



THE SELECTION AND TRAINING OF JUDGES

I- THE RECRUITMENT OF JUDGES IN CIVIL LAW AND COMMON LAW SYSTEMS

- The main features of the two legal systems, and their impact on the training of judges.
- Recruitment of judges in the civil law system. Public competition (“oposición” and “concurso”). The Judiciary School.

II- THE TRAINING OF JUDGES IN THE CIVIL LAW. INTERNATIONAL TEXTS.

- The European Charter on the Statute of Judges.
- The “Estatuto del Juez Iberoamericano”.
 - a) The Declarations of the Presidents of the Supreme Courts and Councils of the Judiciary.
 - b) The selection and training of judges under the “Estatuto del Juez Iberoamericano”.

III- THE SPANISH EXPERIENCE WITH THE JUDICIARY SCHOOL.

- The reasons for the establishment of the Judiciary School.
- The Judiciary School as a technical institution of the “Consejo General del Poder Judicial” (General Council of the Judiciary).
 - a) Some history.
 - b) The curriculum (“Plan Docente”): approval and development
 - c) Training judges outside the Judiciary School. The period of “prácticas tuteladas” (supervised practices).

IV- THE NEED FOR JUDICIARY SCHOOLS WITHIN CIVIL LAW COUNTRIES.

- The constitutional role of judges. Ideology and constitutional values.
- Sharing practical experiences. “Young promises”. Sociological characteristics of the judiciary. Teaching attitudes and values.
- Teaching how to decide. The requirement to give reasons as a constitutional requirement.
- The links between judicial education, and economic and social progress.

V- COMPULSORY CONTINUED EDUCATION (“FORMACIÓN CONTINUADA”)

- Goals of the programs of continued education
- Contents and evaluation.
- The new European judicial space. Actions within the European Network of Judiciary Schools.
- Exchanges among Latin-American Judiciary Schools.



La Escuela Judicial
del Consejo General del Poder Judicial

**Muchas gracias por su
atención.**

Thank you for your attention