

100 days of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine in new composition

The High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine in new composition is formed according to the Law of Ukraine “On restoring the confidence in the judiciary in Ukraine.”

The first meeting of the Commission in the new composition was held on 9 December, 2014.

General Situation as of 9 December, 2014

Appointment, Election and Dismissal of Judges

As of the day before the Commission there were 862 cases on appointment to judicial position for the first time, election to the lifetime judicial position, transfer to another court, suspension from office in connection with criminal prosecution and termination of the judge's retirement.

Case Category	Quantity
Cases on candidates for appointment as a judge for the first time	3
Cases on election of candidates to lifetime judicial position, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Autonomous Republic of Crimea • Donetsk and Donetska oblast • Luhansk and Luhanska oblast 	490 6 39 15
Applications of judges on recommending to be transferred to work as a judge of another local court within the five-year period, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Autonomous Republic of Crimea • Donetsk and Donetska oblast • Luhansk and Luhanska oblast 	184 2 99 47
Applications of judges, elected for a lifetime judicial position, on transferring from one court to another one of the same level and specialization, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Autonomous Republic of Crimea • Donetsk and Donetska oblast • Luhansk and Luhanska oblast 	86 1 56 28
Cases on transferring judges, elected for a lifetime judicial position, to the court of another level of the same judicial specialization or to the court of other specialization, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Autonomous Republic of Crimea • Donetsk and Donetska oblast • Luhansk and Luhanska oblast 	88 2 9 10
Prosecutor-General of Ukraine requests on suspension of judges from their office in connection with criminal prosecution	8
Judge's requests on cancelling the Commission's decision on their	1

removal from the post of judge	
Cases on termination of retirement of judges in respect of which there is a legally effective judgment of conviction for premeditated crime	2

Disciplinary Proceedings

Before the Commission also were 7726 complaints (applications) about misconduct of judge.

These complaints (applications) included 84 complaints (applications) concerning misconduct of the judges who adopted decisions against the participants of mass public protests in Ukraine in the period from 21 November 2013 to 21 February 2014.

Number of Complaints (Applications) as of 9 December, 2014	Total Number of Complaints (Applications) in 2011	Total Number of Complaints (Applications) in 2012	Total Number of Complaints (Applications) in 2013
7726	12465	10673	9613

The number of non-examined complaints (applications) amounted 62% of the total number of complaints (applications) submitted to the Commission in 2011; 72% - in 2012, 80% - in 2013.

At the time of the first organizational meeting of the Commission in new composition, it received almost yearly (compared to previous years) load by number of applications.

In view of above, the first Commission's priority was to address the following issues:

1) transfer of judges of local general courts from separate areas of Donetska and Luhanska oblasts to another court due to the inability to administer justice in connection with anti-terrorist operation;

2) recommendation for election to a lifetime judicial position of judges, five-year term of appointment of which ended in absence of powers of the Commission.

100 Days of Work: The First Results

- ✓ Matter on transfer of judges from Donetska and Luhanska oblasts were **considered**
- ✓ The Commission **approved** Regulation on special transfer procedure of a judge to another court due to the impossibility of justice administration on separate territories of Donetska and Luhanska oblasts.
- ✓ The Commission considered **398 applications** on recommending for election of a candidate to a judicial position for a lifetime term
- ✓ There was approved the simplified list of documents that shall be submitted by judges from Donetska and Luhanska oblasts for deciding on their transfer to work on the post of judge to another court
- ✓ There were held **11 meetings** where **748 cases** on election to a judicial position for a lifetime term, transfer to another court, suspension from office of judge and termination of judge's retirement were considered
- ✓ The Commission **rendered 339 decisions** on providing recommendations for election to the post of judge for a lifetime term. There also were **59 applications**, postponed or withdrawn by the Commission for a variety of reasons



Due to the large volume of complaints (applications) about misconduct of judges, who were adopting court decisions against participants of mass actions of public protests in Ukraine in the period from 21 July, 2013 to 21 February, 2014 (and which the previous composition of the Commission had no time to consider), the task for a prompt considering the matter of holding judges disciplinary liable came up before the new composition of the Commission.

To enforce the powers determined by the law, for the first 100 days of work from 9 December, 2014 to 18 March, 2015 the Commission in new composition did the following work.

First Results of Work

Addressing the Issue of Judges from Donetska and Luhanska Oblasts

On 11 December, 2014 the Commission as one of its first decisions adopted simplified list of documents for judges of Donetska and Luhanska oblasts in order to decide on their further transfer to work as a judge to another court.

The Commission Decision as of 18 December, 2014 approved the Regulations on special order of transferring the judge to another court due to the impossibility of justice administration on certain territories of Donetska and Luhanska oblasts.

In order to address urgently the issue of transfer of local judges from Donetska and Luhanska oblasts, who were unable to administer justice in the area of anti-terrorist operation, on 25 - 27 December, 2014 and 3 March, 2015 the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine considered the issue of transferring judges to other local courts and held competition for vacant judicial positions among local judges from Donetska and Luhanska oblasts under a special procedure on transfer of judges from certain areas.

Upon the results of competition the Commission transferred 103 judges within five-years period from the courts located in these areas and submitted to the President of Ukraine materials of 62 local judges (elected for lifetime judicial position) from these territories on their transfer to vacant judicial positions in another courts.

Appointment, Election and Dismissal of Judges

The Commission held 11 meetings and considered 748 cases on election to a lifetime judicial position, transfer to another court, suspension from judicial office, and termination of judges' retirement.

Information about transfer of judges from Donetsk and Luhanska oblasts

(For the period from 9 Dec. 2014 to 19 Mar. 2015)

• The Commission considered 252 applications of judges from Donetsk and Luhanska oblasts on their transfer to another courts

• The Commission also granted 185 applications of judges for their transfer to another courts

• 90 applications for transfer to another court within five-year period and elected for a lifetime term are pending before the Commission



- Ensuring the consideration of the issue on election for lifetime judicial position.

The Commission considered 398 applications on recommending for election to the post of judge for a lifetime term.

After reviewing these applications the Commission rendered 339 decisions on recommending for election to a post of judge for a lifetime term. As regards 59 judges the consideration of applications were withdrawn or postponed for various reasons. The Commission filed 9 submissions on 227 candidates for election to the lifetime judicial position to the Parliament of Ukraine;

- Ensuring the consideration of issue on recommending judges' transfer to another court within five-year term of appointment.

The Commission examined 243 judge's applications about their transferring to the post of judge to another court within five-year period of appointment, in 114 cases of which the applicants were granted and received recommendation on transfer to another court. The relevant materials were submitted to the President of Ukraine to decide on transfer of judges to another court within a five-year period of appointment.

The Commission adopted 95 decisions on refusing to transfer to work as a judge to another court. As regards 34 judges the consideration of applications was delayed for various reasons;

- Ensuring the issue on transfer of judge elected to a lifetime term position to another court of the same level and specialization.

The Commission considered 81 applications, received from lifetime judges, in respect of transfer from one court to another of the same level and specialization. Upon results of their consideration the materials on transferring 62 lifetime judges from one court to another of the same level and specialization were submitted to the Administration of the President of Ukraine.

The Commission adopted 9 decisions on refusing in referral to the President of Ukraine the material on transfer to the post of judge of another court. About 10 applications were removed from consideration.

Suspension of Judge from Office

At its meetings the Commission considered 23 requests of the Prosecutor-General of Ukraine on suspending judges from their office in connection with criminal prosecution.

After consideration the Commission adopted 21 decisions on suspending judge from office on the basis of motivated requests of the Prosecutor-General of Ukraine in connection with criminal prosecution and 2 decisions on rejection of such requests.

In addition, the Commission considered 1 judge's petition on cancelling the Commission decision on suspending him from the post of judge on the basis of motivated decision of the Prosecutor-General of Ukraine in connection with prosecution.

Termination of Judge's Retirement

During this period the Commission adopted 2 decisions on termination of the retirement of two judges in connection with entry into force of a guilty verdict against them for committing an intentional crime.

Disciplinary Proceedings

For today the Commission is the only functioning body authorized to hold disciplinary proceedings against judges.

Its mandate is to consider complaints (applications) about misconduct of judges of local and appellate courts and to make decisions upon results of disciplinary proceedings.

1.	Number of initial complaints (applications) on judicial misconduct received by the Commission for the period from 9 December, 2014 to 16 March, 2015	2464
2.	Overall number of initial complaints (applications) about misconduct of judges, distributed to members of the Commission for the period from 9 December, 2014 to 16 March, 2015 (including complaints (applications) that were failed to consider by the previous Commission composition)	10190
3.	Number of complaints (applications) about misconduct of judges for the period from 9 December, 2014 to 16 March, 2015	556
4.	The number of complaints (applications) about misconduct of judges, pending as of 16 March, 2015	9634

For the period from 9 December, 2014 to 18 March, 2015 the Commission held six meetings on disciplinary responsibility of judges.

Upon 543 complaints (applications) about judges' misconduct the Commission decided on refusal to initiate disciplinary proceedings.

The Commission decided to open disciplinary proceedings in respect of 48 judges and to terminate the disciplinary proceedings in respect of 17 judges.

In addition, the Commission adopted 1 decision to forward the recommendation to the High Council of Justice for deciding on filing submissions on dismissal of judges for violation of oath.

Upon the complaints (applications) about misconduct of judges which were adopting decisions regarding participants of mass public protests in Ukraine from 21 November, 2013 to 21 February, 2014, the Commission opened 26 disciplinary cases, 21 of which were opened by the Commission in its new composition.

Organization of Judicial Training

The focus areas of the Commission include judicial training, anonymous testing (examination), evaluation of the results, organization of special training for the candidates for the post of judge, as well as holding the qualification examination and evaluation of its results.

In process of implementing the powers the Commission completed the following work:

1) Agreed the procedure of judicial training in premises of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine that is to be held by the National School of Judges of Ukraine;

2) Considered the demand for a public contract for training of judicial candidates in the National School of Judges of Ukraine in 2015 and approved the organizational structure and number of officers of the National School of Judges of Ukraine;

3) agreed the organizational structure and number of officers of the National School of Judges of Ukraine;

4) completed preparations for the III stage of "Polling judges through questionnaires," continued implementation of the IV stage of "Analysis of the questionnaire" to the II part of the study on qualification requirements to judges, appointed for the post of judge for the first time, as well as on instruments identifying and assessing their personal and moral qualities, and professional analysis of problems that arise or may arise during administration of justice.

International Cooperation

In framework of cooperation with the projects of international technical assistance the Commission undertook the following measures.

As regards cooperation with the Council of Europe, in accordance with Council of Europe Action Plan for Ukraine for 2015-2017 years the Commission submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine the proposals for development of new projects, including: “Elaboration of judicial assessment system in Ukraine”, “Preventing and combating corruption in procedures concerning judicial career” and “Launching unified online resource for automatic translation of legal and regulatory texts published in English, as well as lexical harmonization of juridical terminology of the European Union and Ukraine.”



In addition, the Commission introduced new working format for technical assistance projects, namely, it proposed to establish working groups for a specific area of joint activities in cooperation with each project. It is assumed that the composition of these working groups will include representatives of the Commission, international and national experts with experience in the relevant field, representatives of other judiciary government agencies and the public. It was proposed that these working groups would be created for a specific period of joint work with projects for continuous performance of tasks set by the Commission and management of the international partners. Predominantly, these working groups would focus on improving the existing Commission procedures in accordance with new legislation. The projects support would mainly be in providing expert assistance in development and bringing normative acts of the Commission that regulate procedures related to judicial career and judicial disciplinary responsibility into line with the new legislation. In result, these working groups should develop regulatory framework within areas of activity of the Commission.

Starting from 2015 the Commission launched cooperation with the Council of Europe Project “Strengthening the system of judicial accountability in Ukraine.”

The Project is aimed to provide support in improving regulatory framework and procedures of judiciary disciplinary bodies for the purpose of ensuring fair and effective consideration of complaints (applications) about judicial misconduct and assistance in preparation of legislative amendments needed for Ukraine to implement the judgements of the ECHR in “Oleksandr Volkov v. Ukraine” and “Salov v. Ukraine.”

In the framework of cooperation with the foregoing Project the Commission proposed to establish two working groups:

1) On developing procedures for bringing judges to disciplinary liability under the Law of Ukraine “On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges” as in force by amending Law of Ukraine “On Ensuring the Right to a Fair Trial”;

2) On preparation of amendments to the Constitution of Ukraine and other legislative acts, in particular regarding the future unification of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine and the High Council of Justice.

The Commission also actively continues its cooperation with the European Union Project “Support to Justice Sector Reforms in Ukraine,” established in 2014.

The main purpose of the Project is strengthening the rule of law in Ukraine by providing expert support to implementation of new legislation during holding judicial reform.

In the framework of cooperation with the foregoing Project together with the US Agency for International Development (USAID) FAIR Justice Project the Commission suggested to establish a working group on elaboration the procedures for judicial assessment in Ukraine.

On 29 December, 2014 the Commission signed a protocol on cooperation with the USAID Project, where the following tasks were outlined:

1) assistance in bringing the constitutional provisions and legal framework governing the process and content of judicial reform in line with the European and international standards;

2) increasing accountability and transparency in work of key judicial bodies in Ukraine;

3) strengthening the role of NGOs in judicial reform, etc.

According to the draft Action Plan in framework of Commission cooperation with the USAID for 2015, the cooperation is planned in the following areas: automation of working processes of the Commission, selection of judicial candidates and ensuring the appropriate professional level of judges, disciplinary practice and the question of judicial dossier.

It is for the first time when the Commission in its new composition together with the aforementioned Project organized a seminar “Selection of judges and disciplinary practice: achievements and experience of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine and its work in new environment,” held on 19-20 February, 2015. The seminar was aimed to get acquainted with foreign experience and practice on judicial selection and discipline, discussion of problematic aspects of the Commission’s work, as well as implementation of modern information technologies and automation in its work.

During the seminar, participants had the opportunity to discuss the problematic aspects of the Commission's work within its competence, namely, the selection of judges, their transfer, disciplinary practices and ensuring proper qualification level of judges. The USAID FAIR Justice Project experts presented results of the study on improving procedures for transfer of judges to another court within the five-year term of appointment, assessment of the Commission work in respect of disciplinary practice from viewpoint of judges and experts, analysis of anonymous testing of candidates for the post of judge in previous years.

At the event there was also presented the experience of the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania as to standardization and implementation procedures of judicial selection, including the organization of selection of judicial candidates, interaction between state agencies and judiciary institutions during implementation of selection; publicity participation in the selection; consideration and verification of information regarding the candidate; practices on psychological assessment of qualities of judicial candidates; special training for judicial candidates, etc.

Furthermore, within cooperation with the USAID FAIR Justice Project the Commission suggested to launch a working group for optimization of the Commission working process.

The Commission actively continues cooperation with Canadian counterparts, namely, the National Judicial Institute of Canada and the Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs Canada, as part of Ukrainian-Canadian Project "Judicial Education for Economic Growth," where the Commission is recognized as beneficiary. On 18 February, 2015 the Commission decided on approval of the Ukrainian-Canadian Project establishment and appointed the Deputy Chairman of the Commission as its coordinator.

Since 2012 the collaboration within this Project was carried out by the three components: "Institutional development of the National School of Judges of Ukraine", "Development of training programs for judges appointed for the first time with the use of teaching methods based on skills," "Pre-trial settlement of disputes."

The Commission stays a coordinator of the component "Pre-trial settlement of disputes with involving judges", which has been implementing in pilot courts of Ivano-Frankivska and Odessa oblasts since 2013. Together with the Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs Canada there was organized and hosted a workshop for judges and lawyers from western regions of Ukraine on "Pre-trial dispute resolution", held from 10 to 13 March in Lviv. Under the frame of this seminar as the participants there were involved the representatives of the Presidential Administration of Ukraine and the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee for Legal Policy and Justice. There were discussed the amendments to the procedural legislation which had been developing under this component. The workshop

participants decided to start developing training course for pre-trial settlement of disputes at the National School of Judges of Ukraine.

Moreover, the Commission is developing common interests within the framework of future cooperation with the International Development Law (IDLO) - an intergovernmental organization that assists in ensuring the rule of law. The objectives of this organization include facilitating people and communities in protection of their rights and supplying governments with know-how development for the realization of these rights.

Another important new direction of cooperation between Ukraine and the Council of Europe is collaboration with the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ). To this end in Ukraine was launched the Project “Strengthening the independence, efficiency and professionalism of the judiciary in Ukraine”, which the Commission is one of the main partners to.

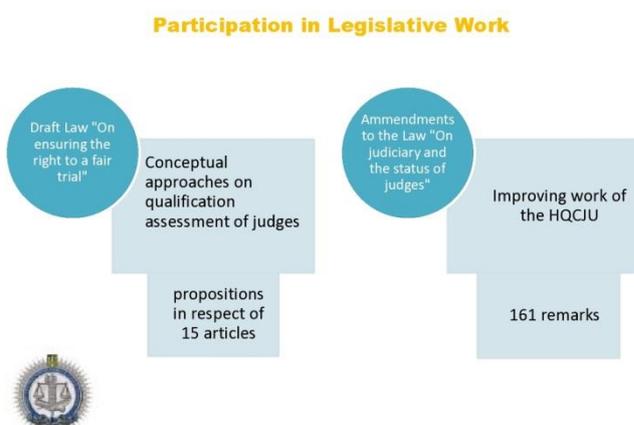
The Project involves work on improving the effectiveness of the judiciary in Ukraine through the use of tools developed by the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ). In particular, these instruments related to three areas: time management, efficiency and quality of the judicial system. It is planned to apply CEPEJ tools in conducting a survey on satisfaction with the quality of court functioning among its users, to use recommendations on time management SATURN and checklist to ensure the quality of justice, to apply CEPEJ recommendations regarding the organization and accessibility of court premises, as well to apply issue-related comments of the Consultative Council of European Judges (CCJE).

A number of new other proposals for cooperation within the institutional support to the Commission under the new Law "On ensuring the right to a fair trial" were also submitted to the projects of international technical assistance.

Participation in Legislative Work

The Commission took part in development of the draft Law of Ukraine “On ensuring the right to a fair trial” as of 26 December, 2014 №1656 for consideration by the Parliament of Ukraine. As part of this the Commission:

1) Ensured preparation and prepared a proposal of amendments to the acting Law of Ukraine “On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges” on improving the work of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine;



2) Gathered information on conceptual approaches in respect of the qualification assessment of judges, prescribed by this draft Law;

3) Ensured the preparation and submission to Committee of the Parliament of Ukraine for Legal Policy and Justice of proposals on improving the draft Law.

On 12 February, 2015 the Parliament of Ukraine adopted the Law of Ukraine “On ensuring the right to a fair trial,” which shall enter into force on 28 March 2015 and amends the Law of Ukraine “On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges” (hereinafter - the Law). Given the above, it is planned to implement the number of organizational measures for implementation of the Law amendments in respect of the Commission’s work.

The Law governs the openness and transparency of selection and qualification examination during the selection of candidates for the post of judge. Representatives of media, NGOs, judges, lawyers, representatives of judicial self-governing bodies, as well as candidates for the judicial position who participated in exam may attend each of these stages of qualification examination, including process of works evaluation.

The Law also improves the procedure for qualifying exam, which shall be conducted in a form of anonymous testing aimed to check general legal theoretical knowledge, knowledge of state language, as well as personal moral and psychological qualities of the judicial candidate.

The Law regulates situations when judicial candidates were refused by the High Council of Justice in submission to be recommended for the appointment to the post of judge for the first time, in particular, it sets out new selection procedure for re-enrolment to the reserve.

The legislator determined that a violation of the procedure of appointment by the Commission is the only ground for refusal by the High Council of Justice in filing the submission on the appointment of a candidate for a post of judge to the President of Ukraine.

Paragraph 15 of the Final and Transitional Provisions of the Law stipulates that judicial candidates who were enrolled in the reserve and for three years after did not filed an application for participation in the competition to occupy the vacant position of judge, as well as in case if the end of that three-year period occurred in the period from 11 April to and including 31 December, 2014, the results of their qualification exam are valid for 90 days from the date of the Law enactment.

The Law as a novelty sets out qualification assessment of judges which primary purpose is to test the ability of judges to administer justice in a court of appropriate level and to confirm the professional judicial level to be elected to a lifetime judicial position.

One of the stages of assessment is to study the judicial dossier which shall include data on compliance of a judge with ethical and anti-corruption criterion. Consequently, judge will have checks not only in case of appointment to the post of judge for the first time or lifetime term, but also throughout the whole time on the post of judge.

The Law provides a transparent considering the issue of the appointment to a lifetime judicial position by the Commission, namely, any interested person or representative of media may attend the meeting.

Legislator sets out the period to publicize at the official web site of the judicial authority the materials as to the candidate for a lifetime judicial position which is no later than the next working day after receipt of candidate's application.

The main achievement of the new Law is the establishment of the common approach to the transfer of judges to another court, which means that the competition to occupy the vacant post of judge - namely, in case of transfer of judges within the five-year term of appointment with or without changing specialization and the transfer of a lifetime judge to another court of the same level and specialization or of another level or specialization - will be obligatory for all judges.

It is also prescribed that the information about the number of vacancies available in the court, application of each candidate for a specific post of judge and conditions of the competition shall also be posted on the official website of the Commission.

In accordance with the requirements of the Law the transfer of judge by the President of Ukraine to another court without competition may only be in case of reorganization, liquidation or termination of the court, where judge holds the position.

The Law introduces trainings and regular assessment of judges to keep their appropriate qualification level and to identify his individual needs for improvement for stimulating the judge to maintain the proper level of qualification and professional growth.

The procedure for disciplinary proceedings has undergone significant changes under the amended Law. The document greatly extends the list of grounds for disciplinary responsibility of a judge, defines the requirements for complaints (applications) on behaviour of judges subject to disciplinary action, defines

**Judicial Training:
Plans for 2015**

- ✓ Development of data gathering mechanism and its generalization; maintenance of **judicial dossier**
- ✓ Development of provisions on procedure and methodology of **selective exam**
- ✓ Working out the mechanism for referring to the National School of Judges of Ukraine of those judges who are subject to **disciplinary liability** or failed to pass the initial qualification assessment
- ✓ Creating nation-wide **training system** for judges in cooperation with the National School of Judges of Ukraine
- ✓ Elaboration of mechanism for **regular assessment** of judges
- ✓ Developing the procedure of judicial **qualification assessment** on ability to administer justice in the court of appropriate level
- ✓ Working out a program, plan and schedule for **special verification** in cooperation with the National School of Judges of Ukraine
- ✓ Working out **qualification exam** procedure and its evaluation methodology according to the new Law



grounds for returning the complaint (applications) without consideration, introduces differentiation of penalties for judges, defines grounds for referral to the High Council of Justice of opinion on recommending to decide on forwarding submission on dismissal of a judge from his office on the grounds of oath violation and establishes terms of disciplinary penalty redeeming.

The Law establishes new organizational format of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine work. It will operate in two chambers, namely, qualification and disciplinary.

For exercising powers of the Commission Members the Law introduces inspectors service in number of forty-two persons, who on behalf of the Commission Members will preliminary analyse complaints (applications) on bringing judges to disciplinary liability, materials on qualification assessment of judges and disciplinary practices for judges and will prepare draft conclusions on conditions for bringing judges to disciplinary liability.

Implementation of the Law

For implementation of the Law novels the Commission plans:

1) to amend the Regulations of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine, Conditions of holding by the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine competition for filling the vacant positions of judges among judicial candidates for the first time, Regulation on procedure for election of judges for lifetime judicial position, Regulation on special verification procedure, Regulation on procedure for considering matters and preparing documents to hold selection of candidates for the post of judge for the first time;

2) to develop and approve the Regulation on procedure for transfer of judges within the five-year period to another court and transfer of a judge, elected for judicial position for a lifetime term, from one court to another court of the same level and specialization;

3) to develop and approve a schedule of initial qualification assessment of judges who applied to the Commission for lifetime judicial appointment;

4) to develop and agree the form and content of the application and the official enquiry submitted by candidates for the post of judge for the first time; application and official enquiry submitted by candidates for lifetime judicial position and the judges who applied for transfer to another court; requirements for completion and execution of documents submitted by persons to participate in the selection of candidates for the post of judge;

5) to hold competition among the candidates for the post of judge for the first time being in reserve;

6) to develop and approximate with the Council of Judges of Ukraine Regulation on procedure and methodology for qualification assessment of judges;

7) together with the State Judicial Administration of Ukraine and the Council of Judges of Ukraine to develop Regulation on maintenance of judicial dossier; to establish functioning mechanisms for institution of dossier, for its periodic updating and automation of the respective processes;

8) together with the National School of Judges of Ukraine to ensure the development of necessary legal acts for the special training of candidates for the post of judge for the first time;

9) to implement the provisions of the Law in creating system of judicial specialized training courses in the National School of Judges of Ukraine in case of application to judge of the relevant type of disciplinary action or receipt of negative results of qualification assessment;

10) to develop a procedure and methodology for regular assessment of judges, including the assessment by public associations in open trials;

11) to develop and submit for approval by the Council of Judges of Ukraine proposals for Regulations on automated system for determination of Members of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine to prepare for consideration and report on respective candidates;

12) to amend the Procedure for publication of information on the official website of the Commission;

13) to develop and approve a sample form of complaints (applications) about behaviour of a judge.

20 April, 2015