**Using allied professional services related to justice service delivery**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lawyers** | **Private Bailiffs** | **Public Notaries** | **Expert witnesses** | **Interpreters** | **Mediators (Second draft on Law on Mediation in dispute resolution)** |
| **Is there a registry for these services?** | | | | | |
| Bar Associations keep attorney and legal trainees membership records. | The Ministry of Justice and Public Administration (MOJPA) maintains a register of private bailiffs, private bailiff deputies and Private bailiff partnerships, while Association of Private Bailiffs maintains a subsidiary register. | According to the Law on Public Notaries[[1]](#footnote-1), Chamber of Notaries keeps a register of notaries, notarial assistants and notarial trainees  Ministry of Justice and Public Administration keeps evidence of persons who have passed notarial exam. | Ministry of Justice and Public Administration keeps separate registries of expert witnesses for natural and legal persons. | There is no electronic version of register[[2]](#footnote-2) of permanent court interpreters on MOJPAs web site at the moment.  All Higher courts publish list of interpreters on their territory. | According to the Second Draft on Law on Mediation in dispute resolution [[3]](#footnote-3) a registry of mediators is to be maintained by Ministry of Justice and Public Administration. |
| **Is it publicly available? Easily accessible?  Online? How do you find it?** | | | | | |
| Bar Associations have their own websites with publicly available information, which can be easily accessed[[4]](#footnote-4).  Alternatively, citizens can look into yellow pages and search either for Bar Association or individual lawyer contact details. | Information from the registry is public and can easily be accessed on following websites: <http://www.komoraizvrsitelja.rs/pocetna> and  <http://www.mpravde.gov.rs/court-executives.php>  Alternatively, citizens can look into the yellow pages and search either for Association of Bailiffs of individual Bailiff contact details. | Currently there is no publicly available information on notarial registries due to fact that introduction of notarial services into Serbian legal system has been postponed until September 1, 2014. | Registry is publicly available and can be easily accessed on the MOJPAs website[[5]](#footnote-5).  Some courts such as Basic court in Pozarevac have a published list of registered expert witnesses on their own website.[[6]](#footnote-6)  Courts keep records on registered expert witness on their territory. | Information on interpreters is accessible on Association of Interpreters websites, individual websites or in the case of Vojvodina on the website of Provincial Secretariat for Education, Administration and National Communities  Alternatively, citizens can look into the yellow pages and search for interpreter contact details. | Registry is to be public and relevant information is to be located on the same Ministry website as for the Private bailiffs and Expert witnesses. |
| **What info is included in the registry? Is the info adequate to make a decision about who to choose?** | | | | | |
| Name, phone number, email, address.  When deciding on whom to hire as their attorney, citizens mostly rely on recommendations from their friends. | Name, address, phone number, email.  Information provided in the registry is insufficient to make decision. Citizens have an option either to contact bailiff directly or rely on recommendations from friends. | Currently unknown, however it is to be expected that the registry will besides personal information contain publicly accessible information on penalties for minor injuries (written warning) and penalties for a disciplinary offense (written reprimand). | Name, date of birth, degree level in respected field, mailing address, general expertise, special area of expertise, cell and land phone.  Published information is adequate to make preliminary choice on expert witnesses. | In case of Provincial Secretariat for Education, Administration and National Communities: Name, address, phone number, profession.  Information provided is a decent basis for a pre-selection of potential interpreters. | MOJPA shall adopt ordinance in order to regulate in more detail content and method of maintaining a registry of mediators. |
| **How do you know what this service is going to cost? Are the fee schedules available? If so where?** | | | | | |
| Lawyer fees are regulated in the Tariff on rewards and reimbursements for attorneys’ work. Document is adopted by the Serbian Bar Association, published in Official Gazette and contains a very complex point based system of fee calculation. Some lawyers and Bar Associations create and publish tables on rewards and reimbursements [[7]](#footnote-7) with already calculated fees.  Total cost of services is freely negotiated between attorney and client and may vary on case to case basis. | Minister of Justice and Public Administration adopts a Tariff on rewards and reimbursements for private bailiff’s work. Document contains a complex point based fee structure. It can be accesses and downloaded on Association of Private Bailiffs website[[8]](#footnote-8).  Simplified tables on rewards currently cannot be found on the internet. | Public Notary is entitled to remuneration for their work and reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with work done in accordance with the Notarial Tariff. Minister of Justice and Public Administration determines Notarial Tariff after obtaining an opinion from Chamber of Notaries. | The Ordinance on remuneration of expenses in court proceeding contains conditions, amount and method of remuneration of expenses.  Detailed and understandable fee schedule, which is in accordance with the above mentioned Ordinance, can be found on the website of Association of Vojvodinas’ expert witnesses.[[9]](#footnote-9) | The Ordinance on remuneration of expenses in court proceeding contains conditions, amount and method of remuneration of expenses.  The Ordinance on permanent court interpreters regulates amount of remuneration for their work.  Some websites include costs of services. (http://www.tumaci.rs/index.swf) | According to the article 26 of the Second Draft on Law on Mediation in dispute resolution: “The amount of remuneration for work and reimbursement of costs to mediators is determined by the Tariff on rewards and reimbursements in mediation, which is adopted by the Minister in charge of Justice (hereinafter: the Minister), unless the parties otherwise agree.” |
| **Is the registry/information organized by region /location? How many per region?** | | | | | |
| The Registries (membership records) are organized in line with the territorial organization of Bar Associations:   1. Serbia 2. Vojvodina 3. Belgrade 4. Čačak 5. Zaječar 6. Šabac 7. Požarevac 8. Niš 9. Kosovo and Metohija | The number of private bailiffs is determined by Minister of Justice and Public Administration.  General rule is that one private bailiff comes on every 25.000 inhabitants.  Registries follow territorial organization of the courts. | The Number of public notaries is determined by Minister of Justice and Public Administration after obtaining opinion from Chamber of Notaries. As for the private bailiffs, one notary comes on every 25.000 inhabitants. Each municipality, city and city municipality must have at least one notary. | The Registries are organized according to territorial organization of the courts and area of expertise.  Presidents of the courts of first instance determine the need for experts in particular areas and have to notify the Ministry.  Court expert witness is appointed for the court in whose territory has residence. | The presidents of Higher courts determine the need for interpreters for certain languages and have to notify the Ministry.  Permanent court interpreter is appointed for the court in whose territory has residence.  The Provincial Secretariat for Education, Administration and National Communities is organized in accordance with the territorial organization of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina. | The Ministry of Justice and Public Administration shall adopt ordinance in order to regulate in more detail content and method of maintaining a registry of mediators. |
| **If you have a complaint about your service, where do you go?** | | | | | |
| Complaints can be filed with the Bar Associations.  Disciplinary proceedings are initiated and carried by the disciplinary bodies of each of the Bar Associations. For violations of duties and violation of the reputation of the legal profession, an attorney-at-law may be imposed with the following disciplinary measures:  1) warning;  2) fine;  3) removal from the list of attorneys-at-law. | Supervision is divided between the Ministry of Justice and Public Administration and Association of Bailiffs.  Disciplinary commission[[10]](#footnote-10) is formed by the Ministry and includes five members (two from Association of Bailiffs, one judge with experience in enforcement matters nominated by High Judicial Council and two civil servants from the Ministry). All committee members are elected for a 4 year term. | Complaints can be filed with the Chamber of Notaries. Law defines persons who can submit initiative to commence the disciplinary proceedings. It is important to notice that only Disciplinary Council has the capacity to file a formal proposal, when he finds that there are grounds for believing that the notary public committed minor violation of public notary duties or disciplinary offense. | Article 18[[11]](#footnote-11) of the Law on court experts stipulates that the court or the authority conducting the procedure shall inform the Ministry about their objections and imposed fines on expert witness.  The citizens can address to competent authorities with an explained proposal for dismissal of expert witness on grounds of incompetent, irregular or unconscionable expertise. | During court proceedings parties can complain directly to the judge, who will take appropriate procedural steps in order to eliminate irregularities.  The President of the Higher Court supervises the work of interpreters and notifies the Ministry on interpreter’s unconscionable conduct.  Interpreter can be dismissed if he performs his services in irregular or unconscionable manner. | The mediator will be liable for the damages caused to the parties by acting contrary to the Code of Ethics by unlawful conduct, intentionally or with gross negligence, in accordance with the general rules of liability.  It is unclear with whom do parties file a complaint. Whether with the Court, Ministry of Association of mediators. |

1. Official Gazette of Republic of Serbia number 31/2011, 85/2012, 19/2013. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. According to the article 19 of Ordinance on permanent court interpreters (Official Gazette of Republic of Serbia number 35/2010) MOJPA keeps records on interpreters in electronic form. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Other bodies, institutions or organizations can also create their own list of mediators who have permission to mediation and who are enrolled in the Registry. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. For example:

   Bar Association of Serbia - <http://www.advokatska-komora.co.rs> ,

   Bar Association of Belgrade - <http://www.advokatska-komora.co.rs>

   Bar Association of Vojvodina - <http://www.akv.org.rs/>

   Bar Association of Nis - http://www.advokatskakomoranis.rs/ [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. <http://www.mpravde.gov.rs/court-experts.php> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. <http://www.osnovnisudpozarevac.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=32:sudskivestaci&catid=7:vodi-kroz-sudski-postupak&Itemid=34> [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Good examples can be found on the following websites: <http://www.advokatsimic.rs/html/tarifa_-_cene.html> and http://www.advokatskakomoranis.rs/index.php?option=com\_wrapper&view=wrapper&Itemid=54 [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. http://www.komoraizvrsitelja.rs/propisi/podzakonska-akta [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. http://www.forensicexp-vojvodina.org.rs/docs/UVcenovnik.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Disciplinary sanctions include: 1) warning; 2) public reprimand; 3) a fine of 50,000 to 500,000 dinars; 4) suspension of operations for a period from three months up to one year; 5) a permanent ban on performing enforcement activities. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Official Gazette of Republic of Serbia number 44/2010. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)