



Judgments and decisions of 28 May 2026

The European Court of Human Rights has today notified in writing nine judgments¹ and 29 decisions²: two Chamber judgments are summarised below;

a separate press release has been issued for a Chamber judgment in the case of *Tožičková v. the Czech Republic* (application no. 21512/23);

six Committee judgments, concerning issues which have already been examined by the Court, and the 29 decisions, can be consulted on [Hudoc](#) and do not appear in this press release.

The judgments below only exist in English.

Petrignani and Others v. Italy (applications nos. 26187/14, 24511/21, and 31161/22)

The applicants are three Italian nationals, Riccardo Petrignani, Vincenzo Carbone and Ruggiero Massimo Curci who were born in 1972, 1951 and 1968 respectively. They were accused of various criminal offences and confiscation orders were made against them. The value of the confiscation orders was equivalent to the overall proceeds of the offences committed jointly by the applicants and other co-offenders, on the basis of joint liability.

Relying on Article 7 (no punishment without law) of the European Convention on Human Rights, the applicants complain that the confiscation of an amount equivalent to the overall proceeds of the offences was in breach of that Article. Relying on Article 1 of Protocol No.1 (protection of property), they complain that the confiscation of an amount of their assets equivalent to the overall proceeds of the offence did not have a sufficiently foreseeable legal basis and was disproportionate.

Violation of Article 7 in respect of Mr Curci

No violation of Article 7 in respect of Mr Petrignani and Mr Carbone

Violation of Article 1 of Protocol No. 1 in respect of Mr Petrignani, Mr Carbone and Mr Curci

Just satisfaction:

non-pecuniary damage: 2,000 euros (EUR) to Mr Petrignani, EUR 3,000 to Mr Carbone and EUR 5,000 to Mr Curci

costs and expenses: EUR 10,000 to Mr Curci

Kovalenko v. Ukraine (no. 21425/18)

The applicant, Viktor Sergiyovych Kovalenko, is a Ukrainian national who was born in 1985 and lives in Bucha (Ukraine).

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.

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.

