Aim of the Video: Raising Awareness / Popularization of Prosecution Service/Legislative amendments Format: Graphic/Audio-Visualization, Logical Correlation/Chart Between visualizations/Messages

Duration: maximum 6 minutes

Audio Visualization	Visual Reference
The Prosecutor's Office is one of the most important institutions of a democratic state with a main function to combat and prevent the crime.	Graphics according to the list of content
 In 2018, the independence of the Prosecution Service was recognized by the Constitution of Georgia. As a result, the Prosecutor's office was separated from the Ministry of Justice and became a fully independent agency. The Chief Prosecutor's Office was renamed to Office of Prosecutor General, and the Chief Prosecutor 	
became the Prosecutor General. Legislative changes also affected the Prosecutorial Council – the main function of which is to ensure	Refers to the # 1 visual:
independence, transparency and efficiency of the Prosecutor's Office.	Before:
 Previously - the Council Chairperson was the Minister of Justice; Now, the Chairperson is elected by and from among the Council members. Previously - candidates for the Chief Prosecutor were elected by the Minister of Justice through public consultations and submitted to the Prosecutorial Council for approval; Now - the Prosecutorial Council conducts consultations itself, selects and submits the candidate to the Parliament for approval. Previously - the Prosecutorial Council was authorized to conduct disciplinary proceedings of the Chief Prosecutor and his/her deputies; Now - the Prosecutor General can be removed from his/her position only by the Parliament through an impeachment procedure. The Prosecutorial Council can launch disciplinary proceedings only against Deputy General Prosecutors. The Prosecutorial Council is authorized to hear the report on the activities of the Prosecutor's Office 	 ✓ Prosecutors selected by the Prosecutors' Conference - 8 prosecutors; ✓ Elected by the High Council of Justice - 2 judges; ✓ 4 Member elected by the Parliament of Georgia, from which: I - Elected by the parliamentary majority; I - Elected from the members of the Parliament who are not in the parliamentary majority; 2 - persons nominated from Academic circles, members of the Bar Association and / or non-entrepreneurial non-profit legal entities. Now
and issue relevant recommendations.	✓ 8 prosecutors; ✓ 2 judges;

Recent legislative amendments expanded the authority of the Prosecutor General. The Prosecutor General is:	 ✓ 5 Member elected by the Parliament of Georgia, from which: 1 - Elected by the parliamentary majority; 1 - Elected from the members of the Parliament who are not in the parliamentary majority; 1 - A member nominated by the Minister of Justice [graphically this will be done] 2 - persons nominated from Academic circles, members of the Bar Association and / or non-entrepreneurial non-profit legal entities. Refers to the # 2 visual: ✓ The Parliament elects the candidate nominated by the Council and submitted to the Parliament. Refers to the # 4 visual: according to the content: It is important that the Council only has the opportunity to hear to the report and issue the recommendations. Graphics according to the list of content
 ✓ Responsible for the full management of the Prosecution System. ✓ The first state prosecutor on criminal cases. ✓ Accountable to the Parliament. 	
 Parliamentary oversight of the activities of the Prosecution Service. The Prosecutor General shall submit an annual report to the Parliament by May 15. If requested, she/he or his/her deputies are obligated to attend sessions in the Parliament, answer questions and submit a report on the activities of prosecution service. 	Graphics according to the list of content
	logos: [left] EU and IDFI Disclaimer: The video has been produced with the assistance of the European Union (EU). Its contents are the sole responsibility of IDFI and do not necessarily reflect the views of the EU.

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