

Glossary

Sicilian regional council of administrative justice

The judicial body – created by legislative decree dated 06th May 1948, no. 654 – is located in Palermo and exercises the consultation and jurisdictional functions relating to the six regional sections of the Council of State, as established by the Statute for the Sicilian Region. The Council is a judicial administrative body of the regional government.

Council of State

The judicial body, created in 1861 and regulated by Royal Decree dated 26th June 1924, no. 1054, has a single office in Rome. The Council is the supreme consultation body regarding proposals for laws and every type of legal affair, for which it is consulted by Ministers. The Council of State is also responsible in jurisdiction for deciding on claims for lack of jurisdiction, excess of power or legal violation, against acts of provisions issued by an administrative authority or other administrative body regarding: the interests of individuals or legal persons, when the claims themselves do not come under the jurisdiction of the judicial authorities, and the matter under discussion does not come under the jurisdiction or competence of special bodies or councils.

Court of Auditors

The Court of Auditors – established in 1862 and governed by Royal Decree dated 12th July 1934, no. 1214 – decides, with legal jurisdiction, on the auditing accounts of treasuries, receivers, cashiers and agents responsible for collecting, paying, keeping and managing public funds or keeping values and objects owned by the State, and any people involved, even without legal authorisation, in the activity of these agents. The Court also decides on the accounts of the treasuries and agents of other Public Administrations, in compliance with special laws, and regarding the pensions of State and military personnel, including war pensions. The Court also performs auditing control functions as established by the general accounting regulations for State accounts.

Regional Administrative Court (Tar)

The Regional administrative courts (Tar) were established as first grade organs of administrative justice with Law no. 1034 dated 06th December 1971. They have regional jurisdiction, including the provinces that make up each region; they are located in regional capitals. The Regional administrative court generally decides on claims for lack of jurisdiction, excess of power or legal violations against acts or provisions issued by decentralised and central State or other Public bodies, either located within the Court's area of jurisdiction or on an ultra-regional level. The subjects covered are set out in detail in their governing law.