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National specialised courts

This section provides information on the organisation of specialised courts in Denmark.

Specialised courts

Maritime and commercial court (Sø- og Handelsretten)

Since its formation in **1862**, the [Maritime and Commercial Court](#) has heard cases concerning maritime and commercial matters from all over the country.

The maritime and commercial court's competence has been extended successively; today the court hears cases concerning the **Danish Trade Marks Act**, the **Design Act**, the **Marketing Practices Act**, the **Competition Act**, international trade conditions and other commercial matters.

In addition, the **bankruptcy division** hears cases concerning bankruptcy, suspension of payments, compulsory debt settlement and debt rescheduling arising in Greater Copenhagen.

Land registration court (Tinglysningsretten)

The [Land Registration Court](#) was established on **1 January 2007**. Its jurisdiction extends throughout Denmark.

The court will take over registration from the district courts successively. It will handle the **registration of titles to land, mortgages and other charges, marriage settlements and so on**.

The Land registration court settles disputes arising from registration. There is a right of appeal to the High Court of Western Denmark.

Special Court of Indictment and Revisions (Den Særlige Klageret)

The Special Court of Indictment and Revisions deals with **disciplinary matters concerning judges** or other **legal staff** employed by the courts, including the courts of the Faroe Islands and Greenland and the Appeals Permission Board. In addition, the court may reopen criminal cases and disqualify counsel for the defence in criminal cases.

The Special Court of Indictment and Revisions is composed of a Supreme Court judge, a high court judge, a district court judge, a lawyer and a lawyer with scientific expertise.

Administrative courts

The Danish judicial system does not include administrative courts.

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