

## Court statistics official statistics of Sweden 2010

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## Introduction

According to the Official Statistics Act (2001:99) official statistics must be made available to the general public and committees of enquiry and for research purposes. The Swedish National Courts Administration has been responsible for official statistics relating to the work of the courts since 2002. During the period 1993-2001 such statistics were produced by the Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention (BRÅ). In the early years, the provision of this statistical information was the responsibility of Statistics Sweden (SCB).

Court statistics comprise statistics for cases and matters at the general courts and general administrative courts as well as matters dealt with at the rent and tenancy tribunals. Since 2004, certain statistical information has also been published for individual courts.

## Contents of this publication

These statistics are divided into three chapters, each of which begins with a summary of the work of each court category. The first chapter presents statistics from the general courts, i.e. the district courts, the courts of appeal and the Supreme Court, whilst statistics from the general administrative courts, i.e., the county administrative courts (now called the administrative courts), administrative courts of appeal and the Supreme Administrative Court, are presented in the second chapter. The third chapter contains information about the rent and tenancy tribunals.

## Further legal statistics

In addition to the court statistics in this publication, further legal statistics are available from the Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention, the Prison and Probation Service and Statistics Sweden.

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- Nil
- .. No information available

# 1. Cases and matters in the general courts

## The work of the general courts

The general courts comprise the district court as the court of first instance, the court of appeal as the court of second instance and the Supreme Court as the court of third instance. At the beginning of 2011, there were forty-eight district courts and six courts of appeal.

### The District Courts

The principal task of the district courts is to adjudicate in criminal and civil cases.

Crime, in a legal sense, is an action that is punishable and the basic rules that apply to crimes are to be found in the Penal Code, which contains, for example, the rules applicable to crimes of violence and theft. Certain crimes, such as drug offences, tax crimes and traffic offences, are dealt with using special legislation.

The majority of disputes fall under either property law or family law. The former generally involve the inability of the parties to agree on the terms of a contract, e.g. in conjunction with a purchase where there is a dispute regarding the price agreed for a particular item, the lawful ownership of an object or liability for damages. A family law dispute could involve divorce proceedings, custody of children, child maintenance and paternity.

Property courts and environmental courts have been established at certain district courts. The property courts decide on cases involving appeals against decisions by the Swedish Cadastral, Mapping and Land Registration Authority, which is the state land survey authority, as well as leases and compensation for expropriation or compulsory purchase under the Planning and Building Act. The environmental courts deal with matters such as permit applications relating to environmentally hazardous operations as well as matters relating to operations involving surface water and groundwater. Decisions by municipalities and county administrative boards in accordance with the Environmental Code can be appealed to the environmental courts, which also examine environmental damage issues. In 2011 property courts will be merged with the environmental courts.

A number of matters are processed and determined by the district courts, such as distraint cases, which mainly consist of appeals against seizure orders, debt management and bankruptcies.

### Determination of cases and matters in the district court

At a main hearing in a crime case, the general rule is that the court should consist of one legally trained judge and three lay judges.

Law clerks also serve in the district courts and after a certain period of service they are usually appointed to adjudicate regularly in less complicated cases such as traffic offences.

At a main hearing in a civil case, the general rule is that the court should consist of three legally trained judges, although there are several exceptions to this. In certain family law cases, the court consists of one legally trained judge and three lay judges. The court could even consist of a single legally trained judge in those instances where the hearing takes the form of a simplified procedure, if the parties have granted their consent or if the case is of a less complicated nature.

Both civil and criminal cases can in certain instances be determined on the basis of documentary evidence, whereby the court acquaints itself with the documents and written evidence presented.

Whilst the majority of criminal cases are determined following a main hearing this applies to less than half the civil cases.

The district court also examines the question of compulsory powers in criminal cases, such as when a public prosecutor asks for a suspect to be remanded in custody. In a custody hearing the court decides whether the suspect will be detained or released.

As a rule, district court judgments can be appealed to a court of appeal.

### **The courts of appeal**

Cases filed at the courts of appeal are classified as civil cases, criminal cases, other cases and environmental cases. Other cases include appeals from the district courts as well as specific decisions taken before or during the hearing at the district court, e.g. remanding a defendant in custody or the replacement of a public defence counsel.

Leave to appeal is required for a court of appeal to examine a judgment or decision of a district court. It is also required for such appeals in civil cases. As regards criminal cases, leave to appeal is required in any appeal where the defendant has only been fined or has been acquitted, when the maximum punishment applicable to the crime is six months' imprisonment or when the appeal relates only to the part of the judgment dealing with compensation.

Leave to appeal may be granted only when the court of appeal is in doubt regarding the correctness of the judgment in the district court, if it is necessary for the court of appeal to determine whether the district court judgment is correct, if an appeal to a higher court constitutes a precedent, or if there are pressing reasons.

### **Case determination at the courts of appeal**

At the main hearing in a civil case, the general rule is that the court must comprise three legally trained judges. If the case to be examined has already been adjudicated by this number at the district court, the court must comprise at least four legally trained judges. In criminal cases the general rule is that the court must comprise three legally trained judges and two lay judges at the main hearing.

The majority of civil cases are determined in a court of appeal without a main hearing. The rules in the Code of Judicial Procedure state that a case can be determined without a main hearing if the matter can be examined satisfactorily and the parties have requested that it be determined in this way. The court of appeal can also adjudicate in a criminal case without a main hearing, although the majority of criminal cases are determined after a main hearing.

### **The Supreme Court**

The Supreme Court examines cases that come to it on appeal from one of the six courts of appeal. The majority of cases require leave to appeal. The general rule is that leave is only granted if the judgment or decision of the Supreme Court could be an important precedent. Only a few per cent of the cases referred to the Supreme Court are granted leave to appeal. The Parliamentary Ombudsman (JO) and the Chancellor of Justice (JK) have the right to refer a case that is the subject of public prosecution to the Supreme Court, without leave to appeal.

The majority of cases are decided on the basis of documentation following a presentation, although oral hearings with the parties also take place.

### **Case determination at the Supreme Court**

Cases in the Supreme Court are decided by the Justices of the Supreme Court and when a case is to be examined, five or a maximum of seven justices are present. If the matter to be examined is of a less complicated nature only three justices take part. If the result conflicts with a previous ruling by this court then the matter must be referred to a plenum, which consists of all the justices, or to a 'small plenum', which consists of nine justices. The matter of leave to appeal is decided by one or three justices.



**Table 1.1**

**District courts  
Cases filed, determined and pending 2006-2010**

	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Cases filed</b>					
FT cases <sup>1</sup>	14 471	15 047	17 504	21 299	22 229
Joint petitions <sup>2</sup>	20 076	20 237	21 098	22 729	22 527
Other family cases	11 674	11 811	12 853	14 108	15 648
Other civil cases	18 043	19 044	20 991	24 326	25 386
Total civil cases	64 264	66 139	72 446	82 462	85 790
Criminal cases <sup>3</sup>	71 426	75 894	83 037	87 476	92 415
Property cases	1 273	1 033	1 155	1 244	1 132
Environmental cases	1 608	1 769	1 846	2 075	2 006
Total	138 571	144 835	158 484	173 257	181 343
<b>Cases determined</b>					
FT cases <sup>1</sup>	15 004	14 976	16 976	20 018	22 110
Joint petitions <sup>2</sup>	20 190	20 119	20 940	21 803	22 690
Other family cases	11 311	11 880	12 871	13 507	14 750
Other civil cases	18 707	18 861	20 998	23 350	25 100
Total civil cases	65 212	65 836	71 785	78 678	84 650
Criminal cases <sup>3</sup>	70 248	73 720	82 504	85 714	90 627
Property cases	1 088	1 147	1 234	1 373	1 245
Environmental cases	1 702	1 717	1 850	1 910	2 109
Total	138 250	142 420	157 373	167 675	178 631
<b>Cases pending</b>					
FT cases <sup>1</sup>	4 440	4 415	4 863	6 049	6 066
Joint petitions <sup>2</sup>	8 970	8 843	8 777	9 511	9 151
Other family cases	8 795	8 820	8 911	9 653	10 695
Other civil cases	13 568	13 667	13 659	14 660	14 962
Total civil cases	35 773	35 745	36 210	39 873	40 874
Criminal cases <sup>3</sup>	28 569	30 484	30 697	32 163	33 687
Property cases	1 475	1 350	1 267	1 129	1 020
Environmental cases	1 422	1 468	1 459	1 622	1 521
Total	67 239	69 047	69 633	74 787	77 102

<sup>1</sup>Civil cases where the amount claimed does not exceed half a base amount and where the case is always determined by a single judge.

<sup>2</sup> For divorce and custody of children.

<sup>3</sup> The statistics are revised for the period 2006-2008.

**Table 1.2**  
**Cases filed, determined and pending in 2010, individual district courts**

District court	FT cases	Joint petitions	Other family cases	Other civil cases	Criminal cases	Property cases	Environmental cases
<b>Alingsås</b>							
Filed	233	279	176	208	946	-	-
Determined	234	294	164	282	913	-	-
Pending	54	116	135	128	304	-	-
<b>Attunda</b>							
Filed	1 025	1 178	796	1 154	3 544	-	-
Determined	1 034	1 202	702	1 107	3 432	-	-
Pending	265	498	575	824	1 370	-	-
<b>Blekinge</b>							
Filed	315	329	183	266	1 525	16	-
Determined	316	335	144	312	1 461	11	-
Pending	95	152	135	146	495	39	-
<b>Borås</b>							
Filed	400	435	239	299	1 576	-	-
Determined	402	404	253	317	1 576	-	-
Pending	81	188	160	167	443	-	-
<b>Eksjö</b>							
Filed	170	208	157	150	675	-	-
Determined	177	208	124	158	634	-	-
Pending	18	85	88	48	211	-	-
<b>Eskilstuna</b>							
Filed	295	338	239	328	1 327	5	-
Determined	287	347	236	333	1 342	7	-
Pending	60	130	161	131	347	2	-
<b>Falu</b>							
Filed	348	476	333	307	1 865	38	-
Determined	360	492	312	317	1 804	49	-
Pending	82	173	248	190	680	11	-
<b>Gotlands</b>							
Filed	97	57	115	102	522	5	-
Determined	102	94	64	102	519	9	-
Pending	19	17	88	67	169	9	-
<b>Gällivare</b>							
Filed	71	74	67	72	438	-	-
Determined	72	70	60	83	433	-	-
Pending	14	34	42	31	128	-	-
<b>Gävle</b>							
Filed	314	363	226	298	1 267	53	-
Determined	338	376	242	287	1 240	55	-
Pending	68	152	125	140	352	21	-
<b>Gothenburg</b>							
Filed	1 848	1 731	1 313	2 064	6 179	156	-
Determined	1 706	1 689	1 230	1 888	5 799	144	-
Pending	807	711	1 046	1 611	3 320	162	-
<b>Halmstads</b>							
Filed	294	290	200	265	1 155	42	-
Determined	279	264	163	277	1 120	62	-
Pending	75	133	139	142	548	137	-
<b>Haparanda</b>							
Filed	97	78	68	94	428	-	-
Determined	98	76	59	111	417	-	-
Pending	27	30	46	55	177	-	-
<b>Helsingborgs</b>							
Filed	790	715	466	850	3 618	-	-
Determined	778	737	429	890	3 474	-	-
Pending	253	311	346	564	1 308	-	-
<b>Hudiksvalls</b>							
Filed	284	232	134	216	974	-	-
Determined	272	251	148	210	908	-	-
Pending	82	82	82	95	356	-	-

Table 1.2 (Cont'd.)

**Cases filed, determined and pending in 2010, individual district courts**

District court	FT cases	Joint petitions	Other family cases	Other civil cases	Criminal cases	Property cases	Environmental cases
<b>Hässelholms</b>							
Filed	200	123	102	131	583	-	-
Determined	183	126	94	124	562	-	-
Pending	38	67	72	73	156	-	-
<b>Jönköpings</b>							
Filed	382	463	321	369	1 740	18	-
Determined	404	479	323	419	1 715	19	-
Pending	73	174	181	149	516	10	-
<b>Kalmar</b>							
Filed	480	429	222	422	1 963	34	-
Determined	489	434	224	425	1 867	46	-
Pending	134	183	158	243	733	24	-
<b>Kristianstads</b>							
Filed	257	214	156	260	1 124	-	-
Determined	268	233	137	253	1 071	-	-
Pending	48	81	127	130	299	-	-
<b>Linköpings</b>							
Filed	442	526	310	363	1 917	42	-
Determined	436	525	311	415	2 011	55	-
Pending	115	212	167	158	587	21	-
<b>Luleå</b>							
Filed	283	274	160	201	1 522	40	-
Determined	345	300	164	222	1 498	43	-
Pending	79	143	129	132	502	39	-
<b>Lunds</b>							
Filed	661	670	498	739	2 737	-	-
Determined	647	703	461	787	2 714	-	-
Pending	145	277	332	327	991	-	-
<b>Lycksele</b>							
Filed	61	58	60	65	268	-	-
Determined	59	56	48	59	254	-	-
Pending	8	22	25	13	55	-	-
<b>Malmö</b>							
Filed	1 084	976	841	1 347	4 361	104	-
Determined	1 142	987	788	1 349	4 145	119	-
Pending	265	387	633	760	1 892	88	-
<b>Mora</b>							
Filed	147	135	92	167	598	-	-
Determined	158	134	88	148	576	-	-
Pending	32	65	59	125	250	-	-
<b>Nacka</b>							
Filed	443	453	275	563	1 421	232	550
Determined	499	505	302	613	1 479	290	683
Pending	96	189	186	285	460	240	412
<b>Norrköpings</b>							
Filed	313	394	198	283	1 668	-	-
Determined	296	381	194	311	1 557	-	-
Pending	84	183	121	115	528	-	-
<b>Norrälje</b>							
Filed	148	122	67	149	558	-	-
Determined	139	127	84	159	512	-	-
Pending	49	56	49	82	199	-	-
<b>Nyköpings</b>							
Filed	307	382	260	264	1 560	35	-
Determined	318	348	273	284	1 505	33	-
Pending	52	166	121	93	356	15	-
<b>Skaraborgs</b>							
Filed	429	485	299	352	1 996	13	-
Determined	431	492	282	395	1 953	18	-
Pending	123	201	228	215	680	12	-

Table 1.2 (Cont'd.)

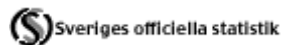
**Cases filed, determined and pending in 2010, individual district courts**

District court	FT cases	Joint petitions	Other family cases	Other civil cases	Criminal cases	Property cases	Environmental cases
<b>Skellefteå</b>							
Filed	110	123	125	72	569	-	-
Determined	126	121	115	94	589	-	-
Pending	28	59	71	38	171	-	-
<b>Solna</b>							
Filed	998	1 202	1 278	1 378	4 065	-	-
Determined	936	1 128	1 224	1 303	4 295	-	-
Pending	348	452	819	854	1 625	-	-
<b>Stockholms</b>							
Filed	1 558	1 103	648	4 225	6 953	-	-
Determined	1 592	1 103	652	3 641	7 219	-	-
Pending	400	257	358	3 120	2 378	-	-
<b>Sundsvalls</b>							
Filed	277	294	173	250	1 258	1	-
Determined	210	291	167	236	1 090	-	-
Pending	109	123	111	129	545	1	-
<b>Södertälje</b>							
Filed	298	296	210	367	1 407	-	-
Determined	306	319	222	357	1 259	-	-
Pending	62	135	123	166	482	-	-
<b>Södertörns</b>							
Filed	1 597	1 848	1 547	2 032	7 262	-	-
Determined	1 584	1 872	1 469	2 039	6 944	-	-
Pending	300	662	917	699	2 227	-	-
<b>Uddevalla</b>							
Filed	435	356	191	401	1 370	-	-
Determined	401	336	181	471	1 402	-	-
Pending	119	161	146	185	394	-	-
<b>Umeå</b>							
Filed	258	272	158	184	1 275	36	143
Determined	253	286	176	204	1 248	24	157
Pending	76	108	101	98	517	32	157
<b>Uppsala</b>							
Filed	708	812	464	664	3 378	33	-
Determined	675	794	401	681	3 133	35	-
Pending	156	360	336	314	1 321	15	-
<b>Varbergs</b>							
Filed	312	309	169	364	1 205	-	-
Determined	317	324	149	362	1 171	-	-
Pending	79	129	144	249	559	-	-
<b>Vänersborgs</b>							
Filed	313	326	215	285	1 195	67	454
Determined	236	325	190	250	1 189	66	487
Pending	119	151	136	146	362	43	328
<b>Värmlands</b>							
Filed	631	563	315	502	2 494	17	-
Determined	643	569	271	545	2 522	26	-
Pending	181	266	227	242	867	11	-
<b>Västmanlands</b>							
Filed	567	670	409	621	2 534	24	-
Determined	591	678	368	594	2 758	27	-
Pending	218	295	377	389	873	9	-
<b>Växjö</b>							
Filed	341	340	250	286	1 278	11	694
Determined	319	345	189	288	1 195	18	614
Pending	132	139	208	237	512	3	499
<b>Ystads</b>							
Filed	471	368	180	441	1 296	-	-
Determined	488	388	174	445	1 257	-	-
Pending	108	134	133	269	501	-	-

**Table 1.2 (Cont'd.)**

**Cases filed, determined and pending in 2010, individual district courts**

District court	FT cases	Joint petitions	Other family cases	Other civil cases	Criminal cases	Property cases	Environmental cases
<b>Ångermanlands</b>							
Filed	250	227	155	183	893	37	-
Determined	256	230	147	213	867	29	-
Pending	85	85	98	142	313	23	-
<b>Örebro</b>							
Filed	570	711	443	504	2 789	28	-
Determined	576	684	423	468	2 831	19	-
Pending	141	324	288	293	1 235	22	-
<b>Östersunds</b>							
Filed	317	219	144	279	1 141	44	165
Determined	331	229	131	272	1 168	38	168
Pending	65	91	95	153	394	30	125



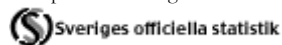
**Table 1.3**

**District courts**

**Bankruptcies and court matters 2006-2010**

	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Bankruptcy applications</b>					
Filed	11 005	10 655	9 675	11 609	11 451
<b>Bankruptcies</b>					
Concluded <sup>1</sup>	7 477	6 995	6 558	6 544	7 241
<b>Court matters</b>					
Filed	57 256	58 872	59 909	68 976	71 885
Determined	57 569	58 227	59 822	67 994	71 631
Pending	13 350	13 758	13 555	14 358	14 327

<sup>1</sup>Bankruptcies concluded due to dismissal or rescission of a bankruptcy judgment or a decision that results in a composition arrangement.

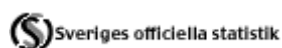


**Table 1.4**

**District courts**

**Civil cases determined according to family law 2006-2010**

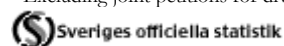
	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Joint petitions for divorce</b>					
of which dismissed	1 947	1 981	1 979	1 955	2 044
<b>Divorce petitions</b>					
of which dismissed	1 302	1 395	1 426	1 433	1 698
<b>Paternity cases</b>					
of which dismissed	56	85	98	80	74
<b>Petitions for custody of children</b>					
of which dismissed	628	695	766	736	798



**Table 1.5**  
**District courts**  
**Civil cases<sup>1</sup> 2006-2010**

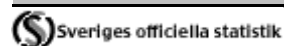
	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Percentage of cases determined following a hearing (%)	37	36	36	34	34
Percentage of cases determined on a collegial basis (%)	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Percentage of cases determined by judges and lay judges (%)	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.2
Percentage of cases where the hearing time exceeds six hours (%)	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6
Percentage of cases where the hearing time exceeds twelve hours (%)	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Average hearing time in cases determined after a hearing (hours per case)	2.05	2.08	2.17	2.15	2.19
Average hearing time for all cases (hours per case)	0.76	0.75	0.78	0.73	0.74
Percentage of cases determined through a judgment (%)	41.4	41.0	40.5	40.2	40.4
Percentage of cases determined by default (%)	14.4	13.9	15.9	17.8	19.6
Percentage of cases determined through dismissal (%)	35.6	37.2	34.8	32.8	32.4
Percentage of cases determined in a different manner (%)	8.6	7.9	8.8	9.2	7.6

<sup>1</sup> Excluding joint petitions for divorce and child custody.



**Table 1.6**  
**District courts**  
**Criminal cases 2006-2010**

	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Percentage of cases determined by judges and lay judges (%)	..	..	77.0	62.9	58.9
Percentage of cases with more than one defendant that were determined through a judgment (%)	..	..	8.8	8.4	8.5
Average number of defendants in cases determined through a judgment	..	..	1.14	1.13	1.13
Percentage of cases with a remand hearing (%)	..	..	10.2	9.4	8.9
Percentage of cases where the hearing time exceeds six hours (%)	..	..	5.3	6.0	6.4
Percentage of cases where the hearing time exceeds twelve hours (%)	..	..	1.5	1.7	1.8
Average time in cases decided following a hearing (hours per case)	..	..	1.59	1.82	1.92
Average hearing time for all cases (hours per case)	..	..	1.32	1.21	1.20
Percentage of cases determined through a judgment (%)	..	..	79.5	79.2	78.4
Percentage of cases determined through dismissal (%)	..	..	11.4	12.3	13.4
Percentage of cases determined in a different manner (%)	..	..	9.1	8.5	8.2

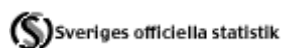


**Table 1.7**  
**Courts of appeal**  
**Cases filed, determined and pending 2006-2010**

	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Cases filed</b>					
Civil cases	2 605	2 513	2 752	2 800	2 980
Criminal cases	8 767	8 388	9 030	9 072	9 373
Other cases	11 178	10 869	11 253	10 705	11 212
Environmental cases	530	513	597	630	662
<b>Total</b>	<b>23 080</b>	<b>22 283</b>	<b>23 632</b>	<b>23 207</b>	<b>24 227</b>
<b>Cases determined</b>					
Civil cases	2 599	2 502	2 811	3 306	2 968
Criminal cases	8 848	8 383	9 276	9 209	9 441
Other cases	11 176	10 763	11 488	10 918	11 103
Environmental cases	495	520	553	606	782
<b>Total</b>	<b>23 118</b>	<b>22 168</b>	<b>24 128</b>	<b>24 039</b>	<b>24 294</b>
<b>Cases pending</b>					
Civil cases	1 471	1 469	1 408	896	919
Criminal cases	3 603	3 599	3 341	3 177	3 101
Other cases	1 569	1 678	1 446	1 254	1 401
Environmental cases	251	245	289	313	194
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 894</b>	<b>6 991</b>	<b>6 484</b>	<b>5 640</b>	<b>5 615</b>

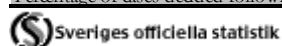
**Table 1.8**  
**Cases filed, determined and pending in 2010, individual courts of appeal**

Court of appeal	Civil cases	Environmental			Total
		Criminal cases	cases	Other cases	
<b>Svea Court of Appeal</b>					
Cases filed	1 235	3 730	662	5 017	10 644
Cases determined	1 262	3 797	782	5 015	10 856
Cases pending	403	1 384	194	721	2 702
<b>Göta Court of Appeal</b>					
Cases filed	472	1 543	-	1 663	3 678
Cases determined	463	1 548	-	1 646	3 657
Cases pending	103	343	-	113	559
<b>Court of Appeal for Skåne and Blekinge</b>					
Cases filed	455	1 441	-	1 614	3 510
Cases determined	437	1 427	-	1 623	3 487
Cases pending	179	531	-	207	917
<b>Court of Appeal for Western Sweden</b>					
Cases filed	495	1 650	-	1 735	3 880
Cases determined	480	1 653	-	1 679	3 812
Cases pending	146	565	-	202	913
<b>Court of Appeal for Lower Norrland</b>					
Cases filed	172	540	-	680	1 392
Cases determined	175	575	-	662	1 412
Cases pending	39	126	-	81	246
<b>Court of Appeal for Upper Norrland</b>					
Cases filed	151	469	-	503	1 123
Cases determined	151	441	-	478	1 070
Cases pending	49	152	-	77	278



**Table 1.9**  
**Courts of appeal**  
**Cases determined 2006-2010**


	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Civil cases</b>					
Percentage of cases determined by judges and lay judges (%)	9.7	12.7	12.3	5.9	3.2
Percentage of cases determined following a main hearing (%)	29.2	31.6	31.5	18.6	11.8
Average hearing time in cases determined following a hearing (hours per case)	4.40	4.54	4.39	5.24	6.21
<b>Criminal cases</b>					
Percentage of cases determined by judges and lay judges (%)	66.2	65.1	63.0	62.6	64.9
Percentage of cases determined following a main hearing (%)	65.3	64.0	62.2	62.0	64.3
Average hearing time in cases determined following a hearing (hours per case)	3.30	3.53	3.60	3.80	3.75
<b>Environmental cases</b>					
Percentage of cases decided following a main hearing (%)	9.0	6.9	6.5	5.6	3.6






**Table 1.10**  
**Courts of appeal**  
**Frequency of amendment in civil and criminal cases 2010**

	Number of determined cases	of which amended	
		number	percentage
Civil cases	2 968	555	18.7%
Criminal cases	9 448	3 381	35.8%
<b>Judgment in criminal cases appealed to the court of appeal by the</b>			
Defendant	6 736	1 952	29.0%
Public prosecutor	758	485	64.0%
Public prosecutor and defendant	1 117	544	48.7%
Other	837	400	47.8%
Total	9 448	3 381	35.8%

 Sveriges officiella statistik


**Table 1.11**  
**The Supreme Court**  
**Cases filed, determined and pending 2006-2010**

	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Filed	5 249	5 010	5 420	6 024	6 010
Determined	5 429	5 041	5 221	5 923	6 107
Cases in which leave to appeal is granted	135	172	138	142	133
Cases in which leave to appeal is not granted	4 504	4 105	4 276	4 757	5 221
Cases not requiring leave to appeal	790	764	807	1 024	753
Pending at the end of the year	1 151	1 120	1 318	1 418	1 318

 Sveriges officiella statistik

**Table 1.12**  
**The Supreme Court**  
**Cases determined 2010**

	Civil Cases	Criminal	Other cases	Total
	cases			
Cases in which leave to appeal is granted	24	20	89	133
Cases in which leave to appeal is not granted	284	1 681	3 256	5 221
Cases not requiring leave to appeal	19	87	647	753
Total	327	1 788	3 992	6 107

 Sveriges officiella statistik

## 2. Cases at the general administrative courts

### The work of the general administrative courts

The administrative courts handle cases relating to disputes between individuals and public authorities and are arranged under a three-tier system. The first court tier is the county administrative court (now called the administrative court), the second is the administrative court of appeal, and the third and highest is the Supreme Administrative Court. There are twelve administrative courts and four administrative courts of appeal. On 15 February 2010, the former 23 County Administrative Courts were reorganized to 12 Administrative Courts. At the administrative courts (former called county administrative courts) in Stockholm, Gothenburg and Malmö, there are migration courts that hear alien and citizenship cases as the court of first instance, whilst the Migration Court of Appeal is attached to the Administrative Court of Appeal in Stockholm and is the highest instance for such cases.

### The county administrative courts (now called the administrative courts)

The county administrative courts (now called the administrative courts) hear appeals against decisions by an administrative authority or decisions submitted to it by such an authority. They are staffed by judges, law clerks, officials who present the cases and administrative staff. At these courts, lay judges often take part in the judicial process.

Tax cases are among the case categories handled by county administrative courts (now called the administrative courts) following referral when a decision by the tax authorities is appealed. The decisions in question could refer to income assessment or value-added tax.

Certain decisions by a municipal social welfare committee, such as decisions regarding income support, can be appealed to a county administrative court (now called administrative court). These are shown under the heading 'Cases involving the Social Services Act'.

Social insurance cases involve appeals against decisions by the Social Insurance Agency on matters such as the right to compensation for occupational injuries, sickness benefit, parental payments or car subsidies for the disabled.

In cases that fall under the Care of Young Persons Act (LVU), the court examines whether children or young persons up to eighteen years of age, in certain cases twenty, can be made subject to a compulsory care and protection order outside their parental home.

In cases covered by Compulsory Care for Substance Abusers Act (LVM), the court must decide, following an application from the social welfare committee, whether such individuals should receive medical treatment for their abuse even if they withhold consent.

The county administrative courts (now called the administrative courts) also examine issues relating to compulsory psychiatric care and in other psychiatric care cases. The court must decide whether a person is in need of such care, whether a term of compulsory psychiatric care should be extended or whether forensic psychiatric care should be terminated. In such cases the senior consultant involved makes an application to the county administrative court (now called the administrative court), which can also examine various issues following an appeal by the patient. This could, for example, involve deciding whether compulsory care should be stopped or whether a patient should be allowed a period of leave outside the treatment unit.

Alien and citizenship cases involve appeals against decisions mainly made by the Migration Board and could relate to asylum, e.g. a residence permit for a refugee, or Swedish citizenship.

Other cases at the county administrative court (now called the administrative court) may relate to the Animal Welfare Act, licences to serve alcoholic beverages and testing the legality of the Local Government Act. Since Sweden joined the EU, cases involving EU legislation also arise. Mention can be made, for example, of cases relating to public procurement or certain agricultural subsidies.

### **Case determination at the county administrative courts (now called the administrative courts)**

In accordance with the general rule at a county administrative court (now called administrative court), a legally trained judge and three lay judges adjudicate. In certain matters falling under the Local Government Act two special members participate, whilst in property assessment cases a member who has valuation skills may take part. A large number of cases are also determined by a single judge.

As a rule, proceedings are in writing although they may include an oral hearing if it can be assumed to be of benefit to the enquiry or could expedite a decision in the case. If an individual party who is presenting the case requests an oral hearing, this should be granted unless it is deemed unnecessary. In certain cases, e.g., the provision of care for young people or substance abusers, an oral hearing takes place unless it is clearly unnecessary. If, in such cases, an individual party requests such a hearing it should always be granted.

If the plaintiffs are dissatisfied they can lodge an appeal with an administrative court of appeal.

### **The administrative courts of appeal**

The administrative courts of appeal examine cases appealed from the county administrative courts (now called the administrative courts).

Many cases require the administrative court of appeal to grant leave to appeal for the appeal to be heard. It may be granted only if it is of importance in guiding the application of the law (precedent) or if there are pressing reasons to hear an appeal (extraordinary leave). Regarding alien and citizenship cases certain rules are applied.

The administrative court of appeal is the first instance in what are termed secrecy cases, which relate to the right to view the contents of a public document.

### **Case determination at the administrative courts of appeal**

In accordance with the general rule three legally trained judges adjudicate at the administrative court of appeal. In certain cases they are joined by two lay judges or special members. The question of leave to appeal is decided by two legally trained judges if their decision is unanimous, or by three if it is not.

As a rule, proceedings are in writing. An oral hearing may be included in the proceedings if it can be assumed to be of benefit to the inquiry or if it could expedite the hearing of the case. If an individual party to the case requests an oral hearing, this should be granted unless it is deemed unnecessary. In certain cases, e.g. the provision of care for young people or substance abusers, an oral hearing is held unless it is clearly unnecessary. If, in such cases, an individual party requests such a hearing it should always be granted.

### **The Supreme Administrative Court**

This is the highest general administrative court and examines cases appealed from one of the four administrative courts of appeal. It also examines appeals from the Council for Advance Tax Rulings and the Patent Appeals Board. The majority of appeals at this level require leave to appeal, which is granted only if it could be of importance as a precedent, i.e. provides guidance on how other similar cases are to be determined, or if there are pressing reasons to do so. Only a small percentage of the cases referred to the Supreme Administrative Court of Appeal are granted leave to appeal. The Chancellor of Justice (JK) and the Parliamentary Ombudsman (JO) do not require this in cases of a disciplinary offence or revocation or restriction of the right to work as a doctor or other medical professional within the healthcare system. Nor does the Chancellor of Justice in cases concerning permits for CCTV cameras, etc.

The members of this court are called justices and when the facts of a case are to be examined five justices usually take part. The case may also be determined by the court in a full plenary session. Questions regarding leave to appeal may be decided by one justice although no more than three may take part in deciding such issues.

Proceedings are as a rule in writing and an oral hearing may be included if it can be assumed to be of benefit to the inquiry or if it could expedite the hearing of the case.

**Table 2.1**

**County administrative courts (now called administrative courts)  
Cases filed, determined and pending 2006-2010**

	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Cases filed<sup>2</sup></b>					
Tax cases	15 827	15 549	16 389	13 998	13 082
Congestion charge cases	925	70	129	653	555
Social insurance cases	23 043	22 791	14 462	16 532	22 378
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	20 268	21 467	21 633	23 963	24 137
Psychiatric care cases	13 415	13 475	13 635	13 597	13 332
LVU cases	2 955	3 005	3 216	3 180	3 347
LVM cases	1 211	1 215	1 186	1 185	1 274
LOU cases	1 539	1 129	1 428	2 082	3 571
Quantitative cases <sup>1</sup>	10 559	9 860	9 446	10 822	7 366
Migration cases	6 652	15 924	22 729	22 495	23 573
Other cases	14 507	14 803	15 370	16 949	18 497
<b>Total</b>	<b>110 901</b>	<b>119 288</b>	<b>119 623</b>	<b>125 456</b>	<b>131 112</b>
<b>Cases determined<sup>2</sup></b>					
Tax cases	15 686	17 030	18 455	15 095	13 928
Congestion charge cases	896	68	153	592	407
Social insurance cases	21 837	23 455	21 888	14 040	14 612
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	20 901	21 216	22 109	22 245	22 970
Psychiatric care cases	13 397	13 440	13 649	13 551	13 309
LVU cases	2 898	2 983	3 258	3 109	3 305
LVM cases	1 215	1 214	1 196	1 166	1 280
LOU cases	1 547	1 123	1 360	1 990	3 154
Quantitative cases <sup>1</sup>	10 132	11 037	9 925	10 040	6 850
Migration cases	5 917	13 756	19 276	22 870	23 824
Other cases	14 540	14 849	16 038	15 186	15 358
<b>Total</b>	<b>108 966</b>	<b>120 171</b>	<b>127 307</b>	<b>119 884</b>	<b>118 997</b>
<b>Cases pending<sup>2</sup></b>					
Tax cases	13 134	11 654	9 588	8 491	7 642
Congestion charge cases	36	38	14	75	223
Social insurance cases	16 683	16 019	8 593	11 085	18 857
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	5 377	5 628	5 152	6 870	8 010
Psychiatric care cases	251	286	272	318	306
LVU cases	421	443	401	472	513
LVM cases	52	53	43	62	53
LOU cases	138	144	212	304	722
Quantitative cases <sup>1</sup>	2 997	1 820	1 341	2 123	2 623
Migration cases	3 819	5 994	9 478	9 202	9 022
Other cases	6 350	6 304	5 636	7 399	10 557
<b>Total</b>	<b>49 258</b>	<b>48 383</b>	<b>40 730</b>	<b>46 401</b>	<b>58 528</b>

<sup>1</sup> Quantitative cases: real estate assessment, national registration, correctional treatment, driving licence and study allowances.

<sup>2</sup> The statistics are revised for the period 2006-2008.

**Table 2.2**  
**Cases filed, determined and pending in 2010, individual county**  
**administrative courts (now called administrative courts)**

County administrative courts (now called administrative courts)	Tax cases	Congesti on charge cases	Social insurance cases	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	Psychiatric care cases	LVU cases	LVM cases	LOU cases	Quantitative cases <sup>1</sup>	Migration cases	Other cases
<b>Falun</b>											
Filed	717	-	1 285	1 124	858	216	102	272	405	-	871
Determined	639	-	667	1 075	855	204	97	221	330	-	569
Pending	769	-	1 235	275	15	38	8	86	176	-	620
<b>Gothenburg</b>											
Filed	2 003	-	3 863	3 746	1 768	549	256	412	1 070	5 405	2 018
Determined	2 098	-	3 132	3 839	1 759	551	255	406	867	5 024	1 892
Pending	1 387	-	2 720	659	53	70	13	62	417	2 044	906
<b>Härnösand</b>											
Filed	308	-	685	710	700	135	59	90	296	-	836
Determined	275	-	527	683	698	130	59	84	289	-	849
Pending	194	-	566	394	7	24	2	10	129	-	501
<b>Jönköping</b>											
Filed	630	-	1 414	1 402	843	263	107	112	528	-	1 876
Determined	562	-	1 009	1 391	837	276	112	108	601	-	1 428
Pending	431	-	1 043	334	26	40	1	26	137	-	811
<b>Karlstad</b>											
Filed	520	1	1 289	1 445	569	297	59	93	454	-	1 220
Determined	337	0	574	639	577	302	60	88	412	-	857
Pending	397	1	1 557	1 253	8	55	2	21	237	-	1 003
<b>Linköping</b>											
Filed	1 000	-	1 409	2 053	2 042	260	135	227	621	-	1 680
Determined	1 023	-	1 099	1 998	2 031	254	130	226	655	-	1 541
Pending	429	-	894	312	41	36	7	18	98	-	677
<b>Luleå</b>											
Filed	316	-	652	361	462	78	28	74	221	-	498
Determined	299	-	489	389	458	77	31	72	210	-	514
Pending	202	-	428	46	8	12	0	7	27	-	100
<b>Malmö</b>											
Filed	1 879	-	2 724	3 508	1 407	405	139	396	872	4 779	1 859
Determined	2 005	-	2 066	4 044	1 387	386	143	409	911	4 411	1 807
Pending	734	-	2 079	745	40	71	5	44	167	1 192	760
<b>Stockholm</b>											
Filed	4 567	554	5 864	6 802	2 145	548	184	1 450	1 765	13 388	5 480
Determined	5 464	407	2 959	6 376	2 160	555	180	1 143	1 575	14 389	4 143
Pending	2 328	222	5 887	2 893	42	68	10	366	717	5 785	4 078
<b>Umeå</b>											
Filed	186	-	757	296	470	97	59	86	234	-	427
Determined	133	-	647	227	465	95	59	75	210	-	466
Pending	104	-	504	176	10	10	1	17	88	-	200
<b>Uppsala</b>											
Filed	568	-	1 272	1 661	1 306	294	87	209	571	-	890
Determined	709	-	707	1 397	1 338	280	92	198	434	-	585
Pending	443	-	1 129	669	26	48	4	29	345	-	590
<b>Växjö</b>											
Filed	388	-	1 164	1 032	762	205	59	150	328	-	843
Determined	384	-	737	912	743	195	62	124	356	-	707
Pending	224	-	814	257	31	41	0	36	84	-	312

<sup>1</sup> Quantitative cases: real estate assessment, national registration, correctional treatment, driving licence and study allowances.

**Table 2.3**  
**County administrative courts (now called administrative courts)**  
**Cases determined 2006-2010**

	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Percentage of cases determined following an oral hearing (%)	14.7	14.7	15.7	17.3	16.0
Percentage of cases determined by a single judge (%)	47.7	47.7	46.6	49.5	53.4
Percentage of cases determined by a judge and lay judges (%)	52,0	51.9	52.7	49.9	45.9
Percentage of cases determined with a different composition (%)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6
Percentage of cases determined through a judgment (%)	89.1	89.7	89.6	88.5	87.7
Percentage of cases determined following a decision (%)	10.8	10.3	10.4	11.5	12.4

**Table 2.4**  
**Administrative courts of appeal**  
**Cases filed, determined and pending in 2006-2010**

	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Cases filed<sup>2</sup></b>					
Tax cases	6 120	6 169	6 978	6 512	5 441
Congestion charge cases	91	29	18	107	55
Social insurance cases	6 095	6 388	6 487	4 702	3 978
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	2 128	2 196	2 340	2 139	1 935
Psychiatric care cases	994	1 113	1 058	1 064	1 166
LVU cases	762	758	884	901	956
LVM cases	218	222	185	192	220
LOU cases	382	334	371	410	586
Quantitative cases <sup>1</sup>	1 764	1 795	1 743	1 696	1 030
Migration cases	1 362	4 824	8 590	11 058	10 786
Other cases	5 549	5 603	6 130	5 738	5 655
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 465</b>	<b>29 431</b>	<b>34 784</b>	<b>34 519</b>	<b>31 808</b>
<b>Cases determined<sup>2</sup></b>					
Tax cases	6 655	6 953	7 170	6 756	6 812
Congestion charge cases	46	67	23	69	80
Social insurance cases	6 072	6 231	6 800	5 631	4 243
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	2 249	2 107	2 275	2 264	2 072
Psychiatric care cases	1 008	1 104	1 055	1 047	1 190
LVU cases	745	775	843	893	943
LVM cases	210	225	191	182	222
LOU cases	386	330	360	409	544
Quantitative cases <sup>1</sup>	1 968	1 834	1 819	1 663	1 175
Migration cases	824	4 396	8 258	10 841	10 911
Other cases	5 849	5 473	6 254	5 835	6 101
<b>Total</b>	<b>26 012</b>	<b>29 495</b>	<b>35 048</b>	<b>35 590</b>	<b>34 293</b>
<b>Cases pending<sup>2</sup></b>					
Tax cases	6 661	5 877	5 685	5 441	4 075
Congestion charge cases	45	7	2	40	15
Social insurance cases	3 028	3 185	2 872	1 943	1 677
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	492	580	645	520	379
Psychiatric care cases	109	118	121	138	113
LVU cases	137	120	161	169	182
LVM cases	33	30	24	34	32
LOU cases	30	34	45	46	88
Quantitative cases <sup>1</sup>	440	400	324	357	212
Migration cases	539	968	1 304	1 553	1 437
Other cases	2 212	2 343	2 219	2 122	1 700
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 726</b>	<b>13 662</b>	<b>13 402</b>	<b>12 363</b>	<b>9 910</b>

<sup>1</sup> Quantitative cases: real estate assessment, national registration, correctional treatment, driving licence and study allowances.

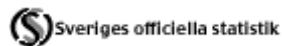
<sup>2</sup> The statistics are revised for the period 2006-2008.



**Table 2.5**  
**Cases filed, determined and pending in 2010, individual administrative courts of appeal**

Administrative court of appeal	Tax cases	Congestion charge cases	Social insurance cases	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	Psychiatric care cases	LVU cases	LVM cases	LOU cases	Quantitative cases <sup>1</sup>	Migration cases	Other cases
<b>Stockholm</b>											
Filed	2 864	55	887	569	371	286	45	220	292	10 786	1 856
Determined	2 885	80	966	533	376	271	51	202	374	10 911	2 200
Pending	2 336	15	353	133	27	51	10	41	52	1 437	511
<b>Gothenburg</b>											
Filed	1 519	-	1 511	700	326	348	80	202	300	-	1 886
Determined	2 521	-	1 791	809	345	347	79	185	309	-	1 809
Pending	1 194	-	700	131	42	72	12	34	90	-	618
<b>Sundsvall</b>											
Filed	456	-	754	229	234	136	33	74	162	-	869
Determined	638	-	742	253	236	139	35	73	180	-	1 027
Pending	300	-	326	36	20	26	1	2	37	-	282
<b>Jönköping</b>											
Filed	602	-	826	437	235	186	62	90	276	-	1 044
Determined	768	-	744	477	233	186	57	84	312	-	1 065
Pending	245	-	298	79	24	33	9	11	33	-	289

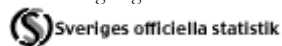
<sup>1</sup> Quantitative cases: real estate assessment, national registration, correctional treatment, driving licence and study allowances.



**Table 2.6**  
**Cases determined in the Administrative<sup>1</sup> Courts of Appeal 2006-2010**

	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Determined</b>	<b>25 181</b>	<b>25 093</b>	<b>26 794</b>	<b>24 749</b>	<b>23 382</b>
Cases where leave to appeal is granted	2 776	3 003	3 013	3 095	2 995
Cases where leave to appeal is not granted	11 895	11 354	12 581	11 121	9 310
Cases not requiring leave to appeal	10 510	10 736	11 200	10 533	11 076

<sup>1</sup> Excluding migration cases



**Table 2.7**  
**The Supreme Administrative Court**  
**Cases filed, determined and pending 2006-2010**


	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Cases filed<sup>2</sup></b>					
Tax cases	2 305	2 059	2 267	2 447	2 185
Congestion charge cases	24	19	7	14	26
Social insurance cases	1 980	2 053	2 261	1 925	1 482
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	564	483	586	490	464
Psychiatric care cases	116	123	125	136	195
LVU cases	152	146	169	180	217
LVM cases	12	17	11	15	17
LOU cases	158	100	123	124	108
Quantitative cases <sup>1</sup>	499	480	460	434	331
Other cases	2 267	2 394	2 680	2 498	2 694
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 077</b>	<b>7 874</b>	<b>8 689</b>	<b>8 263</b>	<b>7 719</b>
<b>Cases determined<sup>2</sup></b>					
Tax cases	1 746	2 807	2 874	2 610	2 361
Congestion charge cases	12	29	7	15	24
Social insurance cases	1 721	2 305	2 693	2 694	1 603
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	531	621	561	744	429
Psychiatric care cases	106	122	125	144	195
LVU cases	136	149	152	209	206
LVM cases	12	18	10	16	15
LOU cases	155	98	128	129	107
Quantitative cases <sup>1</sup>	498	585	532	473	389
Other cases	2 062	2 467	3 272	3 076	2 984
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 979</b>	<b>9 201</b>	<b>10 354</b>	<b>10 110</b>	<b>8 313</b>
<b>Cases pending<sup>2</sup></b>					
Tax cases	2 580	1 828	1 221	1 058	861
Congestion charge cases	12	2	2	1	3
Social insurance cases	2 126	1 870	1 438	669	542
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	419	280	305	51	86
Psychiatric care cases	21	22	22	14	14
LVU cases	33	30	47	18	29
LVM cases	1	0	1	0	2
LOU cases	17	19	14	9	10
Quantitative cases <sup>1</sup>	309	204	132	93	36
Other cases	2 373	2 300	1 708	1 130	859
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 891</b>	<b>6 555</b>	<b>4 890</b>	<b>3 043</b>	<b>2 442</b>

<sup>1</sup> Quantitative cases: real estate assessment, national registration, correctional treatment, driving licence and study allowances.

<sup>2</sup> The statistics are revised for the period 2006-2008.

**Table 2.8**  
**The Supreme Administrative Court**  
**Cases determined in the Supreme Administrative Court 2006-2010**

	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Determined</b>	<b>6 968</b>	<b>9 188</b>	<b>10 313</b>	<b>10 110</b>	<b>8 313</b>
Cases where leave to appeal is granted	150	181	162	206	196
Cases where leave to appeal is not granted	6 335	8 325	9 250	9 154	7 381
Cases not requiring leave to appeal	483	682	901	750	736

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### **3. Matters dealt with at the Rent and Tenancy Tribunals**

#### **The work of the Rent and Tenancy Tribunals**

Rent Tribunals can mediate in disputes between landlords and tenants or between tenant associations and tenants if the parties themselves cannot reach agreement. Rent tribunals also examine certain rent and tenant issues and pronounce a decision that is binding on the parties. Rent tribunals also deal with matters that involve special administration of residential properties. The purchaser of a rental property may in certain cases require the consent of the tribunal to validate the purchase.

A rent tribunal normally consists of three members during a procedure. The tribunal is chaired by a rent tribunal judge whilst the other members represent different interest groups, of whom one is well versed in property management and the other in the situation of the tenants.


A tenancy tribunal has similar duties to a rent tribunal when it comes to applying legislation relating to leases. Its composition is also similar to that of the rent tribunal except that the members represent the interests of landowners and tenants.

Most of the decisions of a rent tribunal can be appealed to Svea Court of Appeal whilst certain leasehold matters can be appealed to the court of appeal within whose jurisdiction the leased property is located.

There are eight rent and tenancy tribunals.


**Table 3.1**  
**Rent tribunals and tenancy tribunals**  
**Matters filed, determined and pending 2006-2010**

	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Rent tribunals</b>					
Filed	24 600	25 696	27 470	27 616	27 191
Determined	24 859	24 787	27 585	27 849	26 938
Pending at the year-end	6 007	6 769	6 431	6 111	6 259
<b>Tenancy tribunals</b>					
Filed	1 099	1 899	2 464	1 896	2 302
Determined	1 396	1 415	2 472	1 945	2 178
Pending at the year-end	908	1 392	1 378	1 326	1 446

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**Table 3.2**  
**Rent tribunals and tenancy tribunals**  
**Matters determined according to category 2006-2010**

	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Rent tribunals</b>					
Mediation or arbitration in tenancy disputes	664	649	754	704	754
Unprotected tenancies	13 707	13 442	13 928	14 909	13 982
Extension of tenancy agreements	2 487	2 284	2 453	2 288	2 374
Court order to perform work, extension of time for work	426	404	421	479	559
Amendment of tenancy terms	582	601	695	608	530
Mediation regarding security of tenure in non-residential property	3 034	3 237	3 626	3 727	3 571
Matters governed by the Rent Negotiation Act	323	431	522	438	438
Other matters	2 263	2 370	2 733	2 768	2 565
Total	23 486	23 418	25 132	25 921	24 773
<b>Tenancy tribunals</b>					
Agricultural leases	221	194	220	211	158
Residential leases	727	701	1 361	1 016	1 194
Other matters	449	520	891	718	826
Total	1 397	1 415	2 472	1 945	2 178

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