

THE ADMINISTRATIONAL REFORM OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM IN HUNGARY

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ABSTRACT: *The Hungarian Constitution created the National Council of Justice as a constitutional organisation to reinforce of the independence of justice. It started its activities in 1997 and its basic regulation is the Act No. 66 of 1997 on the organisation and administration of the Courts. According to this act, the „National Council of Justice shall fulfill the central duties of administration of courts with the observation of the constitutional principle of judicial independence and exercise supervision of the administrative activities of the presidents of the courts of appeal and county courts.” In order to reinforce the independence of judiciary, the National Council of Justice is a fully independent legal entity, with its own, by the Parliament approved budget, the proposal which is submitted directly to the Parliament by its president, without the consent of the Government.*

The Parliament accepted in 2011 the new Constitution of Hungary which will come into force in 2012. New acts will regulate the administration and organization of the judiciary system. The reason of this, that the present system has some advantage but many rightful criticism arose. For example the system is very bureaucratic, expensive, do not assure the readiness of the cases, but gives too much power for the leaders of the courts which infringe the independence of the judges. Frequent criticism that the present administration and system do not assure the prevention of the justicemords. The necessity of the reform is out of doubt, and the devise of the best conception is the object of the year 2011.

KEY WORDS: *judicial reform, public administration of the courts*

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