



Luxembourg

Ratified the European Convention on Human Rights in 1953

National Judge: Georges Ravarani

[Judges' CVs](#) are available on the ECHR Internet site

Previous Judges: Eugène Rodenbourg (1959-1975), Henri Delvaux (1976-1977), Léon Liesch (1977-1985), Alphonse Spielmann (1985-1998), Marc Fischbach (1998-2004), Dean Spielmann (2004-2015)

[List of judges of the Court since 1959](#)

The Court dealt with 20 applications concerning Luxembourg in 2019, which were declared inadmissible or struck out. It delivered no judgment.

Applications processed in	2018	2019	2020*
Applications allocated to a judicial formation	35	23	10
Communicated to the Government	2	4	0
Applications decided:	36	20	7
- Declared inadmissible or struck out (Single Judge)	32	19	7
- Declared inadmissible or struck out (Committee)	3	1	0
- Declared inadmissible or struck out (Chamber)	0	0	0
- Decided by judgment	1	0	0

*January to July 2020

For information about the Court's judicial formations and procedure, see the [ECHR internet site](#).
Statistics on interim measures can be found [here](#).

Applications pending before the court on 03/07/2020	
Total pending applications*	21
Applications pending before a judicial formation:	13
Single Judge	2
Committee (3 Judges)	0
Chamber (7 Judges)	11
Grand Chamber (17 Judges)	0

*including applications for which completed application forms have not yet been received

Luxembourg and ...

The Registry

The task of the Registry is to provide legal and administrative support to the Court in the exercise of its judicial functions. It is composed of lawyers, administrative and technical staff and translators. There are currently **626** Registry staff members.

Noteworthy cases, judgments delivered

Grand Chamber

[Boulois v. Luxembourg](#)

03.03.2012

The case concerned the refusal to grant temporary leave of absence ("prison leave") to a prisoner who had requested it several times, and the lack of a remedy by which to contest the authorities' decisions refusing the requests.

Article 6 is not applicable and that there are therefore been no violation of Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

Chamber

Right to life cases (Article 2)

[Pereira Henriques v. Luxembourg](#)

09.05.2006

Concerned a worker who was killed in an industrial accident. His wife and children complained that there had not been an effective investigation into the circumstances of the death of their husband and father.

Violation of Article 2 and Article 13 (right to an effective remedy)

No violation of Article 6 (right to a fair hearing)

Cases dealing with Article 6

Right to a fair hearing/trial

[Ewert v. Luxembourg](#)

22.07.2010

Concerned the seizure of a file, in the context of proceedings against the applicant, which contained correspondence with his lawyer. The applicant was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for the attempted murder of a businessman.

Violation of Article 6

No violation of Article 8 (right to respect for private and family life)

[Procola v. Luxembourg](#)

28.09.1995

Procola, a dairy constituted as an agricultural association, appealed against decisions fixing milk quotas. The Court found that four members of the *Conseil d'Etat* had successively performed advisory and judicial functions in the same case.

Violation of Article 6 (right to a fair hearing)

Right to a fair hearing within a reasonable time

[Kuhn v. Luxembourg](#)

04.11.2010

Concerned the length of civil proceedings in a trial concerning the crash of a Luxair aircraft in 2002. The applicants had lost their son and had joined the proceedings as a civil party.

Violation of Article 6 § 1

[Leandro da Silva v. Luxembourg](#)

11.02.2010

Concerned the excessive length of proceedings resulting from a dispute with the administrative authorities. The judgment marks a significant development of the situation with regard to the exhaustion of domestic remedies.

Violation of Article 6 § 1

Right to assistance of counsel

[A.T. v. Luxembourg \(no. 30460/13\)](#)

09.04.2015

The case concerned the failure to provide A.T. with effective legal assistance after he was arrested under a European Arrest Warrant, during both the police interview and his first appearance before the investigating judge.

Violation of Article 6 § 3 (c) (right to assistance of counsel) taken together with Article 6 § 1 (right to a fair trial) on account of a failure to provide legal assistance during a police interview

No violation of Article 6 § 3 (c) taken together with Article 6 § 1 as regards the lack of access to the case file prior to the applicant's first appearance before the investigating judge

Violation of Article 6 § 3 (c) taken together with Article 6 § 1 on account of the lack of

communication between the applicant and his lawyer prior to his first appearance before the investigating judge

Freedom of expression cases (Article 10)

Saint-Paul Luxembourg S.A. v. Luxembourg

18.04.2013

The case concerned a search and seizure warrant issued by an investigating judge against a newspaper after the latter had published an article which was the subject of a complaint to the judicial authorities by an individual mentioned in the article and his employer.

[Violation of Article 8 \(right to respect for private and family life\)](#)

[Violation of Article 10](#)

Backes v. Luxembourg

08.07.2008

The applicant is a former executive in the company Clearstream and the co-author of a book entitled *Revelations*. He was convicted for insulting a Luxembourg lawyer, to whom he had referred in a passage of the book.

[No violation of Article 10](#)

[No violation of Article 6 \(right to a fair trial\)](#)

Roemen and Schmit v. Luxembourg

25.02.2003

Concerned searches carried out in a journalist's home, his office and his lawyer's office after he wrote an article about a Luxembourg Minister accused of tax evasion.

[Violation of Articles 10 and 8 \(right to respect for private and family life\)](#)

Thoma v. Luxembourg

29.03.2001

Concerned the conviction of a journalist for quoting, during a radio programme, a fellow journalist who had written that all but one of the Water and Forestry commission officials were corruptible.

[Violation of Article 10](#)

Cases dealing with property issues (Article 1 of Protocol No. 1)

Kemp and Others v. Luxembourg

24.04.2008

Concerned the State's acquisition in 1970 of plots of land that had belonged to the applicants' parents, for the purposes of building a new motorway, although its route ultimately diverged from the original plan. The applicants' request to recover the disputed plots of land was refused.

[No violation of Article 1 of Protocol No. 1](#)
[Violation of Article 6 \(right to a fair hearing\)](#)

Schneider v. Luxembourg

10.07.2007

Concerned the applicant's obligation to join a hunting association and allow hunters onto her land, whereas she was opposed to hunting for moral reasons.

[Violation of Article 1 of Protocol No. 1 and of Article 11 \(freedom of assembly and association\)](#)

Noteworthy cases, decisions delivered

Thilgen v. Luxembourg

10.03.2009

Concerned the Luxembourg authorities' obligation to investigate following a complaint filed by the applicant in relation to the death of his sister during emergency hospitalisation. He complained that the investigation had not been effective.

[Friendly settlement](#)

Other noteworthy cases, judgments delivered

Wagner and J.M.W.L. v. Luxembourg

28.06.2007

Concerned the Luxembourg authorities' refusal to declare a Peruvian decision granting full adoption of a minor enforceable, on the ground that Luxembourg law prohibited adoption by an unmarried person.

[Violation of Articles 6 \(right to a fair trial\) and 8 \(right to respect for private and family life\), and of Article 14 \(prohibition of discrimination\) taken in conjunction with Article 8](#)

Noteworthy pending cases

Halet v. Luxembourg (no. 21884/18)

Case [communicated](#) to the Government in November 2018

The case concerns Mr Halet's being fined 1,000 euros and having to pay a symbolic sum of one euro in compensation for non-pecuniary damage in what is known as the Luxleaks case.

The applicant, at the time working in the administrative department of PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC"), took 14

tax returns from his employer's clients and provided them to a journalist, who used them for the second part of a television programme called *Cash Investigation* (one year after the release of the first part). The programme concerned large-scale tax evasion by multinational corporations. Before the Court, Mr. Halet alleges a violation of Article 10 (freedom of expression) of the Convention.

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