

Informationsavdelningen

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THE GOVERNMENT

Ministry of Justice

Government decision

21-12-2009

1:3

Ju2009/10260/DOM
Ju2009/10419/KRIM
and others

Swedish National Courts Administration
SE-551 81 JÖNKÖPING

Appropriation Directions for the 2010 fiscal year in respect of the Courts of Sweden

The Swedish Parliament has enacted a decision regarding the work of the Courts of Sweden for the 2010 fiscal year (prop. 2009/10:1, utg.omr. 04, bet. 2009/10:JuU1, rskr. 2009/10:153).

The Government has decided that the following shall apply regarding the Courts of Sweden and the appropriations listed below for the 2010 fiscal year.

Operations

1 Objectives and reporting requirements

Operating objective for the work of the Courts of Sweden

Work at the Courts of Sweden shall be performed efficiently and with a high level of quality.

Objective of the judicial process

In the next few years, the aim should be that the majority (75%) of criminal cases (excluding priority cases) should take no longer than five months and the majority (75%) of the civil cases (excluding joint petitions for divorce) should take no longer than seven months to determine at a district court and a court of appeal, and that the majority of cases at the county administrative courts and at the administrative courts of appeal (excluding priority and migration cases) should take no longer than six months to determine at each instance.

In the case of migration cases the aim should be that the average age of the cases determined at the migration courts should not exceed four months, the same for removal cases, and it should not exceed one month for enforcement cases. For migration cases at the Migration Court of Appeal the aim should be that the average age does not exceed two months.

Each year the district courts, courts of appeal, county administrative courts, administrative courts of appeal, Supreme Court and Supreme Administrative Court should, in consultation with the Swedish National Courts Administration, set their own operating objectives in compliance with the template structure for these objectives specified by the Swedish National Courts Administration. The operating objectives must be presented in the Annual Report as well as the compliance of each court with these objectives.

Reporting - judicial operations

The Swedish National Courts Administration should particularly report:

- The total number of cases filed, determined and pending.
- The total proportion of cases pending that are older than six months and twelve months for each court category.
- The number of removal cases (of unaccompanied children) where the processing time exceeded two months in the migration courts and in the Migration Court of Appeal.
- The average processing time for removal cases in the migration courts and in the Migration Court of Appeal, as well as the proportion of removal cases determined within four months.
- The frequency of appeals and, with regard to the courts of appeal and the administrative courts of appeal, the frequency of amendment.
- The average cost of a case per court category.
- Unit costs for civil cases (excluding joint petitions for divorce) and criminal cases in district courts, civil and criminal cases in the courts of appeal as well as tax cases, social security cases and other cases in the county administrative courts and the administrative courts of appeal respectively (for migration cases divided into removal cases, enforcement cases and other cases in the migration courts and the Migration Court of Appeal).
- The number of cases determined per employee-year for removal cases, enforcement cases and other cases in the migration courts and the Migration Court of Appeal.
- Measures taken or planned to reduce long processing times and the backlog of cases pending as well as comments on measures taken and their effects.
- Measures taken to ensure the sustained high quality in adjudication.

The report should include a cohesive description and analysis of how judicial operations have developed and their results. The analysis should include an evaluation of the Courts of Sweden in their entirety and of each court category individually. This analysis should also take note of changes in the organisation and regulations outside the Courts of Sweden that may have affected the results. Changes in relation to the previous year should be noted. If the results reveal major differences between different courts in the same category, a special note of these differences should be made.

Objectives- the decision-making process and administration of justice

In the next few years, the aim should be that the majority (75%) of the matters at the rent and tenancy tribunals (excluding matters relating to renouncing protected tenancies for homes and commercial premises) should take a maximum of seven months to determine.

Each year the rent and tenancy tribunals, in consultation with the Swedish National Courts Administration, should set their own operating objectives in compliance with the template structure for these objectives specified by the Swedish National Courts Administration. The operating objectives that have been laid down must be reported in the Annual Report as well as compliance with the objectives by each rent and tenancy tribunal.

Reporting - the decision-making process and administration of justice

The Swedish National Courts Administration should particularly report:

- The total number of matters filed, determined and pending in the courts, rent and tenancy tribunals, the National Legal Aid Authority and the Legal Aid Board.
- In the case of the National Legal Aid Authority the repayment claim matters (numbers and amounts) processed during the budget year as well as the number of such matters where an appeal was lodged with the Legal Aid Board.
- In the case of the Legal Aid Board, the proportion of matters amended by the Board.

The report should include a cohesive description and analysis of how the work has developed and the results, together with a note of changes in relation to the previous year.

General administration, resource allocation and development and quality enhancement initiatives**Objectives**

While respecting the fundamental allocation of roles between the courts, the Swedish National Courts Administration and other public authorities, the Swedish National Courts Administration shall enable the Courts of Sweden to achieve its operating objectives by:

- ensuring an appropriate allocation of resources
- providing administrative support and service
- acting as a driving and supporting force in development and quality enhancement measures
- striving to improve access and provide information with regard to operations by the Courts of Sweden
- promoting greater co-operation within the Courts of Sweden
- working to improve co-operation between the courts and other relevant public bodies.

Reporting

The Swedish National Courts Administration should report:

- How the implementation of a new resource allocation model has been undertaken, together with an evaluation of the consequences of the transition to a new model.
- The development of efforts to provide administrative support and service.
- Initiatives and measures taken to achieve a higher level of quality and to develop the work of the courts as well as the measures to make this work more efficient.
- Measures taken to increase public confidence in the courts in addition to the measures taken in the initiative concerning strategies for the Courts of Sweden in certain confidence matters. (dnr Ju2008/10177/DOM).
- Measures taken to achieve greater operating efficiency at the Swedish National Courts Administration.
- Measures taken to increase collaboration within the Courts of Sweden.
- Measures taken to increase collaboration between the courts and other relevant authorities.

2 Other objectives and reporting requirements

Objectives

The Courts of Sweden shall work towards achieving strategic competence provision.

The Courts of Sweden shall have a high level of safety for both the public and staff.

The Swedish National Courts Administration should take part in development co-operation with other countries and in peace-supporting measures, provided that external funds are available. The Swedish National Courts Administration may also take part in development co-operation that is classified as aid. The Swedish National Courts Administration shall initiate and co-ordinate the international operations of the Courts of Sweden.

Reporting

Staff provision

The Swedish National Courts Administration shall report on the strategic considerations that have been made and the measures that have been implemented to safeguard both short-term and long-term staff requirements with regard to factors such as age structure, retirement and the general recruitment situation.

Competence development

The Swedish National Courts Administration shall report on the measures taken to ensure appropriate staff competence. This report shall in particular clarify how the competence strategy of the Swedish National Courts Administration has been applied and developed.

The Swedish National Courts Administration shall report which measures have been taken to develop training for judges in EU law and about the European Convention on Human Rights, particularly considering the importance which

has been attached to EU legal competence in the framework for European co-operation. This account must show in particular the measures that have been taken in general to promote the operations of the courts regarding international judicial co-operation.

The Swedish National Courts Administration shall report on the measures that have been taken to achieve greater specialisation at the Courts of Sweden.

Security

The Swedish National Courts Administration shall report on the measures that have been taken to improve the protection and security of the staff, the parties in a case, other persons who take part in a hearing and visitors to the courts. This account must show in particular the measures that are intended to ensure that victims of crime and witnesses are not confronted with the defendant on court premises while awaiting the hearing or during the hearing.

The Swedish National Courts Administration shall report on the extent to which the courts during the year opted for security checks and the costs incurred for such measures.

International operations

The Swedish National Courts Administration shall report on the extent of the international operations of the Courts of Sweden and the experience gained from them. This report must show the number of employee-years that have been devoted to international co-operation and peace-supporting measures. The report must also show how the Swedish National Courts Administration has paved the way for participation in international peace-supporting measures by Courts of Sweden staff.

Forecasts

The Swedish National Courts Administration shall report on expenditure forecasts for the budget period 2010-2014 on the forecast dates listed below. These forecasts must be commented on both in relation to the previous forecasting point and the Government budget. These forecasts are kept in the Hermes information system in accordance with instructions from the Swedish National Financial Management Authority.

January 18

February 25

May 6

July 29

October 28

In conjunction with the forecasts in February and July the Swedish National Courts Administration shall report to the courts on the staffing situation and the recruitment needs.

The Swedish National Courts Administration shall present relevant information to the Swedish Migration Board in conjunction with both forecasts and operational follow-up.

3 Assignments

1. In the government bill Recruitment of Judge (government bill 2007/08:113 page 19) the government has made the assessment that the possibilities to complete a part of the law clerk education at state administrations should be extended. The government instructs the Swedish National Courts Administration to investigate how development of the particular combined roles can be drawn up appropriately. The assignment should include which other authorities can take part in the training, a close evaluation of what the content of the training should be, what duration of employment should apply in the case of another authority, and in what way the training can be organised. Furthermore, the Swedish National Courts Administration, in accordance with what the government stated in the same matter (government bill 2007/08:113 page 26) shall investigate if there is a need and conditions to a certain degree release the fiscal's training sets in the lower court from the permanent staffing with the purpose of making it possible for several courts to periodically be able to arrange fiscal places. The assignment should be reported no later than 30 September 2010.
2. The government commissions the Swedish National Courts Administration to gather information regarding to what extent qualified interpreters and legal interpreters are used during interpreting at courts and to what extent the interpreters, which are used are experienced as being qualified for the assignment. The report should take the form of a survey. The assignment should also include, if necessary, suggestions of measures which can improve the quality of interpreting in the courts. The assignment should be reported no later than 30 September 2010.
3. The government commissions the Swedish National Courts Administration to gather information from the courts about their processing procedures concerning detention orders which are filed at such a time that the detention hearing takes place during the weekend, particularly emergency detention. The assignment should also include identifying measures which, within the scope of the legislation, can reduce the need to hold detention hearings during the weekend. During implementation of the assignment the Swedish National Courts Administration shall collaborate with the Swedish Prosecution Authority. The assignment shall be reported no later than 15 May 2010.
4. As a part of their work with the International Judicial Cooperation (RIF) and in cooperation with the Swedish National Police Board, the Swedish Prosecution Authority and the Swedish Prison and Probation Service the Swedish National Courts Administration shall have incorporated a structured electronic information flow in the legal chain no later than 31 December 2011. The collaboration shall occur with The Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention. To ensure that the authorities RIF work is co-ordinated the Swedish Courts shall adjust their planning and prioritisation of IT based operational development to RIF's common stand point.

Ongoing assignments

5. In collaboration with the Swedish National Police Board, the Swedish Prosecution Authority and the Swedish Prison and Probation Service, the Swedish National Courts Administration shall continue to develop forecasting and analysing measures to assess the capacity requirements of the judicial system. The authorities should submit a shared annual report in connection

with the budget documents. The Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention shall support the efforts of these authorities.

6. The government commissions the Swedish National Courts Administration to implement training measures to further strengthen the competence of judges and other court employees in matters relating to violence by men against women, including honour-related violence and oppression, as well as violence in same-sex relationships. These measures should result in more considerate treatment of the victims of crime and thus contribute to raising the level of public confidence in the courts. This assignment will be put into effect between January 1, 2008 and December 31, 2009, and a report must be submitted no later than January 31, 2010.
7. The Swedish National Police Board, the Swedish Prosecution Authority and the Swedish National Courts Administration have been assigned to collectively take measures in order to increase efficiency and improve collaboration during the processing of group violence (doc Ju2009/3950Å). The assignment shall be presented collectively to the government (the Ministry of Justice) no later than 28 May 2010.

Financing

4 Grants

4.1 Allocated grants/grant items (amounts indicated in SEK T)

Area of expenditure 4 The judicial system

1:5 Courts of Sweden (Block grant)

<i>To be used by the Swedish National Courts Administration</i>		4,612,556
Ap.1	Courts of Sweden (block grant)	4,612,556
<i>To be used by the Government</i>		0
Ap.2	Courts of Sweden – Government allocation (block grant)	0

Conditions for the grant 1:5

Ap.1 Courts of Sweden

The following items may be set off against the grant.

- Expenditure on subsidies for associations of lay judges, information to lay judges and subsidies for their travel costs for study visits to prisons or other institutions of interest related to their professional activities.
- Start-up costs for international development work in the field of law.
- Costs for preparing staff participation in peace-supporting measures.
- Any residual costs resulting from the closure of the public law offices.
- Expenditure for operation of the Legal Aid Board as well as fees for its chairman and members in accordance with specific Government resolutions.
- Expenditure for the operation of the Judges Proposals Board and the Law Clerks Board and also for fees to the members and their deputies.
- Expenditure for representatives of the Consultative Council of European Judges at the Council of Europe.

1:12 Legal assistance etc. (Block grant)

<i>To be used by the Swedish National Courts Administration</i>	1,725,657
Ap.1 Legal assistance etc. (block grant)	1,725,657

Conditions of the grant 1:12**Ap.1 Legal assistance**

This grant also finances expenditure which in the 1997 Appropriation Directions should have been set off against grant items 1-5 for expenditure for matters initiated before the new Legal Aid Act came into force (December 1, 1997).

On receipt of a requisition by the Swedish National Courts Administration, funds from the grant can be disbursed to the following bodies: the Government Offices, the Swedish Prison and Probation Service, the National Paroles Board, the parole boards, the Swedish National Board of Health and Welfare, the Labour Court, the Court of Patent Appeals and the county administrative boards.

Legal aid under the Legal Aid Act

Following a decision by the Swedish National Courts Administration, funds relating to legal aid under the Legal Aid Act may be used by the general courts, the general administrative courts, the rent and tenancy tribunals, the National Legal Aid Authority and the Legal Aid Board.

The following items may be set off against the grant:

- Payment to legal representatives for the portion of this payment not covered by the legal aid charge which an applicant is required to pay pursuant to Section 23 of the Legal Aid Act (1996:1619).
- Payment as foreseen in Sections 16-18 of the Legal Aid Act.
- Government expenditure as foreseen in Section 20 of the Legal Aid Act.
- Reimbursement of costs that could not be covered as a result of an exemption from enforcement charges pursuant to Section 16 of the Ordinance on charges by the Swedish Enforcement Authority (1992:1094).

Funds collected on the basis of imposed compulsory repayment of legal aid costs are recorded under income code 2811 Other income from Government operations.

Public defence expenditure

Following a decision by the Swedish National Courts Administration, funds relating to public defence may be used by the general courts.

The following items may be set off against the grant:

- Payment to public defence counsel.
- Payment to public legal representatives.

Funds collected on the basis of imposed compulsory repayment of public defence costs are recorded under income code 2811 Other income from Government operations.

Expenditure for public counsel

Following a decision by the Swedish National Courts Administration, funds relating to public counsel may be used by the general courts, the general administrative courts and the National Legal Aid Authority.

The following items may be set off against the grant:

- Payment to public counsel.
- Payment to third parties for investigations pursuant to Section 4 of the Public Counsel Act (1996:1620).

Advisory services

Following a decision by the Swedish National Courts Administration, funds relating to advisory services may be used by the National Legal Aid Authority.

The following may be set off against the grant:

- Payment pursuant to Section 5 of the Legal Aid Act (1996:1619) to persons providing advice at a reduced fee.
- Payment for interpreters (translators) in advisory matters pursuant to Section 5 of the Legal Aid Act.

Expenditure for counsel for injured parties

Following a decision by the Swedish National Courts Administration, funds relating to expenditure for counsel for the injured parties may be used by the general courts.

The following may be set off against the grant.

- Payment to counsel for injured parties.
- Payment pursuant to Section 6 of the Counsel for Injured Parties Act (1988:609).

Funds collected on the basis of imposed compulsory repayment of costs for counsel for injured parties are recorded under income code 2811 Other income from Government operations.

Expenditure for special representatives for children

Following a decision by the Swedish National Courts Administration, funds relating to expenditure for special representatives for children may be used by the general courts.

The following items may be set off against the grant:

- Payment to special representatives for children.
- Payments pursuant to Section 12 of The Children (Special Representative) Act (1999:997).

Payment guarantee for estate distribution executors

Following a decision by the Swedish National Courts Administration, funds relating to payment guarantees to estate distribution executors may be used by the general courts.

The following items may be set off against the grant.

- Payment to estate distribution executors pursuant to Chapter 17, section 7 a of the Marriage Code.

Miscellaneous costs for the judicial system

Following submission of a requisition to the Swedish National Courts Administration, funds from the grant can be disbursed to the following: The Government Offices (Ministry of Justice).

Payment may be set off against the grant for costs relating to translation, serving of summonses, etc. that relate to international collaboration in the field of criminal and civil law within the area of responsibility of the Central Authority and which are not to be borne by any other authority.

Certain court costs etc.

Following a decision by the Swedish National Courts Administration, funds from the grant may be used by the general courts, the general administrative courts and the rent and tenancy tribunals.

The following may be set off against the grant:

Evidentiary costs

Witnesses

- Chapter 36, section 24 of the Code of Judicial Procedure
- Section 6 of the Obligation to Testify within the Nordic Area Act (1974:752) etc.
- Section 26 of the Administrative Court Procedure Act (1971:291)

Injured parties

- Chapter 37, section 3 of the Code of Judicial Procedure
- Section 6 of the Obligation to Testify within the Nordic Area Act (1974:752)

Experts

- Chapter 40, section 17 or 19 of the Code of Judicial Procedure
- Sections 24 or 26 of the Administrative Court Procedure Act (1971:291)

Blood tests

- Section 3 of the Blood Test Act (1958:642) dealing with blood tests in paternity investigations

Miscellaneous

- Section 19 of the Regional Tenancy Tribunals and Regional Rent Tribunals Act (1973:188)
- Section 19 of the Ordinance on special individual examination in criminal cases etc. (1992:289)

Costs for parties

Suspects in criminal cases

- Chapter 21, section 12 of the Code of Judicial Procedure
- Chapter 31, sections 2 or 8 of the Code of Judicial Procedure

- Section 18 of the Ordinance on special individual examination in criminal cases etc. (1992:289)

Custodians

- Chapter 21, section 11 of the Code of Judicial Procedure
- Section 26 of the Young Offenders (Special Provisions) Act (1964:167)

Parties and their representatives

- Chapter 11, section 6 of the Code of Judicial Procedure
- Sections 15 or 23 of the Administrative Court Procedure Act (1971:291)

Costs for interpreters, etc.

Interpreters

- Chapter 5, section 8 of the Code of Judicial Procedure
- Section 52 of the Administrative Court Procedure Act (1971:291)
- Section 27 of the Regional Tenancy Tribunals and Regional Rent Tribunals Act (1973:188)

Costs for interpreters also include fees payable to agencies supplying the services of interpreters.

Translation

- Chapter 33, section 9 of the Code of Judicial Procedure
- Costs paid by the state for translating documents from Finnish into Swedish that are part of a case or court matter at the district courts in Haparanda and Gällivare as well as the district court in Luleå in its capacity as the property court for cases from municipalities within the jurisdictions of Haparanda and Gällivare.

Costs for interpreters, etc.

Interpreters

- Section 5, sub-section 8 of the Code of Judicial Procedure
- Section 52 of the Administrative Court Procedure Act (1971:291)
- Section 27 of the Regional Tenancy Tribunals and Regional Rent Tribunals Act (1973:188)

Costs for interpreters also include fees payable to agencies supplying the services of interpreters.

Translation

- Section 33, sub-section 9 of the Code of Judicial Procedure
- Costs paid by the state for translating documents from Finnish into Sweden that are part of a case or court matter at the district courts in Haparanda and Gällivare as well as the district court in Luleå in its capacity as the property court for cases from municipalities within the jurisdictions of Haparanda and Gällivare.

Trustee costs

Trustee

- Chapter 18, section 1 of the Marriage Code

- Chapter 20, section 2 b of the Parenthood and Guardianship Code

Administrator fees in bankruptcies etc.

Bankruptcy costs

- Chapter 6, section 10, paragraph three; Chapter 14, section 2 or 3 of the Bankruptcy Act (1987:672)

Payment to liquidators and estate administrators

Payment to liquidators when appointed by the court in accordance with Section 1 of the Ordinance (2000:306) on payments to liquidators from public funds.

Payment to persons who, pursuant to Chapter 20, section 9 of the Inheritance Code, have been appointed to undertake an estate inventory in accordance with Section 6 of the Ordinance (2001:423) on certain issues relating to the actions of the National Tax Agency pursuant to Chapter 20 of the Inheritance Code.

Funds collected on the basis of imposed compulsory repayment of costs charged to grant 1:12. Legal assistance etc. is recorded under income code 2811 Other income from Government operations.

4.3 Financial conditions

4.3.1 Financial conditions for grant/grant items

Area of expenditure 04 The judicial system

Grant/ap	Grant credit	Grant balance to be used in 2010	Suspension of grant amount
1:5 Courts of Sweden			
Ap.1	138,737	3%	0
Ap.2	0	None	0
1:12 Legal assistance			
ap.1	86,283	3%	0

Amounts in SEK Thousand

Grant savings are reviewed following any re-allocation of funds saved.

5 Other conditions

5.1 Loan framework and credit facilities

Loan framework (pursuant to Section 20 of the State Budget Act)	1,070,000
Interest account credit facilities (pursuant to Section 21 of the State Budget Act)	461,255

Amounts in SEK Thousand

5.2 Allocation schedule

In accordance with the present Appropriation Directions, funds will be transferred to the interest-bearing account held by the Swedish National Courts Administration at the National Debt Office as shown in the following table:

Payment date	Amount
25-01-2010	384,380
25-02-2010	384,380
25-03-2010	384,380
25-04-2010	384,380
25-05-2010	384,380
25-06-2010	384,380
25-07-2010	384,380
25-08-2010	384,380
25-09-2010	384,380
25-10-2010	384,380
25-11-2010	384,380
25-12-2010	384,376
Total	4,612,556

Amounts in SEK Thousand

The interest-bearing grant/grant items at the disposal of the Swedish National Courts Administration are, according to the present Appropriation Directions, as follows:

1:5 ap.1 Courts of Sweden

6 Charges and subsidies

6.1 Estimated budget for chargeable operations where the revenue is to be used

Operations	+/- including 2008	+/- 2009	Revenue 2010	Costs 2010	+/- 2010	Accumulated +/- End of 2010
Subsidised operations						
Subsidy	0	0	12,000	0	12,000	12,000

Amounts in SEK Thousand

6.2 Estimated budget for chargeable operations where the revenue is not to be used

Operations	In- come code	+/- in- cludin g 2008	+/- 2009	Reve- nue 2010	Costs 2010	+/- 2010	Ac- cumu- lated +/- End of 2010
Conditions Public judicial operations							
Application fees, other courts	2511	0	0	30,000	0	30,000	30,000
Monitoring and inspection charges	2561	0	0	23,000	0	23,000	23,000
Application fees, environmental courts	2537	0	0	10,000	0	10,000	10,000
Official announcement charges	2511	0	0	12,000	0	12,000	12,000
Total		0	0	75,000	0	75,000	75,000

Amounts in SEK Thousand

Conditions

Application fees, other courts

Applications fees for other courts must be recorded under income code 2511 Processing and application fees.

Monitoring and inspection charges

Monitoring charges pursuant to Chapter 9, section 20 of the Bankruptcy Act (1987:672) and inspection charges etc. pursuant to Chapter 14, section 17 of the Bankruptcy Act, are recorded under income code 2561 Monitoring and inspection charges.

Application fees, environmental courts

Revenue deriving from application fees relating to the environmental courts is recorded under income code 2537 Environmental Protection charges.

Official announcement charges

Revenue deriving from official announcement charges is recorded under income code 2511 Processing and application fees.

6.4 Conditions for chargeable operations

The size of the charges for public judicial operations is shown in the Ordinance on charges at the general courts (1987:452).

6.5 Conditions for subsidised operations

The Swedish National Courts Administration may receive subsidies from the National Labour Market Board and from the Swedish International Development Agency, the EU and the UN to finance international operations in which the Courts of Sweden take part.

7 Other Income

Estimated other income that is not be used	35,000
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Amounts in SEK Thousand

Conditions

Funds obtained on the basis of an imposed compulsory repayment of legal aid costs are recorded under income code 2811 Other income from Government operations.

Other provisions

Should a court and the Swedish National Courts Administration fail to agree on whether a successor to a permanent judge or a new permanent judge should be employed, the matter shall be referred to and decided by the Government.

For and on behalf of the Government

Beatrice Ask

Andreas Gustafsson

Copy to:

Parliament, The Committee on Justice

The Swedish National Audit Office (SNAO)

Budget department of the Ministry of Finance

Unit for state employer policy, Ministry of Finance

Government Offices, Administrative Department, Finances

Government Offices, Internal Audit

The Supreme Court

The courts of appeal

The district courts

The Supreme Administrative Court

The administrative courts of appeal

The county administrative courts

The rent and tenancy tribunals

The National Legal Aid Authority

The Legal Aid Board

The Swedish Prison and Probation Service

The National Paroles Board

The Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention

The parole boards

The Swedish Agency for Public Management

The National Board of Health and Welfare

The Swedish National Financial Management Authority

The National Debt Office

The county administrative boards

The Labour Court

The Swedish Transport Agency

The Court of Patent Appeals

The Swedish Prosecution Authority