

European Network of Councils for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Reseau européen des Conseils de la Justice (RECJ)

Questionnaire indicators independence and accountability of the Judiciary 2022-2023

| ountry: ungary | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Methodology used for filling out questionnaire | | | |
| Who filled out the questionnaire | members of the National Judicial Council | | |
| Was a national expert group set up to validate the reply? | ⊠ Yes □ No | | |
| Who were the members of the national expert group? (names and positions) | | | |

Notes from the expert group:

According to the I&A Questionnaire there are only three options in administrative issues: Judiciary, Executive, Parliament. The Hungarian case simply doesn't fit into this logic, since the National Office of the Judiciary is out of the boxes, no one can say as part of the judiciary as an autonomous body of the judiciary. A clear picture could be given by taking this distinction into consideration. Furthermore, the questionnaire focuses only on formal parameters of judicial independence and accountability, thus it is not able to detect the informal political influence on courts through court leaders appointed in a partisan manner or through hostile and threatening governmental communication toward certain judges.

INDEPENDENCE INDICATORS

Formal independence of the Judiciary as a whole

| 1. Legal basis of the independence of the Judiciary as a whole | |
|--|--|
| 1a. Is the independence of the Judiciary or the judge formally guaranteed? | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 1b. If the answer to 1a. is yes, is this done in/by: | ☑ Constitution or equivalent text☐ Law☐ Constitutional court |
| 1c. Are judges formally bound only by law? | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 1d. If the answer to 1c. is yes, is this done in/by: | ☑ Constitution or equivalent text☐ Law☐ Constitutional court |
| 1e. Are judges appointed permanently until retirement? | Yes □ No |
| 1f. If the answer to 1e. is yes, is this guaranteed in/by: | ☐ Constitution or equivalent text☐ Law☐ Constitutional court |
| 1g. Is the mechanism to fix the salary of judges determined by law? | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 1h. If the answer to 1g is yes, is this guaranteed in: | ☐ Constitution or equivalent text ☐ Law |
| 1i. Is there a formal mechanism to adjust the salaries of judges to keep pace with the average development of salaries in the country and/or with inflation? | ☐ Yes ☑ No |
| 1j. Is the involvement of the Judiciary in law and judicial reform formally guaranteed? | Yes □ No |

| 1k. If the answer to 1j. is yes, is this done in: | ☑ Constitution or equivalent text☐ Law☐ Constitutional court |
|---|--|
| 1l. If the answer to 1j. is yes, does the Judiciary have: | ☐ The right to put forward a formal proposal to change a law |
| | ☐ The right to advise on legislative proposals |
| 1m. Is the Judiciary involved in the formation and the implementation of judicial reform? | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 1n. Has the Judiciary initiated judicial reform? | ⊠ Yes □ No |

| 2. Organizational autonomy of the Judiciary | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| 2a. Does your country have a Council for the Judiciary? | ⊠ Yes □ No | | | |
| 2b. Is the position of the Council for the Judiciary formally guaranteed, and if so where? | ☑ Constitution or equivalent text☐ In the Law☐ No | | | |
| 2c. Is the Council organized in accordance with ENCJ Guidelines concerning: | | | | |
| At least 50% of the members of the Council are judges who are (with the exception of ex-officio members) chosen by their peers | ⊠ Yes □ No | | | |
| The judicial members represent the whole judiciary (all tiers of the Judiciary are represented in the Council) | ⊠ Yes □ No | | | |
| (Former) Members of government are not a member of the Council | ⊠ Yes □ No | | | |
| (Former) Members of parliament are not a member of the Council | ⊠ Yes □ No | | | |

| The Council controls its own finances (including the administrative and human resources) independently of both the legislative and executive branches | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | | |
|---|-------|------|--|--|
| The Council controls its own activities independently of both the legislative and executive branches | ⊠ Yes | □ No | | |
| 2d. Is the Council responsible for the following: | | | | |
| The appointment and promotion of magistrates | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | | |
| The training of magistrates | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | | |
| Judicial discipline | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | | |
| Judicial ethics | ⊠ Yes | □ No | | |
| Complaints against the Judiciary | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | | |
| The performance management of the Judiciary | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | | |
| The administration of courts | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | | |
| The financing of the courts | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | | |
| Proposing legislation concerning the courts and the Judiciary | □ Yes | ⊠ No | | |
| 2e. If the answer to question 2a. is no <u>or if the Council is not responsible</u> in the following areas do judges have decisive influence on decisions in the following areas? | | | | |
| The appointment and promotion of magistrates | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | | |
| The training of magistrates | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | | |
| Judicial discipline | ⊠ Yes | □ No | | |
| Judicial ethics | ☐ Yes | □ No | | |
| Complaints against the Judiciary | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | | |

| The performance management of the Judiciary | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No |
|---|-------|------|
| The administration of courts | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No |
| The financing of the courts | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No |
| Proposing legislation concerning the courts and the Judiciary | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No |

| 3. Funding of the Judiciary | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--------------|
| 3a. Is the funding of the Judiciary sufficient as to allow the courts: (not part of the formal indicators) | [several answers possible] ☑ To handle their caseload | | |
| | □ To engage experts/translators/etc. in cases when necessary if fees paid by court | | |
| | ☑ To keep the knowledge and skills of judges up to date | | e and skills |
| | | | |
| | ☐ To facilitate judges and other personnel in matters of IT-systems, buildings etc. | | |
| 3b. Who makes the decisions? Please insert an "x" into the box that corresponds to the situation in your country. | Judiciary | Executive | Legislature |
| a) Involvement in the preparation of the "budget allocated to courts" | × | | |
| b) Formal proposal on the budget allocated to courts | × | | |

| c) Adoption of the budget allocated to courts | | | × |
|--|---|---------|-------------|
| d) Control of the budget allocated to courts | | | |
| e) Evaluation/audit of the budget allocated to courts | | | \boxtimes |
| 3c. In case the government does not allocate sufficient funds, may the Judiciary address the parliament? | ☐ Yes ☑ No | | |
| 3d. Is the funding of the Judiciary based upon transparent and objective criteria? | | | |
| 3e. If the answer to 3d is yes, is the funding based on: | [several answers possible] ☑ Actual costs (e.g. number of judges and court staff) | | |
| | ☐ Workload of courts | | |
| | ☐ Fixed percentage of government expenditure or GDP | | vernment |
| | □ Other (sp | ecify): | |
| 3f. Where have these criteria been defined | ☐ In well-established practice☑ In law☐ Other (specify) | | |

| 4. Court management | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Which authorities can take the following decisions? Please cross the box that corresponds to the situation in your country. | Judiciary | Executive | Legislature |
| General management of a court | × | | |
| Appointment of court staff (other than judges) | × | | |
| Redeployment of judges to address temporary workload issues | × | | |

| Other human resource management decisions on court staff | ⊠ | |
|--|---|---|
| Decisions regarding the implementation and use of Information and Communication Technology in courts | | × |
| Decisions regarding court buildings | ⊠ | |
| Decisions regarding court security | × | |
| Decisions regarding outreach activities | × | |

Formal independence of the judge

| 5. Human resource decisions about judges | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 5a. Selection, appointment and dismissal of judges and court presidents Which authorities can take the following decisions? Please cross the box that corresponds to the situation in your country. | Judiciary | Executive | Legislature |
| Proposal of candidates for the appointment as judges (not supreme court judges) | ⊠ | | |
| Decision on the appointment of a judge | ⊠ | | |
| Proposal for the dismissal of a judge | ⊠ | | |
| Decision on the dismissal of a judge | ⊠ | | |
| Proposal of candidates for the appointment as court presidents | ⊠ | | |
| Decision on the appointment of a court president | ⊠ | | |
| Proposal for the dismissal of a court president | × | | |
| Decision on the dismissal of a court president | × | | |

| 5b. Selection, appointment and dismissal of Supreme Court judges and the President of the Supreme Court Which authorities can take the following decisions? | Judiciary | Executive | Legislature |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Proposal of candidates for the appointment as Supreme Court judges | × | | |
| Decision on the appointment of a Supreme Court judge | × | | |
| Proposal for the dismissal of a Supreme Court judge | ⊠ | | |
| Decision on the dismissal of a Supreme Court judge | ⊠ | | |
| Proposal of the candidate(s) for the appointment of the President of the Supreme Court | | | |
| Decision on the appointment of the President of the Supreme Court | | | ⊠ |
| Proposal for the dismissal of the President of the Supreme Court | | | ⊠ |
| Decision on the dismissal of the President of the Supreme Court | | | ⊠ |
| 5c. Is the appointment of judges in compliance with the ENCJ guideling | nes? | | |
| Is the appointment process open to public scrutiny and fully and properly documented? | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | |
| Is the appointment process undertaken according to published criteria? | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |
| Is the appointment of judges solely based on merit? | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | |
| Is there in place a written policy designed to encourage diversity in the range of persons available for appointment? | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | |
| Does the appointment process provide for an independent complaint procedure? | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |
| 5d. Evaluation, promotion and training of judges. Which authorities can take the following decisions? | Judiciary | Executive | Legislature |

| Decision on the evaluation of a judge | | | |
|--|-------|------|--|
| Evaluation of the performance management of courts | ⊠ | | |
| Decision on the promotion of a judge | | | |
| Adoption of ethical standards | ⊠ | | |
| Application of ethical standards | ⊠ | | |
| Decision on the program/content of training for judges | ⊠ | | |
| 5e. Probationary periods after first appointment | | | |
| Before permanent appointment do judges serve a probationary period? | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |
| If yes, is the refusal to confirm the judge in office made according to objective criteria and with the same procedural safeguards as apply when a judge is to be removed from office? | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |
| Does the body that decides include a majority of Judges? | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |
| Is this body independent from the executive and legislature? | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |
| 5f. Is the promotion of judges in compliance with the ENCJ standards | ? | | |
| Is the promotion process open to public scrutiny and fully and properly documented? | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | |
| Is the promotion process undertaken according to published criteria? | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |
| Is the promotion of judges solely based on merit? | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | |
| Is there in place a written policy designed to encourage diversity in the range of persons available for promotion? | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | |
| Does the promotion process provide for an independent complaint procedure? | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |

| 6. Disciplinary measures | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6a. Are disciplinary measures against judges in accordance with ENC. | J standards | , namely | |
| Is there a list of types of judicial conducts/ethics the breach of which would be unacceptable? | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |
| Is there a time limit for the conducting of the investigation, the making of a decision and the imposition of any sanction? | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |
| Is the name of the judge withheld prior to any sanction being imposed? | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |
| Does a judge have the right to be legally represented or assisted by a person of her/his choosing? | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |
| Is there is a right of appeal by way of judicial review or cassation appeal? | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |
| 6b. Which is the competent body to make the following decisions in the context of disciplinary procedures against judges: | Judiciary | Executive | Legislature |
| Proposal for the appointment of a member of the disciplinary body for judges | ⊠ | | |
| Decision on the appointment of a member of the disciplinary body for judges | × | | |
| Investigation of a complaint against a judge | ⊠ | | |
| Proposal for a disciplinary decision regarding a judge | × | | |
| Disciplinary decision regarding a judge | ⊠ | | |
| Decision on the follow-up to a complaint against the Judiciary/a judge | ⊠ | | |
| 6c. Can disciplinary measures be initiated against a judge (except in gross negligence) for the following reasons: | cases where | e there has k | een malice or |
| His/her interpretation of the law | ⊠ Yes | □ No | |

| His/her assessment of facts | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No |
|---|-------|------|
| His/her weighing of evidence in determining a case | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No |
| For exercising his/her freedom of expression in order to address threats to the independence of the judiciary, threats to judicial integrity, fundamental aspects of the administration of justice and when fundamental rights and the Rule of Law are in peril | ⊠ Yes | □ No |

| 7. Non-transferability of judges | |
|--|---|
| 7a. Choose one of the following three options: | ☐ Judges cannot be transferred to another court or location without their consent [go to Q7b] |
| | ☑ Judges cannot be transferred to another court or location without their consent except for: a disciplinary sanction, the lawful alteration of the court system and a temporary assignment to reinforce a neighbouring court, the maximum duration of such assignment being strictly limited by the statute [go to Q7c] |
| | ☐ Judges can be transferred to another court or location without their consent also for other reasons [go to Q7c] |
| 7b. If transfer without consent is prohibited, is the prohibition guaranteed in: [go to Q7g] | ☐ Constitution or equivalent text☐ Law☐ Jurisprudence |
| 7c. Which authority or body decides on a (temporary or permanent) transfer of a judge without his/her consent? | ☑ The Judiciary☐ The executive☐ The legislature |

| 7d. In case a judge is transferred (temporarily or permanently) without his/her consent is he/she guaranteed an equivalent post (in terms of a position, salary)? | Yes □ No |
|---|--|
| 7e. Can a judge appeal if he/she is transferred (temporarily or permanently) without his/her consent? | ☐ Yes ☑ No |
| 7f. If yes, which authority or body decides on such an appeal? | ☐ The Judiciary ☐ The executive ☐ The legislature |
| 7g. Can a judge be taken off a case without his/her consent? | ☐ Yes ☑ No |
| 7h. If no, is the prohibition guaranteed in: | ☑ The Constitution or equivalent text☐ Law☐ Custom |

| 8. Allocation of cases | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 8a. Is there a well-defined mechanism for the allocation of cases? | ⊠ Yes | | | |
| | □ No | | | |
| 8b. If yes, where have these criteria been defined? | ☐ In well-established practice of the | | | |
| | court | | | |
| | oxtimes In an act adopted by the court | | | |
| | ☐ In implementing regulations | | | |
| | ☐ In law | | | |
| | ☐ Other (specify): Click or tap here to | | | |
| | enter text. | | | |
| | | | | |
| 8c. What are the criteria for the allocation of cases? | ☑ Random-based | | | |
| | | | | |
| | ☐ Experience | | | |
| | ⊠ Workload | | | |
| | ☐ Other (specify): Click or tap here to | | | |
| | enter text. | | | |
| | | | | |

| | <u></u> |
|---|--|
| 8d. Who assigns the cases to judges at the courts? | □ President of the court assigns cases |
| | ☐ A member of the court staff assigns cases (e.g. listing officer) |
| | ☐ A special chamber of the court assigns cases |
| | ☐ The cases are assigned randomly (e.g. through a computerized system) |
| | ☐ Other (specifyClick or tap here to enter text. |
| 8e. Is the allocation of cases subject to supervision within the Judiciary? | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 8f. Is the method of allocation of cases publicly accessible? | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 8g. Are the parties entitled to be informed about the allocation of the case prior to the start of the hearing of the case? | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 8h. Is the mechanism of allocation being applied uniformly within the country? | ☐ Yes ⊠ No |
| 8i. Is the motivation for any derogation recorded? | ☐ Yes ☑ No |
| | |
| 9. Internal independence | |
| 9a. In your system, can higher ranked judges change a verdict of a lower ranked judge (outside of an appeal system, the precedent doctrine or a preliminary ruling system)? | ☐ Yes ☑ No |

| 9b. What kind of decisions can higher ranked judges deliver on their own initiative to ensure the uniformity or consistency of judicial decisions (outside of an appeal system or the precedent doctrine)? | □ None□ Non-binding guidelinesX Binding guidelines |
|--|--|
| 9c. Can judges at the same level develop guidelines to ensure uniformity or consistency of judicial decisions? | ☐ NoneX Non-binding guidelines☐ Binding guidelines |
| 9d. Can the management of the court exert pressure in individual cases on the way judges handle their cases with respect to the uniformity/consistency? | ☐ Yes ☑ No |
| 9e. Can the management of the court exert pressure in individual cases on the way judges handle their cases with respect to the timeliness/efficiency of judicial decisions? | ⊠ Yes □ No |

Perceived independence

10. Independence as perceived by society

Please don't answer these questions. The data will be filled in by the secretary of the project group for each member and observer.

| 10a. Perceived independence according to Flash Eurobarometer 461 (2018) 'Perceived independence of the national justice systems in the EU among the general public' and Flash Eurobarometer 462 (2018) 'Perceived independence of the national justice systems in the EU among companies'. Percentage of respondents that rate very good or fairly good. | Score 461:: Click or tap here to enter text. Score 462: Click or tap here to enter text. |
|--|---|
| | Total Score: Click or tap here to enter text. |
| 10b. Perceived independence according to the World Economic Forum Competitiveness Report 2018, item 1.07. Score on 7-point scale. | Score1.07: Click or tap here to enter text. |
| 10c. Perceived independence according to the World Justice Rule of Law Index 2017/2018, average of Q1.2, Q7.4 and Q8.6. | Q1.2 Score: Click or tap here to enter text. Q7.4 Score: Click or tap here to enter text. Q8.6 Score: Click or tap here to enter text. Total: Click or tap here to enter text. |

| 11. Independence as perceived by the clients of the courts | |
|--|--|
| 11a. Are national client satisfaction surveys available of the past three years which contain a question with respect to the perceived independence (impartiality) of the Judiciary? | ☐ Yes ⊠ No |
| 11b. If yes, please state the percentage of respondents that rate the perceived independence (impartiality) very good or fairly good. | Percentage: Click or tap here to enter text. |

12. Independence as perceived by lawyers

Please don't answer these questions. The data will be filled in by the secretary of the project group for each member and observer.

Perceived independence according to the CCBE survey, question 10 (figure 48 I,A&Q report 2019-2020)

Score: Click or tap here to enter text.

13. Independence as perceived by judges

Please don't answer these questions. The data will be filled in by the secretary of the project group for each member and observer.

Perceived independence according to the ENCJ survey, question 16

Score: Click or tap here to enter text.

14. Perceived Judicial corruption

Please don't answer this question. The data will be filled in by the secretary of the project group for each member and observer.

Perceived Judicial corruption according to Special Eurobarometer 470 (2017) 'Corruption', QB7.

Score: Click or tap here to enter text.

Percentage of respondents that believe corruption is widespread.

Perceived Judicial corruption according to WJP, Q2.2.

Score: Click or tap here to enter

text.

15. Trust in Judiciary

Please don't answer these questions. The data will be filled in by the secretary of the project group for each member and observer.

Trust in judiciary, relative to trust in other state powers by citizens, according to EC Public Opinion, eu.europa.eu

Score: Click or tap here to enter text.

Percentage that trusts the justice system vs percentages that trust national parliament and national government.

ACCOUNTABILITY INDICATORS

Formal accountability of the Judiciary as a whole Transparency about the functioning of the Judiciary

1. Periodic reporting on the Judiciary

| La. Is an annual report published on how the Judiciary has discharged ts functions? | |
|---|---|
| b. If the answer to 1a is yes, who publishes the report? | ☑ Judiciary☐ Executive |
| Lc. If the answer on 1a is yes, does this report include data on: | [several answers possible] ☑ The number of completed cases? ☑ Duration of cases? ☑ Disciplinary measures ☑ (Successful) complaints ☑ (Successful) requests for recusal |
| d. Are the courts periodically and publicly benchmarked with espect to their performance, e.g. timeliness? | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| | |
| 2. Relations with the press | |
| 2. Relations with the press 2a. Do officials (communication officers or press judges) of the courts explain judicial decisions to the media? | Yes □ No |
| 2a. Do officials (communication officers or press judges) of the | |
| 2a. Do officials (communication officers or press judges) of the courts explain judicial decisions to the media? | □ No ⊠ Yes |
| 2a. Do officials (communication officers or press judges) of the courts explain judicial decisions to the media? 2b. Has the Judiciary established press guidelines? 2c. Does the Judiciary give authorization to broadcast court cases | □ No ⊠ Yes □ No ⊠ Yes |

| Selection & Appointment of judges | members? □ Yes □ No | governing body ☐ less than half ☐ half ☐ more than ha | merit? | , based on |
|---|---|--|---|------------|
| for: a non-judicial judicial persons are mem | | are members a | appointed transparent | |
| | countability of the ent of civil society i | • | | |
| 4b. Who can commission an externa | al review of the Judi | | several answers poss ☐ The Judiciary ☐ The executive ☑ The legislature | sible] |
| 4a. Is the performance of the courts by external bodies? | s regularly reviewed | | □ Yes ⊠ No | |
| 4. External review | | | | |
| 3c. Have television/radio/social medeveloped with the relevant broade in the work of the judge? | | | ⊒ Yes ⊠ No | |
| 3b. Are educational programmes co | onducted at schools | | □ Yes ☑ No | |

□ Yes ⊠ No

3a. Do Open Door days take place in the Courts

| | | ☐ more than half | |
|---|---------------|--|---------------|
| Complaints about judges and the court(s) in general | ☐ Yes ☑ No | ☐ less than half ☐ half ☐ more than half | ☐ Yes ☐ No |

Formal accountability of the judge and staff Mechanisms to promote and maintain ethical standards of the judiciary

| 6. Complaints procedure | |
|--|--|
| 6a. Does the Judiciary or do the individual courts have a complaint procedure? | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 6b. Is it admissible to complain about: | [several answers possible] ☑ Behaviour of judges ☑ Timeliness ☑ Administrative mistakes ☐ Other |
| 6c. Is an appeal against a decision on a complaint possible? | ☐ Yes ☑ No |

| 7. Withdrawal and recusal | |
|---|--------------|
| 7a. Is a judge obliged to withdraw from adjudicating a case if the judge believes that impartiality is in question or compromised or that there is a reasonable perception of bias? | Yes □ No |

| 7b. If yes, what is the source of the obligation to withdraw from adjudicating a case? | [one answer only] |
|--|---|
| adjudicating a case. | □ Well-established practice of judges □ Set in an act adopted by a court □ Set in an act adopted by the Council for the Judiciary □ Set in an act adopted by the Minister of justice ☑ Set in law □ Other (specify): |
| 7c. If a judge disrespects the obligation to withdraw from adjudicating a case, which sanctions could the judge be subjected to? | [several answers possible] ☑ Oral warning ☑ Written warning ☑ Suspension ☑ Disciplinary dismissal ☐ None |
| 7d. Which authority or body takes the first decision on a request for recusal by a party who considers that a judge is partial / biased? | ☑ The Judiciary☐ The executive☐ Other (specify): Click or tap here to enter text. |
| 7e. Is an appeal against a decision on a request for recusal possible? | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 7f. If yes, which authority or body decides on such an appeal? | ☑ The Judiciary☐ The executive☐ Other (specify): Click or tap here to enter text. |

| 8. Admissibility of accessory functions and disclosure of interests | |
|---|-------|
| 8a. Are judges allowed to have other functions? | ⊠ Yes |

| | □ No [if no go directly to Q. 8f] |
|---|---|
| 8b. Is an authorisation for the exercise of accessory functions by judges necessary? | ☐ Yes ☑ No |
| 8c. If the answer to 8b. is yes, who gives authorisation? | ☐ The Judiciary ☐ The Executive ☐ The Legislature |
| 8d. If 8a is yes, is there a register of the other jobs and/or functions judges have? | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 8e. If the answer to 8d is yes is this register public? | ☐ Yes ☑ No |
| 8f. Is there a register which discloses financial interests judges may have? | Yes, please specify the minimum amount which needs to be disclosed:Click or tap here to enter text. ☒ No |
| 8g. If the answer to 8f is yes, is this register public? | ☐ Yes ☐ No |
| | |

| 9. Code or guidelines of judicial ethics | |
|--|------------|
| 9a. Does the Judiciary have a code or guidelines of judicial ethics? | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 9b. If the answer to 9a. is yes, is it available to the public? | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 9c. Is judicial training on judicial ethics available? | ⊠ Yes □ No |

| 9d. Is there a body with responsibility to provide judges with guidance or advice on ethical issues? | ☐ Yes ☑ No |
|--|---------------|
| | |

Formal accountability of the judge and staff

Mechanisms to evaluate performance and promote and maintain ethical standards of the judiciary

| 10. Evaluation of judges | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 10a. Existence of evaluation and its purpose | |
| Is the performance of judges evaluated on a systematic basis? | ⊠ Yes |
| | □ No - questions ends |
| Has the purpose and consequences of evaluation been made explicit in a binding document (primary legislation or court regulation)? | ⊠ Yes |
| in a binding document (primary legislation of court regulation): | □ No |
| 10b. Purposes of evaluation | |
| A. Personal learning and professional development | |
| Is the purpose of evaluation personal learning and professional development of a judge? Decisions taken on the basis of the outcome | ☐ Yes: proceed to next question |
| of this type of evaluation are, in principle, only by the judge. | ⊠ No: Go to B |
| Example: personal resolve to improve communication with parties or a request for specific training. | |
| | |
| Who evaluates? | □ Peer(s) |
| | ☐ Other |
| Is the Report of the evaluation available to only the judge or also management? | ☐ Only evaluated judge |
| | ☐ Also management |

| What is the frequency of the evaluation? | ☐ More frequent |
|--|---------------------------------|
| | ☐ Every 2-4 years |
| | ☐ Less frequent |
| | Less frequent |
| B. Performance evaluation by management, not aimed at individual | |
| human resource/career decisions. | |
| | |
| Is the purpose of performance evaluation by management, not | ☐ Yes: proceed to next question |
| aimed at individual human resource/career decisions? Examples: (1) | No: go to C |
| Development of the competences and skills of the judges of a court or a department of a court, in connection with the distribution of | a nongo to o |
| judges across areas of law, including their specialization and training | |
| needs. Example of a decision by (knowledge) management: | |
| allocation of specialisations. (2) Promoting the quantitative and | |
| qualitative performance of the judges of a court in connection with the efficiency and effectiveness of the court. Example of decision by | |
| management: determination of individual case load and timeliness. | |
| | |
| Is all information on which the evaluation is based documented? | □ Yes |
| | |
| | □ No |
| Are all documents available to the judge? | ☐ Yes |
| | □ Na |
| | □ No |
| Has the judge the right to respond to any findings on him/her? | □ Yes |
| | □ No |
| | |
| What is the frequency of the evaluation? | ☐ More frequent |
| | ☐ Every 1-2 years |
| | □ Locs Fraguent |
| | ☐ Less Frequent |
| C. Performance evaluation by management or other responsible | |
| authority, aimed at individual human resource/career decisions. | |
| In the manage of evaluation and emission and the state of | |
| Is the purpose of evaluation performance evaluation aimed at taking human resource/career decisions about judges such as promotion | |
| | ☐ No : questions ends |
| | |

| and career steps (i.e. switch from a first instance court to an appeal court and vice versa)? | |
|---|---|
| Can evaluation in itself lead to the dismissal (demotion/transfer) of a judge? | |
| Does the body that conducts the evaluation consist of a majority of judges? | |
| Does the executive or legislative powers take part in the evaluation? | ☐ Yes ☑ No (0) |
| What is the frequency of the evaluation, if it is conducted on a regular basis? | ☐ More frequent☐ Every 2-4 years☑ Less frequent |
| Is all information on which the evaluation is based documented? | |
| Are all documents available to the judge? | |
| Does the judge have the right to respond to any findings on him/her? | |
| Is a procedure of appeal in place which allows for an independent review of all materials? | |

Perceived accountability of the Judiciary and individual judge

11. Adherence of judges to ethical standards, as perceived by judges * Please don't answer this question. The data will be filled in by the secretary of the project group for each member and observer. ENCJ survey, Q19 Score: Click or tap here to enter text.

| 12. Adequacy of actions by judicial authorities to address judicial misco by judges * Please don't answer these questions. The data will be filled in by the secretary and observer. | |
|---|---|
| ENCJ survey, average of Q20 and Q21. | Score: Click or tap here to enter text. |

| 13 Adequacy of actions by judicial authorities to address judicial misconduct and corruption, as perceived by lawyers * Please don't answer these questions. The data will be filled in by the secretary of the project group for each member and observer. | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| | | CCBE survey, average of Q11 and Q12. | Score: Click or tap here to enter text. |