### The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

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



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#### **UK-Northern Ireland**

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

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

#### Objective:

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

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

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

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

#### Instruction:

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

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

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

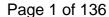
#### 1.General and financial information

- 1.1.Demographic and economic data
- 1.1.1Inhabitants and economic general information
- 001. Number of inhabitants (if possible on 1 January of the reference year +1)

[1910500]

Comments

=



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

[30 620]

Comments The figure above relates to the regional GDP estimate published by ONS for Northern Ireland. Inflation and exchange rate movements have contributed to the increase compared to the previous cycle.

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

[ 33 830 ] [ ] NA

Comments The figure above relates to median full-time annual earnings in NI in 2022

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

[ 0.8868 ]
Allow decimals : 5
[ ] NAP

Comments Bank of England exchange rate data (€1 = £0.8868 at 30 Dec 2022)

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

Sources: 1) 2022 Mid-year Population Estimates for Northern Ireland, NISRA, 31 August 2023

- 3) Regional economic activity by gross domestic product, UK: 1998 to 2021, ONS, 25 April 2023
- 4) Employee earnings in NI 2022, NISRA, 26 October 2022

### 1.1.2Budgetary data concerning judicial system



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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning	111 461 380	109 348 503
of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	[]NA	[]NA
Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	[ ] NAP 40 950 544	[ ] NAP 40 185 512
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 +	7 785 088	7 486 585
2.2)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

2.1 Investments in computerisation	3 892 703	3 507 138	
1	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	
2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	3 892 385	3 979 447	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses	38 872 832	38 380 867	
(expertise, interpretation, etc.)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
(CAPOTUSO, MOTPICALION, CCC.)	[] NAP	[ ] NAP	
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings	23 830 676	23 276 592	
(maintenance, operating costs)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
(maintenance, operating costs)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new	0	0	
(court) buildings	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
(Court) buildings	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	22 240	18 947	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
7. Other (please specify)			
d	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[X]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: NICTS budget allocation is a net budget, to take account of income generated for the services provided. The approved budget should actually be €74,343,139 rather than €111,461,380 as shown in the table as approved income which is a negative budget (-€37,118,241), should be deducted from the total. Similarly, the implemented budget should be actually be €72,984,074 instead of €109,348,503 as the implemented income (-€36,364,429) should be deducted from the total). Income is part of NICTS budget. The approved budget is the opening baseline budget whereas the implemented budget is the final approved budget. These will always be different for budget transfers that occur during the in year monitoring round process. Any spend in relation to computer related costs have been included in the annual budget allocated to computerisation, there were no new court building investments. Figures have been confirmed by NICTS. The increased budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs) relates to:

- an increase in capital spend, a large portion of this relates to the new accounting treatment of leases (IFRS16) and capital spend in the 2020 data being lower due to Covid 19 impacting what capital works could be done;
- a large increase in contract security and utilities due to contract and inflationary increases; and
- the exchange rate difference also caused part of the increase from 2020 to 2022. Data relates to the financial year 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and the		
public prosecution services together	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
public prosecution services together	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal		
aid together	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
aid together	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public		
prosecution services and legal aid together	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
prosecution services and regar and together	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget actually implemented is lifterent from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:				
directions from the approved dimidal public budget, prease indica	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
=				
	court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of			
general jurisdiction:				
	Litigants required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction?			
for criminal cases	( ) Yes, at the beginning of the			
	procedure			
	( ) Yes, at a later stage			
	(X) No			
for other than criminal cases	(X) Yes, at the beginning of the			
	procedure  ( ) Yes, et a leter stage			
	( ) Yes, at a later stage ( ) No			
fixed depending on the nature of the case and/or associated The fees for initiating court proceedings follow a graduated Court) being less than those in higher court tiers (County Co	the service, These court fees can be fixed, variable, semi-variable or semi-processes.  tiered structure with application fees to the lower court tier (Magistrates) ourt and Court of Judicature). Most court fees are a fixed amount, some antested) and a small number of court fees are variable (based on amount			
[ 151 ] [ ] NA [ ] NAP	commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery:			
Comments Small Claims Court - €151, Civil Bill - €251				
009. Annual income of court fees received by	the State (in €):			
[ 28 221 744 ] [ ] NA				

Comments Income in the previous return was for 2020-21 financial year and court business was significantly affected by the onset of the

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Covid-19 pandemic and income levels were substantially lower than previous years as a result. In the current return, income for 2022-23 financial year has returned to a more normal level. The increase compared to the previous cycle may also be attributed to a higher Stg/Euro exchange rate in the current return.

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget	113 387 000	55 157 000	58 230 000
allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees	113 387 000	55 157 000	58 230 000
and/or legal representation)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[]NA []NAP	[]NA []NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments Legal Aid spend (and the associated budget) in 20-21 was reduced compared to previous years due to the Covid Pandemic and the reduction in legally aided activity.

Legal Aid spend (and the associated budget) in 22-23 was increased due to an increase in demand for legal aid, which can be attributed to a range of factors including Covid Recovery and a catch up in legally aided activity along with a general increase in demand due to the current economic climate and an increase in the number of large, multi defendant cases.

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

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget	113 387 000	55 157 000	58 230 000
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
anocated to legal and (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees	113 387 000	55 157 000	58 230 000
and/or legal representation)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
and/or regar representation/	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
advice, ADR and outer legal services)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: Legal Aid spend (and the associated budget) in 20-21 was reduced compared to previous years due to the Covid Pandemic and the reduction in legally aided activity.

Legal Aid spend (and the associated budget) in 22-23 was increased due to an increase in demand for legal aid, which can be attributed to a range of factors including Covid Recovery and a catch up in legally aided activity along with a general increase in demand due to the current economic climate and an increase in the number of large, multi defendant cases.

The approved budget agrees to the implemented budget because of a pre-approved overspend being factored into the closing 2022-23 budget.

It is impossible to predict the level of bills with accuracy. However, along with the accounting treatment adopted, LSANI has the ability to manage the processing and payment of bills to land on budget.



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

Amount calculated/estimated included

Coverage of court fees	(X)Yes
	( ) No
	( ) NAP (Legal aid does not include
	coverage of court fees)
Exemption from court fees	(X) Yes
	( ) No
	( ) NAP (Legal aid does not include
	exemption from court fees)

Comments The budget includes both the coverage of court fees and exemption of court fees. However, there is no way of identifying or estimating the splits on these

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	47 120 000 []NA []NAP	47 050 000 []NA []NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	46 800 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	46 800 [ ] NA [ ] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The difference between the approved budget and implemented budget reflects a small saving in overhead spend against the allocated budget.

Annual budgetary fluctuations occur as a result of departmental bids and subsequent allocations across government departments by the Northern Ireland Executive from year to year. The annual budget allocated to training of public prosecution services increased compared to the previous cycle when the figures were impacted by the Covid 19 pandemic.

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

Sources:	Public Prosecution Service	for Northern Ireland		

### 1.1.3Budgetary data concerning the whole justice system

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

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice	1 383 072 000	1 383 002 000
system in €	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided above and specify if a large portion of the budget

allocated to the whole justice system comes from an international organisation. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: Euro/Sterling exchange rate used 0.8868 as at 30 Dec 2022.

Budget based on final 2022-23 Non Ringfenced Resource DEL budget. Figures exclude non cash resource budgets and capital budgets. Some Police Services below - budget includes all elements for operating the Police Service of NI.

Functioning of the Ministry of Justice –covers the remaining functions of the Department of Justice in NI not separately indicated in 15-3.

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

	Included
Courts	(X) Yes ( ) No
Legal aid	(X) Yes ( ) No
Public prosecution services	(X) Yes ( ) No []NAP

Comments

#### 015-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included
Prison system	(X) Yes ( ) No
Probation services	(X) Yes () No
High Judicial Council	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP
High Prosecutorial Council	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP
Constitutional court	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP
Judicial management body	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP
Service for legal representation of the State	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP
Enforcement services	( ) Yes ( ) No [X] NAP

Notariat	( ) Yes
	(X) No
Forensic services	(X) Yes () No
Judicial protection of juveniles	(X) Yes () No
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes ( ) No [ ] NAP
Refugees and asylum seekers services	( ) Yes (X) No
Immigration Service	( ) Yes (X) No
Some police services (e.g.: transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	(X) Yes () No
Other	( ) Yes (X) No
f "Other" please specify:	

If "Other", please specify:

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

Sources: Department of Justice Budgeting System	

### 2.Access to justice and all courts

### 2.1.Legal Aid

### 2.1.1Scope of legal aid

### 016. Does legal aid apply to:

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

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

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

- Civil legal services provide advice and representation across a wide range of issues and court proceedings. The greatest volume of business is in respect of family matters (including child welfare), personal injury claims, bail applications and advice at police stations in criminal matters. Advice and representation is provided where applicants can demonstrate that they meet financial means and legal merits tests. The assessment of an applicant's means was determined, for the greater part of the year, by the Legal Aid Assessment Office (LAAO), an office of the Department for Communities (DfC). This function transferred from DfC to the Legal Services Agency in 2019. By bringing the function in-house, and thereby amalgamating all civil legal aid services within the one organisation, this will support the development of a more integrated approach to the delivery and administration of legal aid whilst maximising efficiencies,

Criminal legal aid is granted by the judiciary if applicants before the Magistrates' Courts, County Court on appeal and Crown Court have insufficient means to pay for their own defence and it is in the interests of justice that applicants should be represented. Similar provisions apply to cases before the Criminal Court of Appeal.

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	
(	X	)	No	
	[ ]	N	AP	

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: Additional costs of expert witnesses, medical reports, legal opinions, travel costs etc. are covered by legal aid on approval of prior authority.

### 2.1.2Information on legal aid

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

Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to
		court

TOTAL	63 976			
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
In criminal cases	24 295	24 295		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	
In other than criminal cases	39 681			
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: Information provided relates to the financial year 2022/23, the basis at which information is held. All criminal cases are before the court when legal aid is granted. It is not possible to estimate the number of civil cases which go to court from our record as there is a time delay from the grant of legal aid to the report on the outcome of the assistance provided.

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

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

Comments - Please specify when appropriate: This information is not currently available.

020-0-1.	Are there statistical data disaggregated by gender in respect of recipients of legal aid?
( ) Yes	
(X) No	

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

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

Comments

Comments

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

(	) Yes	
( )	K) 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

	Total	Males	Females
mber of recipients of legal aid who are			
ed victims of domestic violence	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
	-	decision on the le	gal aid reques
	-		gal aid reques
ation from the initial legal aid rec	quest to the fina	decision on the le	gal aid reques
ation from the initial legal aid rec	quest to the fina	l decision on the le	gal aid reques
tion from the initial legal aid rec	quest to the fina	I decision on the le  Time in	gal aid reques
2-1. Please indicate the timeframe ration from the initial legal aid recommon aximum duration prescribed in law/regulate ration	quest to the fina	I decision on the le  Time in	gal aid reque

Comment: If yes, please specify: There are automatic grants for advice and assistance in Police and Criminal Evidence Act matters

cases?

(X) Yes

( ) No

determined by the solicitor in advance of advice being given.

Criminal legal aid is determined by the court upon application by the defendants' representative.

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?

Applications for non-emergency applications for all other non-criminal representation were processed within the Agency's target of 90% of properly completed applications within 12 weeks of date of receipt. Depending on the level of service the percentage achieved within 12 weeks ranged from 94.8% to 99.9%. These outturns are detailed within the Legal Services Agency Annual Report and Accounts

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

Comments - If yes, please specify: Criminal legal aid is granted by reference to two tests, the means test and the interest of justice test i.e. if the defendants' means are insufficient to cover the cost and it is in the interests of justice that the defendant is legally represented, then legal aid will be granted.

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

	free selection of lawyer
Accused individuals	(X) Yes
	( ) No
Victims	( ) Yes
V. Tetalis	( ) No
	[X]NAP

Comments Individuals are free to choose their lawyer but criminal legal aid may apply to people charged with an offence

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

(X) Yes
() No

Comments - Please indicate if any other criteria are taken into account for the granting of legal aid and any comment that could explain the data provided above: Criminal cases – there is no fixed means test for income or capital, this is decided upon by the discretion of the Magistrate or Judge.

Non-criminal cases – the upper limits for applicants under the Civil Legal Aid Scheme for Representation Higher are detailed above. These limits apply after a financial assessment has been completed by the Legal Services Agency.

Where a client's weekly disposable income does not exceed £234 and their capital does not exceed £1,000, they shall be eligible for advice and assistance or representation (lower courts). These financial assessments are carried out by the solicitor. This information has been obtained from the Legal Services Agency.

For other than criminal cases - the income threshold ( $\leq 9,937$ ) is higher in personal injury cases ( $\leq 10,995$ ) and the assets value ( $\leq 6,750$ ) is also higher in personal injury cases ( $\leq 8,560$ )

#### 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		
The regulation of the approximation of the state of the s	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases	9 937	6 750
The state of the s	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
The second secon	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal	9 937	6 750
cases	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

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

( )	<b>(</b> )	Yes
(	) [	No

25. Is the decision to grant or refuse legal at	id taken by.	
( ) the judge(s) dealing with the main case		
( ) another judge or official		
( ) an authority external to the court		
( X ) several authorities (court and external bodies)		
omments The court grants legal aid for people needing legal	advice and representation if a ca	se goes to court
27. Can judicial decisions direct how legal (	costs paid by the partie	os during the procedure wil
hared:	costs, pard by the partic	es during the procedure, wh
narca.	-	
	Jud cos	icial decisions direct how legal ts will be shared
n criminal cases	(	) Yes
		X) No
n other than criminal cases	(2	() Yes
	(	) No
	-	
1. Please indicate the sources for answering Sources: The source is indicated for each of the questions and Business Plan 2022/23  2. Court users and victims 2.1Rights of the users and victims	as being the Legal Services Ag	ency Annual Report and Accounts 202
_	as being the Legal Services Age	ency Annual Report and Accounts 202
Sources: The source is indicated for each of the questions and Business Plan 2022/23  2. Court users and victims 2.1 Rights of the users and victims 28. Are there official internet sites/portals (	as being the Legal Services Age	ency Annual Report and Accounts 202
Sources: The source is indicated for each of the questions and Business Plan 2022/23  2. Court users and victims 2.1 Rights of the users and victims 28. Are there official internet sites/portals (	e.g. Ministry of Justicess to the following:	ency Annual Report and Accounts 202
Sources: The source is indicated for each of the questions and Business Plan 2022/23  2. Court users and victims 2. 1Rights of the users and victims 28. Are there official internet sites/portals (eneral public may have free-of-charge access)	e.g. Ministry of Justice ss to the following:  Yes, internet adresse(es	ency Annual Report and Accounts 202  , Judicial Council etc.) whe

Comments - If yes, please specify the exact criteria for denying legal aid: A person applying for civil legal aid must satisfy a 'merits test'. They must show that they have reasonable grounds for taking, defending or being a party to the proceedings in question. Furthermore they

may be refused legal aid, if in the particular circumstances of the case, it appears unreasonable that they should do so.

Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online	(X)	( )
registration forms)	www.legislation.gov.uk; http://www.courtsni.gov.uk	

Comment - Please specify what documents and information are included in "Other documents" A range of court documents are specified in court rules which can be accessed on www.legislation.gov.uk a)Contains case law

b)Provides for online processing of a range of court business

c)Provides information leaflets and court forms http://www.courtsni.gov.uk

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

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

Comment - If "Yes, only in some specific situations", please specify: Yes, depending on the court proceedings the timeframe of proceedings may be specified in legislation

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

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

Comments - Please provide more information on these systems and specify how this assistance is provided: Victim Support Northern Ireland is the charity which helps people affected by any type of crime. They provide emotional support, information and practical help to victims, witnesses and others affected by crime (see http://victimsupportni.co.uk)

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

Victims of sexual violence/rape	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	(X)No
Victims of terrorism	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
Minors (witnesses or victims)	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
Victims of domestic violence	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
Ethnic minorities	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
Persons with disabilities	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
Juvenile offenders	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
marriage, sexual mutilation)	( ) No	( ) No	( X ) No

Comments - If "Other vulnerable person" and/or "Other specific arrangements", please specify: For all witnesses in proceedings, special measures may be applied for which may (depending on the circumstances) permit

Evidence to be given by way of video link

Screened evidence

Evidence in chief by video evidence

Electronic evidence presentation

Interpreters (including language and for those with a disability)

Court appointed registered intermediaries for people with communication and language difficulties

Special arrangements exist for juveniles (called Youth in Northern Ireland) where the court sits without the usual formality of wigs and gowns and the defendants are not required to sit in the dock.

## 031-0. If there are special arrangements for minors, what are the settings / tools / facilities / practises employed to protect them when they participate in judicial proceedings?

- [X] Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in trials / lawsuits (explaining in a child-friendly manner the proceedings)
- [X] Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearings
- [X] Special person / team of trained professional(s) (such as psychologists) to accompany a minor throughout the proceedings
- [X] Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions
- [X] Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's Houses"
- [ X ] Other, please specifyNSPCC Child Witness service is available in relation to criminal matters for witnesses Registered intermediaries would be available for minors witnesses and defendants.

[ ] NAP

Comment For all witnesses in proceedings, special measures may be applied for which may (depending on the circumstances) permit Evidence to be given by way of video link

Screened evidence

Evidence in chief by video evidence

Electronic evidence presentation

Interpreters (including language and for those with a disability)

Court appointed registered intermediaries for people with communication and language difficulties

Special arrangements exist for juveniles (called Youth in Northern Ireland) where the court sits without the usual formality of wigs and gowns and the defendants are not required to sit in the dock. The Young Witness Service has now been established, following a pilot,

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

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

Comments - Please specify if you selected "Other". NICTS confirmed that capacity is not available for either civil or criminal.

# 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?

s [ ] Yes, always t in some [ X ] Yes, except in some specific situations
[ ] No
services or [ ] Social care services or other public institution [ X ] Legal professional as for [ ] Associations for protection of minors
io es is

Comment It could be guardian ad litem in relation to civil proceedings and Public Prosecution Service in relation to Criminal matters.

# 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 NA

#### 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)

[] NAP
Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty
[X]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? NA
<u>-</u>
032. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of offences?
( ) Yes, but only if the offender is unknown
( ) Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from the offender
(X) Yes, in both situations
( ) No
Comment
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
( X ) For all types of offences
( ) For some types of offences
Comment - Please specify: A court may order compensation as part of the decision in cases involving criminal injuries, criminal damag or were loss has been sustained e.g theft, fraud etc. The person convicted of the offence may be ordered to pay compensation to the victim.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
(X) For all types of offences
( ) For some types of offences
Comment - Please specify: A court may order compensation as part of the decision in cases involving criminal injuries, criminal damag or were loss has been sustained e.g theft, fraud etc. The person convicted of the offence may be ordered to pay compensation to the victim.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
(X)Yes
( ) No

032-0. If ves.	, for what types	of offences the	e compensation i	s allocated?
00 = 0. 11 ) 00	, ror wires by pos	OI OIIOIIOOD WI	o oomponsanon i	D WIII O G WI CO

(X) For all types of offer	ices
( ) For some types of off	fences
[ ] NAP	

Comment - Please specify: A court may order compensation as part of the decision in cases involving criminal injuries, criminal damage or were loss has been sustained e.g theft, fraud etc. The person convicted of the offence may be ordered to pay compensation to the victim.

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

(X)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

(X) 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:

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

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments - If yes, please specify: The Prosecution Decision A victim is entitled to ask for their specific views to be taken into account as part of the Prosecutor's decision-making process. Should a victim choose to do so, their views will be given careful consideration by the Prosecutor before they make a decision. The views of the victim will be provided by the police in a report for the file which is prepared for the PPS. In cases where the Prosecutor is considering offering an alternative to prosecution (for example, a caution or informed warning), the victim will be informed of this where possible and given an opportunity to tell the PPS their views on this potential course of action. The views of victims are important and, whilst the Prosecutor will not always be able to act in accordance with these wishes, they will be carefully considered before a decision is reached. Special Measures Special measures are a range of provisions that can be put in place if the Judge is satisfied that a victim is either vulnerable or intimidated and, if so, whether special measures would be likely to improve the quality of their evidence. Examples of such measures include the use of screens or curtains (so that the victim does not see the defendant), giving evidence away from the courtroom via 'live link' or allowing assistance from a registered intermediary (to assist those persons with significant communication difficulties). Once the Prosecutor dealing with the case receives the victim's statement and any other evidence, they will decide whether a special measures application can be made to the court. The Prosecutor will then present the application to the court and the defendant's lawyers will be given an opportunity to object. The Judge will then make the final decision. Other measures the PPS may also consider include the following: removing the address of a victim from the papers to be disclosed to the defence where that address is not legally relevant to the case; and/or seeking to agree witness statements with the defence so that the victim need not attend in person. It should be noted, however, that the defence cannot be made to agree the evidence of any witness. These matters are normally dealt with by the Prosecutor prior to the trial so as to ease any concerns of the victim in advance. Where special measures have been granted, the PPS will ask the court to give the case priority.

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

( ) Yes
( X ) 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: Victims are entitled to ask for a review of a decision not to prosecute after detailed reasons have been requested and / or received. Once received, the PPS will conduct a review of the decision. If there is additional evidence or information, the original Prosecutor will reconsider the case. If there is no new evidence or information, a different Prosecutor will conduct the review.

Where a decision is taken by the PPS to substantially alter a charge, to discontinue all proceedings, or to offer no evidence, the victim will be informed of this decision and given reasons for the decision where requested. Victims are entitled to ask for a meeting to discuss this decision.

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

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

Comments - Where appropriate, please give details on the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g., the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions): There is only a remedy for wrongful arrest or wrongful conviction - this would be by way of separate civil remedy taken by the individual

037-1. Please specify which authorities are responsible for dealing with the requests and whether a

legal time limit exists to deal with these request
--

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

Comments

### 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	(X) Yes - If yes, please specify for which categories of cases: [Comment] () No
Victims recognised as such by the court	( ) Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment] (X) No
Perpetrators of criminal offences	( ) Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment] (X) No

Comments

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

( ) Yes ( X ) No

If yes, please specify:

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

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

National level	Court level

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

[] NA

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey – 'Perceptions of the Public Prosecution Service'.

Northern Ireland Civil Service Staff Survey.

NIVAWS - The Department of Justice routinely undertakes both quantitative (survey) and qualitative (interview) research with victims and witnesses of crime.

www.justice-ni.gov.uk/articles/victims-and-witnesses

Other NICTS initiated surveys are not published – these are aimed at court users and are for specific purposes e.g. increases to court fees.

#### 3. Organisation of the court system

#### 3.1.Courts

### 3.1.1Number of courts

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

	Number of courts
Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)	6
Total number of an courts - legal chities (1 + 2)	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities $(1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)$	6
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	4 []NA
	[]NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	1
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal chities	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	1
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	
	[]NA
	[X]NAP

Comments

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

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities		
Town name of or specimens of owner rogar on the	[]NA	[ ]NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)		
,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
Insolvency courts		
<b>,</b>	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
Labour courts		
Labour vouris	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Family courts		
Taining Courts	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Rent and tenancies courts		
Rent and tenancies courts	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts		
Zanoromon or orinina banonon oom to	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption		
right agamet terrorism, organised erime and corruption	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP

Internet related disputes			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	
Administrative courts			
Administrative courts	r 1 NI A	F 3 NTA	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	
Insurance and / or social welfare courts			
insurance and / or social wentare courts	5.7374		
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	
2 511			
Military courts			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	
Juvenile courts			
suvernic courts	[ ]NA	[ ] NA	
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	
Other specialised courts			
_	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	

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

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

	Number of courts (geographic locations)
First instance courts geographic locations (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction and first instance specialised courts)	17 []NA []NAP
All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	18 []NA []NAP

Comments Only 1 location has both first and second instance type courts. There are no 3rd instance courts in the Northern Ireland jurisdiction.

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

Sources: Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service

#### 3.2. Court staff

### 3.2.1Judges and non-judge staff

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

Total	Males	Females

Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	71	45	26	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
Number of first instance professional judges	56	32	24	
1 3 5	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	3	3	0	
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
professional judges	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	12	10	2	
indeed	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	
judges	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

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

=

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

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

[ ] Child-care

[ ] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care

[ ] Training

[ ] For the purposes of early retirement

[ ] No specific reason required

[ X ] Other reason, please specify:Each application for part time working is considered on its own merit and in conjunction with what pattern the particular tier can facilitate

Comments

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

	Total	Males	Females
T-4-1 (1 + 2 + 2)	2	1	1
Total $(1 + 2 + 3)$	[ ] NA	I NA	[] NA
1. At first instance level	NAP	[] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. At this instance level	_ [ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level	0	0	0
(**************************************	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP

3. At Supreme Court level	0	0	0
-	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] 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	(X) Yes () No
Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	(X) Yes () 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? Each application for part-time working is considered on its own merit and in conjunction with what pattern the particular judicial tier can facilitate

#### 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
[ X ] 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
Total number of judges					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
First instance					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Second instance					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

		Total	Males	F	emales	
047. Number of court p	residents.					
=						
ff "Other", please explain which	types of cases:					(
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
Supreme Court	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	3	2	1
• , , ,	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Number of first instance court presidents	3	2	1
_	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)			
court presidents	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
court presidents	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents			
-	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments The number of Presidents is confirmed as 3 and they are all first instance. They are the Lady Chief Justice of NI, the President of the Appeals Tribunals and the President of the Industrial Tribunals and the Fair Employment Tribunal. They are the president over all of the courts or tribunals within their remit.

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

	Figure
Gross figure	575 []NA
In full-time equivalent	[X]NA []NAP

Comments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided: These are fee paid judges who sit occasionally in courts and tribunals. These fee paid judicial offices (along with salaried roles) are listed in Schedule 1 of the Justice NI Act 2002. They are all appointed by the Northern Ireland Judicial Appointments Commission.

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

···	i OI Ci	abob:	
(	) Yes	If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage	
(Σ	( ) No		
[	] NAP		

Comments These are fee paid judges who sit occasionally in courts and tribunals. These fee paid judicial offices (along with salaried roles) are listed in Schedule 1 of the Justice NI Act 2002. They are all appointed by the Northern Ireland Judicial Appointments Commission - www.nijac.gov.uk

		Figure	
Gross figure			
		[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	
In full time equivalent			
		[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	
Comments			
049-1. If such non-professional judges	exist at first	instance in your co	untry, please specify fo
which types of cases:			
	Yes	No	Echevinage / mixed bench
Criminal cases (severe)	( )	( )	( )
Criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	( )	( )	( )
Family law cases	( )	( )	( )
Labour law cases	( )	( )	( )
Social law cases	( )	( )	( )
Commercial law cases	( )	( )	( )
Insolvency cases	( )	( )	( )
Other civil cases	( )	( )	( )
[ X ] NAP		·	
Comments - If "Other civil cases", please specify:			
050. Does your judicial system include	e trial by jury	with the participati	on of citizens?
(X)Yes			
( ) No			
omments			
050-1. If yes, for which type(s) of	case(s)?		
[ X ] Criminal cases			
[ X ] Other than criminal cases			
Comments			

049. Number of non-professional judges who are not remunerated but who may receive a simple

[ X ] NA			
[ ] NAP			
mments			
52. Number of non-judge staff who a	re working in	courts (if possible	on 31 December o
ference year) (this data should not in	•	· -	
• , ,		• •	•
(please give the information in full	i-time equival	ient and for posts ac	ctually filled)
	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2	698		
+ 3 + 4 + 5)	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP
	JIVAF	[ ] NAF	[ ] NAF
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) (see	[ ] NA	[]NA	[]NA
Explanatory Note)	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to	460		
assist the judges such as registrars (case	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
preparation, assistance during the hearing,			
nelping to draft the decisions)			
3. Staff in charge of different administrative	238		
asks and of the management of the courts	[]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
human resources management, material and	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
equipment management, including computer			
systems, financial and budgetary management,			

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

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify:

training management)

5. Other non-judge staff

4. Technical staff

[

]

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).

[ X ] NA

] NAP

[ X ] NA

] NAP

[ X ] NA

] NAP

[ X ] NA

[ ] NAP

	Total	Males	Females	
Total non-judge staff working in courts				
(1+2+3)	[X]NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	

[X]NA

] NAP

[ X ] NA

[]NAP

1 Tatal and independent in countries			
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first instance level	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at second instance (court of appeal) level	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at Supreme Court level	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[X]NA []NAP
Comments			
=			
053. If there are Rechtspfleger (or sin	nilar bodies), p	please specify in wl	nich 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	n comment)		
[ X ] NAP			
Comments - Please briefly describe their status and e	exact duties:		
054. Have the courts outsourced certa	in services un	der their responsib	ilities to external providers?
(X) Yes			
( ) No			
Comments			
054-1. If yes, please specify which	h services hav	e been outsourced:	
[ ] IT services			
[ ] Training of staff			
[ ] Security			
[ ] Archives			
[ X ] Cleaning			
[ X ] Other types of services (please specify): some IT services outside of the main NI government services.	_		
Comments - If "Other types of services", please spec $\cite{Mathematical NA}$	cify:		
C1. Please indicate the sources for an	swering the qu	uestions in this part	

Sources: https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/publication	ons/nicts-annual-re	eport-and-accounts	
3.3. Public prosecution			
3.3.1Public prosecutors and staff			
055. Number of public prosecutors (on	31 December	er of the reference y	ear). (Please give the
information in full-time equivalent and	l for posts ac	tually filled.)	
	Total	Males	Females
Total number of processystems (1 + 2 + 2)	177	62	115
Total number of prosecutors $(1 + 2 + 3)$	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
Number of prosecutors at first instance level	[ ] NAP 177	[ ] NAP 62	[ ] NAP
1. Itumber of prosecutors at first instance lever	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance	[ ] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
(court of appeal) level	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court			
level	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for in Public Prosecutors do not typically prosecute at the sethis).			
- 055 1 1 Dans view cristem allow next	time e secondo Co		
055-1-1. Does your system allow part-remuneration?	ume work to	r prosecutors with p	лорогионану геспсес
(X) Yes			
( ) No			
Comments			
055-1-2. If yes, please specify in w	hich situation	n(s) part-time work	can be granted? (multip
replies possible)		· / I	
[ ] Child-care			
[ ] Elderly care or other dependant persons' of	care		
[ ] Training			
[ ] For the purposes of early retirement			
[ X ] No specific reason required			
[ ] Other reason, please specify:			

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

	Total	Males	Females
Total (1 + 2 + 3)	50 []NA	8 []NA	42 []NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. At first instance level	50	8	42
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level			
and the second and the second	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
3. At Supreme Court level			
5.11.23F15222 333213,0X	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments

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

	Adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration
Temporary reduction of the workload	(X) Yes
Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	(X) Yes () 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? Term Time Working enables successful applicants to take unpaid leave during school holidays

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

[ X ] 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

#### 056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices $(1 + 2 + 3)$	1 []NA []NAP	1 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the recognised head of all 4 regional office sites utilised by across these sites, but there are no other individuals with	y the Public Prose	ecution Service in Northern	
057. In your judicial system, do other p	persons have	similar duties to the	se of public prosecutors?
( ) Yes			
( X ) No			
Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and function	tions:		
057-1. If yes, please provide the nu	mber (in full	-time equivalent):	
[ ] NA			
059. If yes, is their number include indicated under question 55?	d in the num	ber of public prosec	utors that you have
( ) Yes			
( ) No			
[ ] NAP			
Comments			
059-1. Do prosecution offices have pro	secutors who	o are specially traine	ed in areas of domestic
violence and sexual violence?			
		-	
Domestic violence		[X]	Yes

[ ] Yes, specifically for minor victims

[ ] No

[ ] NA [ ] NAP

		] ] ] NA [ ] NA		or victims
Comments - If yes, please specify The Public Prose The PPS have also worked with Women's Aid Feder o all prosecutors and other staff who directly support The specialist domestic abuse prosecutors are highland the trauma experienced by victims.	eration NI and other volunta ort victims.	ry sector partners	to deliver a major program	
= 060. Number of staff (non-public pro	osecutors) attached t	o the public	prosecution service	s, if
possible, on 31 December of the refe	rence year and with	out the num	-	
question 52 (in full-time equivalent a	and for posts actually  Total	filled).  Males	Females	
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors)	283 []NA	99 [ ] NA	184 []NA	
I STESCHED TO THE DUDIE DEOCECUTION SERVICE				
Comment – please describe which categories of star  C2. Please indicate the sources for an Sources: Public Prosecution Service  4. Gender equality  6.4.1 Specific provisions for facility	ating gender equal	ns in this pa	rt	of the
Comment – please describe which categories of star	ating gender equal	ns in this pa	rt	c of the
C2. Please indicate the sources for an Sources: Public Prosecution Service  4. Gender equality 4.1 Specific provisions for facility 61-2. Are there specific provisions:	ating gender equal	ity er equality w	rt	c of the
C2. Please indicate the sources for an Sources: Public Prosecution Service  4. Gender equality 4.1 Specific provisions for facility 61-2. Are there specific provisions is procedures for recruiting:	tating gender equal	ity er equality w	vithin the frameworl	x of the
Comment – please describe which categories of star  C2. Please indicate the sources for an Sources: Public Prosecution Service  4. Gender equality  6.4.1 Specific provisions for facility  661-2. Are there specific provisions:	tating gender equal	ity er equality w	vithin the frameworl	x of the
Comment – please describe which categories of star C2. Please indicate the sources for an Sources: Public Prosecution Service  4. Gender equality 4.1 Specific provisions for facility 061-2. Are there specific provisions in procedures for recruiting:  judges  prosecutors	tating gender equal for facilitating gender (X)	ity er equality w	vithin the frameworl	x of the
Comment – please describe which categories of star C2. Please indicate the sources for an Sources: Public Prosecution Service  4. Gender equality 6.4.1 Specific provisions for facility 61-2. Are there specific provisions is procedures for recruiting:  judges	tating gender equal for facilitating gender  (X)	ity er equality w	vithin the frameworl  No	x of the

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: Additional comments for 'if yes, please specify' section above:

JUDGES: Under the terms of the Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2002, a Judicial Appointments Commission (NIJAC) was established which should so far as is reasonably practicable, be reflective of the community in Northern Ireland. The Commission is similarly tasked to make appointments to listed judicial offices which are similarly reflective of the community in Northern Ireland so far as is reasonably practicable. These positive duties require a programme of action from the Commission but are subject to the overriding principle that applications should be made solely on merit. NIJAC produces an annual monitoring report on a number of equality categories including the gender composition of the judiciary and applicant pool for judicial posts. As can be seen above, there is an advanced equality framework for judicial appointments in Northern Ireland which is subject to regular review. NIJAC is in addition subject to the oversight of the Commissioner for Public Appointments Northern Ireland. The Commissioner monitors the application of selection on merit by a number of specified public bodies and diversity (including gender) is a key part of the Code of Practice of the Commissioner.

PROSECUTORS: Under the terms of Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998, public authorities must have due regard to the promotion of equality of opportunity between nine equality categories, one of which is gender. The Director of Public Prosecutions as head of the Public Prosecution Service ('PPS') is a designated public body to whom the provision applies. The PPS in Northern Ireland has an Equality Scheme in place which it notes is submitted annually to the Equality Commission for Northern Ireland (itself set up under the 1998 Act) in line with its responsibilities under Section 75. https://www.ppsni.gov.uk/Equality-and-Diversity-Policies---5081.html.

Notification on recruitment advertising for prosecutors should a gender be under-represented.

NON-JUDGE STAFF: The Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service is an agency of the Department of Justice and is as such subject to the duty on promotion of equality of opportunity under Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998. The Department of Justice has an Equality Action Plan 2017-2022, which includes a focus on gender issues such as women's mentoring and leadership programmes. LAWYERS: Lawyers employed in the Government Legal Service in Northern Ireland are covered by an equality framework within the Northern Ireland Civil Service derived from Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998. Northern Ireland has a well-developed corps of equality law and practice as noted above. In relation to the private sector, it is important to note that all employers are subject to the provisions of the Sex Discrimination (Northern Ireland) Order 1976 (as amended).

NOTARIES: Notaries in Northern Ireland are appointed by the Lord Chief Justice under the provisions of the Judicature (Northern Ireland) Order 1978

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

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

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year or you have additional comments, please specify: Additional comments for 'if yes, please specify' section above:

JUDGES: Under the terms of the Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2002, a Judicial Appointments Commission (NIJAC) was established which should so far as is reasonably practicable, be reflective of the community in Northern Ireland. The Commission is similarly tasked

to make appointments to listed judicial offices which are similarly reflective of the community in Northern Ireland so far as is reasonably practicable. These positive duties require a programme of action from the Commission but are subject to the overriding principle that applications should be made solely on merit. NIJAC produces an annual monitoring report on a number of equality categories including the gender composition of the judiciary and applicant pool for judicial posts. As can be seen above, there is an advanced equality framework for judicial appointments in Northern Ireland which is subject to regular review. NIJAC is in addition subject to the oversight of the Commissioner for Public Appointments Northern Ireland . The Commissioner monitors the application of selection on merit by a number of specified public bodies and diversity (including gender) is a key part of the Code of Practice of the Commissioner. NON-JUDGE STAFF: The Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service is an agency of the Department of Justice and is as such subject to the duty on promotion of equality of opportunity under Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998. The Department of Justice has an Equality Action Plan 2017-2022, which includes a focus on gender issues such as women's mentoring and leadership programmes. LAWYERS: Lawyers employed in the Government Legal Service in Northern Ireland are covered by an equality framework within the Northern Ireland Civil Service derived from Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998. Northern Ireland has a well-developed corps of equality law and practice as noted above. In relation to the private sector, it is important to note that all employers are subject to the provisions of the Sex Discrimination (Northern Ireland) Order 1976 (as amended).

NOTARIES: Notaries in Northern Ireland are appointed by the Lord Chief Justice under the provisions of the Judicature (Northern Ireland) Order 1978

ENFORCEMENT AGENTS: The Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland is a designated public body under a duty to promote equality of opportunity under Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998. The Chief Inspector of Criminal Justice (charged with inspecting and evaluating co-operation of agencies within the criminal justice system) is also a designated public body for the purposes of Section 75. It is also important to appreciate the role and functions of the Northern Ireland Human Rights Commission, in terms of advising on compliance of legislation and the promotion of human rights within Northern Ireland, which will include a range of issues including gender

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

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

Comments

#### 3.4.2 At national level

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

( ) Yes

(X) No

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

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

The recruitment of judges  The promotion of judges  The recruitment of prosecutors  The promotion of prosecutors  The recruitment of non-judge staff  The promotion of non-judge staff  Omments - Please specify the status of this person/institution and specific staff on the promotion of the equality Commission and the Commonitoring and assessment of equality on grounds of gender in the equality of	missioner for Public Appointment the case of NIJAC and the Equa	nts have a range of duties which include
The recruitment of prosecutors  The promotion of prosecutors  The recruitment of non-judge staff  The promotion of non-judge staff  Omments - Please specify the status of this person/institution and consequences: NIJAC, the Equality Commission and the Commonitoring and assessment of equality on grounds of gender in 4.3 At court/public prosecution services	( )  ( )  ( )  and if it has a consultative function issioner for Public Appointment the case of NIJAC and the Equation is the case of NIJAC and N	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) ion or if its opinions/decisions have legants have a range of duties which include
The promotion of prosecutors  The recruitment of non-judge staff  The promotion of non-judge staff  Omments - Please specify the status of this person/institution and sussequences: NIJAC, the Equality Commission and the Commonitoring and assessment of equality on grounds of gender in 4.3 At court/public prosecution services	( )  ( )  and if it has a consultative function of the case of NIJAC and the Equation ()	(X) (X) (X) ion or if its opinions/decisions have legants have a range of duties which include
The recruitment of non-judge staff  The promotion of non-judge staff  Omments - Please specify the status of this person/institution and onsequences: NIJAC, the Equality Commission and the Commonitoring and assessment of equality on grounds of gender in 4.3 At court/public prosecution services	( ) and if it has a consultative function of the case of NIJAC and the Equation ( )	(X)  (X)  ion or if its opinions/decisions have legants have a range of duties which include
The promotion of non-judge staff  comments - Please specify the status of this person/institution as onsequences: NIJAC, the Equality Commission and the Commonitoring and assessment of equality on grounds of gender in 4.3 At court/public prosecution services	and if it has a consultative function issioner for Public Appointment the case of NIJAC and the Equation	(X) ion or if its opinions/decisions have legants have a range of duties which include
omments - Please specify the status of this person/institution and onsequences: NIJAC, the Equality Commission and the Commonitoring and assessment of equality on grounds of gender in 4.3 At court/public prosecution services	and if it has a consultative function of the case of NIJAC and the Equation is the case of NIJAC and NIJ	ion or if its opinions/decisions have legants have a range of duties which include
onsequences: NIJAC, the Equality Commission and the Commonitoring and assessment of equality on grounds of gender in 4.3 At court/public prosecution services	missioner for Public Appointment the case of NIJAC and the Equa	nts have a range of duties which include
61-7. At the court or public prosecution serve pportunities commissioner)/institution special work?	ifically dedicated to ens	
quality in the organisation of judicial work?		
	Yes	No
in courts (judges)	( )	(X)
in public prosecution services (prosecutors)	( )	(X)
for courts' non-judge staff	( )	(X)
omments - Please specify the details of this person/institution	, in particular its titles and funct	ion:
61-9. In order to improve gender balance in quality in promotion and in access to function ountry, which:	•	-
have been already implemented (please specify):		
are planned (please specify):		

Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments.
[ X ] NAP
061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official reports regarding the main causes of possible
gender inequalities with regard to:
[ ] Recruitment procedures, please specify:
[ ] Appointment to the position of court president, please specify:
[ ] Appointment to the position of head of prosecution services, please specify:
[ ] Promotion procedures and access to the functions of responsibility, please specify:
[ ] Other studies, please specify:
[ X ] NAP
Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.
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?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments Attached are links to the NICTS Digital Strategy and the Judicial Modernisation paper.
https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/justice/nicts-digital-strategy-2021-2026.pdf https://www.judiciaryni.uk/sites/judiciary/files/media-files/Judicial%20Modernisation%20Paper%20September%202021.pdf
060 00. If there is an average I ICT attracts are in the indicial average, who were involved in the manager
062-02. If there is an overall ICT strategy in the judicial system, who was involved in the process of its definition?
[X] Judges (Judicial council)
[ ] Prosecutors (Prosecutorial or judicial council)
[ ] Ministry of justice
[X] Lawyers (bar association)
[ ] Notaries (association of notaries)
[ ] Enforcement agents (association of enforcement agents)
[ ] Other (please specify)
[]NAP
Comments For the Digital Strategy the NICTS Vision 2030 team engaged with key stakeholders including the legal profession and the judiciary. Strategy covers the period 2021 – 2026.

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#### **LEGISLATION**

( ) Yes

(X) No

Comments

[ ] Relevant norms are included in specific legislation/regulation only for the judicial system    [ ] Relevant texts are included in dedicated technical documents/specifications    [ ] Other, please specify	•
Comment - If more than one of the proposed models exist in your country, please select them all and explain the details  []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?  (X) Yes ( ) No  Comments  062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify the modalities:  Format  Last conducted audit  [X] In the last 2 year  [X] External  [X] External  [NAP - no audit has been organised  [NAP - no audit the been organised	•
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?  (X) Yes ( ) No  Comments  062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify the modalities:  Format  Last conducted audit  [X] Internal [X] In the last 2 year [NAP - no audit has been organised]  [NAP - no audit has been organised]  [NAP - no audit here organised]  [NAP - no audit here organised]  [NAP - no audit here organised]	•
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?  (X) Yes ( ) No  Comments  062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify the modalities:    Format	•
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?  (X) Yes ( ) No  Comments  062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify the modalities:  Format  Last conducted audit  [X] Internal [X] In the last 2 year [X] External [] NAP - no audit has been organised	•
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?  (X) Yes ( ) No Comments  062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify the modalities:    Format	•
062-05. Have you already organised audits/evaluations/assessments of the impact of the implementation of the ICT system?  (X) Yes ( ) No Comments  062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify the modalities:    Format	
implementation of the ICT system?  (X) Yes  () No  Comments  062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify the modalities:  Format  Last conducted audit  [X] Internal [X] External [X] External [NAP - no audit has been organised	
implementation of the ICT system?  (X) Yes  () No  Comments  062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify the modalities:  Format  Last conducted audit  [X] Internal [X] External [X] External [NAP - no audit has been organised	
Comments  062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify the modalities:  Format  Last conducted audit  [X] Internal [X] In the last 2 year [X] External [NAP - no audit has been organised [NAP - no audit has been organised]	
O62-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify the modalities:    Format	
O62-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify the modalities:    Format	
O62-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were already organised, please specify the modalities:    Format	
TCT Governance  [X] Internal [X] In the last 2 year [X] External [NAP - no audit has been organised [NAP - no audit h been organised	
Format  Last conducted audit  [X] Internal [X] In the last 2 year [X] External [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NAP - no audit he been organised [] NAP - no audit he been organised	r
ICT Governance  [X] Internal [X] In the last 2 year [X] External [] NAP - no audit has ago been organised [] NAP - no audit has [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NAP - no audit has been organised	
[ X ] External [ ] Between 2 and 5 [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] More than 5 year [ ] NA [ ] NAP - no audit heen organised [ ] NAP - no audit heen organised [ ] NA	
[ ] NAP - no audit has ago been organised [ ] More than 5 year [ ] NA [ ] NAP - no audit h been organised [ ] NA	;
been organised  [ ] More than 5 year  [ ] NAP - no audit h been organised  [ ] NA	years
[ ] NA [ ] NAP - no audit h	2 200
been organised	_
Security and risk management[X] Internal[X] In the last 2 year[X] External[Between 2 and 5]	
[ ] NAP - no audit has ago	
been organised [ ] More than 5 year	
[ ] NAP - no audit h	years
been organised	years s ago
	years s ago

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

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

Impact on efficiency and quality of the business processes and workflow	[ X ] Internal [ X ] External [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] NA	[ X ] In the last 2 years [ ] Between 2 and 5 years ago [ ] More than 5 years ago [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] NA
Impact on human resources (number, workload, wellbeing)	[ X ] Internal [ X ] External [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] NA	[ X ] In the last 2 years [ ] Between 2 and 5 years ago [ ] More than 5 years ago [ ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] NA
Other, please specify in comments  ment - If you have selected other area, please provide details. Please	[ ] Internal [ ] External [ X ] NAP - no audit has been organised [ ] NA	[ ] In the last 2 years [ ] Between 2 and 5 years ago [ ] More than 5 years ago [ X ] NAP - no audit has been organised

Comment - If you have selected other area, please provide details. Please also add details on the content of the last organised evaluation. As part of the accreditation of a new IT system an independent IT Health Check is required to be completed. These IT Health Checks are then completed annually as part of the accreditation certificate conditions. A report will be produced for each IT Health Check setting out and categorising any risks identified. A Remedial Action Plan will be completed for these risks. Other audits/evaluations/assessments are completed included reviews by internal and external auditors, the NI Criminal Justice Inspectorate, Gateway Reviews and Internal Peer Reviews.

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

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

Comments Improvements to security of systems, audit controls and management of systems. Recommendations have also informed requirements for new IT systems currently being procured.

#### 3.5.2 Electronic case processing

## **ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF CASES**

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

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

Comments For administrative cases receipt electronically by email is also possible.

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

	1 1		Data integration
		submitted electronically by:	
- 1		ciccuomicany by.	

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

Comments For criminal cases it is possible to be submitted electronically by a public prosecutor.

### SENDING ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS TO COURT

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

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

Comments

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

Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted	Data integration
	electronically by:	

Civil	[ X ] Paper delivery	[ ] Documents sent	[ ] The data are
	is still possible	by a lawyer	electronically transferred
	[ ] Paper delivery is	[X] Documents sent	to the CMS
	not possible anymore	by a party not	[ ] The data are
	(electronic delivery is the	represented by a lawyer	manually re-entered in
	only way)	[ ] Documents sent	the CMS
	[ ] Double delivery	by another	[ ] NAP –
	(Paper delivery must	person/institution	electronic delivery is not
	accompany the electronic	[ ] NAP –	possible
	one)	electronic delivery is not	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP –	possible	
	electronic delivery is not	[ ] NA	
	possible		
	[ ] NA		
Administrative	[ X ] Paper delivery	[ ] Documents sent	[ ] The data are
	is still possible	by a lawyer	electronically transferred
	[ ] Paper delivery is	[ ] Documents sent	to the CMS
	not possible anymore	by a party not	[ ] The data are
	(electronic delivery is the	represented by a lawyer	manually re-entered in
	only way)	[ ] Documents sent	the CMS
	[ ] Double delivery	by another	[ ] NAP –
	(Paper delivery must	person/institution	electronic delivery is not
	accompany the electronic	[ ] NAP –	possible
	one)	electronic delivery is not	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP –	possible	
	electronic delivery is not	[ X ] NA	
	possible		
	[ ] NA		
Criminal	[ ] Paper delivery is	[ ] Documents sent	[ X ] The data are
	still possible	,	electronically transferred
	[ ] Paper delivery is	[ ] Documents sent	
	not possible anymore	by a party not	[ ] The data are
	(electronic delivery is the	•	manually re-entered in
	only way)		the CMS
	[ X ] Double delivery	"	[ ] NAP –
	(Paper delivery must	person/institution	electronic delivery is not
	accompany the electronic	[ ] NAP –	possible
	one)	electronic delivery is not	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP –	possible	
	electronic delivery is not	[ ] NA	
	possible [ ] NA		
I .	[ ] 1 / / / /	İ	i .

Comment - If you have selected the option "Documents sent by another person/institution", please specify details. Documents are received and sent to other criminal justice organisations via Causeway data sharing mechanism

#### **ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATIONS**

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

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

Comments

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

Electronic or paper	Type of notification	Data integration

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

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

Comment - If you have selected the option "Notifications sent to other persons/institutions", please specify details. Notifications sent to other criminal justice organisations via Causeway data sharing mechanism

## CONSULTATION OF A CASE ONLINE

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

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

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

Comments

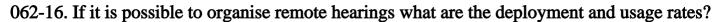
### 062-15. If it is possible for external users to consult a case online, please specify the modalities:

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

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other", please specify details. For other in access: other Government Departments (civil cases); creditors - registered individuals (or businesses) who are owed money and are kept informed about the case (administrative); and public prosecutor office and other Government Departments (criminal).

For other in consultation format: secure online services - case tracking online (civil and criminal); secure online services - case tracking online and debt register online (administrative)

#### REMOTE HEARINGS



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

Comments During Covid NICTS had to introduce video conferencing solutions to enable courts and tribunals in NI to operate. NICTS were able to do this under the emergency Coronavirus Act 2020 legislation. Parts of this legislation have been continued to enable remote and hybrid hearing to continue until new legislation can be put in place.

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

Functionalities	Modalities

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

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

Comments During Covid NICTS had to introduce video conferencing solutions to enable courts and tribunals in NI to operate. NICTS were able to do this under the emergency Coronavirus Act 2020 legislation. Parts of this legislation have been continued to enable remote and hybrid hearing to continue until new legislation can be put in place.

#### **ELECTRONIC ARCHIVES**

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

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 %	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 %	( ) 50-75 % ( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 %
	( ) 0 % ( X ) NAP - electronic archives do not exist	do not exist
Administrative	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 %	( ) 95-100 % ( ) 75-95 % ( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 %	( ) 25-50 % ( ) 1-25 % ( ) 0 %
	( X ) NAP - electronic archives do not exist	` ′

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

Comments

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

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

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

Comments

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

Functionalities

Civil	[ X ] Centralised and/or interoperable
	CMS databases
	[ ] Active case management
	dashboard
	[ ] Random allocation of cases
	[ ] Case weighting
	[X] Identification of a case between
	instances (unique or linked id number)
	[ X ] Electronic transfer of a case to
	another instance/court
	[ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be
	published
	[ X ] Interoperability with other
	systems (civil register, tax register,
	insolvency register)
	[ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases
	[ X ] Advanced search engine
	[ X ] Protected log files
	[ X ] Electronic signature
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ ] NAP – CMS does not exist
	[] NA
Administrative	[ X ] Centralised and/or interoperable
Administrative	[11] Seminarises and, or intersperasio
Administrative	CMS databases
Administrative	
Administrative	CMS databases
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard [ ] Random allocation of cases
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)  [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court [ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court [ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)  [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court [ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published [ X ] Interoperability with other
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court [ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register,
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court [ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register)
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)  [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court [ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register) [ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases
Auministrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court [ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register) [ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases [ X ] Advanced search engine
Administrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)  [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court [ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register)  [ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases [ X ] Advanced search engine [ X ] Protected log files
Auministrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number) [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court [ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register) [ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases [ X ] Advanced search engine [ X ] Protected log files [ X ] Electronic signature
Auministrative	CMS databases  [ ] Active case management dashboard  [ ] Random allocation of cases [ ] Case weighting [ X ] Identification of a case between instances (unique or linked id number)  [ ] Electronic transfer of a case to another instance/court [ ] Anonymisation of decisions to be published [ X ] Interoperability with other systems (civil register, tax register, insolvency register)  [ X ] Access to closed/resolved cases [ X ] Advanced search engine [ X ] Protected log files [ X ] Electronic signature [ ] Other special functionality, please

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

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details. Interoperability with other criminal justice organisation systems via the Causeway data sharing hub

#### WRITING ASSISTANCE TOOLS

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

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

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

Comments There has been a greater use of templates for the recording of court results and the production of court orders and tribunal decisions compared to the previous cycle

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

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

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

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details. There has been a greater use of templates for the recording of court results and the production of court orders and tribunal decisions compared to the previous cycle

#### RECORDING OF COURT HEARINGS

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

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

Comments

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

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

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

#### DATABASE OF COURT DECISIONS

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

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

Comments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative	[ ] Automatic anonymisation [ ] Manual anonymisation [ ] Free public online access [ ] Link to the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) [ ] Open data [ ] Advanced search engine [ ] Machine-readable content [ ] Structured content [ ] Metadata
	[ ] European Case Law Identifier
	(ECLI)
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ X ] NAP – There is no database for
	these decisions
	[ ] NA
Criminal	[ ] Automatic anonymisation [ ] Manual anonymisation [ ] Free public online access [ ] Link to the case law of the
	European Court of Human Rights (ECHR)
	[ ] Open data
	[ ] Advanced search engine
	[ ] Machine-readable content
	[ ] Structured content
	[ ] Metadata
	[ ] European Case Law Identifier
	(ECLI)
	[ ] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[ X ] NAP – There is no database for
	these decisions
	[ ] 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
Civil	( ) 95-100 %
	( ) 75-95 %
	( ) 50-75 %
	( ) 25-50 %
	(X) 1-25 %
	( )0%
	( ) NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[ ] NA

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

Comments Link to NICTS statistics section on the Department of Justice website: https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/publications/nicts-judicial-statistics

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

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

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

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details Link to NICTS statistics section on the Department of Justice website: https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/publications/nicts-judicial-statistics

#### **OTHER TOOLS**

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

( ) Yes

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?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
062-36. If yes, please specify the following information:
[ ] The computerised record includes biometric data (ex. fingerprint data, picture)
[ ] The computerised record is linked to other European records of the same nature (ex. ECRIS)
[ X ] The content is directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors (ex. interoperability with the CMS)
[ ] 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
( X ) No
Comment: If yes, please provide details on the purposes and usage of this system.
062-38. In addition to the tools listed in the ICT section of this questionnaire does your judicial
system use other innovative ICT tools?
( ) Yes
(X) No

#### 3.6.Performance and evaluation

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

066. Are quality standards determined for the judicial syst	• •	
systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies)?		
( ) Yes		
(X) No		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
067. Do you have specialised personnel entrusted with important personnel entrusted entrust	plementation of these national level	
quality standards?		
	Yes / No	
within the courts	( ) Yes (X) No	
within the public prosecution services	( ) Yes ( X ) No	
Comments		
3.6.2 Measuring court/public prosecution services		
5.0.2 Weasuring court phone prosecution services		
070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (performan-	ce and quality) concerning:	
[ X ] number of incoming cases		
[ X ] length of proceedings (timeframes)		
[ X ] number of resolved cases		
[ ] number of pending cases		
[ ] backlogs		
[ ] productivity of judges and court staff		
[ X ] satisfaction of court staff		
[ ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)		
[ ] costs of the judicial procedures		
[ X ] number of appeals		
[ ] appeal ratio		
[ ] clearance rate		
[ ] disposition time		
[ ] other (please specify):		
Comments		

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

concerning:		
[ X ] number of incoming cases		
[ X ] length of proceedings (timeframes)		
[ X ] number of resolved cases		
[ X ] number of pending cases		
[X] backlogs		
[ X ] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff		
[ X ] satisfaction of prosecution staff		
[ X ] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the	e by the public prosecution)	
[ ] costs of the judicial procedures		
[ X ] clearance rate		
[ ] disposition time		
[ X ] percentage of convictions and acquittals		
[ X ] other (please specify):Caseload, dip sampling, no bills & ac	equittals by direction & freedom of	of information
Comments Monitoring of pending cases and clearance rate have be	en introduced since the last cycle	
071. Do you monitor the number of pending cas	es and cases that are no	t processed within a
reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:		
[X] civil law cases		
[X] criminal law cases		
[ X ] administrative law cases		
Comments		
072. Do you monitor waiting time during judicia	al proceedings?	
072. Do you momitor waiting time during judicio	_	<b>N</b> T
	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	( )	(X)
within the public prosecution services	( )	(X)
Comments We do not actively monitor waiting times in this contex	t.	
		1 1 1 1
073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly	court performance base	a on the monitored
indicators of question 70?		
(X) Yes		
( ) No		
Comments		
073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:		
( ) Annual		

(X) More frequent ments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", please specify: Quarterly	
-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resourc	es within this
rt?	
Y) Yes	
) No	
ments	
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):	
ments	
-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public provices based on the monitored indicators of question 70-1?	osecution
nems	
080 4 TC 1 'C 1 C	
073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:	
0/3-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:  ( ) Annual	
( ) Annual	
( ) Annual ( ) Less frequent	
( ) Annual ( ) Less frequent ( X ) More frequent	ater allocation
( ) Annual ( ) Less frequent ( X ) More frequent ments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Monthly and quarterly	ater allocation
( ) Annual ( ) Less frequent ( X ) More frequent ments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Monthly and quarterly  -5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the le	ater allocation
( ) Annual ( ) Less frequent ( X ) More frequent ments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Monthly and quarterly -5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the lessources within this public prosecution service?	ater allocation
( ) Annual ( ) Less frequent ( X ) More frequent ments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Monthly and quarterly -5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the lessources within this public prosecution service? ( ) Yes	ater allocation
( ) Annual ( ) Less frequent (X) More frequent ments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Monthly and quarterly  -5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the lessources within this public prosecution service? (3) Yes (3) No	ater allocation
( ) Annual ( ) Less frequent (X) More frequent ments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Monthly and quarterly  -5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the lessources within this public prosecution service?  (X) Yes ) No ments	ater allocation
( ) Annual ( ) Less frequent (X) More frequent ments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Monthly and quarterly -5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the lessources within this public prosecution service? (3) Yes ) No ments 073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?	ater allocation
( ) Annual ( ) Less frequent (X) More frequent ments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify: Monthly and quarterly -5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the lessources within this public prosecution service? (A) Yes (A) Yes (B) No ments (O73-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?  [X] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance	ater allocation
Yes  No ments	

Comments
=
079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple replies possible)?
[ ] High Judicial Council
[ ] Ministry of Justice
[ X ] Inspection authority
[ ] Supreme Court
[ X ] External audit body
[X] Other (please specify): Analytical Services Group (Department of Justice and NICTS) resourced by statisticians who provide quality assured statistical reports. All management grades are also responsible for evaluating the performance of their team to ensure that argets are on track to be met.track
Comments
079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services
(multiple replies possible)?
[ ] Public Prosecutorial Council
[ ] Ministry of Justice
[ X ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[ X ] External audit body
[ X ] Other (please specify):Criminal Justice Inspection Northern Ireland / Justice Committee of the Northern Ireland Assembly
Comments
3.6.3Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity
080. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the
functioning of the courts?
( X ) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency Statistics and Research Team, Laganside House, Belfast
( ) No
Comments
080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of each court published?
( X ) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)NI Courts and Tribunals Service Statistics   Department of Justice (justice-ni.gov.ul
( ) No, only internally (on an intranet website)
( ) No
Comments

080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding

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the functioning of the public prosecution services?
( X ) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA). Statistics and Research Team, Laganside House, Belfast. NISRA Statisticians are seconded to the PPS.
( ) No
Comments
080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?
( X ) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)https://www.ppsni.gov.uk/
( ) 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
(X) 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
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)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. for whom the report is primarily intended): Files received by type and classification, information request submitted to police by type, decisions issued by type, reasons for no prosecution,

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vailable to the public.
eleased:
report is released:
osecutors
ıdge?
ts are not met?
Consequences:
[ ] Warning by court's president [ ] Temporary salary reduction [ ] Reflected in the individual assessment

average days required for the issue of prosecutorial decisions by decision type, summons issued, defendants dealt with in

With disciplinary procedure	[ ] Warning by court's president [ ] Temporary salary reduction [ ] Reflected in the individual assessment [ ] Other, please specify: [Comment] [ ] No consequences
-	[ X ] NAP (no targets defined)
Samuel Control of the	
Comments	
114. Is there a system of individual evalu	ation of the judges' work?
	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work
Quantitative	( ) Yes
	(X) No
Qualitative	( ) Yes ( X ) No
<ul> <li>( ) Less frequent</li> <li>( ) More frequent</li> <li>( ) Different frequencies used, please specify:</li> </ul>	
[ X ] NAP	
=	
083-2. Are there quantitative performanc	e targets defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the
number of decisions in a month or year)?	,
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments With some exceptions, depending upon specia	dism or case type.
083-3. Who is responsible for setting the	se targets for each public prosecutor?
[ ] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Just	tice)
[ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor	
[ ] Public Prosecutorial Council	
[ X ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically s	
[ ] Other (please specify):	
[ ] NAP Comments	
Comments	
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#### 083-3-1. What are the consequences for a prosecutor if these targets are not met?

	Consequences:
	[ ] Warning by head of prosecution [ ] Temporary salary reduction [ X ] Reflected in the individual assessment [ X ] Other, please specify: [Comment]Individual improvement plans agreed with line management [ ] NAP
	[ ] Warning by head of prosecution [ ] Temporary salary reduction [ X ] Reflected in the individual assessment [ X ] Other, please specify: [Comment]Individual improvement plans agreed with line management [ ] NAP
No consequences	[ ] No consequences

Comments

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

	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of thepublic prosecutors' work
Quantitative	(X) Yes
Qualitative	(X) Yes () 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: -Assessment of performance against casework targets by line managers. -Dip sampling of cases by senior managers.

-Qualitative line management assessment (e.g. casework quality, prosecutor performance at court). -Annual and in-year performance reviews.

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

( ) Annual
( ) Less frequent
(X) More frequent
( ) Different frequencies used, please specify:
ΓΊΝΔΡ

Comments Bi-annually, or more frequently if required depending upon individual circumstances.

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

Sources: Public Prosecution Service	
4.Fair trial	
4.1.Principles	
4.1.1Principles of fair trial	•
084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia judgme	ents (cases in which the suspect is no
attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawy	<del>-</del>
[ ]	
[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	
Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used. In this instance, judgement representation being present. However, we would have no way of identifying the performance, in every instance, sentence is only given when there is proof that the defer previous attendances at court or via an endorsement of service that confirms the confirms that confirms that confirms the confirms that confirms that confirms the confirms that	ercentage of cases where this would happen. endant is aware of the proceedings either through
weas aware that there was a prosecution case against them.	
weas aware that there was a prosecution case against them.  OS5. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (re	equeal) if a party considers that the
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (re	ecusal), if a party considers that the
	ecusal), if a party considers that the
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (rejudge is not impartial?	ecusal), if a party considers that the
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (rejudge is not impartial?  (X) Yes	ecusal), if a party considers that the
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (rejudge is not impartial?  (X) Yes  () No	ecusal), if a party considers that the
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (rejudge is not impartial?  (X) Yes  () No  Comments - Please could you briefly specify:	ecusal), if a party considers that the
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (rejudge is not impartial?  (X) Yes  () No  Comments - Please could you briefly specify:  085-1. If yes, what are:	ecusal), if a party considers that the
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (rejudge is not impartial?  (X) Yes  () No  Comments - Please could you briefly specify:	- [X]NA
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (rejudge is not impartial?  (X) Yes  () No  Comments - Please could you briefly specify:  085-1. If yes, what are:  The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year	-
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (rejudge is not impartial?  (X) Yes  () No  Comments - Please could you briefly specify:  085-1. If yes, what are:	- [X]NA
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (rejudge is not impartial?  (X) Yes  () No  Comments - Please could you briefly specify:  085-1. If yes, what are:  The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year	- [X]NA []NAP
O85. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (rejudge is not impartial?  (X) Yes  () No  Comments - Please could you briefly specify:  O85-1. If yes, what are:  The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year  The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year  Comment - Please, could you briefly specify:	- [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (rejudge is not impartial?  (X) Yes  () No  Comments - Please could you briefly specify:  085-1. If yes, what are:  The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year  The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year	- [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (rejudge is not impartial?  (X) Yes  () No  Comments - Please could you briefly specify:  085-1. If yes, what are:  The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year  The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year  Comment - Please, could you briefly specify:  086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the vice	- [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []NAP
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (rejudge is not impartial?  (X) Yes  () No  Comments - Please could you briefly specify:  085-1. If yes, what are:  The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year  The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year  Comment - Please, could you briefly specify:  086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the vice European Convention on Human Rights?	- [X]NA []NAP [X]NA []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 [X]NAP
Comments
D1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service
4.2.Timeframe of proceedings
4.2.1 General information
087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:
[X] civil cases
[ X ] criminal cases
[ ] administrative cases
[ ] There is no specific procedure for urgent matters
Comments - If yes, please specify:
088. Are there simplified procedures for:
[ X ] civil cases (small disputes)
[ X ] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)
[ ] administrative cases
[ ] There is no simplified procedure
Comments - If yes, please specify: Default judgement procedures exist in civil cases and administrative cases. Criminal cases include fixed penalty and penalty notice of disorder cases issued by prosecuting authorities and enforced by the court.
088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with a written order
and without the full reasoning of the judgement?
[X] civil cases
[ ] criminal cases

-				
	Ladn	nınıst	rative	cases

Comments - If yes, please specify: Small Claims Court

# 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

# 4.2.2 Case flow management – first instance

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law		45 737	32 841		
cases (1+2+3+4)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)					
litigious cases (including litigious	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
enforcement cases and if possible	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases					
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2.1. General civil (and	F 37 3 3 4	F 37 1 37 A	F 37 3 37 4	F 37 1 37 A	
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
e.g. uncontested payment orders,		[ ] 1 1 1 1			[ ] 1 1 1 1
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[X]NA
,	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
eases	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
egistry cases	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
<b>O</b>	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases					
	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				
l. Other cases					
	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				

Tribunal Service.

Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the introduction of social distancing measures, the courts in Northern Ireland were required to respond to the necessity of protecting public health. This impacted on caseload figures reported in the previous evaluation cycle. The first lockdown in March 2020 resulted in the closure of most court buildings and vastly reduced capacity in those that remained open. Four court hubs remained open throughout lockdown, but criminal and custody cases, along with urgent Non-Molestation Orders and Care and Protection Orders, were prioritised. Meanwhile, rapid action was taken to facilitate remote hearings. With the exception of three courts where the room capacity was too small to adhere to social distancing requirements, all courts were open by September 2020.

	leal with "civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases", please indicate the case
categories incl	uded:
. NAP	
093. Please ind	licate 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	on 31 Dec. ref. year	years from the date the case came to the first	
				instance court	

Total of criminal law cases		39 957	39 301		
(1+2+3)	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
(11210)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[X]NA	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP			
3. Other criminal cases	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] 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 Pending cases are not available from statistical files as the files are date bound to keep them within extractable size limits. All pending case are held within the courts operational system, however to identify and extract this information would be disproportionate. There are no categories of severe criminal, misdemeanour criminal, minor criminal or other cases on the operational courts system, and so this information is not available. The numbers provided for incoming and resolved cases reflect an increase in caseload - figures confirmed by NI Courts and Tribunal Service.

Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the introduction of social distancing measures, the courts in Northern Ireland were required to respond to the necessity of protecting public health. This impacted on caseload figures reported in the previous evaluation cycle. The first lockdown in March 2020 resulted in the closure of most court buildings and vastly reduced capacity in those that remained open. Four court hubs remained open throughout lockdown, but criminal and custody cases, along with urgent Non-Molestation Orders and Care and Protection Orders, were prioritised. Meanwhile, rapid action was taken to facilitate remote hearings. With the exception of three courts where the room capacity was too small to adhere to social distancing requirements, all courts were open by September 2020.

# 4.2.3 Case flow management – second instance

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

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

2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[ X ] NA				
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[ ] NAP				
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases	[ X ] NA				
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
	<u> </u>	, ,	[ ]	[ ] - 13 - 13	<u> </u>
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	L M I NI A	L M I M A	[ 3/ ] NI A	r w i ni a	L M I NI A
cases	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP				
		] 14711		[ ] 1 1/1 11	[ ] 14741
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP				
	[ ] NAF				
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP				
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases					
	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. Other cases					
i. Guidi Guidi	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] 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
Total of criminal law cases					
(1+2+3)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
(1+2+3)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
Cililian Cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

3. Other criminal cases						
	[ X ] 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: This information is not captured on the Operational Courts system and is therefore not available. The UK Supreme Court is the final court of appeal in the UK for civil and criminal cases from England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals service does not record information relating to this court tier.

# 4.2.4 Case flow management – Supreme Court

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

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law					
cases (1+2+3+4)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)					
litigious cases (including litigious	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
enforcement cases and if possible	[ ] NAI		[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI	[ ] NAI
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases					
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
cases	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
222	[ ] IAVI	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI	
2.2.2 Non-litigious business	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
registry cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases					
	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				
4. Other cases					
	[ X ] NA				
	[ ] NAP				

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify

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

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

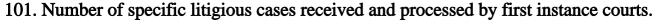
Comments

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

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

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

# 4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes – specific cases



	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases		on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Litigious divorce cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP

Employment dismissal cases						
	[ X ] NA					
	[ ] NAP					
Insolvency						
	[ X ] NA					
	[ ] NAP					
Robbery case						
	[ X ] NA					
	[ ] NAP					
Intentional homicide						
	[ X ] NA					
	[ ] NAP					

Comments This information is not captured on the Operational Courts system and is therefore not available.



# 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		Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases for more than 2 years
Court cases relating to asylum					
seekers (refugee status under the	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
1951 Geneva Convention)	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI	[ ] IVAI
Court cases relating to the right					
of entry and stay for aliens	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

### 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 First-tier Tribunal (Immigration and Asylum) is a UK-wide tribunal responsible for handling appeals against some decisions made by the Home Office relating to:
- •permission to stay in the UK
- •deportation from the UK
- •entry clearance to the UK

NICTS provides administrative support for cases listed by the Tribunal in Northern Ireland but does not retain business statistics on its behalf. This information would be held independently by IAT.

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

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

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system:

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

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

104. How is the length of proceedings calculated for the six case categories of question 10	)2?
Please give a description of the calculation method.	

. Not applicable as data is not available.
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
[ X ] to present the case in court
[ ] to propose a sentence to the judge
[ X ] to appeal
[ ] to supervise the enforcement procedure
[ X ] to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge (ensure consistency with question 36!)
[ ] to end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision
[ X ] other significant powers (please specify):Use of diversions (e.g. caution) as an alternative to prosecution.
Comments
106. Does the public prosecutor also have a role in:
[ ] civil cases
[ ] administrative cases
[ ] insolvency cases
Comments - If yes, please specify: NAP
=
107. Public prosecutors: Total number of 1st instance criminal cases.
107.1 dotte prosecutors. Total number of 1st instance critimal cases.

	Number of cases
1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	6718
	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	44 687
	[]NA []NAP

3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	<b>49 367</b> [ ] NA [ ] NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	16 128 []NA []NAP
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	0 []NA []NAP
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	16 128 []NA
3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	3 046 []NA []NAP
3.3.Cases brought to court	30 193 []NA []NAP
4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	2 038 []NA []NAP

Comments PPS provided the number of cases including those pending on 1 Jan and 31 Dec of the reference year

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

	Total	Severe criminal cases	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
Total number of guilty plea procedures			
3 11	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Before the main trial			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
During the main trial			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

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

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments

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

Sources: PPS Statistical Bulletin 2022-23: PPS Statistical Bulletin 2022-23 | Public Prosecution Service for Northern Ireland

(ppsni.gov.uk)
5.Career of judges and public prosecutors
5.1.Recruitment and promotion
5.1.1Recruitment and promotion of judges
110. How are judges recruited?
[ ] through a competitive exam (open competition)
[ X ] 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:
their eligibility, suitability and integrity.  Eligibility - Once application forms are submitted they will be checked to ensure applicants meet the statutory eligibility criteria. Shortlisting - This process will identify the applicants who will progress to the Final Assessment stage.  Final Assessment - The final assessment can take a number of formats and the methods used will be dependent on the role being recruited for.  Pre-Appointment Checks - Following attendance at the final assessment stage, the most meritorious applicant(s) identified are subj to a series of pre-appointment checks prior to an offer of appointment.  Recommendation - Once the pre-appointment checks are completed the Selection Committee will submit a recommendation report the appropriate authority. For NIJAC appointments this is NIJAC's Plenary and for Crown Appointments this is the Crown Office.
110-2. What are the recruitment requirements for judges (multiple replies possible)?
[X] Age
[ X ] Nationality
[ ] Physical/Psychological capacity
[ X ] General studies in law
[ X ] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)
[ X ] Number of years of relevant experience
[ X ] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts
[ X ] Validation of a general state examination in law
[ ] Validation of a specific examination for judges
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[ ] Clean criminal record			
[ ] Foreign languages			
[ ] Personal requirements (related to integrity)			
[ ] Other			
Comments - If "other", please specify: Statutory requiparticular judicial office under recruitment. NIJAC restatutory eligibility requirements.  Age Applicants are subject to the statutory retirement age Nationality Requirements Applicants usually must fulfil at least one of the following be a citizen of the United Kingdom; be a citizen of Ireland; be a citizen of a Commonwealth country; hold dual nationality, one of which falls within the at Typically for legal appointments, you will need to be 7 and 10 years). NIJAC look for evidence demonstrate experience if required for the role.  110-3. In the frame of these recruitments.	may only appoint of the for the office (A rowing nationality rowing nationality rowing the criteria.  The afully qualified the thing how applicant	reasonable period of service equirements:	before retirement is expected.)  ted period (usually a minimum of 5, to s, personal qualities and any specific
of judge and the number of recruitme	-		
	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	485	227 []NA	258 []NA
Number of recruited persons	65	26	39 []NA
Comments The figures are taken from Equality Mon	nitoring Statistics fo	or 2022-23	
110-4. If the number of applicants dec	creased in the	last years did you t	ake any remedial measures?
( ) Yes			
(X)No			
Comments NAP. The number of applicants increased	d.		
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 inc		ges	
[ ] Other	<b>Jua</b>		
Comments: If "other", please, specify:			

_		
111. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment	- are judges initially/at the	e beginning of their career
111. Hadiotity (105) Tesponsione for rectarding	are judges initially at the	b bogiming of their career

[ ] An authority made up of	of judges only
-----------------------------	----------------

recruited and nominated by:

[ ] An authority made up of non-judges only

[X] 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: The Northern Ireland Judicial Appointments Commission (NIJAC) is the responsible authority, comprising members drawn from the judiciary (5 judicial members), legal profession and other backgrounds. The five judicial members are nominated by the Lady Chief Justice and appointed by the First Minister and Deputy First Minister acting jointly. The legal members are nominated by The Bar Council of Northern Ireland and Law Society of Northern Ireland. The lay members are also appointed by the First Minister and Deputy First Minister acting jointly and are members who do not hold (or have never held) a protected judicial office and are not (and have never been) a barrister or solicitor.

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

	Total	Males	Females
Members	12	9	3
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing/appointing its members: NIJAC is an independent public body established to bring about a new system for appointing members of the judiciary in Northern Ireland. NIJAC is now an appointing body with a say over the judicial complement and determining certain elements (non-financial) of some Terms and Conditions. NIJAC was established under the Justice (Northern Ireland) Acts 2002 & 2004 which implemented the recommendations of the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice Review which flowed from the Belfast Agreement (1998). The Belfast Agreement provided for a wide-ranging review of criminal justice in Northern Ireland. Upon the devolution of justice on 12 April 2010, the Northern Ireland Act 2009 extended its statutory duties even further.

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

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments – Please specify the procedure to be followed, the competent authority, the moment for exercising the right of appeal:

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

( ) Yes

(X) No

Comments - No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting judges NIJAC conduct the appointments process and select and recommend for appointment in respect of all listed judicial appointments up to, and including, High Court Judge. NIJAC does not 'promote' judges. Judges may choose to progress their careers by applying to serve at a higher tier. This is through open competition, as was their original appointment.

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

[X] Competitive test / Exam

[ ] Previous individual evaluations			
[ X ] Other procedure(s) (interview or other	)		
[ ] No special procedure			
Comments - Please specify how the promotion how the publicity of promotion processes is en		organised (especially if ther	e is no competition or examination) and
113-0. In the frame of the promo	tion procedures, pl	ease indicate the nu	imber of applicants and the
number of promotions actually m	nade during the ref	erence year:	
	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	[ X ] NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA
Number of promoted persons	[ X ] NA	[X]NA	[ X ] NA
Comments			
113-1. Please indicate the criteria	used for the pron	notion of a judge? (1	nultiple replies possible)
[X] Years of experience	_		
[ X ] Professional skills (and/or qualitative p	performance)		
[ X ] Performance (quantitative)			
[ X ] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, repu	tation)		
[ ] Other			
[ ] No criteria			
Comments - Please specify any useful comments. The NI Judicial Appointment Commission's reserving 'junior' judge wishes to be elevated to	ole is to recruit and select	for judicial office, there is	no 'promotion' route as such. If a
5.1.2Status, recruitment and pro	omotion of prose	cutors	
115. What is the status of public	prosecution servic	es?	
[ X ] Has an independent status as a separat	e entity among state instit	utions	
[ ] Is part of the executive power but enjoy	ys functional independenc	e (please briefly explain ho	ow 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 fu	inctional independence)		
[ ] Is a mixed model (please explain)			
[ ] Has other status (please explain)			
Comments - When appropriate, please specify enshrined (Constitution, legislation etc.).Furth Public Prosecutions (as head of the PPS) is set	ermore, if "mixed model"	•	•

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

law or other regulation?

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(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Under s32A of the Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2002, a person commits an offence if, with the intention of perverting the course of justice, he seeks to influence the Director, the Deputy Director or a Public Prosecutor in any decision as to whether to institute or continue criminal proceedings. A person also commits an offence if, with the intention of perverting the course of justice, he seeks to influence a barrister or solicitor to whom the Director has under section 36(2) assigned the institution or conduct of any criminal proceedings in any decision as to whether to institute or continue those proceedings.
115-2. If they are prohibited by law or other regulation, are there exceptions?
( ) Yes
(X) No
[]NAP
Comments - Please describe these exceptions:
115-3. Which authority can issue such specific instructions?
[ ] General Prosecutor
[ ] Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office
[ ] Executive power
[ ] Other [ X ] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-4. What form these instructions may take?
[ ] Oral instruction
[ ] Oral instruction with written confirmation
[ ] Written instruction
[ ] Other [X] 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 [X] NAP
Comments - If "Other", please specify:
115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:
( ) Exceptional
( ) Occasional

( ) Frequent	
( ) Systematic	
[ X ] NAP	
Comments	
115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppose/report an instruction to an independent body?	
( ) Yes	
( ) No	
[X] NAP	
Comments - If yes, please specify to which body/institution and please describe under which conditions.	
	•
116. How are public prosecutors recruited?	
[ X ] through a competitive exam (open competition)	
[ X ] through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)	
[ ] other (please specify):	
Comments	
116.1. Diago beiggio describe the reconstruent massed and (s) for masse cutous in visua secuntary.	
116-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for prosecutors in your country:	
. Recruitment is initiated by way of internal and external public-facing trawls, and more targeted promotion when deemed not (for example through professional legal authoritative bodies). Sifting exercises will be used to define the recruitment pool, to requirements for relevant experience and qualifications. Interviews are undertaken (conducted by panels of senior internal prosecutors), which are graded appropriately to identify successful candidates.	
116-2. What are the recruitment requirements for prosecutors (multiple replies possible)?	
[ ] Nationality	
[ ] Physical/Psychological capacity	
[ X ] General studies in law	
[X] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)	
[ X ] Number of years of relevant experience	
[ ] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts	
[ ] Validation of a general state examination in law	
[ ] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors	
[ X ] Clean criminal record	
[ ] Foreign languages	
[ X ] Personal requirements (related to integrity)	

[ ] Other			
Comments - If "other", please specify:			
116-3. In the frame of these rec	mitmante nlassa in	dicate the number of	of applicants for the position
of prosecutor and the number of	_		
or prosecutor and the number of	Total	Males	Females
	Total	Wates	Temales
Number of applicants	20		
Number of recognited persons	[]NA 8	[ X ] NA	[X]NA
Number of recruited persons	o []NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
Comments			
116-4. If the number of applica	nts decreased in the	last vears did vou t	ake any remedial measures
( ) Yes	nts decreased in the	last years and you t	are any remediar measures
(X) 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 begin	nning of career		
[ ] Other adjustments in the frame	of the induction of new pro	secutors	
[ ] Other			
Comments: If "other", please, specify:			
117. Authority(ies) responsible	for recruitment - A	re public prosecutor	rs initially/at the beginning
of their career recruited by:		• •	
[ ] An authority composed of public pro	secutors only		
[ ] An authority composed of non-publi	c prosecutors only		
[ X ] An authority composed of public pro	osecutors and non-public pr	rosecutors	
[ ] Other			
Comments - Please indicate the name of the	authority(ies) responsible f	for the whole procedure of	recruitment and nomination of public
prosecutors. If there are several authorities,	please describe their respec	tive roles: Public Prosecut	ion Service for Northern Ireland
117-1. How many members con	mpose this authority	<b>7?</b>	
•	Total	Male	Female
Members	460	161	299
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing/appointing its members: 117-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appointment? (X) Yes ( ) No Comments – Please specify the procedure to be followed, the competent authority, the moment for exercising the right of appeal: Northern Ireland Civil Service policies apply. 118. Is the same authority (Q.117) competent for the promotion of public prosecutors? (X) Yes ( ) No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting public prosecutors ...... Comments 119. What is the procedure for the promotion of prosecutors? (multiple replies possible) [X] Competitive test / exam [ ] Previous individual evaluations [X] 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: The appropriate criteria is decided in advance of any advertising and set out in the Candidate Information Booklet/leaflet. 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 X 1 NA X]NA X]NA Number of promoted persons X]NA X]NA X ] NA

Comments

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

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

Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"): Performance at interview

# 5.1.3Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors



121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official
age of retirement)?
( X ) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:70
( ) No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Dismissal – on grounds of misbehaviour or inability to perform functions of the office.
121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:
[ ] For disciplinary reasons
[ X ] For organisational reasons
[ ] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):
[ ] No
Comments
122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how
long is this period?
( ) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):
(X) No
Comments
123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?
( X ) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:NA
( ) No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:
124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?
(X) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):1
( ) No
Comments
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 [ X ] NAP
Comments
125-1. Is it renewable?
( ) Yes
( ) No

126. If the mandate of public prosecutors is not for an undetermined period (see question 12)	3),
what is the length of the mandate (in years)?	

[	]
[ ] NA	
[ X ] NAP	

# 126-1. Is it renewable?

(	) Yes
(	) No
[	X ] NAP

Comments

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

Sources: Northern Ireland Civil Service Pension Scheme.

# 5.2.Training

# 5.2.1Training of judges

# 127. Types of different trainings offered to judges:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school,	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
traineeship in a court)	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
General in-service training	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
<b>5</b>	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for specialised judicial	(X)Yes	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
functions (e.g. judge for economic or	( ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
administrative issues)			
In-service training for management functions	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
of the court (e.g. court president)	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
In-service training for the use of computer	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
facilities in courts	(X)No	( ) No	(X) No
In-service training on ethics	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
in-sorvice daming on cures	(X) No	( ) No	(X) No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
in solvice duming on omid monday justice	(X) No	( ) No	(X) No

In-service training on gender equality	( ) Yes	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No
Other in- service training	( ) Yes	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( ) No	( X ) No

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

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

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges: Judges are invited to JSB training events that are appropriate to their tier. Judges are invited to make applications for funding to attend external conferences and training courses that are relevant to their area of work.

JSB provides specialised training for judges who are selected to be ticketed for Homicide Trials, Extradition Cases and Serious Sexual Offences.

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

	Per judge
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	
	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[ X ] NA
	[] NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	W
	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[X] NA
	[ ] NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	
	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	
in sorvice compaisory mainings imministration of days per your	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	I V I N A
	[X]NA []NAP

# 5.2.2Training of prosecutors

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

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

Comments

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

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

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors: As and when required

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

	Per prosecutor
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

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

# 5.2.3 Training institutions

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

	Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
Institution(s) for judges	[ ]	[ ]	[X]
Institution(s) for prosecutors	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]

Comments Not for prosecutors

# 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	258 948
	[]NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	[ ] NA
To stitution (a) for hoth in does not a management	[X] NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP

Comments Among the main reasons for the differences in the amounts for 20/21 year and the 21/22 year were that: 1. we were moving back from online to (the more expensive) face-to-face training format as COVID restrictions eased; 2. in the latter financial year there was an increase in the number of new judges requiring induction training; 3. there was also an increase (with associated backfill costs – i.e. paying for deputy judges to cover sittings) in the number of full day workshops; and, 4. JSB had to cover the costs for hosting a major Bilateral conference involving senior judges from the Republic of Ireland and this jurisdiction in that financial year.

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?

- . •Every new judge, on appointment, is provided with tier appropriate induction training, mentoring from a peer and the opportunity to shadow a colleague.
- •Attendance at continuous training events is voluntary.
- •The programme in any given year will reflect the perceived needs for judicial training in that year and is determined by a number of factors including: developments in case law; newly commenced legislation; feedback from the judiciary; and, initiatives of the Lord Chief Justice (LCJ).
- •Most continuous training events last approximately one hour. •Induction training will cover a range of topics delivered over a sequence of days, some of which will involve residential attendance.
- •JSB is a member of the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN) and the International Association of Judges (IAJ).

# 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)
Total				
Total	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
For judges	32			
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
For prosecutors		48	189	
*	[ X ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
For non-judge staff				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
For non-prosecutor staff				
_	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Comments

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

	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)
Total		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

Judges	32	
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Prosecutors	233	
	[ ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-judge staff		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Non-prosecutor staff		
_	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

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

Sources: Judicial Studies Board, Lady Chief Justices Office, Public Prosecution Service

# 5.3. Practice of the profession

# 5.3.1 Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

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

	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	137 739	80 928	118 237	69 470
	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the highest salary of a judge at this level, excluding the salary of the Court President)	263 572	150 589	225 978	129 110
	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	46 505	33 949	39 748	29 016
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[]NAP	[ ] NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the highest salary of a public prosecutor at this level, excluding the salary of the Attorney General).	78 861 []NA []NAP	52 837 [ ] NA [ ] NAP	67 403 []NA []NAP	45 160 [] NA [] NAP

Comment – Please describe briefly how the salaries are determined during the career of a judge/prosecutor: Judicial salaries for the excepted judiciary in Northern Ireland are determined by the Lord Chancellor and the Ministry of Justice publish judicial salaries

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

	Judges	Public prosecutors
Reduced taxation	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No
pecial pension	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
·	( X ) No	( X ) No
ousing	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	( X ) No
her financial benefit	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( X ) No	(X)No

[X]NAP

=

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

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

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

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

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Research and publication	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
A 1 %		
Arbitrator	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Consultant	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
Constituti	( ) No	( ) No
Cultural function	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Political function	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Mediator	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	( ) No	( ) No
Other function	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	,	,
period of time)?  ( ) Yes		
( X ) No		
omments - If yes, please specify the conditions and	d if possible the amounts:	
.3.2 Body/institution of ethics	•	
38. Is there in your country an instituestions of the conduct of judges (e. udges, etc.)?		_
( ) Yes		
( X ) No		
omment - Please specify:		
138-1. If yes, who are the membe	rs of this institution/body?	
( ) Only judges		
( ) Judges and other legal professionals		
( ) Other, please specify:		
Comments		
OHIMOHO		

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.:
138-2-1. 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
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.)
( X ) Yes ( ) No
Comment: Please specify
138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
( ) Only prosecutors
( ) Prosecutors and other legal professionals
( X ) Other, please specify:All civil servants employed in the Northern Ireland Civil Service (including public prosecutors). However, employees are not considered to be members.
Comments The Northern Ireland Civil Service, insofar as public prosecutors are civil servants and subject to the same guidelines relating to conduct as all civil servants.
138-5. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc. The Law Society of Northern Ireland and Bar Library of Northern Ireland have the authority to issue guidance and opinion in relation to ethics and conduct as legal professionals for those prosecutors who are also members of these bodies.  The Northern Ireland Civil Service issues guidance and opinion on conduct of all civil servants, including public prosecutors.
138-5-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?
[ ] [X]NA
Comments - Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions
5.4.Disciplinary procedures

5.4.1Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions

140. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies

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possible)?
[ ] Court users
[ ] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior
[ ] High Court / Supreme Court
[ ] High Judicial Council
[ ] Disciplinary court
[ ] Disciplinary body
[ ] Ombudsman
[ ] Parliament
[ ] Executive power (please specify):
[ X ] Other (please specify):Lady Chief Justice (Northern Ireland) a Lord Justice of Appeal, Tribunal Presidents/Chairmen. [Another Lord/Lady Chief Justice, a Justice of the Supreme Court – only for serious complaints against the LCJ NI].
[ ] This is not possible
Comments
141. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors: (multiple
replies possible):
[ ] Citizens
[ X ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[ ] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
[ ] Disciplinary court
[ ] Disciplinary body
[ ] Ombudsman
[ X ] Professional body
[ ] Executive power (please specify):
[ ] Other (please specify):
[ ] This is not possible
Comments
142. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges (multiple replies possible)?
[ ] Court
[ ] Higher Court / Supreme Court
[ ] High Judicial Council
[ ] Disciplinary court or body
[ ] Ombudsman
[ ] Parliament
[ ] Executive power (please specify):

[ X ] Other (please specify):Lady Chief Justice (N Another Lord Chief Justice, a Justice of the Supreme	,	•
Comments		g
143. Which authority has disciplinary	nower over nublic prosec	utors (multiple replies possible)
[ ] Supreme Court	power over puone prosec	ators (marapie repries possible)
[ X ] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical	al superior	
[ ] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor	ii superior	
[ ] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial C	'ouncil)	
[ ] Disciplinary court or body	ouncil	
[ ] Ombudsman		
[ X ] Professional body		
[ ] Executive power (please specify):		
[ ] Other (please specify):		
Comments 5.4.2Number of disciplinary proced		
count the proceedings only once and t	for the main reason.)  Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (1+2+3+4)		
2000 10002 (2121011)	[ X ] NA	
1. Breach of professional ethics	[ ] NAP	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NA [ ] NAP
	[ X ] NA	[ ] NAP
2 Professional inadequacy		[ ] NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	[X]NA []NAP [X]NA	[ ] NAP [ X ] NA [ ] NAP [ X ] NA
	[X]NA []NAP	[] NAP [X] NA [] NAP
Professional inadequacy     Criminal offence	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	[ ] NAP  [ X ] NA  [ ] NAP  [ X ] NA  [ ] NAP
3. Criminal offence	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	[ ] NAP  [ X ] NA  [ ] NAP  [ X ] NA
	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	[ ] NAP  [ X ] NA  [ ] NAP  [ X ] NA  [ ] NAP  [ X ] NA  [ ] NAP
3. Criminal offence	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA	[ ] NAP  [ X ] NA [ ] NAP  [ X ] NA [ ] NAP  [ X ] NA
3. Criminal offence 4. Other	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	[ ] NAP  [ X ] NA [ ] NAP
3. Criminal offence  4. Other  Comments - If "other", please specify:	[X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP  [X]NA []NAP	[ ] NAP  [ X ] NA [ ] NAP

Total number (total 1 to 10)		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Reprimand		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
2. Suspension		
	[ X ] NA	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases		
5. Windawai iioiii cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
	[ ] I IVII	[ ] Ivoi
4. Fine		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
C D. 10 1 1.		
6. Position downgrade	F 37 3 3 7 4	F 37 3 37 A
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location		
7. Transfer to another goograpmear (court) rocation	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
	[ ] 14211	
8. Resignation		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
9. Other		
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[] NAP	[ ] NAP
10 Diamiggal		
10. Dismissal	L A I M V	I V I NIA
	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

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

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

Sources: Lad	ly Chief Justice's	Office; Public I	Prosecution Ser	rvice		

# 6.Lawyers

6.1. Profession of lawyer

# 6.1.1Status of the profession of lawyers

146. Total number of lawyers practising in your country:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of lawyers	<b>791</b>	510	281

<b>147.</b> ]	Does this	figure	include '	"legal a	advisors"	who o	cannot repr	resent t	heir o	clients i	in co	urt (	for
exam	ple, some	e solicit	ors or in	-house	counsell	ors)?							

Yes (	)
No (X	)

Comments

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

[	]
[ X ] NA	
[ ] NAP	
Comments	

=

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

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil cases	( ) Yes always	( ) Yes always	( ) Yes always
	( ) Yes in some cases	( ) Yes in some cases	( ) Yes in some cases
	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Dismissal cases	( ) Yes always	( ) Yes always	( ) Yes always
	( ) Yes in some cases	( ) Yes in some cases	( ) Yes in some cases
	( X ) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Criminal cases – Defendant	( ) Yes always	( ) Yes always	( ) Yes always
	( ) Yes in some cases	( ) Yes in some cases	( ) Yes in some cases
	(X) No	( X ) No	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Criminal cases – Victim	( ) Yes always	( ) Yes always	( ) Yes always
	( ) Yes in some cases	( ) Yes in some cases	( ) Yes in some cases
	(X)No	(X)No	(X)No
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
Administrative cases	( ) Yes always	( ) Yes always	( ) Yes always
	( ) Yes in some cases	( ) Yes in some cases	( ) Yes in some cases
	(X)No	(X)No	(X)No
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' exclusive rights: There is no monopoly

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

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
Family member	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Self-representation	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No	( X ) Yes ( ) No
Trade union	(X) Yes	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes
Other	( X ) Yes ( ) No	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes

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

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

[	] Notarial activity
[ ]	X ] Arbitration / mediation
[	] Proxy / representation
[	] Property manager
[	] Real estate agent
[	] Other (please specify):

Comments

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

[ X ] Self-employed lawyer

[X] Staff lawyer

[ X ] In-house lawyer

Comments

# 150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:

[ ]	X ] a national bar association
[	] a regional bar association
[	] a local bar association

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

(X) Yes
() No

Comments

152. Is there a mandatory general in-service professional training system for lawyers?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification,
specific diploma or specific authorisations?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Barristers with specific practices are organised in Bar Associations which provide specialist professional training and representation. They must also satisfy mandatory CPD requirements annually on their application for a practising certificate. The Bar Council is also developing vulnerable witness training and resources for barristers working in civil/criminal cases which is due to launch in 2021. Barristers who wish to become Senior Counsel must complete an independent appointment process to attain the rank of Queen's Counsel.
F1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: The BAR of Northern Ireland
6.1.2Practicing the profession of lawyer
6.1.2Practicing the profession of lawyer  154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the
<u></u>
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)?
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)?  ( ) Yes
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)?  ( ) Yes (X) No  Comments This varies between criminal and civil practice. However, if it's a legally aided case, the client is not required to pay and the government payer generally operates a standard fee mechanism. In certain areas such as arbitration and mediation publicly quoted fees are
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)?  ( ) Yes ( X ) No  Comments This varies between criminal and civil practice. However, if it's a legally aided case, the client is not required to pay and the government payer generally operates a standard fee mechanism. In certain areas such as arbitration and mediation publicly quoted fees are available.
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)?  ( ) Yes (X) No  Comments This varies between criminal and civil practice. However, if it's a legally aided case, the client is not required to pay and the government payer generally operates a standard fee mechanism. In certain areas such as arbitration and mediation publicly quoted fees are available.  155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)?  ( ) Yes ( X ) No  Comments This varies between criminal and civil practice. However, if it's a legally aided case, the client is not required to pay and the government payer generally operates a standard fee mechanism. In certain areas such as arbitration and mediation publicly quoted fees are available.  155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?  ( ) Yes
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)?  ( ) Yes ( X ) No  Comments This varies between criminal and civil practice. However, if it's a legally aided case, the client is not required to pay and the government payer generally operates a standard fee mechanism. In certain areas such as arbitration and mediation publicly quoted fees are available.  155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated? ( ) Yes ( X ) No  Comments In publicly funded work, fees are increasingly laid out in statutory rules/practice directions/guidelines as standardised or scale fees. In privately funded work, the fee will depend on a high number of variables so can be obtained on request from the barrister and

[X] Yes, laws provide rules

[ ] No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules	
Comments Practising barristers are subject to the Bar Council's Bar of Conduct at Northern Ireland which provide rules on fees and remuneration. Fees for publicly by explanatory notes and guidelines on the procedure for claiming fees from the I	funded work laid out in statutory rules are accompanied
6.1.3Quality standards and disciplinary procedures for	lawyers
157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?	
158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these qualit	y standards:
[ ] the bar association	
[ ] the Parliament	
[ X ] other (please specify): The Bar Council of Northern Ireland as the regulator	bry body.
Comments	
159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:	
[ X ] the performance of lawyers	
[ X ] the amount of fees	
Comments - Please specify:	
160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary proceed	lures?
[ ] a judge	
[ ] Ministry of Justice	
[ X ] a professional authority	
[ ] other (please specify):	
Comments	
161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If	f a disciplinary proceeding is undertaker
because of several reasons, please count the proceedings o	nly once and for the main reason.)
	Number of disciplinary proceedings
Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	[X]NA
1. Breach of professional ethics	
	[ X ] NA

[ X ] Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules

2. Professional inadequacy

[ ] NAP

[ X ] NA [ ] NAP

3. Criminal offence	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
4. Other	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

#### 162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

	Number of sanctions
Total number of sanctions $(1+2+3+4+5)$	
	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP
1 Danwimand	
1. Reprimand	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP
o s	
2. Suspension	LA LAVA
	[X]NA []NAP
	[ ] NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	
	[X]NA
	[ ] NAP
4. Fine	
4. Pine	[ X ] NA
	[]NAP
	[ ]
5. Other	
	[ X ] 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.

# 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?

(X) 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

[X] No mandatory mediation

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

164. Please specify, by type of	Private mediator	Public authority (other than the	Judge	Public prosecuto
		court)		
Civil and commercial cases	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes (X) No
Family cases	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes ( ) No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Administrative cases	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No
Labour cases including employment dismissals	( ) Yes ( X ) No	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No
Criminal cases	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes (X) No	( ) Yes (X) No
Consumer cases	(X) Yes () No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No	( ) Yes ( X ) No
Comments  1.65. Is there a possibility to rec	eive legal aid fo	r court-related r	nediation or 1	receive these serv
ree of charge?				
( ) Yes				
(X) No [] NAP				
Comments - If yes, please specify:				
:				
66. Number of accredited or r	egistered mediat	ors for court-rel	ated mediation	on:
	Total	Males		Females
	1000	TVICE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	•	

Comments

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

# 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.)?

. There is an application process for solicitors wishing to become mediators with the Law Society Mediation Service. This involves applicants providing information on their area of focus, mediation training, professional qualifications and educational qualifications. It is essential that applicants have completed a course of training that covers all of the following elements:

Distinction between Adjudicative and Consensual outcomes

The developments in Mediation in common law and other civil jurisdictions

The progression of disputes and the opportunities for ADR processes

The role of ADR in the Civil Justice system

The formulation and content of the Mediation Contract

The standardised and flexible models of facilitative Mediation

The conventional phases of Mediation

The obligations of a Mediator in arranging a Mediation appointment

The obligations of a Mediator in the course of a Mediation

The dynamic of the private meeting or caucus

The obligations of a Mediator after the completion of the Mediation

The benefits of de-brief, self reflection and the maintenance of a Mediation Log

Recognition of core skills of impartiality, independence, avoidance of conflicts of interest and fairness

The study and practice of all mediation skills and in particular the need for authoritative party specific presentation, listening,

facilitative management, organisation, appropriate diverse question techniques, summarising, re-framing, reality testing, resourceful solution thinking and negotiation

The ability to assist in the formulation of settlements

The ability to identify and deal with potential ethical problems which may arise

The legal structure of a Mediation taking place under contract

The need for Professional Indemnity Insurance

The requirement for and limitations of confidentiality within the Mediation Contract

The public policy and evidential implications of the "Without Prejudice" rule

The professional and ethical obligations of a lawyer Mediator

The requirement to engage in monitored / assessed simulated party and Mediator role plays

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

		Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
Total $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$			
,	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases			
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP

2. Family cases				
2.1 mining outsets	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
3. Administrative cases				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
4. Labour cases including employment				
dismissal cases	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
dishinssai cases	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
5. Criminal cases				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
6. Consumer cases				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	
7. Other cases				
	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	[ X ] NA	
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	

Comments - Please indicate the source: The Court may refer for mediation but it is not mandatory to complete.

=

168. Do the following al	ternative dispute	resolution (ADR)	methods exist in	your country	1?

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

Comments

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

	Source: NAP				
1					

#### 8. Enforcement of court decisions

#### 8.1. Execution of decisions in civil matters

# 8.1.1 Number of enforcement agents, status and mandate

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

	Total	Male	Female
Total (1+2+3+4)	12	7	5

Private professionals under the authority     (control) of public authorities	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP	[ ] NA [ X ] NAP
2. Enforcement agents working in a public	11	7	4
institution (civil servants paid by state)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
institution (civil servants paid by state)	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
3. Judges	1	0	1
3	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
4. Other			
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences: Judge is the Master (Enforcement of Judgments Office) and Enforcement Agents are the Chief Enforcement Officer, Deputy Chief Enforcement Officer, Senior Enforcement Officer, Enforcement Officers and Nominated Officers.

1.In the Enforcement of Judgments Office (EJO) AND Enforcement Agents are the Master (Enforcement of Judgments Office), the Chief Enforcement Officer (including his Deputies), Enforcement Officers. All have statutory powers made under the Judgments Enforcement (NI) Order 1981. They also exercise their functions in accordance with Article 8 of the Judgments Enforcement (NI)Order 1981. 2.The Master is appointed under section 70 of the Judicature (NI) Act 1978. Her role is to (a)Exercise judicial functions and discretion in determining contested cases;

- (b)Ensure all the legislative requirements are followed;
- (c)To make orders of enforcement (by application of the Chief Enforcement Officer)
- 3.The Chief Enforcement Officer is designated by the Department of Justice of Northern Ireland, and the powers to issue summons to compel debtors to a means examination, issue specific enforcement orders and make certain applications for enforcement to the EJO master. 4.An Enforcement Officer is designated by the Department of Justice of Northern Ireland and is responsible for the completion of means reports, the service of certain enforcement orders and the execution of Orders for Delivery of Possession of Land and Orders for the Delivery of Possession of Goods and Orders of Seizure. 5.A Nominated Officer is an officer nominated by the Chief Enforcement Officer under Rule 23 of the Judgments Enforcement Rules (NI) 1981 to conduct examinations of means under oath, and to apply a statutory oath for the purposes of that examination. They also have the power to refer conducts of examination to the Master. "Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)" best describes the functions and officers posted in the Enforcement of Judgments Office.

Officer under Rule 23 of the Judgments Enforcement Rules (NI) 1981 to conduct examinations of means under oath, and to apply a
statutory oath for the purposes of that examination. They also have the power to refer conducts of examination to the Master.
"Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)" best describes the functions and officers posted in the
Enforcement of Judgments Office.
170. What are the requirements to access the profession of enforcement agent (multiple replies
possible)?
[ ] diploma
[X] professional experience
[ ] specific exam
[ ] appointment procedure by the State
[X] initial training
[ ] other
Comments - If "other", please specify:
171. Are enforcement agents appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until
the official age of retirement)?
( X ) Yes, please indicate the age of retirement: see comments below
( ) No, please specify the duration of the appointment:
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Judicial Enforcement Agents (such as

judges described in category 3 in Q169) can be appointed for life, civil service appointments (such as Enforcement Agents working in a public institution as described in category 2 in Q169) are not for life.

### 8.1.2 Activities/scope of competence

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

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

Comments - If "other", please specify: Access to credit records and state benefit information

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

	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	( X ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents  ( ) No
	[ ] NAP

Preventive seizure of movable tangible properties	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
Seizure of immovable properties	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( X ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Preventive seizure of immovable properties	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
Solution in the desired states to Successful the sum of money	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Seizure of remunerations	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
C.:	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizure of motorised vehicles	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[]NAP
Eviction measures	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Seizures of boats and ships	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP

Seizure of aircrafts	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	(X) No
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Sale of shares	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
Other	
Other	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	( ) No
	[ X ] NAP
Comments In 2018, we took interpreted 'properties' as dwelling houses, coproperty. We still give this a wider interpretation to include goods in which	
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	
[ X ] Debt recovery	
[ ] Voluntary or public auctions of moveable or immoveable property	
[ X ] Custody of goods	
[ ] Recording and reporting of evidence	

[ ] Court hearings service

[ ] Provision of legal advice

[ ] Bankruptcy procedures

[ X ] Performing tasks assigned by judges

[ ] Drawing up private deeds and documents

[ ] Representing parties in courts

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[ ] Building manager
[ ] Other
Comments
8.1.3 Training and ICT
172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continuous training for enforcement agents?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments
172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Enforcement Agents can avail of NICS Learning and training packages, related to health & safety and loan working and risk assessments, data protection etc.
172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement
procedures)?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your
country?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comments Since the Covid lockdown and business recovery, the Enforcement of Judgments Office have employed provisions in the Judgments Enforcement legislation to utilise more widely the use of electronic service of some enforcement measures where possible.
172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the
enforcement procedure?
( ) Yes
( X ) No
Comments - Please explain:
8.1.4 Fees
174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?
(X)Yes
( ) No
Comments

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1/5-1. Are the fees charged i	in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated?
( ) Yes	
( X ) No	
Comments	
175-2. Who has to pay these	fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?
[ ] The debtor	
[ X ] The creditor	
[ ] Other – please specify	
Comments	
176. Do laws provide any rul	les on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
H0. Please indicate the source	ces for answering the questions in this part
Source: Section 116 of the Judicatu	are (NI) Act 1978, and the Judgments Enforcement Fees (NI) Order 1996 (as amended)
8.1.5 Organisation of profe	ession and efficiency of enforcement services
177. Is there a body entrusted	d with supervising and monitoring the enforcement agents' activity?
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments	
178. Which authority is respe	onsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?
[ ] professional body	
[ ] judge	
[ ] Ministry of Justice	
[ ] public prosecutor	
[ X ] other (please specify):Northern l	Ireland Civil Service Policies, carried out by line managers
Comments	
181. Is there a specific mech	anism for executing court decisions rendered against public
authorities, including supervi	ising such execution?
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
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	<b>-</b>

182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement	nt procedure is conducted by the
enforcement agent?	
(X) Yes	
( ) No	
Comments - If yes, please specify: NICS Performance Management System and	d governance checks
183. What are the main complaints made by users concer	rning the enforcement procedure? Please
indicate a maximum of 3.	
[ ] no execution at all	
[ ] non execution of court decisions against public authorities	
[X] lack of information	
[X] excessive length	
[ ] unlawful practices	
[ ] insufficient supervision	
[ ] excessive cost	
[ ] unethical behaviour of enforcement agent	
[ ] other (please specify):	
Comments	
	ent procedures.
Comments  185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforcements	_
	ent procedures:  Existence of the system
	_
185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforceme	Existence of the system
185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforceme	Existence of the system  (X) Yes () No () Yes
185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforceme for civil cases  for administrative cases	Existence of the system  (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No
185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforceme for civil cases	Existence of the system  (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No
185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforceme for civil cases  for administrative cases	Existence of the system  (X) Yes (No (Yes (X) No regard to the timeliness to issue an enforcement measure
185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforceme for civil cases  for administrative cases  Comments From April 2023, The NICTS publishes performance measures with	Existence of the system  (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No  regard to the timeliness to issue an enforcement measure mate the average timeframe to serve
185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforceme for civil cases  for administrative cases  Comments From April 2023, The NICTS publishes performance measures with 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimates the system of the system.	Existence of the system  (X) Yes (No) (Yes (X) No  regard to the timeliness to issue an enforcement measure
for civil cases  for administrative cases  Comments From April 2023, The NICTS publishes performance measures with 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimand/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the ci	Existence of the system  (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No  regard to the timeliness to issue an enforcement measure mate the average timeframe to serve
for civil cases  for administrative cases  Comments From April 2023, The NICTS publishes performance measures with 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimand/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the ci  ( ) between 1 and 5 days	Existence of the system  (X) Yes (No) (Yes (X) No  regard to the timeliness to issue an enforcement measure
for civil cases  for administrative cases  Comments From April 2023, The NICTS publishes performance measures with 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimand/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the ci  ( ) between 1 and 5 days ( ) between 6 and 10 days	Existence of the system  (X) Yes (No) (Yes (X) No  regard to the timeliness to issue an enforcement measure
for civil cases  for administrative cases  Comments From April 2023, The NICTS publishes performance measures with  186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimand/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the ci  ( ) between 1 and 5 days ( ) between 6 and 10 days ( ) between 11 and 30 days	Existence of the system  (X) Yes () No () Yes (X) No  regard to the timeliness to issue an enforcement measure mate the average timeframe to serve
for civil cases  for administrative cases  Comments From April 2023, The NICTS publishes performance measures with  186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimand/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the ci  ( ) between 1 and 5 days ( ) between 6 and 10 days ( ) between 11 and 30 days ( ) more (please specify):	Existence of the system  (X) Yes (No) (Yes (X) No  regard to the timeliness to issue an enforcement measure

proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and

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# for the main reason.)

	Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated
Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	2
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
1. For breach of professional ethics	
	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	2
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3. For criminal offence	
	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP
4. Other	
T. Ouloi	[ ] NA
	[ X ] 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)	2
	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
1. Reprimand	2
•	[ ] NA
	[ ] NAP
2. Suspension	
	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	
J. William Will Holli Gubeb	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP
	[]
4. Fine	
	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP
5 04	
5. Other	
	[ ] NA
	[X]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:

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

Source: NIC	CS Performance Managem	ent & Disciplinary Records		

#### 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)	

[X] Judge
[ ] Public prosecutor
[ X ] Prison and Probation Services
[ ] Enforcement agent
[ X ] Other authority (please specify):
Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions). Criminal judgments may include a range of orders including custody, probation, compensation and other monetary penalties. Police, courts and other statutory bodies may be

of orders including custody, probation, compensation and other monetary penalties. Police, courts and other statutory bodies may be involved in enforcement of monetary penalties in terms of monitoring, collecting etc.

The Judge imposes the monetary penalty, a collection order and allow time to pay when sentencing the defendant. If the defendant fails to

pay as directed by the judge, Fine Collection and Enforcement Service (FCS) have responsibility for recovering the unpaid monetary penalties. The Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2016 gave FCS the powers to ascertain means and circumstances of the defendant, deduct from benefits, attach from earnings, freeze monies in bank accounts and apply to the court to seize vehicles.

FCS may also grant extensions of time to pay or agree instalment plans.

If FCS are unsuccessful in recovering the monetary penalties, the case will be referred back to the Judge. The Judge can consider a custodial sentence or unpaid work as an alternative to the payment.

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

(X) Yes

( ) No

Comments

#### 191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

( ) 80-100%

(X) 50-79%

( ) less than 50%

Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question: Criminal fine recovery rates are monitored by Finance Branch and recorded within the impairment model which is subject to audit from NIAO. Source - NICTS Finance Branch: 2022-23 Fines impairment model

#### 9. Notaries

#### 9.1. Profession of notary

# 9.1.1Number, status and mandate of notaries

192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

Total	Males	Females

TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	40	28	12
	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[]NA
	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP	[ ] NAP
1. Private professionals (without control from	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
public authorities)	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
2. Holders of public offices appointed by the	40	28	12
State	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP	[ ] NA [ ] NAP
3.Civil servants (paid by the State)			
s.c.(vii sor viintis (pinte s) into state)	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[X]NAP	[ X ] NAP	[X]NAP
4. Other	[ ] NA	[ ] NA	[ ] NA
	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP	[ X ] NAP
<ul> <li>[ X ] professional experience</li> <li>[ ] specific exam</li> <li>[ X ] appointment procedure by the State</li> <li>[ ] initial training</li> </ul>			
[ ] other (please specify):			
[ ] other (please specify):			
[ ] other (please specify):		ermined period (i.e	. "for life" = until the
[ ] other (please specify): Comments  92-2. Are notaries appointed to office		ermined period (i.e	. "for life" = until the
[ ] other (please specify):	e for an undet	-	. "for life" = until the
[ ] other (please specify):	e for an undet	tice	. "for life" = until the
[ ] other (please specify):	e for an undet	tice	
[ ] other (please specify):	ee for an undet	tice	
[ ] other (please specify):	te for an undet if they cease to praction they cease to praction disciplinary sanction the cease to praction they can be a supplied to the cease to praction they can be a supplied to the cease to practically the cease the ce	ticen)? Please specify: Dismis	sal if their practising certificate is
comments  292-2. Are notaries appointed to office official age of retirement)?  [X] yes, please indicate the age of retirement:until [ ] no, please specify the duration of the appointed comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a levoked by the Law Society  2.1.2 Activities/scope of competence of competence of the specific sp	te for an undet if they cease to praction they cease to praction disciplinary sanction the cease to praction they can be a supplied to the cease to praction they can be a supplied to the cease to practically the cease the ce	n)? Please specify: Dismis	sal if their practising certificate is  (ible)?
[ ] other (please specify):	te for an undet if they cease to praction they cease to praction disciplinary sanction the cease to praction they can be a supplied to the cease to praction they can be a supplied to the cease to practically the cease the ce	n)? Please specify: Dismis	sal if their practising certificate is
[ ] other (please specify):	te for an undet if they cease to praction they cease to praction disciplinary sanction the cease to praction they can be a supplied to the cease to praction they can be a supplied to the cease to practically the cease the ce	n)? Please specify: Dismis  ultiple options poss  Please :  (X) Y  notaries	sal if their practising certificate is  ible)?  select one option  res, exclusively performed by  es, but not exclusively performed ies

	1
Certification of signatures	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( ) No
	[ ] NAP
Mediation	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X) No
	[] NAP
Taking of oaths	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X)No
	[]NAP
Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court commissioner in a	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
successions file, performing divorce, division of estate, please specify)	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X) No
Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
rice as eight servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X) No
	[]NAP
Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
1 /1 9	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	( X ) No
	[ ] NAP
Public auctions	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X) No
	[] NAP
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	( ) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	( ) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X) No [] NAP
	LIMAF

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.

[ X ] Real estate transaction		
[X] Family law		
[ ] Succession law		
[ ] Company law		
[ ] Legality control of gambling activities		
[ ] Protection of vulnerable persons		
[ ] Other		
Comments		
9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profe	ssion and training	•
194-3. Do notaries use specialised IC	Γ systems in their activity?	
[ ] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, re	egistries, chambers of commerce, tax author	rities)
[ ] In their relations with their clients		
[ ] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. vide	eoconferencing, system to exchange docume	ents)
Comments In relations with the State - No save for the	ne FCO Portal;	
In relations with their clients - No; In their relations with other notaries - No, they do no	t generally interact with other Notaries	
194-4. Which computerised registries	can notaries consult?	
[ X ] Land registry		
[ X ] Business registry		
[ ] Civil status / Population registry		
[ X ] Succession / Family law registry		
[ ] Any other registry (please specify)		
[ ] None		
Comments		
194-5. Are there registries/ registry in	frastructures run by the notarie	s?
( ) Yes		
(X) No		
Comments - If yes, please specify:		
194-6. In which computerised registri	es can notaries modify data (eit	ther directly or by submitting
an online request)?	os cui nourios mouriy cuiu (or	and directly of by sublintaing
	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
Land registry	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
Land rogiou y	( ) No	( ) No
	[ ] NAP	[ X ] NAP

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

Business registry	(X)Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) <b>No</b> [X] NAP
Civil status/ Population registry	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No [ X ] NAP	( ) <b>No</b> [X] NAP
Succession / Family law registry	(X) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No	( ) <b>No</b> [X] NAP
Any other registry (please specify)	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No [ X ] NAP	( ) <b>No</b> [X] NAP
None	( ) Yes	( ) Yes
	( ) No [X] NAP	( ) <b>No</b> [X] NAP
Comments	[A]NAr	[ A ] NAF
Comments		(
=		
194-7. What ICT tools are used by not	aries in their relations with	ı clients?
[ X ] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)		
[ ] Digital act		
[ ] Digital identification		
[ ] Digital archiving		
[ ] Other, please specify		
[ ] None		
Comments Videoconferencing is used for remote exec	ution	
194-8. Who is responsible to run the di	gital archives?	
[ ] Notariat / Professional body		
[ ] Other public authority		
[ ] Another entity (please specify)		
Comments No entity is responsible for this		
195. Is there an authority entrusted wit	h supervising and monitor	ring the notaries' work?
(X) Yes	-	
( ) No		
Comments		
196. If yes, which authority is response	onsible for supervising an	d monitoring notaries (multiple
options possible)?	mistore for supervising and	i momtoring notatios (mutupic
[ X ] professional body		
[X] court		
[ ] Ministry of Justice		
		Dans 400 -4400
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ors and the Lord Chief Just emented ) one known training for all no	stice of Northern Ireland who has appropriately stice of Northern Ireland who has appropriately staries?	roved their
emented ) one known		roved their
training for all no	taries?	
Yes	No	
( )	(X)	
( )	(X)	
	te in judicial procedures (m	_
	( )  ( )  urses, e-learning, webinar) graduate level  the questions in this	( ) (X)  ( ) (X)  (rses, e-learning, webinar) and the major topics of the training actions of the training actions of the training actions.

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				4
( )	on	ım	er	ITS

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 are oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?):
202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?
( ) Yes, available on the internet
( ) Yes
( ) No
Comments
202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judicial experts?
[ ] Ministry of justice
[ ] Courts
[ ] Administrative body
[ ] Independent body (association of judicial experts)
[ ] Other
Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria:
202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?
( ) Yes, for how long
(X) No
Comments
202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be appointed in a case?
(X) Yes
( ) No
Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases:
203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?
( ) Yes
(X) No
Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection:

203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training?

		Obliga	tion of training
Initial training		( ) Y (X) I	
Continuous training		( )Y (X)	
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	oxports regulated by	logar norms.	
( X ) No			
Comments			
204-1. On the occasion of a tas	k entrusted to him/h	er does the judicie	l avnart have to renort a
potential conflicts of interest?	k chausted to min/ite	er, does me judicia	r expert have to report a
(X) Yes			
( ) No			
Comments - If yes, please specify:			
205. Number of accredited or re			
	Total	Males	Females
		<u> </u>	
Number of experts			

# 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)	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP

1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
2.Administrative cases	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
3.Criminal cases	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP
4.Other cases	
	[ X ] NA
	[ ] NAP

Comments

# 205-1. Who defines the amount of the expert remuneration?

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

Comments - If other, please specify:

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

	Yes	No
Deadlines to provide expertise	( )	(X)
Quality of expertise	( )	(X)
Other	( )	(X)

[]NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions:

207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress	of the expertise?
( ) Yes	
(X) No	
If yes, please specify:	
207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:	
[ ] Selection processes	
[ ] Initial or continuous training	
[ ] Disciplinary procedures	
Comments	
K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions	in this part
1.Reforms in judiciary 1.1.Foreseen reforms	
11.1.1Reforms	
208. Can you provide information on the current debate in y of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If pocategories:	
208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans	
[X] Yes (planned)	
[X] Yes (adopted)	
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)	
[ ] No	
Comments - If yes, please specify: NICTS Transformation The use of enhanced tecl	anology and improved buildings to modernise courts

Comments - If yes, please specify: NICTS Transformation The use of enhanced technology and improved buildings to modernise courts and tribunals, better support access to justice and to improve the experience of people who use our services and facilities has been recommended within a range of significant independent reports that focus on how the justice system can be improved within Northern Ireland. These include the Access to Justice Reviews, Reviews of Civil and Family Justice, the Gillen Review into the Law and Procedures in Serious Sexual Offences, the DoJ Digital Justice Strategy for NI (2020-2025) and within reports produced by Criminal Justice Inspection NI (CJINI). Our Services and Technology

The legal system is complex and having a case come before a court or tribunal can be a daunting experience. Although NICTS is only one organisation within the wider justice system, we recognise that the services we currently provide need to be redesigned in a way that removes the complexity and barriers that exist within them and to make our services easier to access and use, supported by modern

technology. We continue to work in partnership with the judiciary and justice partners to harness opportunities for dealing with court and tribunal business in new and innovative ways, so that, where appropriate, cases can be dealt with more proportionately and more quickly. Many people now expect to interact with public services digitally and access these online and through mobile apps. NICTS has very limited and outdated technology available in this area. Although we do provide some online services, these need to be completely redesigned to make them accessible and easy to use; and we need to make more of our services available online, rather than requiring people to attend our offices to lodge papers or make payments, or to telephone us for updates on the progression of their cases. The age and condition of our current technology not only significantly constrains how we deliver our services, but also how we administrate internally. NICTS manages its caseload across multiple, aged IT systems that are difficult and expensive to maintain and are at an increasing risk of failure. In addition, these IT systems can't easily be changed to reflect changes in policy or legislation, which can therefore delay the implementation of important changes to the wider justice system. Our IT systems don't integrate or 'talk to each other' and that has created a need to supplement them with many paper-heavy clerical processes and outdated working practices. Indeed, our Tribunals teams do not have any IT solution in place to help them manage the progression and administration of their caseload. Collectively, these issues mean that it takes longer, and costs more than it should to progress the cases we receive. We want to establish more efficient and effective processes that make the most of the resources we have available. We can do this by redesigning our internal processes but need a fit for purpose IT solution that can support these changes and new ways of working. An example of how we can do this through technology is to automate low value tasks and to direct our staff resources to the activities that add the most value to the progression of cases. Another important example will be to introduce an IT solution that will help us triage cases and, ensure that the right information is available for the judiciary in advance. By implementing an IT solution that can provide additional validation and controls and can automate interactions with people including the legal profession, litigants in person and other organisations, we can help reduce the level of adjournments that are needed pending the submission of additional documentation and evidence before the court or tribunal. Such a solution will help improve the experience of people whose cases come before the courts and tribunals, reduce avoidable delays, and save time and cost within the wider justice system.

The need to urgently develop and implement a new fit-for-purpose, modern IT solution is essential to reduce risk to NICTS, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the administration of courts and tribunals and will be our key enabler to deliver the wholescale transformation that we need.

#### Our Buildings and Estate

For many years, NICTS has had insufficient funding to adequately maintain or upgrade our buildings to the standard they should be in. Many of our buildings are old, some are listed, and they are becoming increasingly more difficult and expensive to maintain as their condition deteriorates. Many of the component parts of our building such as heating, electricals and plumbing need to be replaced and are at risk of failure. Ultimately this generates risk to the continuity of court and tribunal business, and we will see an increasing need for short or long-term building closures to address condition-based issues. Inevitably this will require the rescheduling or adjournment cases, which may happen at short notice, and in turn will exacerbate existing delay and pressures within the justice system. Not only does this create additional costs for the justice system, but the avoidable adjournment or delay in scheduling of cases has a real and personal negative impact on people whose cases need to come before the court or tribunal. We also need to implement effective solutions to improve the efficiency of our buildings' components and to introduce more carbon-efficient and cost-effective solutions. This will enable us to meet our commitments under the Climate Change Act and operate our buildings at a reduced cost but will require the delivery of a range of sustainability projects across our Estate and additional investment will be required to achieve these long-term gains. A lack of investment and the constraints within the current layouts of our buildings has limited our ability to facilitate appropriate segregation between defendants, victims and witnesses as recommended by the Gillen Reviews and in support of the Victim Charter; and we also have been constrained in the extent to which physical adjustments can be made for people with disabilities who use our buildings. Deficiencies within custody facilities at a number of our courthouses have been evidenced within a 2021 review by Criminal Justice Inspection NI (CJINI). While we have worked in partnership with our colleagues in the NI Prison Service to address the CJINI recommendations, the condition and layout of some of our buildings impedes our ability to fully resolve some of the deficiencies identified and thereby impacts on the type and volume of business that we can conduct at certain venues. We urgently need to improve the condition of the buildings that we provide services from and we need to ensure our buildings are better designed and organised to meet the diverse needs of people who access them. Ultimately these factors impact, at a very personal level, the people whose cases come before our courts and tribunals.

Moving Forward: Vision 2030

The recognised need to transform the administration of our courts and tribunals led to the development of a Vision for the Modernisation of Courts and Tribunals which was announced by the then Minister of Justice to the Assembly in 2021 and agreed with the then Lord Chief Justice. This set out our commitment to:

- •Redesign our services to make them better and easier to use;
- •Improve access to justice by using modern digital technology and providing online service channels;

•Modernise and reconfigure our physical court and tribunal estate; and

(ISNI) that will be presented to the Executive in due course.

•Achieve a more financially and environmentally sustainable way of operating and delivering our services.

Vision 2030 is the major programme that will transform the NICTS and deliver the above objectives. NICTS is committed to delivering the changes and benefits that this transformation will bring to people who use our services, to our environment and to the wider public purse. But to achieve these, we need to undertake an extensive long-term programme of change and we need to have sufficient Resource and Capital funding to enable us to deliver. Our ambition to transform how we deliver services and operate within NICTS has a clear alignment with that of the other Criminal Justice Organisations we work with in order to speed up the administration and delivery of justice, to achieve better outcomes for people navigating the justice system and to provide real value for money to the taxpayer. We have engaged closely with the Strategic Investment Board as we have developed our transformation proposals and in recognition of the impact these will have within the justice system, these have been included within the draft Investment Strategy for Northern Ireland

The flagship Vision 2030 programmes of work are: Themis – a business transformation and IT project that will fundamentally change both how we deliver services to citizens and our internal processes. This project will deliver a new digital solution that will provide citizens and the legal profession with online access to services and will enable them to securely track the progress of their cases. In partnership with DoJ, the judiciary and others within the wider justice system, we will seek to exploit opportunities to improve our information gathering in advance of court or tribunal hearings, and we will seek to find ways to reduce the requirement for attendance at our courts and tribunals where alternative ways of transacting with us are available and where these approaches do not compromise the interests of justice. This project will also provide NICTS with a single line of business IT system so that we can administer our caseload more efficiently. The solution will be designed in a way to increase automation within better designed processes and will also provide us with enhanced information and data to help us better analyse, and drive improvements in, our performance.

Upon appointment of a procured delivery partner, this complex project will be implemented on a prioritised and phased basis over a 5-year period and will be designed to reflect the needs of service users, key stakeholders, and staff. Themis is the critical enabler for the achievement of wholescale digital, service, and organisational transformation within NICTS, resulting in a more efficient and cost-effective public administration.

Making the Place for Justice – is our outcomes-based Estate Strategy, which has been developed to help achieve Improved User Experience, Improved Resilience, Improved Value for Money, and Improved Sustainability. We will analyse data and evidence related to our services and Estate to inform our strategic investment and utilisation of the Resource and Capital available to us. Through delivery of our strategy we will ensure we provide a right-sized Estate that reflects our future service delivery model. We aim to operate from resilient and carbon efficient buildings that are inclusive and welcoming for staff and the public and recognises the value of our heritage assets. Our strategy will be delivered through a range of major building upgrade projects and sustainability projects. This includes the planned infrastructure upgrade to the Royal Courts of Justice, our restoration of the Old Town Hall in Belfast and the delivery of an improved court and tribunal facility within the North West. Through the use of robust evidence, we will identify how our Estate should be configured in the future to deliver essential change that meets long-term service needs, reflects modern ways of working and enhances our financial sustainability by seeking opportunities to reduce operating costs and long-term maintenance liabilities. Our ongoing work with Ordnance Survey NI, public transport providers and other justice partners is providing us with new, rich data to help shape our estate plans.

As we transform our service delivery model, it is incumbent upon us to evaluate and identify the appropriate size and configuration of our future Estate; to determine if we are providing the right services in the right locations; and to analyse whether the provision of increased online services, automation, and utilisation of technology to facilitate remote hearings requires the continued operation of court and tribunal services at the existing 24 locations across NI. Through our two key transformational programmes of work:

- •People will be able to access many of our services online and have visibility of the progression of their cases;
- •We will deal with court and tribunal cases quicker;
- •People will not have to travel to a court or tribunal venue to access services unless they need to (where it is in the interests of justice as determined by the judiciary);
- •When people do have to come to court or tribunal, they will attend a resilient, modernised and carbon efficient building; and
- •We will further support victims, witnesses and all vulnerable users through improved physical layout and facilities, and by providing enhanced and secure visibility of the progress of cases within NICTS.

#### 208-2. Budget

[X] Yes (planned)

[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: Budgets for the financial years past 2023-24 have not been set yet.
208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes -
e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts,
management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees,
renovations and construction of new buildings)
[X] Yes (planned)
[ X ] Yes (adopted)
[ X ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: Progression of Digital Justice Initiatives.
208-4. Access to justice and legal aid
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-5. High Judicial Council (competent for judges and/or prosecutors)
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] 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)
[X] No
[]NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-7. Gender equality
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and
cooperation activities
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] 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)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-11. Fight against crime
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA

Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-12. Prison system
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-13. Child friendly justice
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-14. Domestic violence
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] 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)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-16. Other
[ ] Yes (planned)
[ ] Yes (adopted)
[ ] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[ X ] No
[ ] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: