

Federal Administrative Court Supreme Court

Business situation of the Federal Administrative Court in 2019

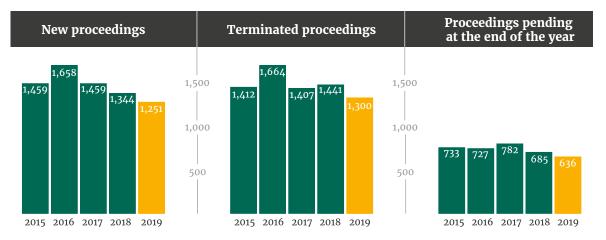
1. General overview

Compared to the previous year, the number of new proceedings before the Federal Administrative Court (BVerwG, *Bundesverwaltungsgericht*) has decreased again in 2019. Last business year, a total of 1,251 proceedings were brought before the Court. This means a decrease of 6.9% compared to 2018. At the same time, the number of terminated proceedings fell by 9.7% to 1,300 (previous year: 1,441). In addition to the appeals on points of law and the complaints against the refusal to grant leave to appeal on points of law (*Nichtzulassungsbeschwerden*, hereinafter complaint proceedings), the statistically recorded proceedings also include proceedings at first instance (such as actions

against planning and improvement of important transport routes or against bans on associations), military service proceedings, non-disclosure matters as well as applications for temporary relief and for legal aid.

The number of proceedings still pending at the end of the year could be reduced (636 compared to 685 in the previous year).

The caseload and the number of terminated proceedings over the last five years can be read in detail from the following comparative overview:



General overview of the new, terminated and pending proceedings from 2015 to 2019

2. Length of appeal proceedings on points of law and complaint proceedings

On an overall basis, the length of the appeal proceedings on points of law – including matters terminated in other ways than by a decision on the merits – has slightly increased: the average length was 14 months and 15 days compared to 11 months and 12 days in 2018. The length of appeal proceedings on points of law, which were decided by means of a judgment, has slightly increased as well compared to the previous year. Over the past five years, the total average length of appeal proceedings on points of law, which were decided by means of a judgment, amounted to:

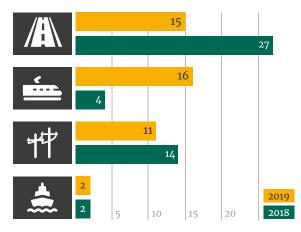
Year	Length of proceedings (appeal proceedings on points of law decided by means of a judgment)	
2015	13 months	23 days
2016	11 months	27 days
2017	12 months	9 days
2018	14 months	16 days
2019	15 months	13 days

Compared to the previous year, the length of the complaint proceedings has also increased slightly: On average, they were brought to a termination within 4 months and 23 days. 46.38% of the complaint proceedings were terminated within 3 months and 62.24% terminated within were 6 months, counting from the time when the proceedings were brought before the Federal Administrative Court.

3. Proceedings at first instance concerning infrastructure projects

Proceedings concerning infrastructure projects

With regard to proceedings concerning infrastructure projects, for which the Federal Administrative Court has jurisdiction at first and last instance and which usually require a special effort, in 2019, 44 actions, and thus a little less than in the previous year (2018: 47), were brought before the Court. In terms of such infrastructure projects, 18 applications for temporary relief have been filed. That was significantly more than in 2018 (7).



Comparison of the new proceedings at first instance concerning infrastructure projects, 2018/2019 The number of new proceedings is distributed as follows: 15 actions in trunk road law (2018: 27), 16 actions in railway law (2018: 4), 11 actions in law on the expansion of power supply lines (2018: 14) and 2 actions in waterways law (2018: 2).

The following table shows a comparison of the average length of proceedings concerning actions on infrastructure projects, which were assigned to the Federal Administrative Court at first instance:

Year	Length of proceedings (actions on infrastructure projects assigned to the Federal Administrative Court at first instance)	
2015	8 months	16 days
2016	11 months	6 days
2017	11 months	10 days
2018	12 months	23 days
2019	10 months	23 days

The shorter duration of proceedings in 2015, when compared to the other years, was due to a higher number of matters terminated in other ways than by a decision on the merits.