



Judiciary Integrity Principles

1. <u>Independence</u>	2. <u>Integrity</u>	3. <u>Competence</u>	4. <u>Efficiency of the judicial system</u>
1.1. Judicial independence under the Constitution 1.1.1. Specific constitutional guarantees 1.1.1.1. Limited creation of special courts and, when created, limited, clear jurisdiction of such courts 1.1.1.2. Selection of judges by the judiciary power 1.1.2. Structural judicial procedures and laws in compliance with constitutional guarantees for independent judiciary. 1.1.3. Respect of constitution in practice and implementation	2.1 Institutional integrity 2.1.1 Clear and effective jurisdiction of courts 2.1.2 Specific and mandatory laws and regulations to fight corruption 2.1.3 Code of Ethics	3.1 Adequate qualifications of judges and judicial personnel 3.1.1 Clear and objective qualification requirements 3.1.2 Adequate educational and professional qualifications 3.1.3 Rules of moral standards	4.1. Clear, transparent and effective judicial laws 4.1.1. Up-to-date procedures and systems 4.1.2. Clear and mandatory procedures for case submission 4.1.3. Adequate court staff, including experts 4.1.3.1. Sufficient number of court staff 4.1.3.2. Objective selection criteria for court staff 4.1.4. Clear appeal procedures and possibility of appeal of all judicial decisions without exceptions
1.2. Institutional Judiciary independence 1.2.1. Financial independence 1.2.1.1. Budgetary autonomy 1.2.1.2. Adequate resources 1.2.2. Administrative autonomy	2.2 Personal integrity 2.2.1 Impartiality in decision-making, including respect for Principle of Equality 2.2.2 Clear and mandatory conflict of interest rules 2.2.3 Regular enforced asset disclosure requirements 2.2.4 Level of awareness of the judge for his judiciary mission.	3.2 Standards for objective selection of judges 3.2.1 Standard and objective selection criteria 3.2.1.1 Standard criteria for evaluating qualifications 3.2.1.2 Competitive public examination 3.2.1.3 Psychological test 3.2.2 Standard mandatory evaluation system 3.2.3 Gender equality staffing	4.2. Transparent and objective trial management 4.2.1. Clear, just and objective case assignment system 4.2.2. Case assignment based on specialization 4.2.3. Adequate financial resources
1.3. Personal independence 1.3.1. Physical and economic safety guarantees for judges 1.3.2. Prohibition of external or internal interference with judicial decisions 1.3.3. Proportional judicial immunity against civil and criminal suit 1.3.4. Adequate salaries	2.3 Integrity of the trial 2.3.1 Transparent and impartial trial administration 2.3.2 Effective judicial control over trial 2.3.3 Clear appeal procedures and possibility of appeal of all judicial decisions without exceptions 2.3.4 Access to legal information and court decisions	3.3 Clear and objective promotion system 3.3.1 Standard and objective criteria for promotion and transfer 3.3.2 Regular performance evaluation 3.3.3 Standard and mandatory criteria to evaluate performance and implementation 3.3.4 Balance and gender equality	4.3. Judgment within a reasonable time 4.3.1. Clear and reasonable procedural timeframes for every case according to its classification 4.3.2. Disciplinary measures if judges delay court processes 4.3.3. Disciplinary procedures for lawyers who use dilatory tactics
1.4. Freedom of expression and freedom of association 1.4.1. Freedom of expression		3.4 Clear and objective disciplinary system 3.4.1 Clear and transparent disciplinary	4.4. Fair and effective enforcement system 4.4.1. Specified enforcement procedures 4.4.2. Institutional accountability system for the



1.4.2. Freedom of association		criteria 3.4.1.1 A regulation that defines offenses and sanctions including the right for defense 3.4.1.2 Clear, just , specified and enforced sanctions 3.4.2 Disciplinary procedures are managed by the judiciary	enforcement process 4.4.3. Effective enforcement 4.4.3.1. Against private parties 4.4.3.2. Against public entities 4.4.4. Adequate enforcement personnel 4.4.4.1. Sufficient enforcement personnel 4.4.4.2. Objective selection criteria for enforcement personnel
1.5. Security of tenure 1.5.1. Retirement age 1.5.2. Promotion system 1.5.2.1. Appointments based on objective criteria 1.5.3. Transfer system 1.5.4. Prohibition of secondment to positions of not legal or judicial nature 1.5.5. Discipline system		3.5 Adequate judicial training system 3.5.1 Specialized, continuous training program 3.5.2 Specialized judicial institute 3.5.3 Adequate resources (Note: human and financial resources) 3.5.4 Foreign language training	