
From 1 November 1998, the Reports of Judgments and Decisions of the European Court of Human Rights contain a selection of judgments delivered and decisions adopted after the entry into force of Protocol No. 11 to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. All judgments and decisions of the Court (with the exception of decisions taken by committees of three judges pursuant to Article 28 of the Convention), including those not published in this series, are available in the Court’s case-law database (HUDOC) which is accessible via the Court’s website (http://www.e. The two higher courts of Scotland are the High Court of Justiciary (criminal) and the Court of Session (civil). A panel of 21 judges is provided for both courts together. Major criminal trials are held before 1 or 2 judges of the High Court of Justiciary and a 15-member jury; criminal appeals may be heard by a bench of at least 3 judges. Two leading British parties, the Conservative Party and the Labour Party, have shared Scottish seats in Parliament about equally since the 1920s. The Scottish Nationalist Party, which was founded in 1927 in order to press for complete self-government, has played a minor role in the politics of the country. Economy. Many aspects of the economy of Scotland are covered in the article on Great Britain. Unlike in the High Court of Justiciary, there is a right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom (and previously instead to the House of Lords or to the Judicial Committee of the House of Lords) of cases from the Inner House. The right of appeal only exists when the Court of Session grants leave to this effect or when the decision of the Inner House is by majority. The Oath of Allegiance is taken by holders of political office in Scotland before the Lord President of the Court of Session at a meeting of the court.

How one could balance the journalists’ freedom of expression with the right to privacy of public person? Such and many other issues of conflicts between fundamental rights and rights of others or public interests has become routine technique in the case-law of European Court of Human Rights (hereinafter – ECtHR), including the huge number of applications brought to Strasbourg from Russia. The presentation starts out from general.