

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

SECOND SECTION

DECISION

Application no. 62440/12
Gyula FÁBIÁN and others
against Hungary

The European Court of Human Rights (Second Section), sitting on 15 January 2013 as a Committee composed of:

Peer Lorenzen, *President,*
András Sajó,
Nebojša Vučinić, *judges,*
and Françoise Elens-Passos, *Deputy Section Registrar,*

Having regard to the above application lodged on 27 September 2012,

Having regard to the formal declarations accepting a friendly settlement of the case,

Having deliberated, decides as follows:

FACTS AND PROCEDURE

The applicants, Mr Gyula Fábián, Mr Máté Fábián and Viktor Fábián are all Hungarian nationals, who were born in 1953, 1986 and 1975 and live in Budapest and Kakucs respectively. They were represented before the Court by Mr A. Grád, a lawyer practising in Budapest.

The Hungarian Government ("the Government") were represented by Mr Z. Tallódi, Agent, Ministry of Public Administration and Justice.

The applicants complained under Article 6 § 1 of the Convention about the length of civil proceedings to which they were parties.

On 6 November and 4 December 2012 the Court received friendly settlement declarations signed by the parties under which the applicants agreed to waive any further claims against Hungary in respect of the facts

giving rise to this application against an undertaking by the Government to pay Mr Gyula Fábián and Mr Máté Fábián jointly, and Mr Viktor Fábián separately EUR 5,200 (five thousand two hundred euros) to cover any pecuniary and non-pecuniary damage as well as costs and expenses, which will be converted into Hungarian forints at the rate applicable on the date of payment, and will be free of any taxes that may be applicable. It will be payable within three months from the date of notification of the decision taken by the Court. In the event of failure to pay this sum within the said three-month period, the Government undertook to pay simple interest on it, from the expiry of that period until settlement, at a rate equal to the marginal lending rate of the European Central Bank during the default period plus three percentage points. The payment will constitute the final resolution of the case.

THE LAW

The Court takes note of the friendly settlement reached between the parties. It is satisfied that the settlement is based on respect for human rights as defined in the Convention and its Protocols and finds no reasons to justify a continued examination of the application. In view of the above, it is appropriate to strike the case out of the list.

For these reasons, the Court unanimously

Decides to strike the application out of its list of cases in accordance with Article 39 of the Convention.

Françoise Elens-Passos
Deputy Registrar

Peer Lorenzen
President