Judgments and decisions of 19 June 2025

The European Court of Human Rights has today notified in writing eight judgments¹ and 16 decisions²:

one Chamber judgment is summarised below;

The seven Committee judgments, concerning issues which have already been examined by the Court, and the 16 decisions, can be consulted on <u>Hudoc</u> and do not appear in this press release.

The judgment summarised below is available only in French.

Ravier v. France (application no. 32324/22)

The applicant, Julien Ravier, is a French national who was born in 1978 and lives in Marseille (France).

The case concerns an election petition in respect of the 2020 municipal elections in Marseilles, which took place during COVID-19 restrictions. The applicant – who was elected mayor of an *arrondissement* in Marseilles and whose election was annulled – criticises the *Conseil d'État*'s characterisation of his actions as fraudulent conduct intended to undermine the fairness of the ballot.

Relying on Article 6 § 2 (presumption of innocence) of the European Convention on Human Rights, the applicant submits that the wording used by the *Conseil d'État* infringed his right to be presumed innocent.

No violation of Article 6 § 2

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Once a judgment becomes final, it is transmitted to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe for supervision of its execution. Further information about the execution process can be found here: www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/execution.

² Inadmissibility and strike-out decisions are final.



¹ Under Articles 43 and 44 of the Convention, Chamber judgments are not final. During the three-month period following a Chamber judgment's delivery, any party may request that the case be referred to the Grand Chamber of the Court. If such a request is made, a panel of five judges considers whether the case deserves further examination. In that event, the Grand Chamber will hear the case and deliver a final judgment. If the referral request is refused, the Chamber judgment will become final on that day. Under Article 28 of the Convention, judgments delivered by a Committee are final.

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.