

# Timeframe for Judicial Proceedings in the Administrative Courts

Effective from 23 January 2023



## The Administrative Courts of First Instance

No.	Steps	Timeframe (1-48 cases)	Timeframe (49-72 cases)	Timeframe (73-96 cases)
1	Plaint examination, appeal examination, fact inquiry, and fact inquiry termination	20 months	25 months	30 months
2	Preparation of judge- commissioner of justice's statement	6 months	7 months and 15 days	9 months
3	Trial and preparation of judgement	4 months	5 months	6 months
<b>Total approximate time</b>		2 years and 6 months	3 years 1 month and 15 days	3 years and 9 months

## The Administrative Courts of First Instance



In general, a period of 2 years and 6 months is allowed for a case where a judge-rapporteur has a maximum of 48 cases under his/her responsibility. If the judge-rapporteur has more than 48 cases under his/her responsibility, the period of time for each step can be increased by a quarter for each additional 24 cases.

For cases filed with the Administrative Courts of First Instance before 23 January 2023 and which are pending in any step, the period of each step shall be estimated according to the above timeframe.



The standard timeframe is intended to uphold justice for all without delay, provided that it does not affect judicial independence and performance of individual duties in good faith under Section 4 of Act on Timeframe for Judicial Proceedings B.E. 2565 (2022).



## The Administrative Courts of First Instance

In the following circumstances which have made it impossible to finish cases within the specified timeframe, a period of time for each step shall resume after related actions have been taken or such circumstances no longer exist :

**1**

A case file must be retrieved or transferred, or there is a request for recusal;

**2**

- a) Mediation is requested by parties, but such mediation is unsuccessful or only partially successful; or
- b) An application for provisional remedial measures before delivery of judgement is being considered; or
- c) A waiver of court fees is requested; or
- d) A counterclaim is submitted, or
- e) Interpleading is instituted; or
- f) The Court summons stakeholders or other interested parties to the proceedings; or
- g) A party dies before delivery of judgement.

## The Administrative Courts of First Instance

In the following circumstances which have made it impossible to finish cases within the specified timeframe, a period of time for each step shall resume after related actions have been taken or such circumstances no longer exist:

- 3**
- a) The President of any Administrative Court of First Instance views that certain issues in cases must be reviewed by the General Assembly of Judges of the Administrative Courts of First Instance; or
  - b) Determination of competent jurisdiction between Courts is under process; or
  - c) A certain matter must be referred to the Constitutional Court for adjudication.

- 4**
- An act of God – for instance, a natural disaster - or any unavoidable event obstructs the proceedings.
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# Timeframe for Judicial Proceedings in the Administrative Courts

Effective from 23 January 2023



## The Supreme Administrative Court (Direct Filing of Cases /Appeals)

No.	Steps	Timeframe (1-100 cases)	Timeframe (101-150 cases)	Timeframe (151-200 cases)
1	Plaint examination, appeal examination, fact inquiry, and fact inquiry termination	18 months	22 months and 15 days	27 months
2	Preparation of judge- commissioner of justice's statement	6 months	7 months and 15 days	9 months
3	Trial and preparation of judgement	6 months	7 months and 15 days	9 months
<b>Total approximate time</b>		<b>2 years and 6 months</b>	<b>3 years 1 month and 15 days</b>	<b>3 years and 9 months</b>

## The Supreme Administrative Court (Direct Filing of Cases /Appeals)



In general, a period of 2 years and 6 months is allowed for a case where a judge-rapporteur has a maximum of 100 cases under his/her responsibility. If the judge-rapporteur has more than 100 cases under his/her responsibility, the period of time for each step can be increased by a quarter for each additional 50 cases.

For cases filed with the Supreme Administrative Court before 23 January 2023 and which are pending at any step, the period of each step shall be estimated according to the above timeframe.



**The standard timeframe is intended to uphold justice for all without delay, provided that it does not affect judicial independence and performance of individual duties in good faith under Section 4 of Act on Timeframe for Judicial Proceedings B.E. 2565 (2022).**



## **The Supreme Administrative Court (Direct Filing of Cases /Appeals)**

**In the following circumstances which have made it impossible to finish cases within the specified timeframe, a period of time for each step shall resume after related actions have been taken or such circumstances no longer exist:**

**1**

**A case file must be retrieved or transferred, or there is a request for recusal;**

**2**

- a) Mediation is requested by parties, but such mediation is unsuccessful or only partially successful; or**
- b) An application for provisional remedial measures before delivery of judgement is being considered; or**
- c) A waiver of court fees is requested; or**
- d) A counterclaim is submitted in the middle of a case directly filed with the Supreme Administrative Court; or**
- e) Interpleading is instituted; or**
- f) The Court summons stakeholders or other interested parties to the proceedings; or**
- g) A party dies before delivery of judgement.**

## **The Supreme Administrative Court (Direct Filing of Cases /Appeals)**

**In the following circumstances which have made it impossible to finish cases within the specified timeframe, a period of time for each step shall resume after related actions have been taken or such circumstances no longer exist:**

**3**

- a) The President of the Supreme Administrative Court views that certain issues in cases must be reviewed by the General Assembly of Judges of the Supreme Administrative Court; or**
- b) Determination of competent jurisdiction between Courts is under process; or**
- c) A certain matter must be referred to the Constitutional Court for adjudication.**

**4**

**An act of God – for instance, a natural disaster - or any unavoidable event obstructs the proceedings.**

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