

DRAFT

PLAN FOR RATIONALISATION OF THE NETWORK OF JUDICIAL BODIES

2013-2015

Podgorica, 20 March 2013

The Analysis Towards Rationalisation of the Judicial Network and the Analysis of the Network of Misdemeanour Bodies were adopted at a session of the Government held on 14 February 2013. The Analysis for rationalisation of the Judicial Network looks at the network composed of all of the courts and prosecutors' offices in Montenegro, with an emphasis on subject-matter jurisdiction of the basic courts in criminal matters and the territorial jurisdiction of the commercial courts. The judicial body network was analysed on the basis of the basic indicators used by the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ). The primary indicators applied were: the number of inhabitants in a court's territory, geographic distance between place of residence and the closest court, and the workload of a court (influx of cases, length of proceedings, number of judges). In addition to the two aforementioned primary indicators, the Analysis also took into account another indicator – court performance. In order to measure the performance of courts, the CEPEJ uses the following two basic criteria: clearance rate and case disposition time. However, especially significant indicators specific to the current situation as regards reform of the judiciary in Montenegro, and which concern the workload of the courts, are the annual inflow of cases and the framework criteria for determining the number of judges that were used to determine the current number of judges in Montenegro.

As mentioned in the Analysis, and as evident in the CEPEJ reports, compared to the European median Montenegro exceeds the accepted comparable standards (primary indicators) for assessing court networks, which are as follows: the number of court locations and the geographic distribution of courts per 100 000 inhabitants, as well as the number of public prosecutors and the number of other staff in the courts and prosecutors' offices. The above signals the need for rationalising the court network.

When comparing the current number of judges sitting in the basic courts (148) to the necessary number of judges based on the inflow of cases in 2009, 2010, and 2011, which is how the necessary number of judges is calculated according to the Rulebook on framework criteria for determining the necessary number of judges and other employees in courts, a noted increase in the inflow of new cases over the last three years is evident, signalling the need for increasing the number of judges. Enforcement cases "I" and "Iv" especially contribute to highlighting that need. However, the adoption of the Law on Enforcement and Security of Claims and the Law on Public Bailiffs is aimed at relieving the courts of enforcement cases and decreasing the number of judges and other court staff. Therefore, if the current number of judges is brought into line with the expected decrease in the number of "Iv" cases and the transfer of probate cases ("O") to notaries, it would be necessary to reduce and not increase the number of judges. The expected results of the impact of the new Law on Enforcement and

Security of Claims and the Law on Public Bailiffs, as well as the application of the Law on Non-Contentious Proceedings in terms of transferring probate cases to notaries, need to be monitored for a period of two years (following the day of the start of their application) in order to obtain accurate data that can be used as the basis for implementing the planned reduction of the number of judges and other staff in the basic courts.

A part of the Analysis was dedicated to the performance to-date and the jurisdiction of the basic and high courts in respect of criminal acts that include elements of corruption and organised crime. According to the existing legislation, the basic and high courts have jurisdiction in cases for criminal acts with elements of corruption. The basic courts have jurisdiction in only a small number of such cases, while the high courts have the greater scope of jurisdiction.

For the purpose of achieving uniformity in practice and specialisation for this type of cases, and taking into account the fact that such criminal offences are more difficult to prove, and the prosecution and adjudication of these cases requires specialised and additional knowledge, it is necessary to centralise jurisdiction for those crimes so that the high courts have sole jurisdiction in those cases. Also, the proposed changes towards centralising jurisdiction are also aimed at reducing the costs of the proceedings considering that certain actions for collecting and producing evidence and for monitoring the proceedings require special IT equipment. Consequently a high level of specialisation will be achieved, and the proceedings themselves will be much more streamlined.

In line with the above proposal, and with the aim of reducing the burden of the high courts, it would be rational to transfer jurisdiction for the criminal offence “Unauthorised production, possession and circulation of narcotics” (Article 300(1) of the Criminal Code) to the basic courts.

Such changes to the jurisdiction of the courts and the need for only one special department, which would be a part of the High Court in Podgorica, would consequently require changes to be made to the organisation of the Division for the suppression of organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes at the Supreme Public Prosecutor’s Office.

The analysis of the jurisdiction of the commercial courts and their caseload showed that the existence of only one commercial court, officially seated in Podgorica, is necessary and rational, and this solution also fulfils the requirement for specialised jurisdiction in commercial matters.

As regards the rules for measuring the performance of the courts and calculating the clearance rate, it would be necessary to amend the rules for determining the necessary number of judges so that the number of cases resolved in a year and the number of cases still pending resolution at the end of the year are used as the basis, meaning that the framework criteria as a mechanism for determining the necessary number of judges and staff in courts needs to eventually be replaced by a system for monitoring case disposition, as well as a system for tracking and monitoring unresolved cases and the undertaking of measures to reduce their number.

The overview of the current situation as regards first instance basic courts shows that, based on the inflow of cases, the numerical distribution of judges is not balanced in relation to the number of cases, and this is especially true in courts with a greater number of judges where, regardless of the number of judges in the court, the number of new incoming cases per judge, and therefore the workload, is significantly higher than in courts with a lesser number of judges. It is therefore necessary to establish the minimum number of judges justifying the existence of a court in order to achieve a more equal distribution of workload per judge and a more balanced geographical distribution of courts in Montenegro. The criteria for a more balanced workload should be determined on the basis of the procedural laws currently in force, primarily the Criminal Procedure Code and the Law on Civil Proceedings. From the applicable provisions of the aforementioned laws it stems that four judges should be the minimum required number for justifying the existence of a court and for its proper functioning. Namely, extra-procedural panels are made up of three judges, and rule on, *inter alia*, appeals filed against the decisions of investigating judges. According to the Criminal Procedure Code investigating judges cannot be on such panels. If at a court that adjudicates at the first instance only, a panel cannot be formed, the duties and activities of the panel will instead be performed by a panel of the court of the next higher instance.

By analysing the impact of the new legislation it was concluded that the new laws will significantly reduce the inflow of new criminal cases, especially as a result of changes to the investigation concept, opportunism, the introduction of plea agreements, etc.

It should be noted that the rationalisation of the court network is a process that needs to be realised within the timeframe specified in the relevant strategic documents. Therefore the Analysis took into account the existing situation and projected impact of new laws in terms of a decrease in the inflow of criminal cases as a result of the application of the new Criminal Procedure Code. However, some of the laws although adopted are not yet in application, for example, the Law on Non-

Contentious Proceedings which will allow the transfer of probate cases to notaries, and the Law on Enforcement and Security of Claims and the Law on Public Bailiffs in terms of the public bailiffs taking up duty. Hence in the coming period it will be necessary to continue to monitor and review the projected results (expected increases and decreases) for a certain amount of time following the date these laws enter into force and application.

The results of the Analysis showed that rationalisation of the existing court network should be carried out in accordance with the previously stated final considerations and conclusions, as follows:

➤ Normative changes:

- Law on Courts – changes to the jurisdiction of the basic and high courts and the territorial jurisdiction of the commercial courts.
- Law on Public Prosecutors’ Office – change of jurisdiction of Division for Suppressing organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes at the Supreme Public Prosecutor’s Office.
- Law on Enforcement and Security of Claims – amendments concerning judges as individuals, rather than three-judge panels, having functional jurisdiction for deciding in legal matters relating to decisions of public bailiffs.
- Criminal Procedure Code – changes to functional jurisdiction and jurisdiction for confirming indictments.
- Compensation rates for the work performed by notaries in probate cases – the adoption of which is necessary in order for the conditions for transferring cases to notaries to be met.
- Rule Book on the framework criteria for determining the necessary number of judges and other court staff – review of existing criteria for determining the necessary number of judges and other court staff, and creation of necessary conditions for **establishing** a system of annual quotas for certain case types.

➤ Institutional changes:

- Merging the two commercial courts into one that would be based in Podgorica.

- Centralising jurisdiction by forming one special department at the High Court in Podgorica for organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes.
- Changes to the organisation of the Special Division for organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes at the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office.

➤ Future strategic approach:

- Following the start of application of the amended legislation, and for a period of two years, the performance of the courts should be monitored and an analysis conducted, on the basis of which the minimum number of judges necessary to justify the existence of a court will be identified, and the reduction of the workload of courts in terms of transfer of probate cases to notaries, and enforcement cases to public bailiffs, should be reviewed.

No.	Activities	Measures	Responsible body	Deadline
1.	Amendments to the Law on Courts in terms of changes to the jurisdiction of the basic and high courts and the territorial jurisdiction of the commercial courts	Establish a Working Group	Ministry of Justice	November 2013
		Approve rough draft of Law	Ministry of Justice	February 2014
		Organise expert discussions	Ministry of Justice with support and assistance provided by an international organisation	May-June 2014
		Approve Law Proposal	The Government	September 2014
		Adopt the amended Law	The Parliament	October 2014
2.	Amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security of Claims towards giving judges as individuals, rather than three-judge panels, functional jurisdiction for deciding in legal matters relating to decisions of	Establish a Working Group	Ministry of Justice	May 2014
		Approve rough draft of Law	Ministry of Justice	September 2014
		Organise expert discussions	Ministry of Justice with the support and assistance of an international	October 2014

	public bailiffs		organisation	
		Approve Law Proposal	The Government	November 2014
		Adopt the amended Law	The Parliament	December 2014
3.	Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code in terms of functional jurisdiction and jurisdiction for confirming indictments	Establish a Working Group	Ministry of Justice	July 2013
		Approve rough draft of Law	Ministry of Justice	February 2014
		Organise expert discussions	Ministry of Justice	March-April 2014
		Approve Law Proposal	The Government	June 2014
		Adopt the amended Law	The Parliament	October 2014
4.	Adoption of Compensation Rates for the work performed by notaries in probate cases in order to enable the transfer of cases to notaries	Adoption of the draft	Chamber of Notaries with the approval of the Government	Activity completed, Compensation Rates published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro.
		Creating conditions for Compensation Rates to be enforced	Chamber of Notaries and courts	From 1. September 2013. continuous

5.	Amendments to the Rule Book on the framework criteria for determining the necessary number of judges and other court staff through a review of the existing criteria for determining the necessary number of judges and other court staff, and in order to create the conditions necessary to establish a system of annual quotas for certain case types	Form a Working Group composed of judges from various fields of specialisation (criminal, civil law)	Judicial Council	September 2013
		Identify different types of cases that can be measurable	Working group	November 2013
		Determine indicators that will be considered when measuring the length of proceedings in different types of cases (for example, in criminal cases – the number of defendants, the number of criminal offences, and similar)	Working group	March 2014
		Present and distribute a standardised form that should be filled in by the judges in order to enable measuring of their case disposition times in	Judicial Council Working group	March 2014.

		different types of cases		
		Judges fill in the above-mentioned forms	All judges	Until March 2015.
		Processing and analysis of collected data	Working group	June 2015.
		Present the results and establish criteria for measuring disposition time for certain types of cases	Judicial Council Working group	July 2015
		Adopt new criteria for determining the workload of judges and the necessary number of judges	Judicial Council Ministry of Justice	November 2015
6.	Merging the two commercial courts into one that would be officially seated in Podgorica	Analyse the staffing structure in the commercial courts in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje (number, structure, status, years of employment)	Secretariat of the Judicial Council	September 2013.
		Analysis of technical conditions for the operation of the Commercial Court in Podgorica	Secretariat of the Judicial Council, Commercial Court in Podgorica	March 2014.
		Possible reassignment of staff to other judicial bodies, or	Court presidents, Judicial Council	Until June 2014

		retirement or provision of severance pay, due to employee surplus		
		Plan for transfer of cases, premises and inventory items Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje	Commercial courts in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje, Secretariat of the Judicial Council	September 2014
		Amend the Decision on the number of judges	Judicial Council	October 2014
		Decision on transfer (reassignment) of judges to another court	Judicial Council	October 2014
		Transfer of the cases, premises and inventory of the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje	Commercial Court in Podgorica, Secretariat of the Judicial Council	November 2014.
7.	Merging the two specialised departments of the high courts into one special department at the High Court in Podgorica with the aim of centralising jurisdiction for organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes	Staffing analysis of specialised departments in the high courts in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje (number, structure, status, years of employment)	Secretariat of the Judicial Council	September 2013
		Analyse technical conditions for the operation of the	Secretariat of the Judicial Council,	March 2014

		specialised department in Podgorica	High Court in Podgorica	
		Possible reassignment of staff to other judicial bodies, or retirement or provision of severance pay, due to employee surplus	Presidents of the high courts in Bijelo Polje and Podgorica, Judicial Council	Until June 2014
		Plan for transfer of cases from the specialised department of the High Court in Bijelo Polje, as well as use of its premises and inventory for the needs of other courts	The high courts in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje, Secretariat of the Judicial Council	September 2014
		Determine necessary number of judges and other court staff	Juidicial Council, president of the High Court in Podgorica	October 2014
		Amend Decision on the number of judges	Juidicial Council	October 2014
		Transfer of cases, premises and inventory	High Court in Podgorica, Secretariat of the Judicial Council	November 2014
8.	Changes to the organisation of the Special Division for organised crime,	Analysis of organisational structure, capacities and	Ministry of Interior and Ministry of	September 2013

	corruption, terrorism and war crimes at the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office	competences of state and administrative bodies in the fight against organised crime and corruption, with a proposal of measures – Link with Government Work Programme, Item 56	Justice The Government	
		Form a Working Group for amending the Law on the Public Prosecutor's Office and enactment of special law regulating the jurisdiction and organisational structure of the Public Prosecutor's Office with regard to acting in organised crime and corruption cases	Ministry of Justice	November 2013
		Approve rough draft of Law	Ministry of Justice and Working Group	February 2014
		Organise expert discussions	Ministry of Justice with the support and assistance of an international organisation	May-June 2014
		Approve Law Proposal	The Government	September 2014

		Adopt the Law	The Parliament	October 2014
		Analysis on necessary number of public prosecutors	Prosecutorial Council, Ministry of Justice	October 2014
		Adopt decision on necessary number of public prosecutors	Prosecutorial Council	October 2014
		Analyse technical preconditions for the operation of the Special Prosecutor's Office	Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, Ministry of Justice	October 2014
		Plan for taking on the cases of the Special Division of the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, as well as premises and inventory	Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, Special Prosecutor's Office	October 2014
		Establishment of Special Prosecutor's Office	Prosecutorial Council, Public Prosecutor's Office	November 2014
		Transfer of cases, premises and inventory	Special Prosecutor's Office	November 2014
9	Basic courts transfer probate cases to notaries	Organise a meeting between the basic court presidents and the notaries	Ministry of Justice	June 2013

		Training of notaries and basic court presidents	Chamber of Notaries Judicial Training Centre	September 2013
		Inform the citizens through public notices, brochures and similar	Chamber of Notaries, Ministry of Justice, courts	October-December 2013
		Transfer of cases	Chamber of Notaries, courts	January 2014
		Analyse the effect of the transferred probate cases on the performance of the courts	Ministry of Justice	January 2015
10.	Establishment of public bailiffs	Organise exams for public bailiffs	Ministry of Justice	Activity completed
		Adopt compensation rates for public bailiffs	The Government	June 2013
		Organise training	Ministry of Justice	
		Adopt decision on appointment	Ministry of Justice	October-November 2013
		Satisfy essential work conditions (oath, office, register, official seals)	Ministry of Justice	December 2013

		Start of work	Ministry of Justice	1. January 2014
		Establish Chamber of Public Bailiffs	Public bailiffs	February 2014
		Analysis of the work performed by public bailiffs after one year and their impact on the work of the courts	Ministry of Justice and Chamber of Public Bailiffs	March 2015
11.	Changes to the jurisdiction of basic and high courts in criminal matters (Article 300(1) of the Criminal Code, and criminal offences that include elements of corruption falling within the jurisdiction of the basic courts)	Analysis of cases still pending resolution	Supreme Court	September 2014
Plan for transfer of cases		Supreme Court	October 2014	
Transfer of cases		Basic and high courts	November 2014	

Plan for Rationalisation of the Network of Misdemeanour Bodies

The Analysis of the network of bodies responsible for adjudicating misdemeanour cases was performed on the basis of the following CEPEJ indicators: clearance rate, caseload, backlog change, average disposition time and productivity.

In addition to the mentioned indicators, the Analysis also took into account another basic indicator specific to the current situation as regards reform of the judiciary in Montenegro, and which concerns the workload of the misdemeanour bodies. Hence, the annual inflow of cases and the framework criteria used to determine the current number of judges in Montenegro were also considered.

In carrying out the Analysis, initial considerations were that significant amendments had recently been made to the legal framework, only a period of one year from the beginning of application of the new Law on Misdemeanours could be looked at, and that it will be possible to compare the achieved results and performance of the regional misdemeanour bodies only after the new Law has been in application for an extended period of time

The results of the Analysis signal a need for rationalising the existing network of misdemeanour bodies considering the fact that the number of regional misdemeanour bodies is too large and inappropriate in relation to the size and population of the country, thus preventing achievement of the objective of efficiency and effectiveness, and at the same time requiring certain financial resources for their operation and functioning. A new network of misdemeanour bodies, that is courts for conducting misdemeanour proceedings, should ensure more balanced and equal workload distribution among courts and judges, better work organisation, greater flexibility and cost-efficiency, all for the ultimate purpose of strengthening the citizens' confidence in the justice system.

The overview of the current situation shows that, based on the inflow of cases in the misdemeanour bodies, the numerical distribution of judges is not balanced. It is therefore necessary to determine the minimum number of judges needed to justify the existence of a court in order to achieve a more equal distribution of workload per judge and a more balanced geographical distribution of courts in Montenegro. The primary criteria for a more balanced workload should be determined on the basis of the number of received new cases and the number of resolved cases.

The analysis revealed that the inflow of new cases in some of the misdemeanour bodies was less than the full workload of one judge, and that there was a huge imbalance in the workload per judge, which ranges from 205 cases in the regional misdemeanour body in Žabljak up to 1764 in the regional misdemeanour body in Kotor, and it will therefore be necessary to decide on the status of those regional misdemeanour bodies, as well as the number of judges needed in all of the bodies, based on application of appropriate criteria. As the criteria for determining whether the existence of a regional misdemeanour body is justified, an annual inflow of 3 000 cases should be considered the minimum, while three judges should be taken as the criteria for the minimum number of judges, and in exceptional cases (in certain tourist destinations and due to road infrastructure), an inflow of no less than 2 000 cases a year and the necessity of at least two judges.

Concerning the rules for measuring the performance of the courts and calculating the clearance rate, it would be necessary to amend the rules for determining the necessary number of judges so that the number of cases resolved in a year and the number of cases still pending resolution at the end of the year are used as the basis, meaning that the framework criteria as a mechanism for determining the necessary number of judges and staff in courts needs to eventually be replaced by a system for monitoring case disposition, as well as a system for tracking and monitoring unresolved cases and the undertaking of measures to reduce their number.

The Analysis covers only one year of application of the new Law on Misdemeanours, which is too short a time, especially considering the new responsibilities of the misdemeanour bodies and the number of unresolved cases at the beginning of the reporting period.

It is therefore necessary to conduct another analysis based on the results of the monitoring of the expected and achieved effects, following which the normative streamlining of the new network of judicial bodies may commence. During that process particular attention should be paid to staffing issues, especially the selection and appointment of new judicial office holders and the hiring of non-judicial employees in the judicial bodies, as well as expected staff reductions that should accompany the planned rationalisation of the judicial network, requiring continuous monitoring and assessment.

The Analysis results show that the rationalisation of the existing court network needs to be carried out in several phases and should encompass normative, organisational and functional aspects.

Following the adoption of the Analysis and for the purpose of implementing the resulting conclusions, it will be necessary to:

- produce an information report on the results of the application of the Law on Misdemeanours, looked at through the number of received new cases, case types, the number of resolved cases, the number of cases still pending resolution, the performance of judges, method of disposition, length of proceedings, etc., including an overview of the existing personnel structure (number of judges, court officers and clerical staff, age structure, years of service/employment, etc.); and
- produce an Analysis of the network of bodies authorised to adjudicate misdemeanour cases, with a proposal of measures.

No.	Activities	Measures	Responsible body	Deadline
1.	Produce an information report on the results of the application of the Law on Misdemeanours, looked at through the number of received new cases, case types, the number of resolved cases, the number of cases still pending resolution, the performance of judges, method of disposition, length of proceedings, etc., including an	Form a Working Group for preparing the informative report	Ministry of Justice and Misdemeanour Council	II quarter of 2013
		Collection and processing of data	Ministry of Justice, Misdemeanour Council, and Working Group	III quarter of 2013
		Produce an informative report	Ministry of Justice and Misdemeanour Council	IV quarter of 2013

	overview of the existing personnel structure (number of judges, court officers and clerical staff, age structure, years of service/employment, etc.)	Adopt the informative report	The Government	IV quarter of 2013
2.	Make an analysis of the staffing structure in misdemeanour bodies	Form a Working Group	Ministry of Justice	September 2013
		Collect the data needed for the making of analysis (number, structure, status, years of employment)	Misdemeanour Council, Regional misdemeanour bodies	October 2013
		Produce of analysis of the staffing structure	Ministry of Justice,	December 2013
3.	Make an analysis of technical conditions for the operation of misdemeanour bodies.	Inspect all misdemeanour bodies and produce the analysis	Ministry of Justice, Misdemeanour Council,	December 2013

4.	Plan of possible reassignment of misdemeanour judges and staff to other bodies.	Make a plan of possible reassignment of misdemeanour judges and staff to other bodies and or retirement or provision of severance pay, due to employee surplus	Ministry of Justice, Misdemeanour Council, Presidents of regional misdemeanour bodies	June 2014
5.	Normatively regulate new organisational structure of misdemeanour bodies-courts and amend the Law on misdemeanour	Form a Working group	Ministry of Justice	February 2014
		Prepare a Draft Law	Working group	June 2014
		Organise expert discussions	Ministry of Justice	September 2014
		Approve Law Proposal	Government	November 2014

		Adopt the Law	Parliament	December 2014
6.	Determine necessary number of judges	Prepare the proposal of the decision on the necessary number of judges for misdemeanour	Ministry of Justice, Misdemeanour Council,	December 2014
7.	Establish new organisational structure of misdemeanour bodies-courts a	Make a plan for transfer of cases as well as use of premises and inventory	Ministry of Justice, Misdemeanour Council,	March 2015

Fiscal impact

PLAN FOR RATIONALISATION OF THE NETWORK OF JUDICIAL BODIES

2013-2015

	1.2.2	Preparing draft law	0	0	0	11,934	0	11,934	0	0	0
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	1.2.3	Organising expert discussions,	0	0	0	3,810	2,700	6,510	0	0	0
	1.2.4	Drafting Law Proposal	0	0	0	2,983	0	2,983	0	0	0
	1.2.5	Adopting the Law	0	0	0	15,000	0	15,000	0	0	0
1.3		Amending Criminal Procedure Code	23,876	0	23,876	73,384	2,700	76,084	0	0	0
	1.3.1	Forming of working group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1.3.2	Preparing draft law	23,876	0	23,876	47,752	0	47,752	0	0	0
	1.3.3	Organising expert discussions, expertise of European Commission	0	0	0	3,810	2,700	6,510	0	0	0
	1.3.4	Drafting Law Proposal	0	0	0	6,822	0.00	6,822	0	0	0
	1.3.5	Adopting the Law	0	0	0	15,000	0.00	15,000	0	0	0
1.4		Adopting Compensation Rates for the work of notaries in probate cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1.4.1	Adopting Compensation Rates	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
	1.4.2	Creating conditions for Compensation Rates to be enforced	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
1.5		Amendments to the Rule Book on the framework criteria for determining the necessary number of judges and other court staff	16,242	5,000	21,242	5,714	0	5,714	32,484	0	32,484
	1.5.1	Form a Working Group composed of judges from various fields of specialisation (criminal	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0

		1.5.2	Expert help of IMG regarding costs for caring out workshops	0	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.5.2	Identify different types of cases that can be measurable	16,242	0	16,242	0	0	0	0	0	0

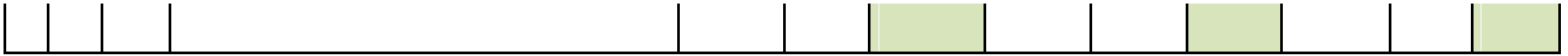
		1.5.3	Determine indicators that will be considered when measuring the length of proceedings in different types of cases (for example, in criminal cases – the number of defendants, the number of criminal offences, and similar)	0	0	0	5,414	0.00	5,414	0	0	0
		1.5.4	Present and distribute a standardised form that should be filled in by the judges in order to enable measuring of their case disposition times in different types of cases costs of printing for the purpose of presentation (March 2014)	0	0	0	300	0	300	0	0	0
		1.5.5	Judges fill in the above-mentioned forms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.5.6	Processing and analysis of collected data	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,242	0	16,242
		1.5.7	Presentation of the results and establishing criteria for measuring disposition time for certain types of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.5.8	Adoption of new criteria for determining the workload of judges and the necessary number of judges	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,242	0	16,242
	1.6		Merging the two commercial courts into one that would be officially seated in Podgorica	754	0	754	3,793	0	3,793	0	0	0

			Analyse the staffing structure in the commercial courts in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje (number, structure, status, years of employment)									
		1.6.1		754	0	754	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.6.2	Analysis of technical conditions for the operation of the Commercial Court in Podgorica	0	0	0	754	0	754	0	0	0

		1.6.3	Possible reassignment of staff to other judicial bodies, or retirement or provision of severance pay, due to employee surplus	0	0	0	1,226	0	1,226	0	0	0
		1.6.4	Plan for transfer of cases, premises and inventory items Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje	0	0	0	754	0	754	0	0	0
		1.6.5	Amending the Decision on the number of judges	0	0	0	171	0	171	0	0	0
		1.6.6	Decision on transfer (reassignment) of judges to another court	0	0	0	171	0	171	0	0	0
		1.6.7	Transfer of the cases, premises and inventory of the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje	0	0	0	717	0	717	0	0	0
	1.7		Transfer of the cases, premises and inventory of the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje	754	0	754	3,070	0	3,070	0	0	0
		1.7.1	Staffing analysis of specialised departments in the high courts in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje (number, structure, status, years of employment)	754	0	754	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.7.2	Analyse technical conditions for the operation of the specialised department in Podgorica	0	0	0	754	0	754	0	0	0

			Possible reassignment of staff to other judicial bodies, or retirement or provision of severance pay, due to employee surplus	0	0	0	1,255	0	1,255	0	0	0
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		1.7.4	Plan for transfer of cases from the specialised department of High Courtt in Bijelo Polje, as well as use of its premises and inventory for the needs of other courts	0	0	0	754	0	754	0	0	0
		1.7.5	Determine necessary number of judges and other court staff	0	0	0	103	0	103	0	0	0
		1.7.6	Amend Decision on the number of judges	0	0	0	103	0	103	0	0	0
		1.7.7	Transfer of cases, premises and inventory	0	0	0	103	0	103	0	0	0
		1.8	Changes to the organisation of the Special Division for organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes at the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office	10,504	0	10,504	31,711	2,700	34,411	535,700	0	535,700
		1.8.1	Analysis of organisational structure, capacities and competences of state and administrative bodies in the fight against organised crime and corruption, with a proposal of measures – Link with Government Work Programme, Item 56	6,029	0	6,029	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Amending the Law on Public Prosecutors' office (1.8.2 - 1.8.6)	4,475	0	4,475	29,998	2,700	32,698	0	0	0



		1.9.1	Organise a meeting between the basic court presidents and the notaries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.9.2	Training of notaries and basic court presidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.9.3	Inform the citizens through public notices, brochures and similar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.9.4	Transfer of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.9.5	Analyse the effect of the transferred probate cases on the performance of the courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1.10		Establishment of public bailiffs	103	0	103	0	0	6,947	0	6,947
		1.10.1	Organise exams for public bailiffs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.10.2	Adopt compensation rates for public bailiffs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.10.3	Organise training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.10.4	Adopt decision on appointment	103	0	103	0	0	0	0	0

		1.10.5	Satisfy essential work conditions (oath, office, register, official seals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.10.6	Start of work	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.10.7	Establish Chamber of Public Bailiffs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1.10.8	Analysis of the work performed by public bailiffs after one year and their impact on the work of the courts	0	0	0	0	0	6,947	0	6,947

	1.1 1		Changes to the jurisdiction of basic and high courts in criminal matters (Article 300(1) of the Criminal Code, and criminal offences that include elements of corruption falling within the jurisdiction of the basic courts)	9	0	0	10,035	0	10,035	0	0	0
		1.11. 1	Analysis of cases still pending resolution	9	0	0	4,233	0	4,233	0	0	0
		1.11. 2	Plan for transfer of cases	0	0	0	5,202	0	5,202	0	0	0
		1.11. 3	Transfer of cases	0	0	0	600	0	600	0	0	0
2			Plan for Rationalisation of the Network of Misdemeanour Bodies	18,228	0	18,228	45,899	2,700	48,599	995	0	995
	2.1		Produce an information report on the results of the application of the Law on Misdemeanours	7,989	0	7,989	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2.1.1	Form a Working Group for preparing the informative report	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2.1.2	Collection and processing of data	4,726	0	4,726	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2.1.3	Produce an informative report	3,262	0	3,262	0	0	0	0	0	0

		2.2.2	Collect the data needed for the making of analysis (number, structure, status, years of employment)	4,201	0	4,201	0	0	0	0	0
		2.2.3	Produce of analysis of the staffing structure	2,100	0	2,100	0	0	0	0	0
	2.3		Make an analysis of technical conditions for the operation of misdemeanour bodies.	3,938	0	3,938	0	0	0	0	0
		2.3.1	Inspect all misdemeanour bodies and produce the analysis	3,938	0	3,938	0	0	0	0	0
	2.4		Plan of possible reassignment of misdemeanour judges and staff to other bodies.	0	0	0	5,129	0	5,129	0	0
		2.4.1	Make a plan of possible reassignment of misdemeanour judges and staff to other bodies and or retirement or provision of severance pay, due to employee surplus	0	0	0	5,129	0	5,129	0	0
	2.5		Normatively regulate new organisational structure of misdemeanour bodies-courts and amend the Law on misdemeanour	0	0	0	40,604	2,700	43,304	0	0

		2.5.1	Form a Working group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2.5.2	Prepare a Draft Law	0	0	0	13,622	0	13,622	0	0
		2.5.3	Organise expert discussions	0	0	0	3,810	2,700	6,510	0	0

		2.5.4	Approve Law Proposal	0	0	0	8,173	0	8,173	0	0	0
		2.5.5	Adopt the Law	0	0	0	15,000	0	15,000	0	0	0
	2.6		Determine necessary number of judges	0	0	0	165	0	165	0	0	0
		2.6.1	Prepare the proposal of the decision on the necessary number of judges for misdemeanour	0	0	0	165	0	165	0	0	0
	2.7		Establishing new organisational structure of misdemeanour bodies-courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	0	995
		2.7.1	Make a plan for transfer of cases as well as use of premises and inventory	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	0	995

Fiscal impact of the Plan for rationalisation of the network of judicial bodies for the period 2013 - 2015

Classification			Description	U K U P N O (2013-2015)		
				BUDŽET	DONACIJE	UKUPNO
			PLAN FOR RATIONALISATION OF TH NETWORK OF JUDICIAL BODIES (JUDICIARY AND MISDEMENAOUR BODIES) (1 + 2)	893,621	18,500	912,112
			1 REGULAR FUNDS	861,159	18,500	879,650
			2 ADDITIONAL FUNDS	32,463	0	32,463
1.			PLAN FOR RATIONALISATION OF JUDICIARY	828,501	15,800	844,292
	1.1		Amendments to the Law on Courts	39,694	2,700	42,394
		1.1.1	Forming a Working Group	0	0	0
		1.1.2	Approve rough draft of Law	11,934	0	11,934
		1.1.3	Organise expert discussions	3,810	2,700	6,510
		1.1.4	Approve Law Proposal	8,950	0	8,950
		1.1.5	Adopt the amended Law	15,000	0	15,000
	1.2		Amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security of Claims	33,727	2,700	36,427
		1.2.1	Form a Working Group	0	0	0
		1.2.2	Approve rough draft of Law	11,934	0	11,934

		1.2.3	Organise expert discussions	3,810	2,700	6,510
		1.2.4	Approve Law Proposal	2,983	0	2,983
		1.2.5	Adopt the amended Law	15,000	0	15,000
	1.3		Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code	97,260	2,700	99,960
		1.3.1	Form a Working Group	0	0	0
		1.3.2	Approve rough draft of Law	71,628	0	71,628
		1.3.3	Organise expert discussions	3,810	2,700	6,510
		1.3.4	Approve Law Proposal	6,822	0	6,822
		1.3.5	Adopt the amended Law	15,000	0	15,000
	1.4		Establishing of Compensation Rates for the work performed by notaries in probate cases	0	0	0
		1.4.1	Adoption of the Compensation Rate	0	0	0
		1.4.2	Creating conditions for Compensation Rates to be enforced	0	0	0
	1.5		Amendments to the Rule Book on the framework criteria for determining the necessary number of judges and other court staff	54,439	5,000	59,439
		1.5.1	Form a Working Group composed of judges from various fields of specialisation (criminal, civil law)	0	0	0

		1.5.2	Expert help of IMG regarding costs for caring out workshop	0	5,000	5,000
		1.5.2	Identify different types of cases that can be measurable	16,242	0	16,242

		1.5.3	Determine indicators that will be considered when measuring the length of proceedings in different types of cases (for example	5,414	0	5,414
		1.5.4	Present and distribute a standardised form that should be filled in by the judges in order to enable measuring of their case disposition times in different types of cases (March 2014)	300	0	300
		1.5.5	Judges fill in the above-mentioned forms	0	0	0
		1.5.6	Processing and analysis of collected data	16,242	0	16,242
		1.5.7	Present the results and establish criteria for measuring disposition time for certain types of cases	0	0	0
		1.5.8	Adopt new criteria for determining the workload of judges and the necessary number of judges	16,242	0	16,242
	1.6		Merging the two commercial courts into one that would be officially seated in Podgorica	4,547	0	4,547
		1.6.1	Analyse the staffing structure in the commercial courts in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje (number, structure, status, years of employment)	754	0	754
		1.6.2	Analysis of technical conditions for the operation of the Commercial Court in Podgorica	754	0	754
		1.6.3	Possible reassignment of staff to other judicial bodies, or retirement or provision of severance pay, due to employee surplus	1,226	0	1,226
		1.6.4	Plan for transfer of cases, premises and inventory items Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje	754	0	754

		1.6.5	Amend the Decision on the number of judges	171	0	171
		1.6.6	Decision on transfer (reassignment) of judges to another court	171	0	171
		1.6.7	Transfer of the cases, premises and inventory of the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje	717	0	717
	1.7		Merging the two specialised departments of the high courts into one	3,824	0	3,824
		1.7.1	Staffing analysis of specialised departments in the high courts in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje (number, structure, status, years of employment)	754	0	754
		1.7.2	Analyse technical conditions for the operation of the specialised department in Podgorica	754	0	754
		1.7.3	Possible reassignment of staff to other judicial bodies, or retirement or provision of severance pay, due to employee surplus	1,255	0	1,255
		1.7.4	Plan for transfer of cases from the specialised department of High Court in Bijelo Polje, as well as use of its premises and inventory for the needs of other courts	754	0	754
		1.7.5	Determine necessary number of judges and other court staff	103	0	103
		1.7.6	Amend Decision on the number of judges	103	0	103
		1.7.7	Transfer of cases, premises and inventory	103	0	103
	1.8		Changes to the organisation of the Special Division for organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes at the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office	577,915	2,700	580,615



		1.8.1	Analysis of organisational structure, capacities and competences of state and administrative bodies in the fight against organised crime and corruption, with a proposal of measures – Link with Government Work Programme, Item 56	6,029	0	6,029
			Amend the Law on Public Prosecutors' Office (1.8.2 - 1.8. 6)	34,473	2,700	37,173
		1.8.2	Form a Working Group for amending the Law on the Public Prosecutor's Office and enactment of special law regulating the jurisdiction and organisational structure of the Public Prosecutor's Office with regard to acting in organised crime and corruption cases	0	0	0
		1.8.3	Approve rough draft of Law	8,950	0	8,950
		1.8.4	Organise expert discussions	3,810	2,700	6,510
		1.8.5	Approve Law Proposal	6,713	0	6,713
		1.8.6	Adopt the Law	15,000	0	15,000
		1.8.7	Analysis on necessary number of public prosecutors	754	0	754
		1.8.8	Adopt decision on necessary number of public prosecutors	103	0	103
		1.8.9	Analyse technical preconditions for the operation of the Special Prosecutor's Office	754	0	754
		1.8.10	Plan for taking on the cases of the Special Division of the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, as well as premises and inventory	103	0	103



		1.8.11	Establishment of Special Prosecutor's Office	535,700	0	535,700
			Regular funds	503,238	0	503,238
			Additional funds	32,463	0	32,463
		1.8.12	Transfer of cases, premises and inventory	0	0	0
	1.9		Basic courts transfer probate cases to notaries	0	0	0
		1.9.1	Organise a meeting between basic court presidents and the notaries	0	0	0
		1.9.2	Trainings for notaries and basic court presidents	0	0	0
		1.9.3	Inform the citizens through public notices, brochures and similar	0	0	0
		1.9.4	Transfer of cases	0	0	0
		1.9.5	Analyse the effect of the transferred probate cases on the performance of the courts	0	0	0
	1.10		Establishing of public bailiffs	7,050	0	7,050
		1.10.1	Organise exams for public bailiffs	0	0	0
		1.10.2	Adopt compensation rates for public bailiffs	0	0	0
		1.10.3	Organise training	0	0	0

		1.10.4	Adopt decision on appointment	103	0	103
		1.10.5	Satisfy essential work conditions (oath, office, register, official seals)	0	0	0
		1.10.6	Start of work	0	0	0
		1.10.7	Establish Chamber of Public Bailiffs	0	0	0
		1.10.8	Analysis of the work performed by public bailiffs after one year and their impact on the work of the courts	6,947	0	6,947
	1.11		Changes to the jurisdiction of basic and high courts in criminal matters (Article 300(1) of the Criminal Code, and criminal offences that include elements of corruption falling within the jurisdiction of the basic courts)	10,044	0	10,035
		1.11.1	Analysis of cases still pending resolution	4,242	0	4,233
		1.11.2	Plan for transfer of cases	5,202	0	5,202
		1.11.3	Transfer of cases	600	0	600
2.			PLAN FOR RATIONALISATION OF THE NETWORK OF MISDEMEANOUR BODIES	65,121	2,700	67,821
	2.1		Produce an information report on the results of the application of the Law on Misdemeanours	7,989	0	7,989
		2.1.1	Form a Working Group for preparing the informative report	0	0	0

		2.1.2	Collection and processing of data	4,726	0	4,726
		2.1.3	Produce an informative report	3,262	0	3,262
		2.1.4	Adopt the informative report	0	0	0
	2.2		Make an analysis of the staffing structure in misdemeanour bodies	6,301	0	6,301
		2.2.1	Form a Working Group	0	0	0
		2.2.2	Collect the data needed for the making of analysis (number, structure, status, years of employment)	4,201	0	4,201
		2.2.3	Produce of analysis of the staffing structure	2,100	0	2,100
	2.3		Make an analysis of technical conditions for the operation of misdemeanour bodies	3,938	0	3,938
		2.3.1	Inspect all misdemeanour bodies and produce the analysis	3,938	0	3,938
	2.4		Plan of possible reassignment of misdemeanour judges and staff to other bodies	5,129	0	5,129
		2.4.1	Make a plan of possible reassignment of misdemeanour judges and staff to other bodies and or retirement or provision of severance pay, due to employee surplus	5,129	0	5,129

	2.5		Normatively regulate new organisational structure of misdemeanour bodies-courts and amend the Law on misdemeanour	40,604	2,700	43,304
		2.5.1	Form a Working group	0	0	0
		2.5.2	Prepare a Draft Law	13,622	0	13,622
		2.5.3	Organise expert discussions	3,810	2,700	6,510
		2.5.4	Approve Law Proposal	8,173	0	8,173
		2.5.5	Adopt the Law	15,000	0	15,000
	2.6		Determine necessary number of judges	165	0	165
		2.6.1	Prepare the proposal of the decision on the necessary number of judges for misdemeanour	165	0	165
	2.7		Establish new organisational structure of misdemeanour bodies-courts	995	0	995
		2.7.1	Make a plan for transfer of cases as well as use of premises and inventory	995	0	995

**Norms for assessment of the fiscal
impact of the Plan for rationalisation of
judicial bodies 2013-2015**

Description	quantity	unit	Compensation per member	Total Compensation	Months	Total gross earnings
Monthly gross earning of employee – Judge of the Supreme Court	1	employee	2,229.82	2,229.82	1	2,229.82
Monthly gross earning of employee – President of the High Court	1	employee	2,132.87	2,132.87	1	2,132.87
Monthly gross earning of employee – Judge of the High Court	1	employee	2,132.87	2,132.87	1	2,132.87
Monthly gross earning of employee – President of the Commercial Court	1	employee	2,074.70	2,074.70	1	2,074.70
Monthly gross earning of employee – Judge of the Commercial Court	1	employee	1,997.15	1,997.15	1	1,997.15
Monthly gross earning of employee – Judge of Basic Court	1	employee	1,938.98	1,938.98	1	1,938.98
Monthly gross earning of employee – Basic Public Prosecutor	1	employee	2,035.93	2,035.93	1	2,035.93
Monthly gross earning of employee – High Public Prosecutor	1	employee	2,132.87	2,132.87	1	2,132.87
Monthly gross earning of employee – Prosecutor in Supreme Public Prosecutors' Office	1	employee	2,229.82	2,229.82	1	2,229.82
Monthly gross earning of employee - Advisor	1	employee	753.62	753.62	1	753.62
Monthly gross earning of employee – state employee	1	employee	412.36	412.36	1	412.36
Monthly gross earning of employee – President of Misdemeanour Council	1	employee	1,810.40	1,810.40	1	1,810.40

Monthly gross earning of employee – President of regional misdemeanour body	1	employee	1,508.66	1,508.66	1	1,508.66
Monthly gross earning of employee – Judge in Misdemeanour Council	1	employee	1,476.60	1,476.60	1	1,476.60
Monthly gross earning of employee – Judge in regional misdemeanour body	1	employee	1,312.54	1,312.54	1	1,312.54
Description	quantity	unit	Compensation per member/working group	Total Compensation	Months	Total gross compensation
PLAN OF RATIONLISATION OF JUDICIARY						
Law on Courts						
Forming working group of 3 judges of Supreme Court and 3 advisors for the work on amending the Law on Courts	6	Number of members	0.00	0.00	1	0.00
Monthly costs for the working group for approving rough draft of Law on Courts, members are engaged with the working group 1/3 of the working time (nov 2013 - feb 2014)	1	Working group	2,983.44	2,983.44	4	11,933.75
Organising expert discussions: renting of the hall, catering, materials for aprox. 40 participants (may 2014)	1	Expert discussions	3,000.00	3,000.00	1	3,000.00
Organising expert discussions: compensation to the advisor for organisation (may 2014)	1	Expert discussions	810.00	810.00	1	810.00
Organising expert discussions: expertise of the European Commission (June 2014) (DONATION)	1	Expert discussions	2,700.00	2,700.00	1	2,700.00
Monthly costs for the working group for drawing Law Proposal of Law on Courts, members are engaged with the group 1/3 of the working time (July 2014 - sep 2014)	1	Expert discussions	2,983.44	2,983.44	3	8,950.31



Adopting the Law in Parliament 3 boards, 10 members of Parliament, 1.500€ per member of Parliament, 7 days and plenary session of the Parliament (oct. 2014)	10	Number of MP	1,500.00	15,000.00	1	15,000.00
Law Enforcement and Security of Claims						
Forming working group of 3 judges of Supreme Court and 3 advisors for the work on amending the Law on Enforcement and Security of Claims	6	Number of members	0.00	0.00	1	0.00
Monthly costs for the working group for approving rough draft of Law on Enforcement and Security of Claims, members are engaged with the group 1/3 of the working time (may, june, july sep 2014)	1	Working group	2,983.44	2,983.44	4	11,933.75
Organise expert discussions: renting of the hall, catering, materials for aprox. 40 participants (okt 2014)	1	Expert discussions	3,000.00	3,000.00	1	3,000.00
Organising expert discussions: compensation to the advisor for organisation (oct 2014)	1	Expert discussions	810.00	810.00	1	810.00
Organising expert discussions: expertise of the European Commission (Oct 2014) (DONATION)	1	Expert discussions	2,700.00	2,700.00	1	2,700.00
Monthly costs for the working group for drawing Law Proposal of Law on Enforcement and Security of Claims, members are engaged with the group 1/3 the working time (nov 2014)	1	Working group	2,983.44	2,983.44	1	2,983.44
Adopting the Law in Parliament 3 boards, 10 members of Parliament, 1.500€ per member of Parliament, 7 days and plenary session of the Parliament. (dec 2014)	10	Number of MP	1,500.00	15,000.00	1	15,000.00
The Criminal Procedure Code						
Forming working group of 2 judges of Supreme Court , 2 High Public Prosecutors and 3 advisors for the work on amending the Criminal Procedure Code.	6	Number of members	0.00	0.00	1	0.00



Monthly costs for the working group that is engaged 1/3 of the working time with the approving of rough draft of the Criminal Procedure Code (july 2013 - feb 2014)	1	Working group	3,410.87	3,410.87	7	23,876.12
Organise expert discussions: renting of the hall, catering, materials for aprox. 40 participants (mart 2014)	1	Expert discussions	3,000.00	3,000.00	1	3,000.00
Organising expert discussions: compensation to the advisor for organisation (March 2014)	1	Expert discussions	810.00	810.00	1	810.00
Organising expert discussions: expertise of the European Commission (April 2014) (DONATION)	1	Expert discussions	2,700.00	2,700.00	1	2,700.00
Monthly costs for the working group that is engaged 1/3 of the working time with the drawing up of Proposal of the Criminal Procedure Code (May 2014 - June 2014)	1	Working group	3,410.87	3,410.87	2	6,821.75
Adopting the Law in Parliament 3 boards, 10 members of Parliament, 1.500€ per member of Parliament, 7 days and plenary session of the Parliament	10	Number of MP	1,500.00	15,000.00	1	15,000.00
Adoption of the Compensation Rates for the work performed by notaries in probate cases – activity completed	1	Number of members	0.00	0.00		0.00
Rule Book on the framework criteria for determining the necessary number of judges and other court staff						
Forming of Working group, 3 judges of the Supreme Court, 3 judges of the High Court, 3 judges of basic courts, 1 judge of Commercial Court and 1 advisor	11	Number of members	0.00	0.00	1	0.00
Expert help of IMG (Donation) (sep 2013)	1	Number of members	5,000.00	5,000.00	1	5,000.00



Monthly costs for the working group members are engaged ¼ of the working time and will identify different types of cases that can be measurable (sep-nov 2013)	1	Working group	5,413.94	5,413.94	3	16,241.83
Monthly costs of the working group, members are engaged ¼ of the working time and will determine indicators that will be considered when measuring the length of proceedings in different types of cases (for example, in criminal cases – the number of defendants, the number of criminal offences, and similar) (March2014)	1	Working group	5,413.94	5,413.94	1	5,413.94
Present and distribute a standardised form that should be filled in by the judges in order to enable measuring of their case disposition times in different types of cases – cost of printing of materials (March 2014)	1	Material	300.00	300.00	1	300.00
Judges fill the forms (until March)	1	Form	0.00	0.00	1	0.00
Monthly costs of the working group, members are engaged ¼ of the working time and will process and analysis of collected data (apr - june 2015)	1	Working group	5,413.94	5,413.94	3	16,241.83
Monthly costs of the working group, members are engaged ¼ of the working time and will present the results and establish criteria for measuring disposition time for certain types of cases (July 2015)	1	Working group	5,413.94	5,413.94	1	5,413.94
Monthly costs of the working group, members are engaged ¼ of the working time and will draw the bylaw- Adopt ion of the new criteria for determining the workload of judges and the necessary number of judges (sep, oct, nov 2015)	1	Working group	5,413.94	5,413.94	3	16,241.83
Merging the two commercial courts into one that would be officially seated in Podgorica						
Monthly costs for the earnings of advisors- Analyse the staffing structure in the commercial courts (sep 2013)	1	Number of members	753.62	753.62	1	753.62

Monthly costs for the earnings of advisors - Analysis of technical conditions for the operation of the Commercial Court in Podgorica (March2014)	1	Number of members	753.62	753.62	1	753.62
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Monthly costs for the working group consisted of 2 presidents of commercial courts and 1 advisor, members would be engaged ¼ of the working time with possible reassignment of staff to other judicial bodies, or retirement or provision of severance pay, due to employee surplus (june 2014)	1	Working group	1,225.76	1,225.76	1	1,225.76
Monthly costs for the earnings of 2 advisors that ere engaged up to ½ of the working time on Drawing a Plan for transfer of cases, premises and inventory items Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje (sep 2014)	2	Number of members	376.81	753.62	1	753.62
Costs for 5 daily earnings for advisors - Amend the Decision on the number of judges (Oct 2014)	1	Number of members	171.28	171.28	1	171.28
Costs for 5 daily earnings for advisors - Decision on transfer (reassignment) of judges to another court (Oct 2014)	1	Number of members	171.28	171.28	1	171.28
Monthly costs for the working group consisted of 2 advisors and 2 state employees that are engaged up to ½ of the working time with the transfer of the cases, premises and inventory of the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje (nov 2014)	1	Working group	717.42	717.42	1	717.42
Merging the two specialised departments of the high courts into one						
Monthly costs for the earnings of advisors- Analyse the staffing structure in the specialised departments in high courts in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje (sep 2013)	1	Number of members	753.62	753.62	1	753.62
Monthly costs for the earnings of advisors - Analysis of technical conditions for the operation of the specialised department in High Court in Podgorica (march 2014)	1	Number of members	753.62	753.62	1	753.62
Monthly costs for earnings of 2 presidents of high courts and 1 advisor that are engaged ¼ of the working time with the possible reassignment of staff to other judicial bodies, or retirement or provision of severance pay, due to employee surplus						

(June 2014)	1	Working group	1,254.84	1,254.84	1	1,254.84
Monthly earnings for 2 advisor that are engaged ½ of the working time with the drawing of the Plan for transfer of cases from the specialised department of High Court in Bijelo Polje, as well as use of its premises and inventory for the needs of other courts , (sep 2014)	2	Number of members	376.81	753.62	1	753.62

Costs for 3 daily earnings for advisors- determining necessary number of judges and other court staff (oct 2014)	1	Number of members	102.77	102.77	1	102.77
Costs for 3 daily earnings for advisors - Amending Decision on the number of judges (oct 2014)	1	Number of members	102.77	102.77	1	102.77
Costs for 3 daily earnings for advisors- Transfer of cases, premises and inventory from High Court in Bijelo Polje (nov 2014)	1	Number of members	102.77	102.77	1	102.77
Changes to the organisation of the Special Division for organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes at the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office						
Monthly costs for the working group consisted of 6 advisors engaged 1/3 of the working time with the making of an Analysis of organisational structure, capacities and competences of state and administrative bodies in the fight against organised crime and corruption, with a proposal of measures (june - sep 2013)	1	Working group	1,507.23	1,507.23	4	6,028.92
Law on the Public Prosecutor's Office and adoption of special law regulating the jurisdiction and organisational structure of the Public Prosecutor's Office with regard to acting in organised crime and corruption						
Forming a working group consisted of 2 prosecutors from Supreme Public Prosecutors' Office and 3 advisors for drawing up the Law on the Public Prosecutors' Office	6	Number of members	0.00	0.00	1	0.00
Monthly costs for the working group that is engaged ¼ of the working time with the approving rough draft of Law (nov 2013 - feb 2014)	1	Working group	2,237.58	2,237.58	4	8,950.31
Organise expert discussions: renting of the hall, catering, materials for aprox. 40 participants (May 2014)	1	Expert discussions	3,000.00	3,000.00	1	3,000.00

Organising expert discussions: compensation to the advisor for organisation (May 2014)	1	Expert discussions	810.00	810.00	1	810.00
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Organising expert discussions: expertise of the European Commission (June 2014) (DONATION)	1	Expert discussions	2,700.00	2,700.00	1	2,700.00
Monthly costs for the working group that is engaged ¼ of the working time with drawing up Law Proposal for the Law on the Public Prosecutors' Office (july 2014 - sep 2014)	1	Working group	2,237.58	2,237.58	3	6,712.74
Adopting Law in Parliament 3 boards, 10 members of Parliament, 1.500€ per member of Parliament, 7 days and plenary session of the Parliament (Oct 2014)	10	Number of MP	1,500.00	15,000.00	1	15,000.00
Monthly costs for the earnings of advisors- Analysis on necessary number of public prosecutors (Oct 2014)	1	Number of members	753.62	753.62	1	753.62
Costs for 3 daily earnings for advisors- Adoption of the decision on necessary number of public prosecutors (Oct 2014)	1	Number of members	102.77	102.77	1	102.77
Monthly costs for the earnings of advisors - Analyse technical preconditions for the operation of the Special Prosecutor's Office (okt 2014)	1	Number of members	753.62	753.62	1	753.62
Izdatak za tri dnevne zarade savjetnika - Plan preuzimanja predmeta iz specijalnog odjeljenja Vrhovnog državnog tužilaštva kao i prostora i inventara (okt 2014)	1	Number of members	102.77	102.77	1	102.77
Costs for 3 daily earnings for advisors - Transfer of cases, premises and inventory (Oct 2014)	1	Number of members	102.77	102.77	1	102.77
Basic courts transfer probate cases to notaries						
Basic courts transfer probate cases to notaries	1	Working group	0.00	0.00		0.00
Establishment of public bailiffs						
Organising exams for public bailiffs	1	Working group	0.00	0.00	1	0.00

Adopting compensation rates for public bailiffs	1	Working group	0.00	0.00	1	0.00
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Organising training	1	Working group	0.00	0.00	1	0.00
Costs for 3 daily earnings for advisors - Adopting decision on appointment (nov 2013)	1	Working group	102.77	102.77	1	102.77
Costs for Analysis of the work performed by public bailiffs after one year and their impact on the work of the courts made by 2 judges from basic courts and 1 advisor, that will be engaged for ½ of the working time (Jan-march 2015)	1	Working group	2,315.78	2,315.78	3	6,947.35
Changes to the jurisdiction of basic and high courts in criminal matters (Article 300(1) of the Criminal Code, and criminal offences that include elements of corruption falling within the jurisdiction of the basic courts						
Monthly cost for the working group consisted from 2 judges from high courts, 1 judge from basics courts and 3 advisors that are engaged for ½ of the working time with the making of Analysis of cases still pending resolution (sep 2014)	1	Working group	4,232.79	4,232.79	1	4,232.79
Monthly cost for the working group consisted from 2 judges from high courts, 1 judge from basics courts and 3 advisors that are engaged for ½ of the working time with the making of the Plan for transfer of cases (okt 2014)	1	Working group	5,202.27	5,202.27	1	5,202.27
Costs of transport - Transfer of cases (nov 2014)	1	Working group	600.00	600.00	1	600.00
PLAN FOR RATIONALISATION OF THE NETWORK OF MISDEMEANOUR BODIES						
Produce an information report on the results of the application of the Law on Misdemeanours						
Forming a working group: 1 President of the Misdemeanours Council, 1 judge of Misdemeanours Council and 4 advisors (June 2013)	6	Number of members	0.00	0.00	1	0.00

Monthly costs for the working group that is engaged ¼ of the working time with collecting and processing of data (july-sep 2013)	1	Working group	1,575.37	1,575.37	3	4,726.10
Monthly costs for the working group that is engaged ¼ of the working time with producing an informative report (sep-nov 2013)	1	Working group	1,087.49	1,087.49	3	3,262.48
Adopting the informative report by the Government (dec 2013)	1	Working group	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

Make an analysis of the staffing structure in misdemeanour bodies						
Forming a working group: 1 President of the Misdemeanours Council, 1 judge of Misdemeanours Council and 4 advisors (sep 2013)	6	Number of members	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Monthly costs for the working group that is engaged 1/3 of the working time with collecting the data needed for the making of analysis (sep - okt 2013)	1	Working group	2,100.49	2,100.49	2	4,200.98
Monthly costs for the working group that is engaged 1/3 of the working time with producing of analysis of the staffing structure (dec 2013)	1	Working group	2,100.49	2,100.49	1	2,100.49
Make an analysis of technical conditions for the operation of misdemeanour bodies						
Forming a working group: 4 judges of Misdemeanours Council (nov 2013)	4	Number of members	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Monthly costs for the working group that is engaged 1/3 of the working time with performing Inspection of all misdemeanour bodies and producing the analysis (nov - dec 2013)	1	Working group	1,968.81	1,968.81	2	3,937.61
Plan of possible reassignment of misdemeanour judges and staff to other bodies						
Forming a working group: 1 President of the Misdemeanours Council, 9 presidents of regional misdemeanour bodies (May 2014)	10	Number of members	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Monthly costs for the working group that is engaged 1/3 of the working time with making of Plan of possible reassignment of misdemeanour judges and staff to other bodies (june 2014)	1	Working group	5,129.46	5,129.46	1	5,129.46
Normatively regulate new organisational structure of misdemeanour bodies-courts and amend the Law on misdemeanours						
Forming a working group: 1 President of the Misdemeanours Council, 1 judge of Misdemeanours Council, 2 judges of regional misdemeanours bodies and 3 advisors(feb	7	Number of members	0.00	0.00	1	0.00

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Monthly costs for the working group that is engaged 1/3 of the working time with the approving of rough draft of the Law on Misdemeanours (feb - jun 2014)	1	Working group	2,724.31	2,724.31	5	13,621.54
Organise expert discussions: renting of the hall, catering, materials for aprox. 40 participants (sep 2014)	1	Expert discussions	3,000.00	3,000.00	1	3,000.00
Organising expert discussions: compensation to the advisor for organisation (sep 2014)	1	Expert discussions	810.00	810.00	1	810.00
Organising expert discussions: expertise of the European Commission (September 2014) (DONATION)	1	Expert discussions	2,700.00	2,700.00	1	2,700.00
drawing up of Proposal of the Law on Misdemeanours (sep - nov 2014)	1	Working group	2,724.31	2,724.31	3	8,172.92
Adopting the Law in Parliament 3 boards, 10 members of Parliament, 1.500€ per member of Parliament, 7 days and plenary session of the Parliament (dec 2014)	10	#number of MP	1,500.00	15,000.00	1	15,000.00
Determine necessary number of judges						
Costs for 2 daily earnings of the President of Misdemeanours Council- Preparing the proposal of the decision on the necessary number of judges for misdemeanour (dec 2014)	1	Number of members	164.58	164.58	1	164.58
Establishing new organisational structure						
Forming working group consisted from 1 judge of Misdemeanours Council and 2 advisors(Feb. 2015)	3	Number of members	0.00	0.00	1	0.00
Monthly costs for the working group that is engaged 1/3 of the working time with the making of plan for transfer of cases as well as use of premises and inventory (mart 2015)	1	Working group	994.61	994.61	1	994.61

SPECIAL PROSECUTORS' OFFICE FUNDS FOR 2015

I REGULAR FUNDS				
FUNCTION	Number of posts	Gross salary	Monthly salary	Annual salary
1	2	3	4 (2 x 3)	5 (4 x 12)
Special Prosecutor for organized crime	1	3,245.01	3,245.01	38,940.16
Deputy Special Prosecutor for organized crime	7	2,936.69	20,556.85	246,682.16
Assistant	3	1,726.07	5,178.20	62,138.45
Advisor	2	1,678.56	3,357.12	40,285.48
State employee	7	1,371.33	9,599.28	115,191.41
TOTAL I	20		41,936.47	503,237.66

II ADDITIONAL FUNDS - SALARIES				
FUNCTION	Number of posts	Gross salary	Monthly salary	Salary for the two-month period

1	2	3	4 (2 x 3)	5
Deputy Special Prosecutor for organized crime	3	2,936.69	8,810.08	17,620.15

Advisor	1	1,678.56	1,678.56	3,357.12
State employee	2	1,371.33	2,742.65	5,485.31
TOTAL II	6		13,231.29	26,462.58

II ADDITIONAL FUNDS – FOR PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENT

FUNCTION	Number of posts	Amount	Total amount	Annual amount
1	2	3	4 (2 x 3)	5 = 4
Equipment for the newly hired employee (work-desk, computer ect.)	6	1,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
TOTAL	26		61,167.76	535,700.24