



ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΠΡΩΤΟ
ΤΗΣ ΕΠΙΣΗΜΗΣ ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ
Αρ. 3415 της 30ής ΙΟΥΝΙΟΥ 2000
ΝΟΜΟΘΕΣΙΑ

ΜΕΡΟΣ ΙΙΙ

Ο περί της Ευρωπαϊκής Σύμβασης για την Προάσπιση των Ανθρωπίνων Δικαιωμάτων και Θεμελιωδών Ελευθεριών (Έβδομο Πρωτόκολλο) (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος του 2000 εκδίδεται με δημοσίευση στην Επίσημη Εφημερίδα της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας σύμφωνα με το Άρθρο 52 του Συντάγματος.

Αριθμός 18(III) του 2000

**ΝΟΜΟΣ ΠΟΥ ΚΥΡΩΝΕΙ ΤΟ ΕΒΔΟΜΟ ΠΡΩΤΟΚΟΛΛΟ
ΤΗΣ ΕΥΡΩΠΑΪΚΗΣ ΣΥΜΒΑΣΗΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΗΝ ΠΡΟΑΣΠΙΣΗ ΤΩΝ
ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΜΕΛΙΩΔΩΝ ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΩΝ
ΟΠΩΣ ΑΥΤΟ ΤΡΟΠΟΠΟΙΗΘΗΚΕ ΑΠΟ ΤΟ ΕΝΔΕΚΑΤΟ ΠΡΩΤΟΚΟΛΛΟ**

Η Βουλή των Αντιπροσώπων ψηφίζει ως ακολούθως:

1. Ο παρών Νόμος θα αναφέρεται ως ο περί της Ευρωπαϊκής Σύμβασης για την Προάσπιση των Ανθρωπίνων Δικαιωμάτων και Θεμελιωδών Ελευθεριών (Έβδομο Πρωτόκολλο) (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος του 2000.

Συνοπτικός
τίτλος.

2. Στον παρόντα Νόμο—

Ερμηνεία.

«Πρωτόκολλο» σημαίνει το Πρωτόκολλο Αρ. 7 της Ευρωπαϊκής Σύμβασης για την Προάσπιση των Ανθρωπίνων Δικαιωμάτων και Θεμελιωδών Ελευθεριών, το οποίο έγινε στο Στρασβούργο, στις 22 Νοεμβρίου 1984, και όπως αυτό τροποποιήθηκε από το Πρωτόκολλο Αρ. 11 της Σύμβασης.

«Σύμβαση» σημαίνει την Ευρωπαϊκή Σύμβαση για την Προάσπιση των Ανθρωπίνων Δικαιωμάτων και Θεμελιωδών Ελευθεριών, η οποία έγινε στη Ρώμη στις 4 Νοεμβρίου 1950, και η οποία κυρώθηκε με τον περί της Ευρωπαϊκής Σύμβασης για την Προάσπιση των Ανθρωπίνων Δικαιωμάτων (Κυρωτικό) Νόμο του 1962.

39 του 1962.

3. Με τον παρόντα Νόμο κυρώνεται το Πρωτόκολλο, του οποίου το κείμενο στο αγγλικό πρωτότυπο εκτίθεται στο Μέρος Ι του Πίνακα και σε ελληνική μετάφραση στο Μέρος ΙΙ του Πίνακα:

Κύρωση του
Πρωτοκόλλου.
Πίνακας.
Μέρος Ι.
Μέρος ΙΙ.

Νοείται ότι, σε περίπτωση διαφοράς μεταξύ του κειμένου στο Μέρος Ι του Πίνακα και του κειμένου στο Μέρος ΙΙ, θα υπερισχύει το κείμενο που εκτίθεται στο Μέρος Ι αυτού.

ΠΙΝΑΚΑΣ
(Άρθρο 3)

ΜΕΡΟΣ Ι

Πρωτόκολλο στα Αγγλικά

**PROTOCOL NO. 7 TO THE
CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION
OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND
FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS
AS AMENDED BY PROTOCOL NO.11**

PROTOCOL No. 7
TO THE CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION
OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS
AS AMENDED BY P R O T O C O L No. 11

PROTOCOLE N° 7
À LA CONVENTION DE SAUVEGARDE
DES DROITS DE L'HOMME
ET DES LIBERTÉS FONDAMENTALES
TEL QU'AMENDE PAR LE PROTOCOLE No. 11

S t r a s b o u r g, 22.XI.1984

The member States of the Council of Europe signatory hereto.

Being resolved to take further steps to ensure the collective enforcement of certain rights and freedoms by means of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms signed at Rome on 4 November 1950 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention").

Have agreed as follows :

Article 1 - Procedural safeguards relating to expulsion of aliens

1. An alien lawfully resident in the territory of a State shall not be expelled therefrom except in pursuance of a decision reached in accordance with law and shall be allowed :

- a. to submit reasons against his expulsion.
- b. to have his case reviewed, and
- c. to be represented for these purposes before the competent authority or a person or persons designated by that authority.

2. An alien may be expelled before the exercise of his rights under paragraph 1. a, b and c of this Article, when such expulsion is necessary in the interests of public order or is grounded on reasons of national security.

Article 2 - Right of appeal in criminal matters

1. Everyone convicted of a criminal offence by a tribunal shall have the right to have his conviction or sentence reviewed by a higher tribunal. The exercise of this right, including the grounds on which it may be exercised, shall be governed by law.

2. This right may be subject to exceptions in regard to offences of a minor character, as prescribed by law, or in cases in which the person concerned was tried in the first instance by the highest tribunal or was convicted following an appeal against acquittal.

Article 3 - Compensation for wrongful conviction

When a person has by a final decision been convicted of a criminal offence and when subsequently his conviction has been reversed, or he has been pardoned, on the ground that a new or newly discovered fact shows conclusively that there has been a miscarriage of justice, the person who has suffered punishment as a result of such conviction shall be compensated according to the law or the practice of the State concerned, unless it is proved that the non-disclosure of the unknown fact in time is wholly or partly attributable to him.

Article 4 - Right not to be tried or punished twice

1. No one shall be liable to be tried or punished again in criminal proceedings under the jurisdiction of the same State for an offence for which he has already been finally acquitted or convicted in accordance with the law and penal procedure of that State.

2. The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not prevent the reopening of the case in accordance with the law and penal procedure of the State concerned, if there is evidence of new or newly discovered facts, or if there has been a fundamental defect in the previous proceedings, which could affect the outcome of the case.

3. No derogation from this Article shall be made under Article 15 of the Convention.

Article 5 - Equality between spouses

Spouses shall enjoy equality of rights and responsibilities of a private law character between them, and in their relations with their children, as to marriage, during marriage and in the event of its dissolution. This Article shall not prevent States from taking such measures as are necessary in the interests of the children.

Article 6 - Territorial application

1. Any State may at the time of signature or when depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, specify the territory or territories to which the Protocol shall apply and state the extent to which it undertakes that the provisions of this Protocol shall apply to such territory or territories.

2. Any State may at any later date, by a declaration addressed to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, extend the application of this Protocol to any other territory specified in the declaration. In respect of such territory the Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of a period of two months after the date of receipt by the Secretary General of such declaration.

3. Any declaration made under the two preceding paragraphs may, in respect of any territory specified in such declaration, be withdrawn or modified by a notification addressed to the Secretary General. The withdrawal or modification shall become effective on the first day of the month following the expiration of a period of two months after the date of receipt of such notification by the Secretary General.

4. A declaration made in accordance with this Article shall be deemed to have been made in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 56 of the Convention.

5. The territory of any State to which this Protocol applies by virtue of ratification, acceptance or approval by that State, and each territory to which this Protocol is applied by virtue of a declaration by that State under this Article, may be treated as separate territories for the purpose of the reference in Article 1 to the territory of a State.

6.² Any State which has made a declaration in accordance with paragraph 1 or 2 of this Article may at any time thereafter declare on behalf of one or more of the territories to which the declaration relates that it accepts the competence of the Court to receive applications from individuals, non-governmental organisations or groups of individuals as provided in Article 34 of the Convention in respect of Articles 1 to 5 of this Protocol.

Article 7¹ - Relationship to the Convention

1. As between the States Parties, the provisions of Articles 1 to 6 of this Protocol shall be regarded as additional Articles to the Convention, and all the provisions of the Convention shall apply accordingly.

Article 8 - Signature and ratification

This Protocol shall be open for signature by member States of the Council of Europe which have signed the Convention. It is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval. A member State of the Council of Europe may not ratify, accept or approve this Protocol without previously or simultaneously ratifying the Convention. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.

1 Text amended according to the provisions of Protocol No. 11 (ETS No. 155)

2 Text added according to the provisions of Protocol No. 12 (ETS No. 155)