbery cases</b>	_____ Allow decimals : 2 [ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	_____ Allow decimals : 2 [ X ] NA [ ] NAP

<b>Intentional homicide cases</b>	Allow decimals : 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	Allow decimals : 2
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments "% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances": in respect of civil litigious cases, during Covid-19, most civil cases were not heard during the lockdowns, leading to delays in planned hearings and in the closing of these cases and new cases that were submitted. In respect fo insolvency cases, since insolvency cases take at least 3-4 years till bankruptcy is declared, we are seeing an increase in cases pending for more than 3 years as the majority of cases following the amendment opened in 2020.

**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 date in our case management system do not necessarily reflect the actual date in which a final judgment was rendered since requests can be made directly to the judge in closed cases and there is no way to choose only those cases that are closed and will not receive additional requests. Therefore, we did not calculate the average length of the procedure in the different instances.

**4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution**

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

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

Comments

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

- civil cases
- administrative cases
- insolvency cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

=

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

	Number of cases
<b>1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2.Incoming/received cases</b>	411 729 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)</b>	394 711 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)</b>	234 790 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified</b>	115 961 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation</b>	63 423 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity</b>	55 328 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons</b>	78 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor</b>	4 717 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3.3.Cases brought to court</b>	155 264 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments The reasons for the discontinuation of cases for "other reasons" were as follows: cases that were returned for investigation by the Police Investigation Dept. and cases that were transferred to the Israel Police Disciplinary Department. Starting from 2022 traffic reports that are all cases in which the drivers asked to go to court are taken into account in the sub-category "cases brought to court" and accordingly in the number of "resolved cases".

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

	Total	Severe criminal cases	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
<b>Total number of guilty plea procedures</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Before the main trial</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>During the main trial</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Only the Public Prosecution Office was able to provide us with data pertaining the amount of guilty plea procedures (3,279). 2,996 of them were concluded before the main trial and 413 of them during the main trial.

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Sources: The sources for the Case flow data: Supreme Court - IT Department; Courts' Management- IT Department.  
The sources for cases processed by the public prosecutor: the Police Prosecution division; The Ministry of Justice - the Public Prosecutions office.

## 5. Career of judges and public prosecutors

### 5.1. Recruitment and promotion

#### 5.1.1 Recruitment and promotion of judges

### 110. How are judges recruited?

through a competitive exam (open competition)

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

other (please specify): .....

Comments

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

. The process of electing judges is regulated by the Rules of Procedure of the Judicial Selection Committee (1984). Applicants, who are inscribed as members or entitled to be members of the Israel Bar Association, and have at least five years of professional legal experience, can submit their application and recommendations. They are then interviewed by a subcommittee of the Judicial Selection Committee. The Judicial Selection Committee consists of three judges of the Supreme Court (including the Supreme Court President), the Minister of Justice and one other Minister, two members of the Israeli Knesset and two representatives of the Bar Association. The subcommittee consists of at least three members of the Selection Committee (at least one Supreme Court judge, one attorney, and one Knesset member). The subcommittee chooses candidates to attend a six-day course headed by three judges and a psychologist, where their competency and personality traits are evaluated. The subcommittee reconvenes to discuss the candidates, with the evaluation results before them, after which a candidate list is put together. The candidate list is published in the Israel Official Gazette, and during a set period before the hearing of the Judicial Selection Committee, every citizen may contact the Committee with a reasoned explanation of opposition to a particular candidate. The Judicial Selection Committee receives the candidate list and makes the final decision to confirm or reject a candidate (by a simple majority in most cases, with the exception of appointment of Supreme Court judges, where a majority of 7 of the 9 committee members is required).

\*The process of electing a Qadi (the magistrate or judge of a Sharia court) is regulated by the Qadi Law (1961) and the Qadi Regulations (1996 and 2003). Applicants send in their application, those who meet the threshold conditions by law are required to pass a written exam, and an interview with the Qadi Election Committee.

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify: Regarding relevant experience, the number of years of experience varies in accordance to the level of the court to which they seek to be appointed.

In the Sharia courts, age, physical/psychological capacity and validation of a specific examination for judges are also required for recruitment.

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

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	338 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	183 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	155 <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Number of recruited persons	135 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	60 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	75 <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments In the Sharia courts, there were 10 applicants for the position of a judge (7 men and 3 women), none of which were actually recruited during the reference year.

## 110-4. If the number of applicants decreased in the last years did you take any remedial measures?

- Yes
- No

Comments

## 110-5. If yes, please specify what remedies you implemented:

- Increase of salary
- Other financial incentives
- Improving working conditions
- Workload reduction at the beginning of career

Other adjustments in the frame of the induction of new judges

Other

Comments: If "other", please, specify:

=

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

An authority made up of judges only

An authority made up of non-judges only

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

Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) responsible for the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles: With regards to the recruitment of judges and registrars in the general court system: The Judicial Selection Committee consists of nine members in total - three judges of the Supreme Court (including the Supreme Court President), the Minister of Justice and one other Minister, two members of the Israeli Knesset and two representatives of the Bar Association. The official nomination of Judges is carried out in a ceremony headed by the President of Israel.

With regards to the Sharia Religious Courts: The Qadi election committee is made up of the Minister of Justice and one other government member, two Qadi's from the Sharia Appeal Court, three members of the Israeli Knesset and two representatives of the Bar Association.

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

	Total	Males	Females
<b>Members</b>	9	5	4
	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing/appointing its members:

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

Yes

No

Comments – Please specify the procedure to be followed, the competent authority, the moment for exercising the right of appeal: The decision of the Judicial Selection Committee is an administrative decision subject to review by the Supreme Court. this "review" is not a regular appeal, but rather a petition that can be submitted to the Supreme Court

Furthermore, it is important to note that the decision of the committee not to select a particular candidate is not a decision that harms or effects his future candidacy. A candidate who is not elected in a particular committee and is included in the database of candidates, continues to be in the database (for a limited period, as defined in the regulations) and can be presented for discussion in future committees by those competent to do so (under section 7(4) of the basic law: judiciary).

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

Yes

No

Comments - No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting judges

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



- Competitive test / Exam
- Previous individual evaluations
- Other procedure(s) (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) and how the publicity of promotion processes is ensured:

**113-0. In the frame of the promotion procedures, please indicate the number of applicants and the number of promotions actually made during the reference year:**

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	171 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Number of promoted persons	29 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	16 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	13 <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

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

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

**5.1.2 Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors**

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

- 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. The Public Prosecutions office is part of the law enforcement system in the State of Israel, but its decisions are made at professional and independent discretion, and are subject to the provisions of the law and the instructions of the Attorney General and the State Attorney

**115-1. Are specific instructions addressed to a public prosecutor to prosecute or not prohibited by**

## law or other regulation?

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: There are the Attorney General's directives and the State Attorney's directives that are intended to outline the public prosecution's policy in order to promote uniformity, transparency, certainty and administrative integrity. In addition, the guidelines are intended to assist the attorney regularly in dealing with professional challenges in the course of his daily work.

## 115-2. If they are prohibited by law or other regulation, are there exceptions?

Yes

No

NAP

Comments - Please describe these exceptions:

## 115-3. Which authority can issue such specific instructions?

General Prosecutor

Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office

Executive power

Other

NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

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

Oral instruction

Oral instruction with written confirmation

Written instruction

Other

NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

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

Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor

Mandatory

Reasoned

Recorded in the case file

Other

NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

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

Exceptional

Occasional

Frequent

Systematic

NAP

Comments

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

Yes

No

NAP

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

=

### 116. How are public prosecutors recruited?

through a competitive exam (open competition)

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

other (please specify): The Police Prosecution Division chose both the competitive exam option and the recruitment procedure.

The Public Prosecutors Office chose both the competitive exam option and other which includes a professional interview and an examination committee. The Department for Business licensing (in the The Police Prosecution Division) choose the second option (recruitment procedure).

Comments

### 116-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for prosecutors in your country:

. The procedure at the Police Prosecution division (the criminal central prosecution department and the traffic prosecution department) entails a few stages: an interview with the head of the district unit, entrance exams for the police; prosecutor's test (group dynamics); occupational adjustment procedure.

The licensing unit has a few options for recruitment: The first option is passing recruitment tests to the police and then an interview by the national licensing prosecutor at the Ombudsman. The second option is recruiting a lawyer who already serves in the police and then all is needed is an interview with national licensing prosecutor at the Ombudsman. The procedure at the Public Prosecutors Office's entails three stages: Cognitive and legal exams conducted by an external assessment center, professional exam and interview conducted by senior Public Prosecutors Office's prosecutors, and an examination committee composed of public prosecutors and external representatives.

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

Age

Nationality

Physical/Psychological capacity

General studies in law

Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)

Number of years of relevant experience

- Traineeship/judicial functions in courts
- Validation of a general state examination in law
- Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors
- Clean criminal record
- Foreign languages
- Personal requirements (related to integrity)
- Other
- NAP

Comments - If “other”, please specify: The Department for Business licensing (in the The Police Prosecution Division) also added an age requirement.

**116-3. In the frame of these recruitments, please indicate the number of applicants for the position of prosecutor and the number of recruitments actually made during the reference year:**

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	118 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	36 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	82 <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Number of recruited persons	55 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	17 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	38 <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments The provided answer is relevant only for the Police Prosecution Division (the central prosecution department and the traffic prosecution department) and not for the Public Prosecutors Office.

**116-4. If the number of applicants decreased in the last years did you take any remedial measures?**

- Yes
- No

Comments

**116-5. If yes, please specify what remedies you implemented:**

- Increase of salary
- Other financial incentives
- Improving working conditions
- Workload reduction at the beginning of career
- Other adjustments in the frame of the induction of new prosecutors
- Other

Comments: If “other”, please, specify: The Police Prosecution Division (the central prosecution department and the traffic prosecution department) also began marketing and advertising the division on the internet, social media and at conferences. In addition, they appear at employment fairs in the different universities.

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

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

An authority composed of public prosecutors and non-public prosecutors

Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) responsible for the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of public prosecutors. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles: The recruitment process in the Public Prosecutors Office's entails three stages in which different authorities are responsible. The cognitive exams are conducted by an external assessment center, the professional exam and interviews are conducted by senior prosecutors, and the examination committee is composed of public prosecutors and external representatives.

The recruitment process in the Police Prosecution Division is conducted by the division itself, along with the Police Recruiting Office and The Police Behavioral Sciences Department.

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

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

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing/appointing its members: Since the answer to this questions involves two separate authorities, we cannot provide one answer as to the size and composition of the committee. However, both authorities stated that they decide on the composition of the committee depending on the needs of the specific tender.

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

Yes

No

Comments – Please specify the procedure to be followed, the competent authority, the moment for exercising the right of appeal: In the Police Prosecution Division, non selected candidates can appeal to a "recruitment bureau".

In the Public Prosecutors Office, non-selected candidates cannot appeal against the decision of the recruitment/appointment committee.

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

Yes

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

Comments The Police Prosecution Division conducts its own promotion process. In the Public Prosecutors Office, each tender has a specific committee composed of different members.

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

Competitive test / exam

Previous individual evaluations

Other procedure(s) (interview or other)

No special procedure

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for prosecutors is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination) and how the publicity of promotion processes is ensured: In the Police Prosecution Division, the prosecutor's performance and professionalism is evaluated yearly by the prosecutor's superiors, together with yearly sociometric measurements. A decision to promote a prosecutor is received by a special screening committee headed by the Prosecution Division Head. In the Public Prosecutors Office, the prosecutor's performance and professionalism is evaluated yearly by the prosecutor's superiors. The superiors' recommendation is needed for promotion. The prosecutor must take part in an internal tender.

**119-1. In the frame of the promotion procedures, please indicate the number of applicants and the number of promotions actually made during the reference year:**

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	50 [ ] NA	15 [ ] NA	35 [ ] NA
Number of promoted persons	22 [ ] NA	6 [ ] NA	16 [ ] NA

Comments The answer is only relevant to the Police Prosecution Office and for high level ranks - Superintendent and Chief Superintendent.

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

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

Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"): "Other" - refers to the yearly evaluation of the prosecutors superiors, together with yearly socio-metric measures and management skills at the Police Prosecution Division and to recommendations at the Public Prosecutors Office.

### 5.1.3Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors

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

- Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70
- No

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Judges, once appointed, may only be removed from office by a decision of a Disciplinary Court or by a vote of seven of the nine members of the Judicial Selection Committee.

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

- For disciplinary reasons
- For organisational reasons
- For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards): .....
- No

Comments A judge will not be permanently transferred from his place of office to a different court unless approved by the President of the Supreme Court (for administrative reasons) or according to the decision of the disciplinary court (for disciplinary reasons).

In the sharia courts, it is also possible to transfer a kadi to another Sharia court for administrative reasons. In this case, it is the decision of the Minister of Justice following consultation with the President of the Sharia Court of Appeals.

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

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

No

Comments

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

Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:67

No

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: The provided answer is relevant only for the Public Prosecutors Office and the business licensing department. In the Police Prosecution Division (the central prosecution department and the traffic prosecution department) the retirement age is 52 for women and 57 for men

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

Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):2 or 5 years, depending on the prosecution authority

No

Comments Prosecutors in the Public Prosecutors Office have a probation period of between 2-5 years. In the Police Prosecution Division, the probation period is 2 years, while in the Business Licensing department, the probation period is 5 years.

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

[            ]

NA

NAP

Comments

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

Yes

No

NAP

Comments

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

[            ]

NA

NAP

Comments See Q123 for explanation.

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

Yes

No

NAP

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

Sources: The Police Prosecution Division  
The Public Prosecutors Office

**5.2. Training**

**5.2.1 Training of judges**

**127. Types of different trainings offered to judges:**

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

Comments A.Regarding Initial training – the initial training includes concentrated training days, individual training by specialization and on-the-job personal training at the court level

B.Regarding In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts – local representatives of the information systems division perform this training and not the Center for Judicial Education and Training. C.Regarding In-service training on ethics - These trainings are provided both as part of a systematic mandatory training process that each new judge receives and on a regular basis at the local level by ethics officers (judges appointed and trained for the benefit of the cause).

D.Regarding In-service training on child-friendly justice- Every juvenile court judge regularly undergoes training throughout his or her tenure. Additionally, every judge that handles criminal cases involving children is also obligated to take part in the training. There is separate training for proceedings conducted in the District Courts and the Magistrates' Courts. E.Regarding Other In-service – There are additional knowledge and enrichment trainings on subjects such as intellectual property (copyrights and trademarks), the role of the judge, current issues regarding civil and criminal law, social networks and defamation.



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

	Frequency of the judges training
<b>General in-service training</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training on ethics</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training on child-friendly justice</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>In-service training on gender equality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
<b>Other in- service training</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input type="checkbox"/> No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges: In-service training for specialised judicial functions - There are seminars that are held yearly in which different judges take part every year and there are seminars that their content differs every year for all the judges to attend. In-service training for management functions of the court -every year an annual training takes place for all the executive judges (presidents and vice presidents). In addition, there are a variety of meetings at a local level led by the unit for organizational development (with the assistance of organizational consultants)

In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts- basic training is conducted when ordained, while support, guidance and reinforcement for the judges is conducted according to personal need.

In-service training on ethics- the ethics officers' conduct training two to three times a year with an emphasis on recent decisions of the Ombudsman of the Israeli Judiciary.

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

	Per judge
<b>Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings</b>	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 <b>3</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days</b>	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 <b>9</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year</b>	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 <b>1</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year</b>	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 <b>2</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments Newly appointed judges: a new judge performs 3 initial trainings and additional trainings according to his/her field of law: Criminal judge – participates in 3 training courses (7 additional mandatory days) on the following subjects: juvenile hearings, sexual offenses and criminal punishment.

Torts - 2 training courses (6 additional mandatory days)

Civil, Family and Labor law Judges – participate in a one-day mandatory training on victims of sexual assault from the civil aspect. In addition, every newly appointed judge undergoes local training in the court where he presides, and is assigned a mentor.

Judges who are not newly appointed in the following fields: labour, youth, family, traffic, community, and insolvency, including presidents and vice presidents, must undergo additional mandatory training (2-3 days) in each judge's area of practice.

Court registrars must undergo a one-day training.

In addition, each judge may choose up to 7 days of training from a general list of 600 training courses per year.

## 5.2.2 Training of prosecutors

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

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

<b>In-service training on ethics</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
<b>In-service training on child-friendly justice</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
<b>In-service training on gender equality</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
<b>Other in- service training</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No

Comments The compulsory training of the Police Prosecution Division includes initial training; general in-service training; In-service training for specialized functions; in-service training for management functions and in-service training for the use of computer facilities in office. The optional training includes in-service training for specialized functions (e.g. testimony of people with disabilities, dependent persons or combined economic enforcement.) The compulsory training of the Public Prosecutors Office includes initial training; general in-service training; in-service training for specialized functions; in-service for management function; in-service training for the use of computer facilities in office; in-service training on ethics; in-service training on child-friendly justice and on gender equality. The optional training includes initial training and in-service training on child-friendly justice.

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

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

<b>Other in- service training</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (for example every year) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional (as needed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No training proposed
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Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors: In the Police Prosecution Division, general in-service training, in-service training for specialized functions, management functions and for the use of computer facilities in office are occasional (except for the Business Licencing department, in which their In-service training for specialised functions takes place regularly) .

In the Public Prosecutors Office, all types of training take place regularly.

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

	Per prosecutor
<b>Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings</b>	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days</b>	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year</b>	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 1 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year</b>	_____ Min numeric value allowed : 0 5 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments In the Public Prosecutors Office: Initial compulsory training - the minimum number of trainings is 1; the minimum number of days is 3 for criminal prosecutors and 2 for civil prosecutors. In service compulsory training – the minimum number of trainings per year is 3 for civil prosecutors (minimum of 6 days per year) and 4 for criminal prosecutors (minimum 10 days per year).

In the Police Prosecution Division - Initial compulsory training - the minimum number of trainings is 1; the minimum number of days is 21; In service compulsory training – the minimum number of trainings per year is 1 every two years (minimum of 5 days per year).

**5.2.3 Training institutions**

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

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

Comments

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

	Implemented budget of the institution for the reference year, in €
Institution(s) for judges	1 075 615 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	537 807 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments Institution for judge - the approved budget was 2,151,231€ (8 million NIS), but in light of the lack of a state budget, only 1,075,615€ (4 million NIS) was implemented.

The increases observed in comparison with 2020 are explained by the exceptional circumstances in 2020. Namely, due to the pandemic and the lack of an approved state budget, most of the planned training were canceled or postponed and the total budget was reduced dramatically in 2020 for both institutes.

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

. NAP
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**5.2.4 Number of trainings**

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

	Number of different live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings available	Number of live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings delivered	Number of days of delivered live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings	Number of internet-based trainings available on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
<b>Total</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>For judges</b>	80 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	80 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	128 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>For prosecutors</b>	57 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	57 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	57 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>For non-judge staff</b>	80 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	79 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	196 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	40 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

For non-prosecutor staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

	Number of participants in live (in-person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings	Number of participants in internet-based trainings provided on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
<b>Total</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Judges</b>	4 152 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Prosecutors</b>	4 000 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Non-judge staff</b>	9 787 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Non-prosecutor staff</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

Sources: The source for information about the budget of the Center for Judicial Education and Training's Council is the budgetary department in the courts management.

The source for information about the training is the Center for Judicial Education and Training's Council and the training institute for prosecutors.

## 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
<b>First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career</b>	137 421 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	511 044 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the highest salary of a judge at this level, excluding the salary of the Court President)</b>	201 619 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	749 784 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career</b>	37 992 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	141 288 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the highest salary of a public prosecutor at this level, excluding the salary of the Attorney General).</b>	116 212 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	432 168 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comment – Please describe briefly how the salaries are determined during the career of a judge/prosecutor:

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

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

Comments In regard to the retirement system in Israel there are two existing benefit systems: 1) A benefit system that applies only to individuals who began service as a judge or a public prosecutor prior to April 1st 2002 - in which a monthly benefit is guaranteed for the rest of the beneficiary's life. This is considered a special pension.

2) A aggregate pension system in which the annuity is equal to the product of the salary accumulated and is paid as an allowance to the employee following his retirement.

With regard to the Police Prosecution Division, only in certain cases are housing and reduced taxation provided for prosecutors.

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

. Other financial benefit includes Integration of car benefits or vehicle costs; mobile phones and payments, retirement benefits, vacation policy, tuition benefits available to eligible dependents etc.

NAP

=

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

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

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If “other function”, please specify. In accordance with Section 11 of the basic law: Judiciary - A judge shall not engage in an additional occupation or hold a public office, unless approved by law or with the consent of the President of the Supreme Court and the Minister of Justice.

After receiving the aforementioned permission, a judge can engage in teaching, conducting research and even to publish professional books and articles, as long as it coincides with the rules of ethic for judges.

Other functions - a judge may be a member of an administrative body of educational institutions, such as a board of trustees of an educational institution, or in institutions with public purposes. In addition, a judge may be a member of the Committee for Awards and Scholarships; Occasionally participate in outreach activities outside of Israel on behalf of the state or on behalf of a state or public body acting for the common good. The judge may be paid his participation in these activities.

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

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



<b>Other function</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If “other function”, please specify:

**139. Productivity bonuses: do judges receive bonuses based on the fulfilment of quantitative objectives in relation to the number of resolved cases (e.g. number of cases resolved over a given period of time)?**

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and if possible the amounts:

**5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics**

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

Yes

No

Comment - Please specify:

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

Only judges

Judges and other legal professionals

Other, please specify: .....

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of the guidelines and/or opinions, etc.: The decisions of the Ethics Committee mainly entail questions regarding combining judicial work with other functions, taking part in specific events, lecturing, etc. You can find all the ethics committee decisions here:

<https://ethics.court.gov.il/decisionsList.aspx>

**138-2-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?**

[ 105 ]

[ ] NA

Comments – Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions The topics discussed in the guidelines and/or opinions of the judges' ethics committee are:

- giving lectures by the judges
- receiving a gift or benefit
- writing and publishing a research or an article

- providing letters of recommendation
- participating in a staged trial
- managing business and handling personal matters
- participating in events
- participating in interviews for media organizations
- non-judicial jobs and positions

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

Yes

No

Comment: Please specify There are two different committees, the first is the Ethics Committee of the Israel Bar Association that publishes the directives and decisions of the National Ethics Committee, which all prosecutors are subject to. The second is internal ethic committees in both the State prosecutors office and the police prosecutors office.

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

Only prosecutors

Prosecutors and other legal professionals

Other, please specify: .....

Comments The ethics committee of the Israel Bar Association is comprised of lawyers and public representatives. The members of the ethic committees in both the State prosecutors office and the police prosecutors office are prosecutors.

**138-5. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?**

Yes

No

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. The Ethics Committee of the Israel Bar Association annually publishes the directives and decisions of the National Ethics Committee, which all prosecutors are subject to.

**138-5-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?**

[            ]

NA

Comments – Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions

**5.4.Disciplinary procedures**

**5.4.1 Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions**

**140. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies possible)?**

Court users

Relevant Court or hierarchical superior

High Court / Supreme Court

High Judicial Council

- [ X ] Disciplinary court
- [ X ] Disciplinary body
- [ X ] Ombudsman
- [ X ] Parliament
- [ ] Executive power (please specify): .....
- [ X ] Other (please specify): "Other" refers to anyone who sees himself or herself injured by judicial misconduct.
- [ ] This is not possible

Comments The Ombudsman of the Israeli judiciary investigates complaints regarding judges' conduct, such as the use of offensive language in courts' decisions or during a hearing; misconduct outside the court; and complaints regarding the manner in which the trials are conducted, such as unreasonable prolongation of proceedings. The judges that are subject to the review of the Ombudsman are: judges and registrars from the general court system, including labor court judges; religious court judges; and military judges

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

- [ X ] Citizens
- [ X ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
- [ X ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- [ ] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
- [ X ] Disciplinary court
- [ X ] Disciplinary body
- [ X ] Ombudsman
- [ X ] Professional body
- [ X ] Executive power (please specify): .....
- [ X ] Other (please specify): judges, the minister of justice, the attorney general and any person or body that has a complaint against one or more of the following: The State Attorney's Office; Police Prosecutors; Lawyers holding power of attorney on behalf of the Attorney General (who work in the Ministry of Homeland Security, the Ministry of Finance, The Ministry of Welfare, etc.); and appointed prosecutors by virtue of official appointment letter from the Attorney-General (such as the Tax Authority and the Israeli Antiques Authority).
- [ ] This is not possible

Comments Other: judges, the minister of justice, the attorney general and any person or body that has a complaint against one or more of the following:

The State Attorney's Office; Police Prosecutors; Lawyers holding power of attorney on behalf of the Attorney General (who work in the Ministry of Homeland Security, the Ministry of Finance, The Ministry of Welfare, etc.); and appointed prosecutors by virtue of official appointment letter from the Attorney-General (such as the Tax Authority and the Israeli Antiques Authority).

**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
- Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior
- Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
- Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
- Disciplinary court or body
- Ombudsman
- Professional body
- Executive power (please specify): .....
- Other (please specify): .....

Comments

**5.4.2 Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions**

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

	Judges	Prosecutors
<b>Total number (1+2+3+4)</b>	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Breach of professional ethics</b>	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Professional inadequacy</b>	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Criminal offence</b>	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Other</b>	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

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

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

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

Sources: The disciplinary court-unit in the police is in charge of disciplinary proceedings against police prosecutors.  
The Discipline Department in the Civil Service Commission is in charge of disciplinary proceedings against prosecutors from the state attorney's office  
A judge is subject to the jurisdiction of a Disciplinary Court.

## 6.Lawyers

## 6.1. Profession of lawyer

### 6.1.1 Status of the profession of lawyers

146. Total number of lawyers practising in your country:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of lawyers	75 873 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	39 738 <input type="checkbox"/> NA	36 135 <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Comments

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

Yes (  )

No (  )

Comments

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

[  ]

[  ] 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	( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes always ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes in some cases ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes always ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes in some cases ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes always ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes in some cases ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Dismissal cases	( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes always ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes in some cases ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes always ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes in some cases ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) Yes always ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes in some cases ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal cases – Defendant	( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes always ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) Yes in some cases ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes always ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) Yes in some cases ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes always ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) Yes in some cases ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Criminal cases – Victim	( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes always ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes in some cases ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes always ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes in some cases ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes always ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) Yes in some cases ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>Administrative cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes always
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes in some cases
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' exclusive rights: In civil and administrative cases, there is no obligation to be represented by a lawyer before the courts, and litigants can choose to represent themselves. However, the monopoly on legal representation is such that if a party chooses to be represented, it must be by a registered lawyer. An exception to this rule is in small claims proceedings (civil cases with a low monetary value), where self-representation is mandated. In some small claims cases, claimants may be represented by an organization approved by the Minister of Justice (such as the Israel Consumer Council) or by another person.

In criminal proceedings, the defendant must be represented by a lawyer in cases for which imprisonment may imposed by a judge. In these cases, if the defendant is unrepresented, a public defender must be appointed by the court.

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, for the categories selected please specify the types of cases concerned by this/these representation(s): Other refers to representation in the labor court by a close friend or family member. However, we note that the labor courts will allow such representation only in exceptional cases. In addition, section 34 to the labor courts law states that a person may be represented by an Organization of employees or employers.

With reference to small claims cases, we note that claimants may be represented by an organization approved by the Minister of Justice (such as the Israel Consumer Council) or by another person.

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

- Notarial activity
- Arbitration / mediation
- Proxy / representation
- Property manager
- Real estate agent
- Other (please specify): .....

Comments

**149-2. Professional lawyers may have the status of:**

- Self-employed lawyer

Staff lawyer

In-house lawyer

Comments

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

a national bar association

a regional bar association

a local bar association

Comments

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

Yes

No

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

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

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

Sources: The Israeli Bar Association

Official website: <http://www.israelbar.org.il/english.asp?catid=372&me>

**6.1.2 Practicing the profession of lawyer**



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

Yes

No

Comments The Bar Association Rules (minimum rate recommended) are accessible freely to all court users, however, these rules are not binding and present the minimum fee that can be charged and not necessarily the actual fee that will be negotiated and charged eventually.



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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes, laws provide rules

Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules

No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules

Comments

**6.1.3 Quality standards and disciplinary procedures for lawyers**



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

Yes

No

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

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

the bar association

the Parliament

other (please specify): .....

Comments

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

the performance of lawyers

the amount of fees

Comments - Please specify: Complaints against lawyers in all matters relating to professional ethics are submitted to the District/ National Ethics Committee or the fee committee of the Bar Association. If the Committee decides that the claim has merit, it is submitted to the District Disciplinary Tribunals of the Bar Association. Decisions by these Tribunals are subject to appeal before the National Disciplinary Tribunal, and in some cases before the District Courts.

With regard to the amount of fees, a complaint can be filed to the fee committee of the Bar Association.

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

a judge

Ministry of Justice

a professional authority

other (please specify): The five district Disciplinary Tribunals and the National Disciplinary Tribunal of the Israeli Bar Association

Comments

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

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

	Number of disciplinary proceedings
<b>Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)</b>	328 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Breach of professional ethics</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Professional inadequacy</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Criminal offence</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Other</b>	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

## 162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

	Number of sanctions
<b>Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)</b>	255 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>1. Reprimand</b>	29 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Suspension</b>	100 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>3. Withdrawal from cases</b>	0 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>4. Fine</b>	50 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>5. Other</b>	76 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons. Other includes warnings, probation, denial of membership and prohibition on practicing law. The difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions is mainly due to proceedings that ended with an acquittal, without a verdict or without penalty.

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

### 7.1. Court related mediation

## 7.1.1 Details on court related mediation

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Before/instead of going to court

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

No mandatory mediation

Comments - If there is mandatory mediation, please specify which fields are concerned: In Israel, in some fields there is a mandatory informative session, and not a mandatory mediation.

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

Yes

No

Comments - If there are mandatory informative sessions, please specify which fields are concerned: In the civil field of law there are two mandatory mediation procedures that take place:

In civil cases, in which litigants claim compensation of up to 40,000 NIS (10,756 Euro), excluding a car accident compensation claim, the parties are obligated to attend a single court ordered meeting in order to consider the possibility of settling the case out side of the courtroom. The first meeting is free of charge and held by a certified registered mediator. Should the parties give consent to mediation, they will share the mediator's fee for the rest of the meetings. Since July 2016, and By virtue of "the Law for the Arrangement of Litigation in Family Disputes", parties to a family dispute (family dissolution, divorce and separation) are obligated to attend up to four court ordered meetings at the family courts' assistance units, before their cases can be tried in court.

The main purpose of these meetings is to provide the parties with clear and accessible information that will enable them to make an informed decision before engaging in an ADR procedure. In that respect, it is important to emphasize that while attendance in these meetings is compulsory; any settlement reached in the process will be reached through mediation and will reflect the voluntary consent of both parties.

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

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

<b>Labour cases including employment dismissals</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>Criminal cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP
<b>Consumer cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No [ ] NAP

Comments In criminal proceedings in Israel, judicial mediation procedures are a limited developing field. Restorative justice approaches, which are sometimes applied especially in the case of young first-time offenders, are generally carried out without legal representation. Mediation and conciliation procedures are carried out accompanied by legal representatives, in cases in which the accused is entitled to representation.

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

- Yes  
 No  
[ ] NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify: There is a possibility to get a limited sum of legal aid for court related mediation, but there is no guarantee that this amount will cover the full cost of the proceeding, since it depends on the number of needed meetings.



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

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
<b>Number of mediators</b>	433 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	125 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	308 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments

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

. In order to act as a qualified mediator on behalf of the court, the mediator must be included in the list of mediators. Therefore, he must meet the following formal requirements:

1. Academic degree
2. At least five years of experience in his field of study
3. conducted general training in mediation
4. Participation in a guided experience program in mediation
5. Manage at least eighteen mediation procedures in the last five years, while attaching five mediation arrangements to their application.
6. Compliancy to the standards required in a professional assessment and personal interview.

In order to be included in the list of small claims mediators, the mediators must meet the requirements listed with a small change – they must have managed six mediation procedures in the last five years and include two mediation arrangements in their application.

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

	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
<b>Total (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Civil and commercial cases</b>	9 500 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	9 500 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 562 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>2. Family cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Administrative cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases</b>	4 688 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	4 688 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	2 346 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>5. Criminal cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>6. Consumer cases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>7. Other cases</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source: An increase in mediation in civil and commercial cases is due to a reform in the civil procedure that came into action on 1.1.21. As part of the reform, all cases over the monetary amount of 40,000 nis are referred to mediation, in comparison to period before the reform when the monetary amount was set at 75000 nis. Therefore, since the reform more cases are sent to mediation.

Mediation Division, Court's Management, Statistics Division

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

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

Comments

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

Source: Mediation Division, Court's Management, Statistics Division

## 8. Enforcement of court decisions

### 8.1. Execution of decisions in civil matters

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

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

	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total (1+2+3+4)</b>	95 [ ] NA	93 [ ] NA	2 [ ] NA
<b>1. Private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities</b>	95 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	93 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	2 [ ] NA [ ] NAP
<b>2. Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>3. Judges</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
<b>4. Other</b>	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences: In addition, the Enforcement Bureau has enforcement registrars who conduct judicial tasks, similar to the Rechtspfleger. These registrars have autonomous competence and their decisions can be subject to appeal. In 2022, the number of enforcement registrars was 76 (24 male and 52 female), and this number was not included in the number of enforcement agents provided above. The Enforcement Registrar and in some cases, the Chief Administrator of the Bureau, are authorized to hold hearings and to decide in each stage of the enforcement proceeding.

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify: According to section 5a of the Enforcement Law, an Overseeing Committee, comprised of a magistrate court judge (the committee chair), a police officer, and a representative of the Ministry of Justice (from the Enforcement and Collection Authority), is responsible for appointing enforcement agents and for handling complaints against them. It is also possible to impose an enforcement role on a lawyer, an intern or a court official without the need of an approval from the Overseeing Committee.

##### 171. Are enforcement agents appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

- Yes, please indicate the age of retirement: .....
- No, please specify the duration of the appointment: one year

## 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Date of birth	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Civil status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Cohabitant	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Employer	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Motor vehicle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Movable property	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Immovable property	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Bank account	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other enforcement proceedings underway	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments - If "other", please specify: Other- the amount of the debt

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

	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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



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

Comments

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

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

Other

Comments

### **8.1.3 Training and ICT**

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: There is a procedure for officials that is published on the Collection and Enforcement Authority website.

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Once in every two years

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments - Please explain:

### **8.1.4 Fees**

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

The debtor

The creditor

Other – please specify .....

Comments The creditor pays the fees. However, if the enforcement proceeding is successful, the fees are added to the original debt and are to be paid by the debtor.

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

Source: The Law Enforcement and Collection Authority.

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

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

Yes

No

Comments

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

professional body

judge

Ministry of Justice

public prosecutor

other (please specify): .....

Comments The authority that is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents is an overseeing committee in the Enforcement and Collection Authority that is subordinate to the Ministry of Justice

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: The enforcement of court decisions rendered against public authorities is carried out using the same

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

Yes

No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Yes, by the Overseeing Committee, however only when a complaint is filed. Complaints are submitted to the Overseeing Committee and are sent to the agent for his/her response. The complainant and the agent are summoned before the committee for review and investigation. If the complaint is found to be justified, in most cases the agent's activities are suspended for a limited or unlimited period.

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

no execution at all

non execution of court decisions against public authorities

lack of information

excessive length

unlawful practices

insufficient supervision

excessive cost

unethical behaviour of enforcement agent

other (please specify): "Other" refers to: Improper conduct; conduct that does not comply with the regulations and guidelines set by the Enforcement and Collection Authority.

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

between 1 and 5 days

between 6 and 10 days

between 11 and 30 days

more (please specify): .....

NA

Comments

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

	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. For breach of professional ethics	11 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	11 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. For criminal offence	11 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1. Reprimand	11 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2. Suspension	19 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4. Fine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
5. Other	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

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

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

Source: The Enforcement and Collection Authority

## 8.2.Execution of decisions in criminal matters

### 8.2.1Functioning of execution in criminal matters

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

- Judge
- Public prosecutor
- Prison and Probation Services
- Enforcement agent
- Other authority (please specify): .....

Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions). An additional authority to those mentioned above is the Israeli police, which has specific law enforcement responsibilities that include, inter alia, the enforcement of search warrants, Order for Seizure of Objects, an arrest warrant etc. in addition, the police accompanies and assists enforcement agents from the Enforcement and Collection authority in the performance of their duties.

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

- Yes
- No

Comments The center for fines collection in the Enforcement and Collection Authority publishes yearly reports stating the numerical figures of recovered fines, however these reports do not specify the recovery rate of those fines.

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	Males	Females
<b>TOTAL (1+2+3+4)</b>	7 099 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	5 503 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 596 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>1. Private professionals (without control from public authorities)</b>	7 099 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	5 503 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	1 596 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

<b>2. Holders of public offices appointed by the State</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>3. Civil servants (paid by the State)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP
<b>4. Other</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify the status, or if "holder of a public office appointed by the State", please indicate which ministry is mainly engaged in the appointment procedure: Notaries are private professionals, but subject to supervision and disciplinary action by a public authority.

Other - Diplomatic and consular representatives of Israel abroad are authorized to use the authority of a notary and their actions will be considered as being done by a notary.

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

- diploma
- professional experience
- specific exam
- appointment procedure by the State
- initial training
- other (please specify): .....

Comments Pursuant to Section 2 of the Notaries Law, Capacity of a notary can be acquired by an able- person who meets the following requirements:

Status of Israeli citizen or permanent resident in Israel; at least 10 years of experience as a lawyer; no criminal record; was never suspended from the Israeli Bar Association; found eligible by the notaries registration committee, Participated in the professional training courses as determined by the notaries registration committee ; Payment of annual membership fee.

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

- yes, please indicate the age of retirement:62-65 or 67
- no, please specify the duration of the appointment: .....

Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: In Israel 67 is the retirement age for men, and 62-65 for women (for judges the age of retirement is 70- see Q.121).

However, if the notary does not pay the annual membership fee for more than 5 years straight, or was suspended from the Israeli Bar Association, the license will be revoked.

**9.1.2 Activities/scope of competences**

**194. What kind of activities do notaries perform (multiple options possible)?**

Please select one option

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



Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)

- Yes, exclusively performed by notaries  
 Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries  
 No  
 NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the notaries' exclusive rights or, on the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities. In addition, pursuant to Section 8 of the Notaries Law, only a certified Notary can authenticate Documents that are intended for use outside of Israel.

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

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

Comments Notaries also deal with corporate law.

## 9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training

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

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

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

- Yes  
 No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

### 194-6. In which computerised registries can notaries modify data (either directly or by submitting

an online request)?

	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
<b>Land registry</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Business registry</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Civil status/ Population registry</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Succession / Family law registry</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>Any other registry (please specify)</b>	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP	( ) Yes ( X ) No [ ] NAP
<b>None</b>	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP	( X ) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP

Comments

=

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

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

Comments

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

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

Comments

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

- ( X ) Yes
- ( ) No

Comments

**196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (multiple options possible)?**

- professional body
- court
- Ministry of Justice
- public prosecutor
- other (please specify): .....

Comments The Ministry of Justice has notary critics, who from time to time visit the notary's offices and supervise their work

**196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?**

- Yes
- No

Comments Notary training is a mandatory condition for obtaining the license. This is a training of 32 academic hours. After receiving the license, there is no further mandatory training. There are seminars for incumbent notaries performed by Ministry of Justice (notaries' department).

**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 courses, e-learning, webinar) and the major topics of the training activities:

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

Sources: The Department for the licensing of notaries in the Ministry of Justice.

**10. Judicial experts**

**10.1. Profession of judicial expert**

**10.1.1 Status of judicial experts**

**202. In your system, what types of judicial experts can participate in judicial procedures (multiple replies possible):**

- Experts designated by the parties in support of their arguments but bound by a duty of independence and impartiality to the court
- 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.

## 202-1. Are there lists or any other form of official registration for judicial experts?

Yes

No

Comments During 2022, there was significant progress in the characterization and development of the system "Net Hamishpat" that enables online application submission. At the end of 2023, the list of experts in the following fields will be published: civil engineering, architects, surveyors, appraisers, accountants, economists and actuaries. The list will be used by the judges and published to the public.

### 202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list established (multiple replies possible):

national

administrative district or federal entity

judicial district

other

Comments - Please, indicate any other comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. does the expert take an oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?): According to the regulations of the courts (list of experts on behalf of the court), in order to be included in the list, the experts must meet threshold conditions that include:

a. Required education and, if necessary, also a license.

b. Professional experience of at least 5 years

c. Experience in writing opinions in their field of expertise that were prepared for legal or quasi-judicial procedures.

d. Without a criminal/disciplinary/ethical offense which, in the opinion of the committee members, prevents them from being included in the list.

In addition, a committee headed by a judge will evaluate the quality of the opinion that the candidates attached to their application as an additional professional condition to be accepted to the list.

### 202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?

Yes, available on the internet

Yes

No

Comments Towards the end of 2023, when the new regulations enter into force, the list of experts will be published to the general public on the Israeli courts' website under the expert unit.

## 202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judicial experts?

Ministry of justice

Courts

Administrative body

Independent body (association of judicial experts)

Other

Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria: See the answer to question 202-1-1 above.

## 202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?

Yes, for how long .....

No

Comments According to the court regulations (list of experts on behalf of the court) 2022, an expert will be included in the list of experts for a period of five years and the registration can be renewed for five years at a time

**202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be appointed in a case?**

- Yes
- No

Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:

**203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?**

- Yes
- No

Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection: According to the court regulations (list of experts on behalf of the court) 2022, the court can appoint an expert on behalf of the court who is not on the list of experts for specific stated reasons. For example: the absence of an expert in a specific field, or the experts on the list are not available.

**203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training?**

	Obligation of training
<b>Initial training</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Continuous training</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Comments

**203-2. If yes, does this training concern:**

- judicial proceedings
- the profession of expert
- other

Comments

=

**204. Is the function of judicial experts regulated by legal norms?**

- Yes
- No

Comments

**204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report any potential conflicts of interest?**

- Yes
- No

Comments - If yes, please specify: The expert must fill out an "expert declaration by the court regarding conflict of interest/personal affiliations" form as a condition for approval of the appointment letter.

**205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts:**

	Total	Males	Females
Number of experts	5 727 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Comments

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

	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	34 059 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	34 043 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
2.Administrative cases	0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
3.Criminal cases	16 <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
4.Other cases	<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Defined by the court/judge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Defined by the Ministry of Justice or another ministry (setting a tariff for example)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another specialist – who is public employee)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
Freely agreed between expert and the parties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP

Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NAP
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Comments - If other, please specify: The salary of experts from the labor courts is fixed by law.

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

	Yes	No
Deadlines to provide expertise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quality of expertise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions: In claims for damages caused by road traffic accidents, the law states that the expert will submit his report within 30 days, unless the judge decided otherwise.

According to the new civil procedure regulations, section 91a, an expert on behalf of the court will submit his opinion within sixty days from the day he receives his appointment or at a different time determined by the court.

**207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?**

Yes

No

If yes, please specify: In the appointment decision, the judge indicates a fixed schedule for performing tests/submitting the opinion.

**207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:**

Selection processes

Initial or continuous training

Disciplinary procedures

NAP

Comments

**K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part**

Sources: The court administration

**11.Reforms in judiciary**

**11.1.Foreseen reforms**

**11.1.1Reforms**

**208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning**

**of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe the following categories:**

**208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

**208-2. Budget**

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

**208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes - e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts, management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings)**

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

**208-4. Access to justice and legal aid**

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: 1. In 2020, an amendment was made to the Legal Aid Law, according to which representation will be given without a financial eligibility criterion for a parent of a minor where the custody of the child has been taken away from the other parent in cases where they committed murder or attempted murder of the other parent or of one of the children, or committed rape or sodomy of the minor (See section 27A of the Legal Qualifications Law). In addition, there is an obligation to represent the minor himself (separately) if he is over the age of 14, unless there are special circumstances.



2. In addition, the following are future plans regarding the access to justice and entitlement to legal aid with regard to the access to justice for minors:

- (1) Renewal of a temporary order and/or promotion of new legislation granting representation in proceedings under the Anti-Discrimination Law, representation without an economic eligibility test "to a person suing in a civil proceeding under the Law Prohibiting Discrimination in Products, Services and Entry to Entertainment Places and Public Places, 2000".
- (2) An amendment legislation in process – regarding the expansion of Legal Aid provided to victims of crimes: Expansion of the Legal Aid provided to victims of sexual offenses in the criminal proceedings to additional offenses and in the investigation phase, and providing Legal Aid in civil proceedings without a financial eligibility test; Officializing the representation of victims of capital offenses in the Legal Aid Law; Regulating representation for victims of human trafficking in the criminal proceedings.
- (3) Legislating the judicial discretion in the appointment of a legal guardian for minors in family law and defining the legal guardian's role in legislation
- (4) Mandatory training for all lawyers representing minors regarding representation with awareness of trauma as well as implementing training groups for all lawyers representing minors on behalf of legal aid.
- (5) Development of a technological tool that will help minors prepare for their testimony or for a hearing in court by simulation.
- (6) Increasing accessibility for rights to children and youth at risk from the Arab community by lectures on youth rights, and by adapting the legal aid website. (7) Promoting a plan to increase the Legal Aid services available to Bedouin women in the Negev who are entitled to Legal Aid, in relation to the exercise and protection of rights with regards to family law, debts and child support, social security and domestic violence.

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

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

### **208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.**

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Public prosecution Office: (1) "Bottlenecks in the criminal procedure" project - the project was launched in the second half of 2022 on the background of a growing feeling during recent years among the partners dealing in the criminal procedure that the procedure has become long in a way that harms its effectiveness. The project desires to identify, based on research and agreed data, what are the factors that cause unnecessary delay and prolong the criminal procedure in order to be able to promote solutions in an agreed and intelligent manner. Most of the bodies that are taking part in the criminal process are partners in the project - the public prosecution office, the police prosecution department, the court administration and the (criminal) counseling and legislation department in the Ministry of Justice; (2) Digital investigation file - a project carried out in collaboration with the Israel Police Force, the Ministry of Internal Security and the Ministry of Finance. The purpose of the project is to move from paper files to digital media in order to centralize all the investigation materials and case documents in a digital platform available to attorneys; (3) Community Courts - Community courts are designed to reduce the recidivism phenomenon by rehabilitating offenders in the community, as a substitute for actual prison sentences. This, in light of the assumption that dealing with recidivism also requires dealing with the in-depth problems that lead to it. This is an innovative model and a unique procedure designed to create a rehabilitative framework for the defendant - after taking responsibility for his actions - under close judicial supervision and the involvement of prosecutors, welfare and the community. In order to

assist in the rehabilitation proceedings and advance the goals mentioned above, a Community Courts Forum has been established in the State Attorney's Office, jointly with the Police Prosecution Division; (4) Enforcement in the Arab sector - a plan to increase criminal and integrated enforcement against crime in the Arab sector. The plan includes the establishment of district squads led by the district attorneys, supervised, and directed by the State Attorney's headquarters. These squads will lead targeted projects to reduce crime in the Arab sector along with integrated and dedicated diverse enforcement; assist and support in establishing an independent and effective prosecution system in the local authorities in the Arab sector; conduct cyber enforcement actions against illegal content on various websites that appeal to the Arab sector; and promote a joint dialogue between law enforcement and Arab sector leaders to find common solutions to problems, barriers and increase trust, while integrating and training persons in the community; (5) Economic Enforcement Squads - Over the past five years, the Israel Police has significantly developed its economic enforcement system. As a result, the volume of property seized under money laundering portfolios has increased (except during Covid). Dedicated attorneys from the relevant district or from one of the national units accompany almost all significant cases in which lots of property was seized. The Economic Enforcement Squad accompanies these cases, working side by side with the investigating unit, reviewing the investigation materials as soon as possible, analyzing them and advising investigators on how to proceed with the investigation to establish a factual basis for economic offenses and seizures. The economic enforcement squads specialize in managing and accompanying these cases in order to improve and streamline the handling of these cases. Police prosecution division – criminal division: (1) Implementation of the recommendations of the Dorner report - use of administrative tools as an alternative to the criminal procedure; (2) expanding the use of conditional arrangements as an alternative to the criminal procedure; (3) imposing fines for self-use of cannabis instead of opening a criminal case (special fine offense); (4) handling of Corona reports and reports of prostitution consumption; (5) academization - a legal clinic head by the claims division in academic institutions; (6) continued integration of defendants in community courts; (7) involvement in legislative procedures; (8) the "digital investigation file" program; (9) enforcement in the Arab sector, and (10) lectures by prosecutors in schools.

Police prosecution division – traffic division: (1) Implementation of the recommendations of the Dorner report - expansion of the use of administrative tools as an alternative to traffic procedures, including the application of the law on administrative traffic violations; (2) the use of restorative justice; (3) integration of defendants in community courts; (4) involvement in legislative procedures; (5) the "digital investigation file" program; (9) enforcement in the Arab sector, and (10) lectures by prosecutors in schools.

-Reforms in Sharia courts: Development of a computerized case management system; the establishment of a national telephone center for quick and efficient response to public inquiries; the development of a computerized marriage license; publication of judgments on the Sharia Courts website and the development of an advanced search engine for decisions and judgments in the Arabic language; remote viewing of Sharia court files through the court website; court fee registration system (regarding fee and deposit refund); the development of a system of public inquiries and complaints, and requests for information; upgrading the new Sharia Courts website, which provides information about the work of the Sharia Courts and its accessibility to the public; continuing to scan all files and marriage licenses from the archives and uploading them to the case management system; and the development of interfaces between the Sharia courts and the registrar of inheritance, general guardian, the religious conversion unit and more.

-Future reforms in Sharia courts: the development of a remote computerized case management system, which enables the opening of cases and the submission of documents online through the website; establishing an interface with the Population Authority for direct registration of marriages and divorces; establishing a digital signature on documents submitted to the courts, and decisions and judgments issued by the courts; upgrading the online forms on the Sharia courts website; renovation and expansion of the Sharia court buildings; adjusting court room structures in order to enable for the participation of prisoners in the hearings.

## 208-7. Gender equality

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Several measures are planned to take place. A ministerial gender committee will be established which will be an advisory committee for the field of gender equality. Each ministry will work to build a plan to identify the unique barriers preventing the advancement of women and gender equality in their ministry and its various units. The Gender Committee will establish methods of action to remove barriers in the various departments and at the same time build a multi-year gender work plan, including measurable and quantitative goals for closing the gap between the existing and the desired reality, and present it to the Commission as part of the presentation of the office's annual work plan.

In addition, each ministry will set office goals for the next three years while striving to achieve equality in the representation of women and men in senior positions by the end of 2025, as required by the conclusions of the Stauber report, and this in line with job vacancy expectations, and the office work plan.

## **208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities**

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

## **208-9. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public authorities**

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

## **208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution**

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: During the years 2021-2022 a pilot was conducted in the Tel Aviv Regional Labor Court. As part of the pilot, 21 mediators with a background in labor law were chosen to manage labor cases through mediation. The types of cases that took part in the pilot were: sexual harassment, discrimination, claims under the Women's Labor Law, recognition of employer-employee relations, restriction of occupation, commercial Torts law and abuse at work, in which the claim was above 250,000 NIS.

At the end of the pilot, of the 280 cases referred to mediation between October 2021 and May 2022, 136 refused to appear at the mediation meeting and 29 refused mediation out of principle. Of the cases that conducted mediation (115), a mediation agreement was signed in 28 cases and in 24 cases mediation was held without resolving in a settlement.

## **208-11. Fight against crime**

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Enforcement in the Arab sector – On October 24th, 2021, government decision number 549 was

approved. The purpose of the decision is to eradicate crime in Arab society, to reduce the financial means available to criminal organizations, to increase the sense of personal security of Israeli citizens in general and of Arab citizens in particular, to increase trust in the law enforcement system and to empower Arab society while strengthening community resilience to handle violence and crime.

## 208-12. Prison system

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: In October 2022, government decision number 1903 was approved. This decision deals with prison infrastructure in Israel. The decision includes the massive building of new prison wings over the next decade, alongside the promotion of the "Megiddo prison cluster" - a modern, innovative and cost-effective prison solution. The plan's budget for the next five years is approximately 820 million NIS, of which the construction budget is close to half a billion NIS. In addition, technological changes are expected in prisons known as "smart prisons", including the upgrade of the security, intelligence and incarceration systems, alongside the implementation of advanced digital solutions that upgrade and optimize the organization's staff work experiences. In practice, this technological and digital strengthening plan includes about 80 projects that are managed simultaneously in order to produce a comprehensive and rapid change in the organization.

## 208-13. Child friendly justice

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

## 208-14. Domestic violence

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

## 208-15. New information and communication technologies

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- No
- NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:

## 208-16. Other

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

NA

Comments - If yes, please specify: Notary - The use of digital notary certificates has been implemented in a number of government authorities (the inheritance registrar, the land registrar, the education department, the ministry of health, the navel vessel registrar) as well as in commercial entities (banks). The digital apostille service has been expanded and implemented by government offices and the digital notary service.

Furthermore, work is being done to adapt notarial law to aid the rights of people with disabilities and to provide notarial service through a digital visual dashboard. This is subject to the amendment of legislation and various regulatory procedures.

Experts - The year 2022 was dedicated to the establishment of organizational and technological infrastructures. Statutory trade unions were integrated in the selection process of nominated experts as committee members, and took part in the definition of the requirements of the different professions and in the segmentation of areas of expertise. In addition, it was agreed upon with the trade unions that the expert unit in the court administration will receive ongoing ethical/disciplinary on experts who submitted their nominations.