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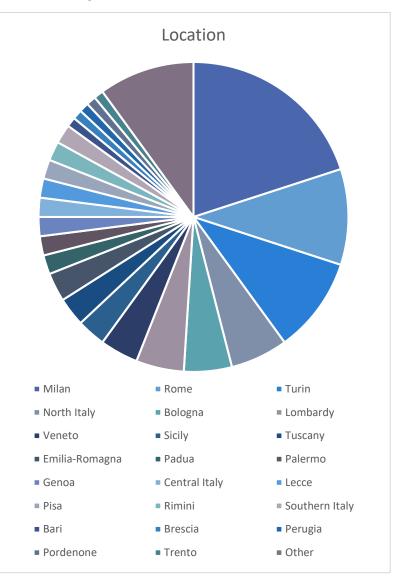
# Italy

# Sample

There were 196 responses to the Italian survey, which included 60 Judges (31%), 71 Lawyers (36%), 55 Experts (28%) and 10 Beneficiaries (5%).

Of those who responded, 91% indicated their location, with the most common being Milan (20%, 36), followed by Rome (10%, 18), then Turin (10%, 17), North Italy (6%, 11), Bologna (5%, 9), Lombardy (5%, 9) and Veneto (4%, 7), with all the remaining areas accounting for 3% or less.

| Location       | %    | Count |
|----------------|------|-------|
| Milan          | 20%  | 36    |
| Rome           | 10%  | 18    |
| Turin          | 10%  | 17    |
| North Italy    | 6%   | 11    |
| Bologna        | 5%   | 9     |
| Lombardy       | 5%   | 9     |
| Veneto         | 4%   | 7     |
| Sicily         | 3%   | 6     |
| Tuscany        | 3%   | 6     |
| Emilia-Romagna | 3%   | 5     |
| Padua          | 2%   | 4     |
| Palermo        | 2%   | 4     |
| Genoa          | 2%   | 3     |
| Central Italy  | 2%   | 3     |
| Lecce          | 2%   | 3     |
| Pisa           | 2%   | 3     |
| Rimini         | 2%   | 3     |
| Southern Italy | 2%   | 3     |
| Bari           | 1%   | 2     |
| Brescia        | 1%   | 2     |
| Perugia        | 1%   | 2     |
| Pordenone      | 1%   | 2     |
| Trento         | 1%   | 2     |
| Other          | 10%  | 18    |
| Total          | 100% | 178   |













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### Judges

Of the Judges who responded, 55% (29) identified themselves as being from the Lower Judiciary, 19% (10) from the Middle Judiciary, and 8% (4) from the Upper Judiciary. 19% (10) selected 'Other', two specified with one indicating that they had a Supervisory Jurisdiction and another who had a Juvenile Jurisdiction.

| Degree of Jurisdiction | %    | Count |
|------------------------|------|-------|
| Lower judiciary        | 55%  | 29    |
| Middle judiciary       | 19%  | 10    |
| Upper judiciary        | 8%   | 4     |
| Other                  | 19%  | 10    |
| Total                  | 100% | 53    |



The most common area of jurisdiction for Judges was Criminal Law (44%, 28), followed by Asylum/Migration Law (22%, 14), then Family Law (19%, 12) and Civil Law (16%, 10).

| Area of Jurisdiction | %    | Count |
|----------------------|------|-------|
| Criminal Law         | 44%  | 28    |
| Asylum/Migration Law | 22%  | 14    |
| Family Law           | 19%  | 12    |
| Civil Law            | 16%  | 10    |
| Total                | 100% | 64    |



#### Lawyers

Of the Lawyers who responded, almost half (47%, 31) indicated that they were Mid-Career, followed by Senior Lawyers (38%, 25) and the remaining 15% (10) were Junior Lawyers.

| Career Stage   | %    | Count |
|----------------|------|-------|
| Junior Lawyers | 15%  | 10    |
| Mid-Career     | 47%  | 31    |
| Senior Lawyers | 38%  | 25    |
| Total          | 100% | 66    |



With regards to areas of law practiced in, then most common was Immigration Law (22%, 37) followed by Criminal Law (16%, 27), then Refugee and Asylum Law (13%, 22), Family Law (8%, 14), Labour Law (7%, 12), Contracts and Obligations (6%, 10), International Human Rights Law (6%, 10) and European Law (4%, 6) with all the remaining areas accounting for 3% or less. For those who selected 'other' and specified (1%, 2), one indicated Privacy Law and another clarified Insurance Law.





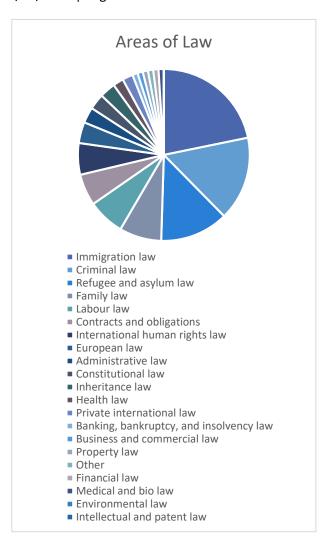






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| Areas of Law                            | %    | Count |
|---|------|-------|
| Immigration law                         | 22%  | 37    |
| Criminal law                            | 16%  | 27    |
| Refugee and asylum law                  | 13%  | 22    |
| Family law                              | 8%   | 14    |
| Labour law                              | 7%   | 12    |
| Contracts and obligations               | 6%   | 10    |
| International human rights law          | 6%   | 10    |
| European law                            | 4%   | 6     |
| Administrative law                      | 3%   | 5     |
| Constitutional law                      | 3%   | 5     |
| Inheritance law                         | 3%   | 5     |
| Health law                              | 2%   | 3     |
| Private international law               | 2%   | 3     |
| Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law | 1%   | 2     |
| Business and commercial law             | 1%   | 2     |
| Property law                            | 1%   | 2     |
| Other                                   | 1%   | 2     |
| Financial law                           | 1%   | 1     |
| Medical and bio law                     | 1%   | 1     |
| Environmental law                       | 0%   | 0     |
| Intellectual and patent law             | 0%   | 0     |
| Sports law                              | 0%   | 0     |
| Total                                   | 100% | 169   |



### **Experts**

More than half of the experts indicated that they were Expert Witnesses (53%, 23) followed by 'Other' (37%, 16), then Cultural Mediator (7%, 3) and Translator/Interpreter (2%, 1). For those who selected 'other' and specified, one indicated that they were an Anthropologist, another a Sociologist, one a Psychologist, and finally a University Professor and a Researcher.

| Expert Type            | %    | Count |
|------------------------|------|-------|
| Expert Witness         | 53%  | 23    |
| Other                  | 37%  | 16    |
| Cultural mediator      | 7%   | 3     |
| Translator/interpreter | 2%   | 1     |
| Total                  | 100% | 43    |













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The most common area of specialisation was North Africa (28%, 13) followed by 'other' (23%, 11), Sub-Saharan Africa (17%, 8), Minority and Indigenous Populations in Europe (13%, 6) and the Middle East (11%, 5) with all remaining categories accounting for 2% or less. For those who selected 'other' and specified, three indicated Italy, one clarified East Africa, another Eastern Europe and finally the Roma.

| Area of Specialisation    | %    | Count |
|---------------------------|------|-------|
| North Africa              | 28%  | 13    |
| Other                     | 23%  | 11    |
| Sub-Saharan Africa        | 17%  | 8     |
| Minority/Indigenous       | 13%  | 6     |
| populations in Europe     |      |       |
| Middle East               | 11%  | 5     |
| South Asia                | 2%   | 1     |
| East Asia                 | 2%   | 1     |
| South East Asia           | 2%   | 1     |
| South and Central America | 2%   | 1     |
| Total                     | 100% | 47    |



## Frequency

### Numeric Frequency

The most common overall frequency was 'less than 5' cases (36%, 16), followed by 'between 50 and 100' (20%, 9), then 'between 20 and 50' (16%, 7), 'between 5 and 10' (9%, 4) and 'between 20 and 50' (9%, 4). For those who selected 'other' and specified, two indicated more than 100. For written reports, close to half (45%, 20) had provided only a written report for 'less than 5 cases', with the second most common being 'other' (18%, 8), where four indicated that they had never provided a written report, and two specified that they had provided written reports in more than 100 cases. For oral evidence, 63% (25) of respondents had provided oral evidence in 'less than 5 cases' followed by 33% (13) who selected 'other' and all of those who specified, indicated that they had never provided oral evidence.

|                    | How many cases have you provided expert evidence/translation/ mediation services for?  For how many cases have you provided only a written report?  For how many cases have you provided only a oral evidence? |       | have you provided only a |       | vided only |       |
|--------------------|--|-------|--------------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| Number of cases    | %  | Count | %                        | count | %          | count |
| Less than 5        | 36%  | 16    | 45%                      | 20    | 63%        | 25    |
| Between 5 and 10   | 9%   | 4     | 14%                      | 6     | 0%         | 0     |
| Between 10 and 20  | 9%   | 4     | 9%                       | 4     | 0%         | 0     |
| Between 20 and 50  | 16%  | 7     | 11%                      | 5     | 5%         | 2     |
| Between 50 and 100 | 20%  | 9     | 2%                       | 1     | 0%         | 0     |
| Other              | 9%   | 4     | 18%                      | 8     | 33%        | 13    |
| Total              | 100%   | 44    | 100%                     | 44    | 100%       | 40    |



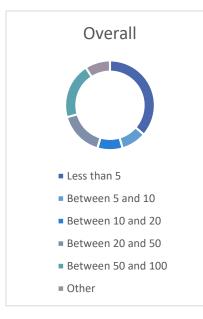


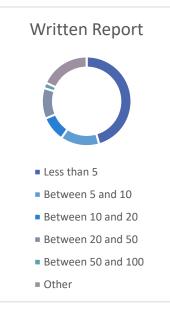


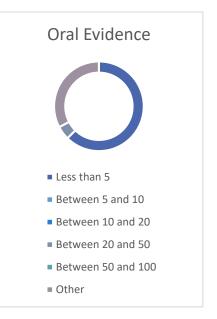




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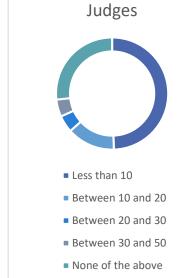


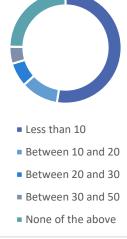


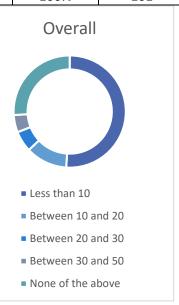
The number of cases where Judges and Lawyers had instructed experts were relatively the same, with the most frequent answer overall being 'less than 10' (51%, 52), followed by 'none of the above' (26%, 26), then 'between 10 and 20' (12%, 12), 'between 20 and 30' (6%, 6) and 'between 30 and 50' (5%, 5). Of those who selected 'none of the above' and specified, all indicated that they had never instructed an expert.

| Number of cases   | Jud  | Judges Lawyers Totals |      | es Lawyers |      | tals  |
|-------------------|------|-----------------------|------|------------|------|-------|
|                   | %    | Count                 | %    | Count      | %    | Count |
| Less than 10      | 50%  | 22                    | 53%  | 30         | 51%  | 52    |
| Between 10 and 20 | 14%  | 6                     | 11%  | 6          | 12%  | 12    |
| Between 20 and 30 | 5%   | 2                     | 7%   | 4          | 6%   | 6     |
| Between 30 and 50 | 5%   | 2                     | 5%   | 3          | 5%   | 5     |
| None of the above | 27%  | 12                    | 25%  | 14         | 26%  | 26    |
| Totals            | 100% | 44                    | 100% | 57         | 100% | 101   |

Lawyers

















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There were four responses to the question regarding beneficiaries' frequency of use with three beneficiaries indicating often, and one indicating once.

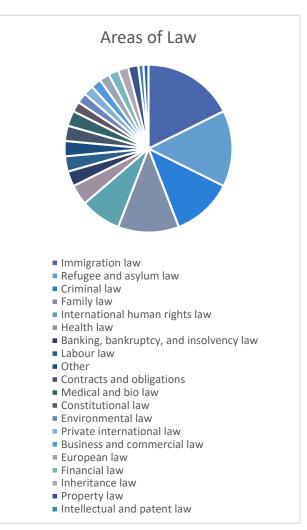
| Frequency | %    | Count |
|-----------|------|-------|
| Once      | 25%  | 1     |
| Often     | 75%  | 3     |
| Always    | 0%   | 0     |
| Never     | 0%   | 0     |
| Total     | 100% | 4     |



### Fields of law

The most common field of law where cultural expertise is used is Immigration Law (18%, 63) followed by Refugee and Asylum Law (15%, 51), then Criminal Law (12%, 41), Family Law (12%, 40), International Humanin Rights Law (8%, 27), with all remaining areas of law receiving 4% or less. Of those who selected 'other' (3%, 10) and specified, two indicated that they did not know, one clarified all areas of law and one stipulated Prison Law.

| Fields of Law                           | %    | Count |
|---|------|-------|
| Immigration law                         | 18%  | 63    |
| Refugee and asylum law                  | 15%  | 51    |
| Criminal law                            | 12%  | 41    |
| Family law                              | 12%  | 40    |
| International human rights law          | 8%   | 27    |
| Health law                              | 4%   | 13    |
| Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law | 3%   | 12    |
| Labour law                              | 3%   | 10    |
| Other                                   | 3%   | 10    |
| Contracts and obligations               | 3%   | 9     |
| Medical and bio law                     | 3%   | 9     |
| Constitutional law                      | 2%   | 8     |
| Environmental law                       | 2%   | 7     |
| Private international law               | 2%   | 7     |
| Business and commercial law             | 2%   | 6     |
| European law                            | 2%   | 6     |
| Financial law                           | 2%   | 6     |
| Inheritance law                         | 2%   | 6     |
| Property law                            | 2%   | 6     |
| Intellectual and patent law             | 1%   | 4     |
| Administrative law                      | 1%   | 3     |
| Sports law                              | 0%   | 1     |
| Total                                   | 100% | 345   |











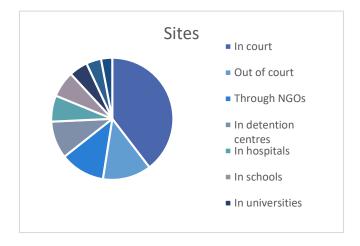


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#### Sites

The most common site of cultural expertise is 'In Court' (40%, 74) followed by 'Out of Court' (13%, 24), then 'Through NGOs' (12%, 22), 'In Detention Centres' (10%, 19), 'In Hospitals' (7%, 13) and 'In Schools' (7%, 13), with all remaining categories receiving 5% or less. For those who selected 'other' (3%, 5) and specified, one indicated that they did not know, one expressed the need for it in all of the areas, but that it was not used in their experiences and finally one indicated that it was used in Human Rights Organisations.

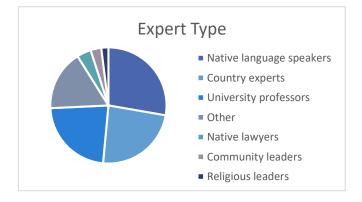
| Sites                       | %    | Total |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|
| In court                    | 40%  | 74    |
| Out of court                | 13%  | 24    |
| Through NGOs                | 12%  | 22    |
| In detention centres        | 10%  | 19    |
| In hospitals                | 7%   | 13    |
| In schools                  | 7%   | 13    |
| In universities             | 5%   | 9     |
| Through private consultancy | 4%   | 8     |
| Other                       | 3%   | 5     |
| Total                       | 100% | 187   |



### Typology of Experts

The most common type of experts were Native Language Speakers (28%, 36), followed by Country Experts (24%, 30), then University Professors (23%, 29) and 'other' (17%, 21), with all remaining responses receiving 4% or less. For those that selected 'other' and specified, five indicated that they did not know, three indicated Anthropologists, two Cultural Mediators, one Psychologists and one Doctors.

| Expert Type              | %    | Count |
|--------------------------|------|-------|
| Native language speakers | 28%  | 36    |
| Country experts          | 24%  | 30    |
| University professors    | 23%  | 29    |
| Other                    | 17%  | 21    |
| Native lawyers           | 4%   | 5     |
| Community leaders        | 3%   | 4     |
| Religious leaders        | 2%   | 2     |
| Total                    | 100% | 127   |



The most common discipline was Sociology (27%, 12) followed by Anthropology (20%, 9), Linguistics (16%, 7), Law (16%, 7) and 'other' (16%, 7) with all remaining areas receiving 2% or less. Of those who selected 'other' and specified, three indicated Psychologists, one Doctors and another Urban Planners.











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| Discipline        | %    | Count |
|-------------------|------|-------|
| Sociology         | 27%  | 12    |
| Anthropology      | 20%  | 9     |
| Linguistics       | 16%  | 7     |
| Law               | 16%  | 7     |
| Other             | 16%  | 7     |
| History           | 2%   | 1     |
| Political Science | 2%   | 1     |
| Total             | 100% | 44    |



The most common fields of law that experts have provided cultural expertise in are Immigration Law (22%, 17) and Refugee and Asylum Law (22%, 17), followed by International Human Rights Law (15%, 12), then Criminal Law (10%, 8), Family Law (8%, 6), 'other' (6%, 5) and European Law and Health Law (each 5%, 4), with all remaining fields receiving 4% or less. For those who selected 'other' and specified, one indicated the Law of the Sea, with other indicating Prison Law, Forensic Medicine and Integration.

| Fields of Law                  | %    | Count |
|--------------------------------|------|-------|
| Immigration law                | 22%  | 17    |
| Refugee and asylum law         | 22%  | 17    |
| International human rights law | 15%  | 12    |
| Criminal law                   | 10%  | 8     |
| Family law                     | 8%   | 6     |
| Other                          | 6%   | 5     |
| European law                   | 5%   | 4     |
| Health law                     | 5%   | 4     |
| Labour law                     | 4%   | 3     |
| Constitutional law             | 3%   | 2     |
| Administrative law             | 1%   | 1     |
| Banking, bankruptcy, and       | 0%   | 0     |
| insolvency law                 |      |       |
| Business and commercial law    | 0%   | 0     |
| Contracts and obligations      | 0%   | 0     |
| Environmental law              | 0%   | 0     |
| Financial law                  | 0%   | 0     |
| Inheritance law                | 0%   | 0     |
| Intellectual and patent law    | 0%   | 0     |
| Medical and bio law            | 0%   | 0     |
| Private international law      | 0%   | 0     |
| Property law                   | 0%   | 0     |
| Sports law                     | 0%   | 0     |
| Total                          | 100% | 79    |

