

Supreme Administrative Court

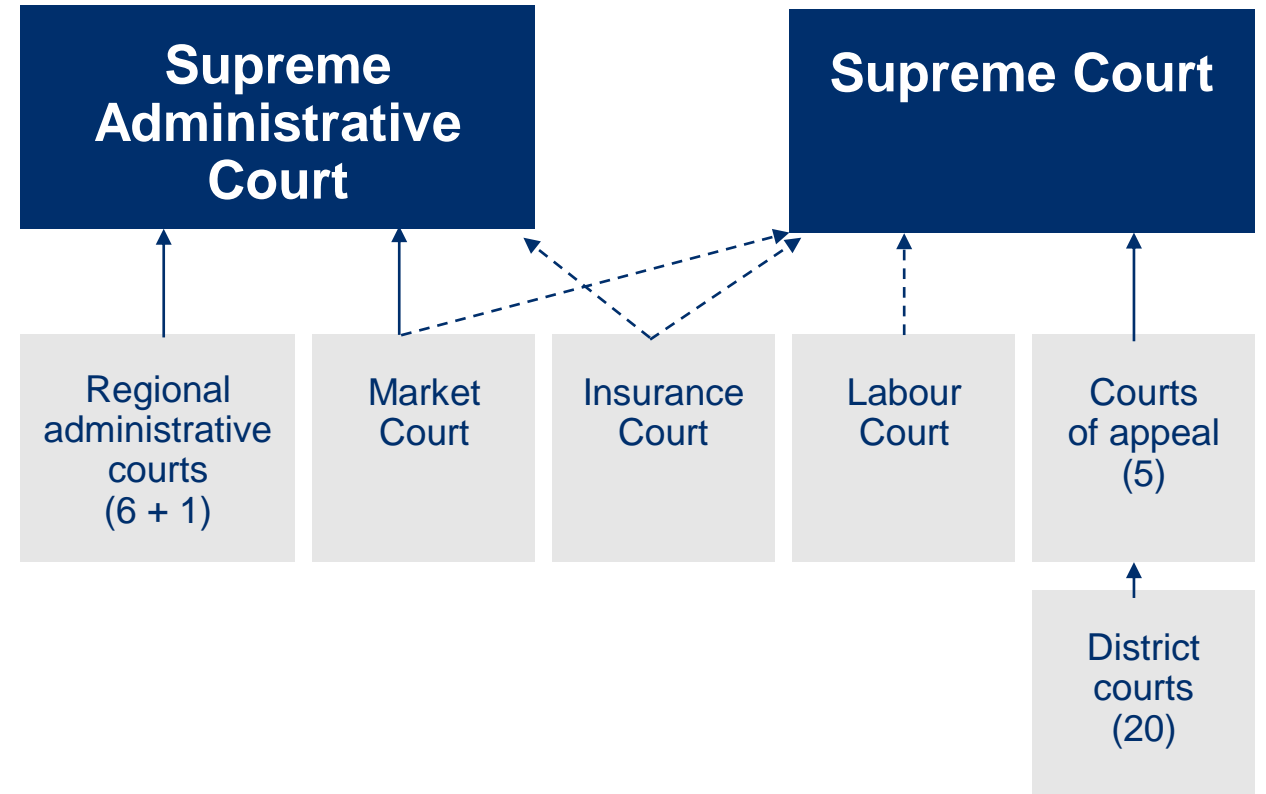
The internal organisation of the court



Korkein hallinto-oikeus
Högsta förvaltningsdomstolen
Supreme Administrative Court of Finland

Judicial system

- Judicial powers are exercised by independent courts of law
- The Supreme Administrative Court and the regional Administrative Courts are the *general* courts in the field of administrative law
- The Market Court and the Insurance Court are the *special* courts both in the field of administrative law and civil law



Structure of judicial protection

• The Supreme Administrative Court processes approximately **5,000 cases** annually

• Regional Administrative Courts, Market Court and Insurance Court process approx. 30,000 appeals annually

• Authorities make approx. 20–30 million administrative decisions annually



Organisation

Justices	26+1
Referendaries	~40
Supporting staff	~50

President

1st Chamber

- Land use, Building
- Environmental prot.
- Nature protection
- Water resources eng.
- Mining, hunting, fishing
- Asylum
- Access to information and data protection

2nd Chamber

- Taxation
- Customs
- Public fees
- Econ. permits
- Vehicles, Transport
- Public procurement
- Competition
- Citizenship

3rd Chamber

- Social welfare etc.
- Self-government
- Civil service
- Education
- Pharmaceut. matters
- State & EU subsidies
- Residence permits
- Patents, Trademarks

Secretary General

- Personnel and economic administration
- Registry
- Communications
- Information services
- Premises



Case processing chart



Cases are decided by a composition of:

- 5 Justices unless a different composition is provided for by law
- 3 Justices when deciding on leave to appeal and certain admissibility issues etc.
- 2 Justices in international protection cases
- 1 Justice when deciding on stay of proceedings in alien and taxation law cases
- All 7 Justices in the Chamber in principally important cases etc.
- Plenary Court in principally important cases, if case-law conflict etc.



Expert members of the court

- In SAC part-time expert members take part in the adjudication of cases concerning environmental law and patent law.
- Compare and contrast the regional administrative courts:
 - part-time expert members in child welfare, involuntary care of the mentally ill or mentally disabled cases etc.
 - One regional administrative court adjudicates environmental law cases. The composition includes a full-time judge specializing in engineering or natural sciences.



Recruitment of Justices

- Supreme Administrative Justices typically have a background as
 - judge in a regional administrative court
 - university professor
 - civil servant in the administrative law field (for example taxation, environment)
 - lawyer in the private sector

The Supreme Administrative Court is a widely known and attractive employer with its committed and skilled personnel as its prime asset.



Talent development strategy of personnel of Finnish courts

Talent Development and National Training system 2024



