

**LAW
ON THE JUDICIAL ACADEMY**

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subject matter of the Law

Article 1.

The present Law shall regulate the establishment of a Judicial Academy (hereinafter referred to as: Academy), its status, activities, managing bodies and financing, as well as the initial and continuous training of judges, public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors (hereinafter referred to as: prosecutors), training of assistants to the judges and prosecutors and trainees and training of judicial and prosecutorial staff.

Purpose of the establishment of the Academy

Article 2.

The Academy shall be established in order to ensure the professional, independent, impartial and efficient implementation of judges' and prosecutors' duties and professional and efficient work of the judicial and prosecutorial staff.

Status of the Academy

Article 3.

The founder of the Academy shall be the Republic of Serbia.

The Academy shall be established as an institution that performs activities with a view to provide exercising of statutory rights.

The Academy shall be a legal person.

The seat of the Academy shall be in Belgrade.

Provisions of the Law that regulates public agencies shall duly apply to the internal organization and activities performed by the Academy, unless the present Law says otherwise.

Monitoring the legality of performance of the Academy shall be done by the ministry competent for the judiciary.

Seal of the Academy

Article 4.

The Academy shall have its seal.

The content of and way for using the Academy seal shall be regulated under the Academy Statute, in accordance with the Law that regulates the seal of state and other bodies.

II. ACTIVITIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ACADEMY

Activities of the Academy

Article 5.

The Academy shall:

- organize and implement entrance examinations for initial training;
- organize and implement initial training;
- organize and implement the continuous training of judges and prosecutors;
- organize and implement the training of lecturers and mentors;
- organize and implement the professional specialization of the judicial and prosecutorial staff;
- establish and maintain cooperation with domestic, foreign and international institutions, organizations and associations in connection with its activities;
- issue publications and perform other publishing activities;
- perform research and analysis and cooperates with scientific institutions;
- systematically collect data relevant for the Academy work, and especially data on training administration and training results and manage a documentation and information center;
- collect and process judicial practice;
- perform other activities regulated under the Law and Academy Statute (hereinafter referred to as: Statute).

Bodies of the Academy

Article 6.

The Managing Board, Director and the Program Council shall be the bodies of the Academy.

Managing Board

Article 7.

The Managing Board is a body that shall manage the Academy and consist of nine members.

The Managing Board members shall be as follows: four members shall be appointed by the High Judicial Council from amongst the judges; two of whom shall be appointed at the proposal of the Judges' Association; two members shall be appointed by the State Prosecutorial Council from amongst the prosecutors, one of whom shall be appointed at the proposal of the Association of Prosecutors; and three members shall be appointed by the government, one of whom shall be an official from the ministry competent for the judiciary, in charge of professional specialization of judicial employees, and one shall be from amongst the Academy employees.

Members of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council may not be members of the Managing Board.

The Managing Board members shall be appointed for a four-year term of office and may be re-elected to one more term.

The Managing Board members and president shall have the right to a fee at the amount of 30% of the basic salary of a general court judge.

Managing Board president

Article 8.

The Managing Board members shall elect the Managing board president from amongst the Managing Board members who are judges or prosecutors.

The Managing Board president shall be elected to a four-year term of office and may be re-elected to one more term.

The Managing Board president shall schedule and preside the Managing Board sessions.

Competences of the Managing Board

Article 9.

The Managing Board of the Academy shall:

- adopt the Statute and other acts of the Academy in accordance with the law, and monitor their implementation;
- elect and relieve of duty the Managing Board president;
- elect and relieve of duty the Academy director, based on previously conducted public announcement;
- elect and relieve of duty Program Council members;
- adopt the entrance examination program for initial training;
- adopt the rulebook on the entrance examination for initial training;
- adopt the rulebook on the final examination at initial training;
- adopt the programs of initial training and submit them to the High Council and State Prosecutorial Council for approval;
- adopt the programs of continuous training, with the agreement of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council;
- adopt the training program for judicial and prosecutorial staff, with the consent of the High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutorial Council;
- adopt a special training program for judges' assistants and trainees, with the consent of the High Judicial Council;
- adopt a special training program for prosecutors' assistants and trainees and submit it to the State Prosecutorial Council for approval;
- draft entrance examination program for judicial and prosecutorial trainees;
- adopt the training program for mentors and lecturers;
- decide on the mentors' and lecturers' fees;
- adopt the annual report on the work of the Academy and annual computation;
- approve the decision on the appointment of standing commission members;
- adopt the rules on its activities;
- approve the act on the internal organization and systematization of jobs at the Academy;
- decide on resource use of the Academy, in accordance with the Law;
- perform other duties in accordance with the law and Statute.

Cessation of the official duty of the Managing Board members and president

Article 10.

The official duty of a Managing Board member shall cease:

- when the term of office to which he/she has been elected expires;
- at his/her personal request;
- for judges and prosecutors who become Managing Board members, when their term of office as judge or prosecutor ends;
- if a member of the Managing Board is prevented from performing his/her duties for more than six months;
- if he/she is relieved of duty.

The decision on the cessation of the official duty of a Managing Board member shall be adopted by the body that appointed him/her.

The body in charge of appointment shall appoint a new member within 30 days after the date of adoption of the decision on the cessation of the official duty of the Managing Board member.

In addition to reasons from paragraph 1 of this Article, the official duty of the Managing Board president may cease if he/she is relieved of duty upon a Managing Board decision.

Method of work of the Managing Board

Article 11.

Managing Board sessions shall be called and presided by the Managing Board president. The Managing Board shall hold at least four sessions per year.

The Managing Board president shall call the session at the proposal of at least one-third of members.

A session of the Managing Board may be called on the basis of a duly explained written request of the Academy director or a Managing Board member.

The Managing Board shall hold sessions if more than one half of all members are present.

Decision-making of the Managing Board

Article 12.

The Managing Board shall adopt its decisions by the majority of votes of the present members.

Decisions on the election and removal of the Managing Board president and Academy director as well as on the adoption of the Statute and Rules of Procedure shall be made by two-thirds of all Managing Board members.

The methods of operation and adoption of decisions of the Managing Board shall be regulated in detail under the Rules of Procedure.

Director of the Academy

Article 13.

The director is the executive body of the Academy.

The Academy director shall be elected to a five-year term of office and may be re-elected.

In addition to meeting the general conditions for employment at state bodies, a person who may be elected as Academy director must meet the following conditions and have:

- a university diploma;
- at least seven years of professional experience;
- organizational and leadership skills;
- must actively know at least one foreign language.

Director's competences

Article 14.

The director shall:

- represent the Academy;
- implement the decisions of the Managing Board and Program Council;
- coordinate and organize the work of the Academy;
- participate in the work of the Managing Board and Program Council;
- submit the annual activity report to the Managing Board;
- pass the act on internal organization and systematization of positions in the Academy, with consent of the Managing Board;
- head the professional and technical services of the Academy;
- perform other duties in accordance with the law, Statute and other acts.

Cessation of the director's official duty

Article 15.

The official duty of the Academy director shall cease:

- when the term of office to which he/she has been elected expires;
- at his/her personal request;
- once he/she loses his/her working ability and satisfies the conditions for retirement;
- if he/she is relieved of duty due to unprofessional and unconscientious behavior.

Program Council

Article 16.

The Program Council is the Academy's expert body.

The Program Council shall consist of 11 members appointed by the Managing Board from amongst judges and prosecutors, other experts and judicial and prosecutorial staff.

At least five Program Council members shall be judges, at least three others prosecutors, out of whom one member shall be nominated by the Judges' Association, one by the Prosecutors' Association and one member shall be a member of the judicial and prosecutorial staff.

Members of the High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council and Managing Board may not be members of the Program Council.

Members of the Program Council from paragraph 3 of this Article may be relieved of up to 50% of their regular duties on the account of their work at the Academy.

The decision on relieving them of duty under paragraph 5 of this Article shall be adopted by the High Judicial Council in the case of judges, State Prosecutorial Council in the case of prosecutors and the head of the judicial body in which the relevant member is employed for members from the judicial and prosecutorial staff.

Program Council members who are not judges, prosecutors or members of the judicial and prosecutorial staff shall be entitled to a special fee for their work, which shall be determined by the Managing Board.

Competence of the Program Council

Article 17.

The Program Council of the Academy shall:

- draft the proposal for the entrance examination program for the initial training;
- draft the final examination proposal for the initial training;
- draft the program of initial training for judges and prosecutors;
- nominate standing commission members, with the consent of the Managing Board;
- create ad hoc commissions and working groups, in accordance with the Statute;
- draft the program of continuous training for judges and prosecutors;
- draft the proposal for a special training program for assistants to judges and prosecutors and trainees;
- draft the proposal for the entrance examination for judicial and prosecutorial trainees;
- draft the proposal for the training program for the judicial and prosecutorial staff;
- draft the proposal for the training program for mentors and lecturers and other specialized training programs;
- nominate permanent lecturers from amongst the judges and prosecutors with the consent of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council;
- approve the decision on the election of permanent lecturers who are not judges or prosecutors;
- determine the criteria for the nomination and nominate mentors and occasional lecturers;
- draft the proposal for the rulebook for entrance examination for initial training;
- draft the proposal for the rulebook for final examination of initial training;
- adopt its own Rules of Procedure;
- rule on complaints to the rank list of candidates who took the entrance exam for initial training;
- engage in other activities in accordance with the present Law and Statute.

Standing commissions of the Program Council

Article 18.

The Program Council shall have the following standing commissions:

- on the entrance exams for the users of initial training;

- on the initial training and final exam;
- on continuous training;
- on the training of assistants to judges and prosecutors and trainees;
- on the training of the judicial and prosecutorial staff;
- on the training of mentors and lecturers.

The standing commission members shall be appointed by the Program Council with the consent of the Managing Board.

The number and composition of members of the standing commissions shall be regulated under the Statute.

The standing commission members have the rights from paragraphs 5 and 7 of Article 16. of the present Law.

Mentors and lecturers

Article 19.

Mentors and lecturers are specially trained judges, prosecutors and members of other professions who directly implement training programs.

Only judges and deputy public prosecutors may be mentors.

Lecturers may be permanent and occasional.

Permanent lecturers who are judges and deputy public prosecutors shall be sent to the Academy to work for a period of three years.

Permanent lecturers who are not judges and deputy public prosecutors shall be employed by the Academy.

Occasional lecturers shall be hired as needed in order to implement the training program.

The rights and obligations of mentors and occasional lecturers shall be regulated under a contract between them and the Academy.

Salaries and fees of mentors and lecturers

Article 20.

Mentors at the initial training program shall be relieved of 10% of their regular duties and entitled to a fee for their mentor activities at the amount of 10% of their basic salaries.

Mentors at the training program for assistants to judges and prosecutors and trainees shall be entitled to a fee for their mentor activities at the amount of up to 15 % of their basic salaries, depending on the number of people to whom they are mentors.

Permanent lecturers shall be entitled to a salary in accordance with the law that regulates the salaries of civil servants, while the permanent lecturers who are judges and deputy public prosecutors shall receive salaries equal to those they would have if they were performing judicial or prosecutorial duties, if this is more favorable for them.

Occasional lecturers shall be entitled to a fee and reimbursement of costs in connection with the preparation and implementation of training in accordance with the Managing Board act.

Professional and technical service

Article 21.

A professional and technical service shall be established in order to perform professional and administrative and technical activities at the Academy.

The description of activities and assignments of persons employed at the professional and technical service shall be determined under an act on the internal organization and systematization of jobs.

Provisions of the law that regulates the working positions shall apply to the rights and obligations of employees at the Academy.

Funds and conditions for work

Article 22.

The funds for the Academy's work shall be secured from the budget of the Republic of Serbia, donations and gifts, income from publications and realization of projects as well as from other sources in accordance with the law.

The government shall secure the conditions for the work of the Academy.

III. TRAINING OF JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS

Notion and goal

Article 23.

The training of judges and prosecutors is an organized process of gaining of and specialization in practical and theoretical skills and knowledge they need to perform their duties independently, professionally and efficiently.

Types of training

Article 24.

The training may be initial and continuous.

1. Initial training

Notion and goal

Article 25.

Initial training is an organized process of gaining practical and theoretical skills and knowledge and understanding of the role and basic principles of actions of judges and deputy public prosecutors with the aim of ensuring that judges at the misdemeanor and basic courts and deputy public prosecutors at the basic public prosecutors' offices perform their duties independently, professionally and efficiently.

Users of initial training

Article 26.

Persons who pass the entrance exam and are admitted to initial training at the Academy shall be the users of initial training.

The High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council shall determine the number of users of initial training once a year by March 1, and shall inform the Academy about their decision.

The High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council shall determine the number of users of initial training from paragraph 2 of this Article on the basis of an assessment increased by 30% of the number of vacancies for judges at the misdemeanor and basic courts and deputies at the basic public prosecutors' offices in the year following the one in which the users shall complete the initial training.

Announcement for the admission to initial training

Article 27.

The Academy shall issue a public announcement for the selection of candidates to be admitted to initial training.

The public announcement from paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued once a year, by June 1 at the latest, and shall be published at the Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia and other media that cover the entire territory of the Republic of Serbia.

The deadline for applications shall be 15 days after the date of publication of the public announcement in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia.

Conditions for the admission to initial training

Article 28.

The conditions for the admission to the initial training are as follows:

- bar exam;
- fulfillment of general conditions for employment at state bodies;
- passing of entrance exam for initial training.

a) Entrance examination for initial training

Goal of the entrance examination

Article 29.

The goal of the entrance examination is to determine the level of professional knowledge necessary for undergoing the initial training and ability for performing the duties of judges and prosecutors.

Subject matter and program of the entrance examination

Article 30.

The subject matter of the entrance examination refers to the determination of the level of professional knowledge necessary for undergoing initial training, which includes the applicable material and procedural civil and criminal law and law on misdemeanors as well as common knowledge.

The examination program shall be regulated by the Program Council, under an act that shall be issued at least six months before the examination date.

Date and method of entrance examination

Article 31.

The entrance examination for initial training shall be organized once a year, by September 1 at the latest.

The entrance examination shall consist of the written and oral parts and personality test.

The method of taking of the entrance examination shall be elaborated under the rulebook on the entrance examination.

Entrance examination committee

Article 32.

The entrance examination shall be taken before an entrance examination committee (hereinafter referred to as: examination committee).

The examination committee shall have five members appointed by the Program Council to a four-year term of office, three of whom shall be judges and two others prosecutors.

The examination committee members may not be members of the Program Council.

The examination committee shall hire professionals to implement the personality test.

Grades

Article 33.

Candidates shall receive grades from 1 to 10 at the oral and written parts.

Grades at the personality test shall be “satisfactory” and “not satisfactory.”

The candidate who receives 2 or less at the oral or written parts of the entrance examination, or “not satisfactory” at the personality test shall be regarded as failed.

The candidate who is dissatisfied with his/her grade at the oral part of the examination shall have the right to submit to the Program Council a request to take the oral part of the entrance examination before a special commission within 24 hours after the receipt of the information on his/her grade.

The Program Council shall form the special commission from paragraph 4 of this Article within three days after the date when the request was submitted. The special commission consists of three members. Members of the examination committee may not be members of the special commission. The special commission’s grade shall be final.

The final grade at the entrance examination shall be the sum of grades from the oral and written parts of the entrance examination.

Rank list

Article 34.

The examination committee shall determine the rank list of candidates on the basis of the final grade.

If several candidates have the same final grade, the advantage shall be given to the candidate whose grade at the bar exam was better and, if these grades also prove to be the same, the advantage shall be given to the candidate who had a better average mark during his/her studies.

Candidates may file their complaints to the rank list to the Program Council within three days after the date of publication of the rank list. The Program Council may reject the complaint or sustain it and determine the final rank list of candidates.

Candidates at the rank list shall become users according to the order at the rank list up to the planned number of users.

b) Implementation of initial training
Program and implementation of initial training
Article 35.

The initial training program encompasses the implementation of the material and procedural laws, standards of judicial and prosecutorial practice, ethical standards for judges and prosecutors, international legal standards, internal organization of performance of courts and prosecution offices, scientific and professional papers in the field of domestic and international law, as well as skills of the judicial and prosecutorial work.

The initial training program shall be determined by the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council, on the basis of the proposal defined by the Program Council and adopted by the Managing Board of the Academy.

The initial training shall begin on October 1, last for two years and consist of theory and practice in the field of constitutional, civil and criminal law and law on misdemeanors as well as the general and professional knowledge.

The practical part of initial training shall be held at courts, public prosecutors' offices and other state bodies, law firms and other organizations.

The training periods for the respective fields shall be determined under the program of initial training.

Within the theoretical part of the training, some topics shall be covered in the organization of the Academy, while within the practical part users shall work at judicial bodies under the mentor's supervision and at non-judicial institutions.

Grading of initial training
Article 36.

Upon the completion of each segment of initial training, the mentor and lecturer from the part of training held at courts and prosecutors' offices shall grade the users. The work at non-judicial institutions shall not be graded.

The grades for initial training shall be between 1 and 5.

The user of initial training who is dissatisfied with his/her grade shall have the right to file a request to the Program Council, within 24 hours after the receipt of the information about the grade, to take the exam on that part of training before a special commission.

The Program Council shall form a special commission from paragraph 3 of this Article within three days after the date of filing the request. The special commission shall consist of three members. The mentor and lecturer whose grade is the subject matter of the user's complaint may not be members of the special commission. The grade of the special commission shall be final.

If a user of initial training gets 1 as the final grade in any of the segments of initial training, he/she shall no longer be considered a user of initial training.

Final exam
Article 37.

After they complete the initial training, users shall take the final exam where only their practical knowledge and skills acquired at the initial training for becoming a judge

of the misdemeanor and basic courts and deputy public prosecutor at the basic prosecutor's office shall be tested.

The grades at the final test shall be between 1 and 5.

It shall be considered that any initial training user who gets 1 at the final exam has not completed the initial training.

The program and method of the final examination shall be defined in detail under the Rules of Procedure.

Final grade

Article 38.

At the end of initial training, users shall receive the final grade, which shall represent the sum of grades received in the individual segments of training and grade from the final examination.

Certificate on the completion of initial training

Article 39.

Users shall receive from the Academy certificates on the completion of initial training, which shall contain the individual grades for each segment of the training and the final grade.

The certificate from paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued on a form that shall be determined under the Managing Board's act.

c) Rights and obligations of the users of initial training

Article 40.

Users of initial training shall be temporarily employed at the Academy for a period of 30 months, starting from October 1 of the year when they were admitted as the users of initial training.

The court or the public prosecution office where the user shall undergo initial training shall be determined by the Program Council in accordance with the place of work or permanent or temporary residence of the user of initial training.

During their temporary employment at the Academy, the users of initial training shall receive salaries at the amount of 70% of the basic salary of a basic court judge.

The Academy director may decide to postpone the initial training by maximum 12 months if this is requested by an initial training user.

The user of initial training shall have the right to complain to the Managing Board within eight days after the date of delivery of the decision from paragraph 4 of this Article. The Managing Board's decision shall be final.

Exceptionally, the Academy director shall make a decision on the postponement of initial training to a user on maternity leave. The decision on postponement shall apply to the period determined under the law that regulates this right.

Upon the completion of initial training, the user shall have the obligation to apply for the job of a judge at misdemeanor or basic courts, or a deputy basic public prosecutor.

When they propose candidates for election as a judge at misdemeanor or basic courts, or a deputy basic public prosecutor, the High Judicial Council or the State Prosecutorial Council shall have the obligation to propose the candidate that has

completed the initial training at the Academy according to the success he/she has achieved at the initial training.

If there are no candidates who have completed the initial training among the candidates for the job, the High Judicial Council or the State Prosecutorial Council may propose the candidate that satisfies the general conditions of election.

The High Judicial Council or the State Prosecutorial Council may allow the person who has completed the initial training to be employed at the court or the prosecutor's office for a definite period of up to three years at the most if he/she applied for the position of a judge or deputy public prosecutor and if he/she has not been elected.

If a candidate who has completed the initial training does not become a judge at misdemeanor or basic courts or a deputy basic public prosecutor within three years after receiving the certificate on the completion of initial training, including the years when the National Assembly elected judges at the misdemeanor or basic courts or deputy public prosecutors, this fact shall be taken into consideration when nominating for the election to these offices.

Users have the obligation to regularly attend initial training and observe the rules defined under the general acts of the Academy.

2. Continuous training

Notion and goal

Article 41.

Continuous training is a process of specialization in theoretical and practical skills and knowledge with the aim of ensuring a professional and efficient discharge of judicial and prosecutorial duties.

Users of continuous training

Article 42.

Users of continuous training shall be judges and prosecutors.

The Academy shall keep a record of judges and prosecutors who have participated in the continuous training program and shall send the data to the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council.

Types and program of continuous training

Article 43.

Continuous training can be voluntary and compulsory.

Continuous training is voluntary, except in the case when it is compulsory under the law or decision of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council in case of a change in specialization, significant modifications of regulations, introduction of new techniques of work and in order to remove shortcomings observed in the work of judges and deputy public prosecutors, as well as for judges and deputy public prosecutors who are elected as judges or prosecutors for the first time and who have not attended the initial training program.

The continuous training program shall be adopted by the Managing Board, at the proposal of the Program Council and with the consent of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council.

General continuous training program

Article 44.

The right and obligation to continuous specialization of judges and prosecutors shall be realized through general continuous training programs.

Special continuous training program

Article 45.

Judges and deputy public prosecutors who have been elected for the first time and have not completed initial training shall have the obligation to attend the special continuous training program.

The content and duration of the special continuous training program shall be determined under an act of the Program Council depending on the professional experience of the user from paragraph 1 of this Article.

The user of the special continuous training program from paragraph 1 of this Article shall have the workload and working hours reduced by 30% during the program, under a decision of the High Judicial Council or State Prosecutorial Council.

Judges and deputy public prosecutors from relevant decisions of the High Judicial Council or State Prosecutorial Council shall also be users of the special continuous training program, when this is needed in order to remove some shortcomings observed during the evaluation of the work of the judges and deputy public prosecutors. In this case, continuous training shall be compulsory.

Under a decision of the High Judicial Council or State Prosecutorial Council, continuous training may be imposed on some categories of judges and prosecutors in case of election to the court or the public prosecutor's office of a higher instance, change of specialization, significant modifications of regulations and introduction of new techniques of work.

The Academy shall have the obligation to make a special program of permanent training in accordance with the decisions of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council.

Annual program of voluntary permanent training

Article 46.

Once a year, by December 1 at the latest, the Academy shall have the obligation to submit to courts and public prosecution offices the draft annual program of voluntary training for the next calendar year.

Judges and prosecutors shall send their applications for the programs from paragraph 1 of this Article to the Academy until December 31 of the current year.

The Academy shall decide on the users of each of the offered programs and inform courts and public prosecutors' offices about it.

The Academy shall issue certificates on the participation in continuous training programs to judges, public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.

IV. TRAINING OF MENTORS AND LECTURERS

Training program for mentors and lecturers

Article 47.

Mentors and lecturers who are judges or prosecutors shall attend a training program adopted by the Managing Board at the proposal of the Program Council.

The Academy shall issue certificates on the completion of the training from paragraph 1 of this Article to the mentors and lecturers.

The certificate from paragraph 2 of this Article shall be issued on a form that shall be determined under a Managing Board act.

Mentors for the training program for assistants to judges and prosecutors and trainees

Article 48.

During the training, assistants to judges and prosecutors and trainees shall have mentors who are judges or deputy public prosecutors and who shall be appointed by the court president or public prosecutor.

Mentors from paragraph 1 of this Article shall have the obligation to complete the training program for mentors, organized by the Academy.

V. SPECIAL PROGRAM OF TRAINING FOR ASSISTANTS TO JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS AND TRAINEES

Entrance examination for trainees

Article 49.

Candidates for trainees at courts or prosecution offices shall have the obligation to take the entrance examination in order to be admitted at a court or public prosecution office to complete their training period.

The program of the entrance examination for trainees shall be adopted by the Managing Board of the Academy, at the proposal of the Program Council.

Candidates for trainees at courts or prosecution offices shall be employed by the court or public prosecution office on the basis of their total grade.

The total grade shall consist of the sum of the average grade received during the studies and grade from the entrance examination, where the grade from the studies shall account for 40% of the total grade and the grade from the entrance exam for 60%.

Candidates who have the highest total grades shall be employed as trainees at courts or prosecution offices.

Special training program

Article 50.

The Program Council shall define the draft of special training program for assistants to judges and prosecutors and trainees in cooperation with court presidents and public prosecutors.

A special training program for assistants to judges and trainees at courts shall be adopted by the Managing Board with the consent of the High Judicial Council.

The special training program for assistants to prosecutors and trainees at prosecution offices shall be adopted by the Managing Board and sent to the State Prosecutorial Council for approval.

Assistants to judges and prosecutors and trainees shall have the obligation to attend the special training program from paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

Once a year, court presidents and public prosecutors shall submit to the Academy their reports on the performance of assistants to judges and prosecutors and trainees as well as the opinion of their mentors.

Assistants to judges and prosecutors who have completed the initial training shall not have the obligation to attend the special training program from paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

Volunteers at courts and prosecution offices shall have the same rights and obligations regarding training as trainees.

VI. TRAINING OF THE JUDICIAL AND PROSECUTORIAL STAFF

Notion and goal

Article 51.

The training of judicial and prosecutorial staff is an organized process of gaining the knowledge and skills with the aim of ensuring a professional and efficient discharge of duties.

Users

Article 52.

Users of training from Article 51 of the present Law are members of the judicial and prosecutorial staff who perform administrative duties.

The training of judicial and prosecutorial staff shall be voluntary, unless a special law says otherwise.

Training program for the judicial and prosecutorial staff

Article 53.

The training program for the judicial and prosecutorial staff shall be adopted by the Managing Board at the proposal of the Program Council, with the agreement of the High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutorial Council. The program shall be adopted for each category of the judicial and prosecutorial staff.

VII. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Takeover of the Judicial Training Center's activities

Article 54.

The activities of the Judicial Training Center, which are regulated under Article 165 of the Law on Juvenile Perpetrators of Crimes and Criminal Law Protection of Minors (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia No. 85/05), i.e. those regulated under the Rules on the Program and Method of Acquiring Specialized Knowledge from the Field of Rights of the Child for Trial Judges in Family Cases (Official Gazette of the

Republic of Serbia No. 44/06), shall be performed by the Academy starting from the date when the present Law takes effect.

Constitution of the Managing Board of the Academy

Article 55.

Members of the Managing Board of the Academy shall be appointed within 45 days after the date when the present Law takes effect.

The constituent session of the Managing Board of the Academy shall be called by the eldest member of the Managing Board within 15 days after the date of appointment of members of the Managing Board of the Academy.

Election of the director of the Academy

Article 56.

The Managing Board of the Academy shall adopt a decision on the issue of a public announcement for the election of the director of the Academy within 15 days after the date of the constituent session of the Managing Board.

The Managing Board of the Academy shall elect the director of the Academy within maximum 30 days after the expiry of the deadline for the submission of applications for the public announcement.

Adoption of the Statute and by-laws

Article 57.

The Statute shall be adopted within 30 days after the date of constitution of the Managing Board of the Academy.

Other by-laws envisaged under the present Law shall be adopted within 60 days after the date of constitution of organs and bodies that are in charge of their adoption, i.e. proposal.

Establishment of the Program Council

Article 58.

The Program Council shall be established within two months after the constitution of the Managing Board.

Appointment of the acting director of the Academy

Article 59.

After receiving the consent of the presidents of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council, the minister in charge of the judiciary shall appoint the acting director of the Academy within 15 after the date when the present Law takes effect.

The acting director must meet the conditions that are prescribed for the election of the Academy director.

The acting director from paragraph 1 of this Article shall perform this duty until the election of the Academy director in accordance with the present Law.

The acting director, within 15 days after the appointment, shall pass provisional act on internal organization and systematization of employees in professional and technical service of the Academy.

Cessation of the validity of the law

Article 60.

Once the present Law takes effect, it shall replace the Law on the Training of Judges, Public Prosecutors and Deputy Public Prosecutors and Assistants to Judges and Prosecutors (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia No. 46/06).

Taking of effect of the present Law

Article 61.

The present Law shall take effect on the 8th day after the date of publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia.