



COUR EUROPÉENNE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME
EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Comité de filtrage/Screening Panel

AFFAIRE CIEPŁUCH c. POLOGNE

CASE OF CIEPŁUCH v. POLAND

(122/1998/1025/1240)

DECISION

STRASBOURG

28 septembre/September 1998

In the case of Ciepluch v. Poland¹,

The Screening Panel of the European Court of Human Rights, constituted in accordance with Article 48 § 2 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (“the Convention”) and Rule 26 of Rules of Court B²,

Sitting in private at Strasbourg on 25 September 1998, and composed of the following judges:

Mr A.N. LOIZOU, *Chairman*,

Mr J.M. MORENILLA,

Mr J. MAKARCZYK,

and also of Mr H. PETZOLD, *Registrar*,

Having regard to the application against the Republic of Poland lodged with the Court on 31 July 1998 by a Polish national, Mr Stefan Ciepluch, within the three-month period laid down by Article 32 § 1 and Article 47 of the Convention;

Whereas Poland has recognised the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court (Article 46 of the Convention) and ratified Protocol No. 9 to the Convention, Article 5 of which amends Article 48 of the Convention so as to enable a person, non-governmental organisation or group of individuals having lodged a complaint with the European Commission of Human Rights (“the Commission”) to refer the case to the Court;

Noting that the present case has not been referred to the Court by either the Government of the respondent State or the Commission under Article 48 § 1 (a) or (d) of the Convention;

Having regard to the Commission’s report of 20 May 1998 on the application (no. 31488/96) lodged with the Commission by Mr Ciepluch on 6 May 1996;

Whereas the applicant complained of the length of his detention on remand and the length of proceedings in the Polish criminal courts, and alleged breaches of Articles 5 § 3 and 6 § 1 of the Convention, under which “Everyone ... detained ... shall be entitled to trial within a reasonable time or to release pending trial...” and “In the determination of ... any criminal charge against him, everyone is entitled to a ... hearing within a reasonable time by [a] ... tribunal...”;

Notes by the Registrar

1. The case is numbered 122/1998/1025/1240. The first number is the case’s position on the list of cases referred to the Court in the relevant year (second number). The last two numbers indicate the case’s position on the list of cases referred to the Court since its creation and on the list of the corresponding originating applications to the Commission.

2. Rules of Court B, which came into force on 2 October 1994, apply to all cases concerning States bound by Protocol No. 9.

Whereas the applicant, in specifying the object of his application, as required by Rule 34 § 1 (a) of Rules of Court B, stated that he sought a decision by the Court holding that there had been breaches of Articles 5 § 3 and 6 § 1 of the Convention and awarding him just satisfaction;

Having regard to Article 48 of the Convention and Rule 34 §§ 1 (a), 3 and 4 of Rules of Court B,

1. *Finds* that

(a) the case raises no serious question affecting the interpretation or application of the Convention, as the Court has already established case-law on the “reasonable time” requirement in Articles 5 § 3 and 6 § 1 of the Convention; and

(b) the case does not, for any other reason, warrant consideration by the Court as, in the event of a finding that there has been a breach of the Convention, the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe can award the applicant just satisfaction, having regard to any proposals made by the Commission;

2. *Decides*, therefore, unanimously, that the case will not be considered by the Court.

Done in English and in French, and notified in writing on 28 September 1998 pursuant to Rule 34 § 4 of Rules of Court B.

Signed: Andreas Nicolas LOIZOU
Chairman

For the Registrar

Signed: Paul MAHONEY
Deputy

Registrar