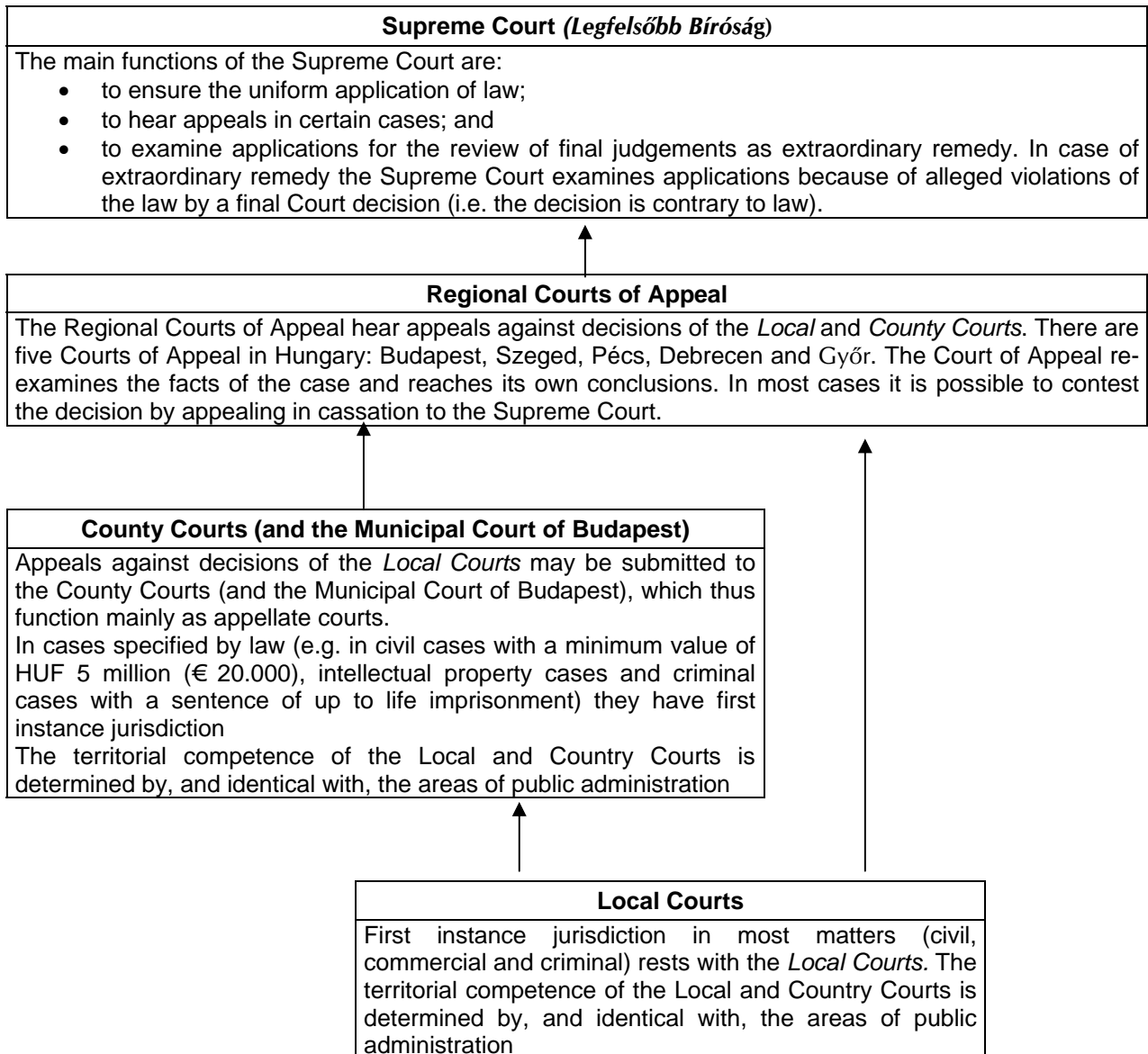


THE HUNGARIAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM

(A) COURTS OF ORDINARY JURISDICTION

The Hungarian ordinary jurisdiction system comprises the following four levels:

- the Supreme Court,
- Regional Courts of Appeal,
- County Courts (including the Municipal Court of Budapest) and
- Local Courts.



(B) COURTS OF SPECIAL JURISDICTION

Labour courts

Hungary has special tribunals only for labour disputes, i.e. disputes regarding employment relationships and legal relationships having the nature of an employment relationship.

(c) THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT

The Constitutional Court is not part of the ordinary judicial system. It was established in order, among other matters, to establish the rule of law, to protect constitutional order and basic freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution. Its members are elected by the Parliament.

Its competence includes

- posterior (ex post) control of unconstitutionality of legal rules,
- preventive (ex ante) control of unconstitutionality of statutes adopted by the Parliament but not yet signed by the President of the Republic and not yet promulgated and unconstitutionality of rules of international treaties,
- examination of conformity of legal rules with international treaties,
- review of constitutional complaints submitted because of violation of rights guaranteed by the Constitution,
- elimination of unconstitutional omission to legislate,
- interpretation of the rules of the Constitution.

Anyone has standing to initiate posterior control of unconstitutionality of legal rules and elimination of unconstitutional omission to legislate. Review constitutional complaints can be initiated by anyone whose rights has been violated by the application of an unconstitutional legal rule.

Websites with information on Hungarian law include: <http://www.lb.hu/english/birsyseng.html>; and the Constitutional Court: www.mkab.hu