



Judgments and decisions of 1 July 2021

The European Court of Human Rights has today notified in writing seven judgments¹ and 20 decisions²:

three Chamber judgments are summarised below;

a separate press release has been issued for one other Chamber judgment in the case of *Association BURESTOP 55 and Others v. France* (applications nos. 56176/18, 56189/18, 56232/18, 56236/18, 56241/18, and 56247/18);

two separate press releases have also been issued for two decisions in the cases of *Matijašić v. Croatia* (no. 38771/15) and *El Kodwa Arafat v. France* (no. 82189/17);

three Committee judgments, concerning issues which have already been submitted to the Court, and the 18 other decisions, can be consulted on [Hudoc](#) and do not appear in this press release.

The judgments summarised below are available only in English.

Lesław Wójcik v. Poland (application no. 66424/09)

The applicant, Lesław Wójcik, is a Polish national.

The case concerns conjugal visits for the applicant during his time in prison.

He relies on Articles 8 (right to respect for private and family life) and 12 (right to marry) of the European Convention on Human Rights.

No violation of Article 8

Hájovský v. Slovakia (no. 7796/16)

The applicant, Miroslav Hájovský, is a Slovak national who was born in 1941 and lives in Bratislava.

The case concerns an article about the applicant and the use of his photo without his consent in a popular national newspaper and the ensuing court case.

He mainly relies on Article 8 (right to respect for private and family life) of the European Convention.

Violation of Article 8

Just satisfaction:

non-pecuniary damage: the finding of a violation constitutes sufficient just satisfaction for the non-pecuniary damage sustained by the applicant;

costs and expenses: 6,449 euros (EUR)

¹ Under Articles 43 and 44 of the Convention, Chamber judgments are not final. During the three-month period following a 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.

Nechay v. Ukraine (no. 15360/10)

The applicant, Oleksiy Oleksandrovych Nechay, is a Ukrainian national who was born in 1978 and lives in Kyiv.

The case concerns the duration of the applicant's pre-trial detention and the proceedings against him.

He relies on Articles 5 § 3 (right to liberty and security), 6 § 1 (right to a fair trial) and 13 (right to an effective remedy) of the Convention.

Violation of Article 5 § 3

Violation of Article 6 § 1

Violation of Article 13

Just satisfaction:

non-pecuniary damage: EUR 5,500

This press release is a document produced by the Registry. It does not bind the Court. Decisions, judgments and further information about the Court can be found on www.echr.coe.int. To receive the Court's press releases, please subscribe here: www.echr.coe.int/RSS/en or follow us on Twitter [@ECHR_CEDH](https://twitter.com/ECHR_CEDH).

Press contacts

echrpress@echr.coe.int | tel: +33 3 90 21 42 08

Tracey Turner-Tretz (tel.: + 33 3 88 41 35 30)

Denis Lambert (tel.: + 33 3 90 21 41 09)

Inci Ertekin (tel.: + 33 3 90 21 55 30)

Neil Connolly (tel.: + 33 3 90 21 48 05)

Jane Swift (tel.: + 33 3 88 41 29 04)

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.