

Act CXXXI of 2018
on the entry into force of the Act on administrative courts and certain transitional rules¹

1. Certain transitional rules relating to the establishment of administrative courts

Section 1 (1) The National Assembly shall, by 15 June 2019, on a proposal put forward by the President of the Republic by 31 May 2019, elect the first President of the Supreme Administrative Court from among the persons who fulfil the conditions specified in the Act on administrative courts.

(2) The procedural rules governing the election of the President of the Curia shall apply accordingly to the election of the President of the Supreme Administrative Court.

(3) If the President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court is not a judge of the Curia, the President of the National Office for the Judiciary (hereinafter “NOJ”) shall transfer him to the Curia.

(4) The President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court shall perform his duties laid down by this Act concerning the establishment of the administrative court system; however, until the entry into force of the Act on administrative courts, to the extent requested by him, he shall be exempted from the obligation to adjudicate.

(5) The President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court shall receive remuneration equal to that of the President of the Curia, and shall be assisted by a five-person secretariat within the Curia; until the entry into force of the Act on administrative courts, the Curia shall provide human and technical resources for the secretariat. The President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court shall not be entitled to personal protection.

Section 2 (1) By way of a statement addressed to the President of the NOJ, any member of a regional administrative and labour division may request his transfer to the administrative court, the territorial jurisdiction of which under the Act on administrative courts includes the territorial jurisdiction of the court in which the judge serves. By way of a statement addressed to the President of the NOJ, any member of the administrative and labour division of the Budapest-Capital Regional Court may, at his choice, request his transfer to a regional administrative court. By way of a statement addressed to the President of the NOJ, any member of the administrative and labour division of the Budapest-Capital Regional Court who has at least two years of experience of adjudicating as a judge of the Supreme Court, the Curia or a regional court of appeal, and is a regional court judge, may, at his choice, request his transfer to the Supreme Administrative Court or to a regional administrative court. By way of a statement addressed to the President of the Curia, any member of the administrative and labour division of the Curia may, at his choice, request his transfer to the Supreme Administrative Court or to a regional administrative court. The statement shall be made in such a way that it is received by the President of the NOJ or the President of the Curia, respectively, not later than 30 April 2019.

(2) The time limit under paragraph (1) shall be preclusive; the statement may not be withdrawn.

(3) By virtue of this Act, a judge who made a statement in accordance with the requirements laid down in paragraph (1) shall serve as an administrative judge from 1 January 2020.

¹ As amended by Act XXIV of 2019 on further guarantees ensuring the independence of the administrative courts.

(4) With effect of 1 January 2020, the minister responsible for justice (hereinafter “the Minister”) shall assign the judge who made a statement in accordance with the requirements laid down in paragraph (1) to the administrative court indicated in the statement.

(5) Making or failing to make a statement under paragraph (1) shall not prevent the judge from submitting an application for any judge position.

(6) A judge who, under paragraph (1), is entitled to make a statement shall be entitled, from the day of the entry into force of the Act on administrative courts, to his previous remuneration as judge in the ordinary court system or the administrative court system, according to his assignment unless, under the Act on administrative courts or Act CLXII of 2011 on the legal status of judges (hereinafter “the Bjt.”), he is entitled to a higher remuneration.

Section 3 (1) If the President of the Curia or the NOJ in office at the entry into force of this Act is entitled to make a statement in accordance with the provisions laid down in section 2 (1), he may make his statement, addressed to the Minister, within 30 days after his mandate has terminated or, if he continues to be entitled to exercise the President’s powers following the termination of his mandate, after he ceased exercising these rights; in the statement, he may, at his choice, request his transfer to the Supreme Administrative Court or to a regional administrative court.

(2) The Minister shall assign the judge who made a statement in accordance with the requirements laid down in paragraph (1) to the administrative court indicated in the statement. If the term of office ends before 1 January 2020 then, until 1 January 2020, section 75 of Act CLXI of 2011 on the organisation and administration of the courts (hereinafter “the Bszi.”) shall apply to the President of the NOJ, and section 116 (2) and (3) of the Bszi. shall apply to the President of the Curia.

(3) Any judge assigned to the NOJ, a ministry or the Curia, and any judge who is, at the entry into force of this Act, on unpaid leave shall be entitled, if he was a member of a regional administrative and labour division or the administrative and labour division the Curia before his assignment or before the commencement of the unpaid leave, to make a statement in accordance with the provisions laid down in section 2 (1), with the proviso that he shall be assigned to the administrative court after his assignment to the NOJ, a ministry or the Curia terminates, or his unpaid leave expires.

(4) The Minister shall assign the judge assigned to the NOJ, a ministry or the Curia who made a statement in accordance with the requirements laid down in paragraph (3) to the regional administrative court corresponding to the court in which the judge last served before his assignment to the NOJ, a ministry or the Curia, or to the regional administrative court of the domicile of the judge, at his choice, with effect of 1 January 2020 or, if his assignment to the NOJ, a ministry or the Curia terminates later, following the termination of his mandate.

(5) If the assignment of the judge assigned to the NOJ, a ministry or the Curia terminates before 1 January 2020 then, until 31 December 2019, he shall be assigned to serve in accordance with section 58 (3) of the Bjt., and the provisions of paragraph (4) of this section shall apply.

(6) The provisions of section 2 (3) and (4) shall apply accordingly to judges who made a statement in accordance with the requirements laid down in paragraph (3) and are on unpaid leave.

Section 4 (1) If a judge as referred to in section 2 (1) did not make a statement, his service relationship as a judge shall not change, with the proviso that

a) the president of the regional administrative court shall assign the judge adjudicating at the administrative and labour court to the regional court corresponding to the court in which the judge previously served with effect of 1 January 2020;

b) the member of the Regional Administrative and Labour Division of the Budapest-Capital Regional Court, other than a judge referred to in point *a)*, shall continue to serve as a judge of the Budapest-Capital Regional Court;

c) the member of the Administrative and Labour Division of the Curia shall continue to serve as a judge of the Curia.

(2) The judge referred to in paragraph (1) shall become a member of the division corresponding to his assignment.

(3) From the day of the entry into force of this Act, no call for applications shall be announced for judge positions specified in section 2 (1).

Section 5 (1) The term of office of court leaders of the administrative and labour court, and the court leaders of the administrative and labour division of the Budapest-Capital Regional Court and the Curia shall terminate on the day preceding the entry into force of the Act on administrative courts.

(2) A judge who, under section 2 (1), is entitled to make a statement and who, on the day preceding the entry into force of the Act on administrative courts, holds the position of a court leader, not including court leaders appointed according to paragraph (4), shall be entitled, from the day of the entry into force of the Act on administrative courts, until the date of expiry of his original term of office, to a remuneration corresponding to his previous court leader position in the ordinary court system or the administrative court system, according to his assignment, unless he is appointed to another court leader at the ordinary court or administrative court.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), from the day of the entry into force of the Act on administrative courts, a judge who, under section 2 (1), is entitled to make a statement and who, on the day preceding the entry into force of the Act on administrative courts, holds the position of a panel chair, shall be appointed, without a call for applications, as a panel chair in the ordinary court system or the administrative court system, according to his assignment.

(4) If the position of the division head of the regional administrative and labour division terminates before the expiry of the term of office by virtue of this Act, he shall be appointed, without a call for applications, as a panel chair.

(5) From the day of the entry into force of this Act, no call for applications shall be announced for court leader positions specified in paragraph (1); appointment to perform these duties may be granted only until the day preceding the entry into force of the Act on administrative courts.

Section 6 (1) By way of a statement addressed to the President of the NOJ, any junior judge assigned to an administrative and labour court, as well as any junior judge assigned to the Regional Administrative and Labour Division of the Budapest-Capital Regional Court, may request his transfer to the regional administrative court, the territorial jurisdiction of which includes the territorial jurisdiction of the court in which the junior judge serves. By way of a statement addressed to the President of the Curia, any junior judge and senior advisor assigned to the Administrative and Labour Division of the Curia may, at his choice, request his transfer to the Supreme Administrative Court or to a regional administrative court. The statement shall be made in such a way that it is received by the President of the NOJ or the President of the Curia, respectively, not later than 31 May 2019.

(2) The time limit under paragraph (1) shall be preclusive; the statement may not be withdrawn.

(3) Within 3 days of the expiry of the time limit under paragraph (1), the President of the NOJ and the President of the Curia shall inform the Minister of the data of the statements made.

(4) With effect of 1 January 2020, the Minister shall transfer the junior judge who made a statement in accordance with the requirements laid down in paragraph (1) by applying the provisions on transfer of Act LXVIII of 1997 on the service relationship of judicial employees (hereinafter “the Iasz.”) as appropriate.

(5) A junior judge who did not make a statement shall be assigned by the president of the regional court where he serves or the President of the Curia.

(6) Making or failing to make a statement under paragraph (1) shall not prevent the junior judge from submitting an application for any judge or junior judge position.

Section 7 (1) If, by the time of the entry into force of this Act, the trainee judge has completed at least half of the period of legal practice specified in section 3 (3) of the Iasz then., by way of a statement addressed to the President of the NOJ, he may request his transfer to the regional administrative court, the territorial jurisdiction of which includes the territorial jurisdiction of the court in which the trainee judge serves. The statement shall be made in such a way that it is received by the President of the NOJ not later than 31 May 2019.

(2) The time limit under paragraph (1) shall be preclusive; the statement may not be withdrawn. A trainee judge who did not make a statement shall be assigned by the president of the regional court where he serves.

(3) Within 3 days of the expiry of the time limit under paragraph (1), the President of the NOJ shall inform the Minister of the data regarding the statements made.

(4) With effect of 1 January 2020, the Minister shall transfer the trainee judge who made a statement in accordance with the requirements laid down in paragraph (1) by applying the provisions of the Iasz. on transfer as appropriate.

Section 8 (1) By 15 June 2019, the Minister shall determine the number of judicial employees for each administrative court and for each category of judicial employees laid down in the Iasz.

(2) The Minister shall publish an invitation to fill the judicial employee positions under paragraph (1), except for trainee judge and junior judge positions. In filling the positions, preference shall be given to judicial employees who had a service relationship or were serving in an administrative and labour court when the invitation was published.

(3) The Minister, the judicial organ under the Iasz. and the judicial employee who applied for a position shall come to an agreement concerning the permanent transfer of the judicial employee by 30 July 2019.

(4) The judicial employee subject to the agreement under paragraph (3) shall be transferred with effect of 1 January 2020 in accordance with the agreement.

(5) The provisions of the Iasz. regarding the termination of the service relationship due to termination of the job shall not apply to the service relationship of judicial employees not subject to an agreement under paragraph (3), who fall within the scope of this section. By way of a statement addressed to the president of the regional court, any judicial employee who did not make a statement may request his transfer to the regional court or to a district court, the territorial jurisdiction of which is included in the territorial jurisdiction of the administrative and labour court which ceases to exist. The statement referred to in this paragraph shall be made, either through the regular service path, or by post, in such a way that it is received by the president of the regional court not later than 30 September 2019.

(6) The Minister shall, by 31 August 2019, announce a call for applications for one third of the trainee judge positions determined under paragraph (1). In other respects, the provisions of the Iasz. shall apply to the application procedure.

Section 9 (1) Within 3 days of the expiry of the time limit under section 2 (1), the President of the NOJ and the President of the Curia shall inform the Minister of the data regarding the statements made.

(2) Taking the number of judge positions previously determined for the specialised field of administrative law, the previous caseload data, and the rules on administrative procedures and administrative actions into consideration, after obtaining the opinion of the President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court, the Minister shall determine the preliminary number of administrative judge positions for each court. The preliminary number of administrative judge positions determined for an administrative court shall not be less than the number of judges who made a statement under section 2 (1) according to which they are to be assigned to that court.

(3) Taking the preliminary number of positions determined for the administrative court and the number of judges assigned under section 3 (2) to the individual administrative courts into account, the Minister shall establish the number of vacant administrative judge positions for each administrative court.

(4) The Minister shall, by 15 July 2019, announce a call for applications for judge positions not exceeding one half of the number of vacant administrative judge positions under paragraph (3) for each administrative court.

(5) Applications shall be submitted to the President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court within the time limit specified in the call for applications, but not later than 31 August 2019.

(6) If the call for applications for a position is unsuccessful, a new call for applications shall be announced.

(7) In questions not regulated in this Act, the Act on administrative courts shall apply to the application procedure.

Section 10 (1) The applications submitted under section 9 (5) shall be evaluated by an evaluation committee (hereinafter “evaluation committee”), the term of office of which expires on 31 December 2019.

(2) The evaluation committee shall be chaired by the President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court and composed of ten members as follows:

a) the names of six members shall be drawn by lot by the Minister from among the judges who made a statement under section 2 (1), were awarded the grade ‘excellent’ and appointed for an indefinite term, with the proviso that three of them must be judges serving at the Curia,

b) four non-judge members shall be invited from among outstanding legal scholars or persons having at least ten years of professional experience in a field of law, one by each of the following:

ba) the Committee on Justice of the National Assembly,

bb) the Prosecutor General,

bc) the minister responsible for the organisation of public administration,

bd) the president of the Hungarian Bar Association.

(3) The judges drawn by lot shall be required to participate in the work of the evaluation committee; they shall be provided a lighter caseload for the time of performing this task.

(4) By 15 July 2019,

a) the Minister shall inform the chair of the evaluation committee of the persons drawn by lot according to paragraph (2) *a)*,

b) the persons and organs entitled to invite persons shall inform the chair of the evaluation committee of the persons invited according to paragraph (2) *b)*.

(5) Members of the evaluation committee shall not be recalled and shall not be given instructions in respect of their activities as a member.

(6) The evaluation committee shall hold its meeting in camera; only its members may attend the meetings. If an item on the agenda affects a member, the affected member shall not participate in the discussion of that item.

(7) The evaluation committee shall have a quorum if its chair, as well as five judge and three non-judge members, are present. If it has no quorum, a new meeting shall be held within eight days, where the evaluation committee shall have a quorum if its chair and at least five members are present.

(8) The first meeting of the evaluation committee shall be convened by its chair by 15 September 2019.

(9) In other respects, the provisions concerning the Personnel Council of the National Administrative Judicial Council of the Act on administrative courts shall apply accordingly to the operation of the evaluation committee.

Section 11 (1) Eighty percent of the score for an application shall be based solely on the objective evaluation of the applicant's qualifications, professional expertise and experience gained (hereinafter "objective score"), and twenty percent of the score may represent the evaluation of the applicant's preparedness and necessary sense of vocation as a judge, which cannot be measured objectively (hereinafter "interview score").

(2) At its meeting, the evaluation committee shall interview those applicants who are qualified as eligible under the professional aptitude test. Before the interview, the objective score achieved shall be established not later than by 10 October 2019, on the basis of the criteria specified in the Bjt., taking their experience in public administration as specified in the Act on administrative courts into account; the evaluation committee shall communicate the objective score to the applicant before the interview.

(3) The applicant may object within three days to the result of the objective score calculation before the disciplinary court. The disciplinary court shall decide on the objection within five days after it is submitted, and shall communicate its decision without delay to the applicant and to the evaluation committee. If the disciplinary court upholds the objection, it shall change the decision on the calculation of the objective score. No further legal remedy shall lie against the decision of the disciplinary court.

(4) After interviewing the applicant, the evaluation committee shall establish the interview score according to paragraph 0 and communicate it to the applicant without delay.

(5) The members of the evaluation committee shall cast a vote by secret ballot on the interview score by providing a whole number between zero and the highest possible interview score. The interview score shall be the arithmetic mean of the votes, with the proviso that the highest vote and the lowest vote shall not be taken into account.

(6) The evaluation committee shall establish the ranking based on the scores achieved by the applicants. On the basis of the ranking, not later than by 20 October 2019, the evaluation committee shall submit continuously to the Minister the application files for each position, indicating the scores of those applicants who achieved at least eighty-five percent of the highest score actually achieved.

(7) Notwithstanding paragraph 0, the application file of those applicants who failed to achieve at least fifty percent of the maximum score shall not be forwarded.

Section 12 (1) The Minister may interview applicants who apply for the same position.

(2) The President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court, one judge member and one non-judge member of the evaluation committee designated on a case-by-case basis and the persons called upon by the Minister may attend the interview. The interview shall not be open to other applicants.

(3) The Minister shall make his decisions regarding each position on a continuous basis, not later than by 15 November 2019. If the Minister declares the call for applications to be unsuccessful after 15 October 2019, a new call for applications shall be announced for the position concerned after the entry into force of the Act on administrative courts.

Section 13 (1) The Minister

a) shall submit to the President of the Republic the proposal for appointment of the non-judge applicant ranked first, and, after his appointment by the President of the Republic, shall assign the judge to the awarded administrative judge position,

b) shall decide on assigning the judge applicant ranked first to the awarded administrative judge position.

(2) If, after the interview, the Minister disagrees with the ranking submitted by the evaluation committee, he may amend it and provide a written justification, and

a) shall submit to the President of the Republic the proposal for appointment of the non-judge applicant ranked first according to the amended ranking, attaching the ranking established by the evaluation committee as well as the reasons for amending it, and, after his appointment by the President of the Republic, shall assign the judge to the awarded administrative judge position,

b) shall decide on assigning the judge applicant ranked first according to the amended ranking to the awarded administrative judge position.

(3) Upon a reasoned motion of the evaluation committee, the Minister shall declare the call for applications to be unsuccessful if

a) no application has been received or if the received applications have been rejected by the evaluation committee due to the absence of any statutory condition,

b) none of the applicants achieved at least fifty percent of the maximum score,

c) the appointment would result in a conflict of interests according to the Bjt. for all applicants that could be forwarded to the Minister,

(4) In a reasoned decision, the Minister shall declare the call for applications to be unsuccessful if

a) during the assessment of the applications, the participants in the assessment procedure committed a serious procedural irregularity that cannot be remedied,

b) a circumstance arose after the announcement of the call for applications, due to which the position is to be filled according to the Act without the announcement of a call for applications.

(5) If, on the basis of the application procedure, the administrative judge position is awarded to a judge from an ordinary court, the Minister shall notify the President of the NOJ or, for a judge of the Curia, the President of the Curia without delay. The Minister shall assign the judge on the basis of a consultation held with the President of the NOJ or, for a judge of the Curia, with the President of the Curia, but not later than within three months of the notification.

(6) The Minister shall send, as an information note, the reasoning according to paragraphs 0 and 0 to the evaluation committee at the same time as taking the measure specified therein.

Section 14 (1) The rules on applying for an administrative judge position shall apply to filling an administrative judge position established at the Supreme Administrative Court with the derogations specified in this section.

(2) The President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court shall attach his respective opinion to the application submitted according to section 11 (6).

(3) If the opinion of the President of the Supreme Administrative Court differs from the ranking submitted by the evaluation committee, the Minister shall interview the applicants in accordance with section 12 and, considering their results, he shall act in accordance with section 13.

Section 15 (1) For the first occasion, by 30 November 2019, the Minister, without carrying out an application procedure, after seeking the opinion of the evaluation committee and following the candidate interview, shall appoint an acting president, from among the judges

appointed for an indefinite term and assigned to a regional administrative court, to the position of the regional administrative court's president, publishing at the same time the announcements for the positions of the president and secondary president of the regional administrative court, with effect from 1 January 2020 until the evaluation of the applications but for a maximum period of one year.

(2) On one occasion, by 31 December 2019, the Minister, without carrying out an application procedure and on a proposal from the President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court, shall appoint an acting division head from among the judges appointed for an indefinite term and assigned to an administrative court to the position of the division head of the administrative division, publishing at the same time the announcements for the positions of division heads, until the evaluation of the applications but for a maximum period of one year.

(3) By 15 January 2020, the Minister shall announce a call for applications for the panel chair positions of administrative courts that are not filled under section 5 (3). The applications shall be evaluated by 31 March 2020. By 15 December 2019, the President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court shall appoint judges from among those appointed for an indefinite term and assigned to an administrative court, and especially those already appointed as a judge chairing a panel, to act as chairs of the adjudicating panels in the period between 1 January 2020 and 31 March 2020.

Section 16 (1) By 31 December 2019, the President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court shall draw up the provisional case assignment plan for the administrative courts, which shall apply until the case assignment plan is issued but not later than 31 March 2020.

(2) In order to comply with the right to a lawful judge, a case that has been assigned to an administrative judge under the provisional case assignment plan may not be reassigned based on the case assignment plan.

Section 17 (1) By 15 January 2020, the president of the administrative court shall convene the all-judges conferences of the administrative courts for a date within thirty days; at its first meeting, the all-judges conference shall elect the members of the administrative judicial council and the members delegated to the National Administrative Judicial Council (hereinafter "NAJC").

(2) The president of the regional administrative court shall notify the President of the Supreme Administrative Court without delay of the election of the members delegated to the NAJC.

(3) The constitutive sitting of the NAJC shall be convened by the President of the Supreme Administrative Court by 15 March 2020.

(4) The persons and organ entitled to invite a member shall notify the President of the Supreme Administrative Court of the names of the non-judge members of the Personnel Council of the NAJC by 15 February 2020.

Section 18 (1) A judge who did not make a statement according to section 2 (1) may not take part in the adjudication of any administrative dispute started after 30 November 2019, not including cases where the Act establishes a time limit of 15 days or less for making a decision. Considering this, the case assignment plan shall be adjusted if needed.

(2) No hearing shall be set in any administrative action for a date following 15 December 2019. The conclusive decisions made in administrative actions shall be put into writing by 31 December 2019, and shall be communicated.

(3) The judges of the administrative and labour courts and the members of the administrative and labour divisions of the Budapest-Capital Regional Court and of the Curia shall submit, by 15 December 2019, to the president of the regional court or to the President of the Curia the files of the cases not yet adjudicated.

(4) After 1 January 2020, the president of the regional court or the President of the Curia shall send without delay, but not later than by 15 January 2020, the cases under paragraph (3) to the court with material and territorial jurisdiction.

(5) Taking the principle of the right to a lawful judge into account, the judge who started the adjudication of a case under paragraph (3) before 1 January 2020 shall proceed in that case, provided that he has been assigned to the court with material and territorial jurisdiction.

(6) In those administrative actions started after 20 December 2019 where the Act provides for a handling time limit of 8 days or less, the handling time limit shall be extended by the sending period, but the period of the extension shall not be more than 8 days.

Section 19 (1) The uniformity decisions concerning administrative matters adopted before 1 January 2020 shall apply until the adoption of a uniformity decision containing different guidance, adopted on the basis of the Act on administrative courts. Pending uniformity procedures concerning administrative matters shall terminate by virtue of this Act on 31 December 2019.

(2) Following 1 January 2020, no authoritative Curia decision or authoritative court decision concerning administrative matters shall be published and those published earlier are not applicable.

Section 20 (1) Administrative and labour courts shall cease to exist on 31 December 2019.

(2) In labour actions, the regional court shall proceed at first instance as labour court from 1 January 2020.

(3) The regional administrative and labour divisions shall cease to exist on 31 December 2019. From 1 January 2020, regional labour divisions shall operate in a number and with territorial jurisdiction as laid down in a separate Act, and shall perform the tasks specified in the Bszi. From 1 January 2020, the name of the administrative and labour division operating at the Curia and the Budapest-Capital Regional Court shall change to labour division.

Section 21 The Government and the NOJ shall jointly ensure that coverage is provided for the human and technical resources under section 1 (5).

Section 22 (1) In the Act on the 2020 central budget, the budget of the administrative courts shall form a separate heading.

(2) The Minister shall put forward a proposal on the heading of administrative courts in the 2020 central budget. The President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court shall deliver an opinion on the draft heading of administrative courts in the 2020 central budget. If the first President of the Supreme Administrative Court is not yet elected when the information notice referred to in section 13 (1) of Act CXCV of 2011 on public finances is published, the President of the NOJ shall deliver an opinion on the draft heading of administrative courts in the central budget.

(3) In other respects, the provisions of the Act on administrative courts shall apply accordingly in the course of the debate in the National Assembly on the heading of administrative courts in the 2020 central budget, with the proviso that if the first President of the Supreme Administrative Court is not yet elected, the powers of the President of the Supreme Administrative Court concerning budget shall be exercised by the President of the NOJ.

(4) When drafting the 2020 central budget, due account shall be taken of the modifications arising from the establishment of administrative courts in the heading laying down the budget for ordinary courts.

Section 23 (1) The President of the NOJ and the Minister shall, by 30 June 2019, agree on

a) the establishment of the scope of, and the transfer of, the rights of pecuniary value and intellectual property as well as the real estate for regional administrative courts and other tangible assets as necessary for the operation of administrative courts,

b) the necessary conditions or ensuring the interoperability of IT systems for the operation of administrative courts, and

c) the principles of the final transfer of judicial employees according to this Act.

Section 24 The President-elect of the Supreme Administrative Court shall, by 15 October 2019, put forward a proposal to the minister to lay down the provisional case management regulations of administrative courts.

2. Entry into force of the Act on administrative courts

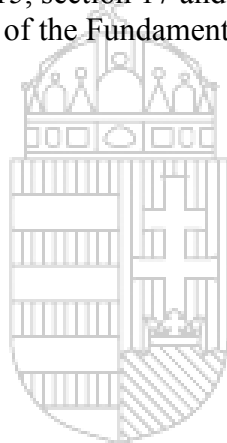
Section 25 Act CXXX of 2018 on administrative courts shall enter into force on 1 January 2020.

3. Final provisions

Section 26 The minister responsible for justice shall be authorised to establish in a decree the requirements for the statements under section 2 (1), section 6 (1) and section 7 (1) in terms of form and content.

Section 27 This Act shall enter into force on 1 February 2019.

Section 28 Sections 1 to 5, section 15, section 17 and sections 19 to 20 of this Act qualify as cardinal on the basis of Article 25 (8) of the Fundamental Law.



MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
HUNGARY