# Switzerland before the ECtHR in cases relating to freedom of expression (Article 10 ECHR)

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**ECtHR** 

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#### **Statistics**

- Violations of Article 10 against Switzerland since 1973:
  10
  - Among them a few Grand Chamber cases:
    - Stoll, Verein gegen Tierfabriken II, Mouvement raëlien, Perinçek, and Bédat,

Violations by Russia since 1998: 37

### General ban on gaining access to certain places in order to prepare a publication (I)

- Gsell v. Switzerland (8 October 2009)
  - Refusal of the authorities to let the applicant gain access to the World Economic Forum (Davos)
  - Violation of Article 10 (unanimous)
    - Legal basis for interference was not sufficient (« general police clause »)
  - Just satisfaction award:
    - ▶ Approx. I 000 EUR for pecuniary damage,
    - Violation constituted sufficient just satisfaction for non-pecuniary damage

## General ban on gaining access to certain places in order to prepare a publication (II)

- Schweizerische Radio- und Fernsehgesellschaft SRG v. Switzerland (21 June 2012):
  - Absolute prohibition on filming an interview with an inmate inside prison
  - Violation of Article 10 ECHR (5 to 2):
    - Interference not necessary in a democratic society
  - No sufficient just satisfaction request has been made.

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Conviction of journalist for publication of a diplomatic document classified as confidential

#### ▶ Stoll v. Switzerland (GC, 10 December 2007):

- Non-violation of Article 10 ECHR (12 to 5), in particular as a result of the reductive content of the articles and the language used that tended to suggest that the ambassador's remarks were anti-Semitic.
- Important considerations on the notion of « confidential » and « secret ».

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Convictions of journalists for publication of materials covered by the secrecy of a pending investigation

- Bédat v. Switzerland (GC, 29 March 2016)
  - Non-violation of Article 10 ECHR (15 to 2)

- Y. v. Switzerland (6 June 2017)
  - Non-violation of Article 10 ECHR (unanimous)

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# Criminal conviction of journalist for having obtained secret information on an ongoing criminal investigation

- Dammann v. Switzerland (25 April 2006):
  - Violation of Article 10 ECHR (unanimous)
    - ▶ Measure was not necessary in a democratic society
  - Just satisfaction:
    - ▶ approx. 3 200 EUR for costs and expenses
    - Violation of Article 10 ECHR considered sufficient non-pecuniary damage

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### Convictions for interception, recording and publication of conversations of others

- ► Haldimann v. Switzerland (24 February 2015)
  - Violation of Article 10 ECHR (6 to I):
    - Interference in the rights protected by Article 10 was not necessary in a democratic society
  - No claim for just satisfaction submitted by the applicants.



## Ban on advertising poster in public owing to immoral conduct of publishers

- ► Mouvement raëlien v. Switzerland (GC, 13 July 2012)
  - Non-violation of Article 10 ECHR (9 to 8)!
    - Interference was based on a legal basis, pursued a legitimate aim and was necessary in a democratic society.



## Criminal conviction for rejecting « Armenian genocide »

- Perinçek v. Switzerland (GC, 15 October 2015)
  - Violation of Article 10 ECHR (13 to 4)
    - Interference not necessary in a democratic society
    - Article 17 ECHR not applicable
  - Just satisfaction:
    - Finding of a violation of Article 10 ECHR sufficient for non-pecuniary damage
    - Claim for pecuniary damage rejected

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