



VALSTYBINĖ DUOMENŲ APSAUGOS INSPEKCIJA

STATE DATA PROTECTION INSPECTORATE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

To: Mr Dinu Codreanu
Senior Consultant
External Relations and European Integration Department
National Center for Personal Data Protection
of the Republic of Moldova
e-mail address: dinu.codreanu@datepersonale.md

30/11/2017 No. 2R-4510 (3.4.)

Subject: Depersonalization of court decisions - Lithuanian practice

Dear colleagues,

In reply to your letter of 4th October 2017, please find answers to your questionnaire on depersonalization of judicial decisions.

1. In your country, are courts decisions published online by all judicial instances?
Yes (<http://liteko.teismai.lt/viesasprendimupaieska/detalipaieska.aspx?detali=2>).

2. Are the court decisions depersonalized or published in their entirety, with the name, surname, domicile address etc. of the parties?
All court decisions shall be published depersonalized.

3. Is it possible to search the online database of court decisions by name and surname of the parties?
No.

4. Are there cases when the published court decisions include the name, surname of a sexually abused person including minors, data that would constitute state secret, health / medical data, medical secret data, religious or political views ?
Yes.

5. What is the time limit for storing these court decisions and are they being erased after a certain period of time?
Since all court decisions shall be published only depersonalized, there is no time limit for storing court decisions mentioned in point 4 and such decisions shall be removed immediately, including from search engines results.

6. If a party to the trial would require depersonalizing personal data from a decision, would the court be required to remove the personal data?
Please see answers above.

7. Are annulled judgments displayed online? In what cases they are removed?

Please see answer to point 2.

8. Do journalists, scientists, lawyers in your country have online access to all court decisions without being depersonalised? From your perspective, would it be compatible with the principles of personal data protection to grant online access to court decisions that were not depersonalised to these professional categories, invoking the right of access to information?

No.

9. In the context of the General Data Protection Regulation 679/2016, the publication of undepersonalised judgements would be considered an offence?

Yes.

10. Does your national legal framework permits/obliges the publication of court decisions in integral or depersonalised form?

Yes, it provides Resolution No 13P- 146-(7.1.2) of Council of Judges on approval of rules on publication of judicial decisions and decisions in judicial disciplinary cases (27/09/2015).

11. Are you aware / do you have any experience with similar cases involving publication of court judgements?

No.

12. Has your authority issued any sanctions in relation to the courts? If so, how did the court react to or execute the sanction?

No.

13. There is a private database that would publicly contain information about judges, with their resumes, the administrative penalties imposed, and systemising any media information about them (on the model - www.magistrat.md)?

The State Data Protection Inspectorate of the Republic of Lithuania is not aware of analogous private database.

Sincerely yours,

Dijana Šinkūnienė

Deputy Director performing functions of the Director

of the State Data Protection Inspectorate of the Republic of Lithuania

