GENRERAL COURTS (criminal and civil cases including litigious cases robbery and intentional homicide) The Supreme Court (1) The Supreme Administrative Court (1) Courts of appeal (6) Administrative courts of appeal (4) One is also the Migration Court of Appeal

District courts (48)

Administrative courts (12)

Three are also migration courts

- 25 district courts are also land courts.
- Five of them are also environmental courts.
- Seven districts courts are also maritime courts.
- District courts are deals also with some employment dismissal cases.

SPECIAL COURTS

The Labour Court

The Labour Court deals with labour disputes. Labour disputes are all disputes concerning the relationship between employers and employees. The Labour Court is normally the first and only instance in labour disputes. Nevertheless, some labour disputes are first heard in a district court, after which an appeal may be lodged with the Labour Court as the second and final instance.

The Market Court

The Market Court deals with disputes under the Competition Act and the Marketing Practices Act.

The Court of Patent Appeals

The Court of Patent Appeals handles appeals against the decisions of the Swedish Patent and Registration Office, concerning patents, trademarks and designs, tec. When leave to appeal has been granted, appeals against the Court's decisions may be lodged with the Supreme Administrative Court.

THE PUBLIC PROSECUTION SERVICE

The public prosecution service includes the Swedish Prosecution Authority and the Swedish Economic Crimes Bureau. The prosecutor is responsible for leading the preliminary investigation when someone is responsibly suspected of an offence. In less serious crimes, preliminary investigations are entirely conducted by police officers. When a preliminary investigation has been completed, the prosecutor takes decision on whether or not to institute proceedings. Another important aspect of the prosecutor's work is to prepare cases and appear in court.