

ECHR 342 (2019) 08.10.2019

Grand Chamber Panel's decisions

At its last meeting (Monday 7 October 2019), the Grand Chamber panel of five judges decided to reject requests to refer ten cases¹.

Requests for referral rejected

Judgments in the following ten cases are now final².

Requests for referral submitted by the applicants

Bosak and Others v. Croatia (applications nos. 40429/14, 41536/14, 42804/14 and 58379/14), judgment of 6 June 2019

Liblik and Others v. Estonia (no. 173/15 and five other applications), judgment of 28 May 2019

Chebab v. France (no. 542/13), judgment of 23 May 2019

Farrugia v. Malta (no. 63041/13), judgment of 4 June 2019

Šaranović v. Montenegro (no. 31775/16), judgment of 5 March 2019

MiHR Foundation v. Turkey (no. 10814/07), judgment of 7 May 2019

Requests for referral submitted by the Government

Sine Tsaggarakis A.E.E. v. Greece (no. 17257/13), judgment of 23 May 2019

Marcello Viola v. Italy (no. 2) (no. 77633/16), judgment of 13 June 2019

Mehmet Ali Ayhan and Others v. Turkey (nos. 4536/06 and 53282/07), judgment of 4 June 2019

Mehmet Reşit Arslan and Orhan Bingöl v. Turkey (nos. 47121/06, 13988/07 and 34750/07), judgment of 18 June 2019

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² Under Article 44 § 2 (c) of the European Convention on Human Rights, the judgment of a Chamber becomes final when the panel of the Grand Chamber rejects the request to refer under Article 43.



¹ Under Article 43 of the European Convention on Human Rights, within three months from the date of a Chamber judgment, any party to the case may, in exceptional cases, request that the case be referred to the 17-member Grand Chamber of the Court. In that event, a panel of five judges considers whether the case raises a serious question affecting the interpretation or application of the Convention or its protocols, or a serious issue of general importance, in which case the Grand Chamber will deliver a final judgment. If no such question or issue arises, the panel will reject the request, at which point the judgment becomes final. Otherwise Chamber judgments become final on the expiry of the three-month period or earlier if the parties declare that they do not intend to make a request to refer.

The European Court of Human Rights was set up in Strasbourg by the Council of Europe Member States in 1959 to deal with alleged violations of the 1950 European Convention on Human Rights.