## Steering Committee on Media and Information Society



Paris, 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015

CDMSI(2015)Misc1rev2

Draft list of questions for CDMSI members on the implementation of Council of Europe standards related to safety of journalists and other media actors

## Reply by Montenegro

- 1. Which are the existing mechanisms to ensure investigation and prosecution of attacks against journalists and other media actors?

  There are no special mechanism for investigation and prosecution of attacks against journalists and other media actors. There are legal mechanisms which cover all criminal acts including attacs on journalists.
- 2. Are there any non-judicial mechanisms, such as parliamentary or other public inquiries, ombudspersons, independent commissions, as useful complementary procedures to the domestic judicial remedies guaranteed under the ECHR, specifically dealing with threats and crimes targeting journalists and other media actors?

There are independent investigation Commission dealing with unsolved cases of attacks on journalists. Commission is consisted of 5 members of media and 6 members from police, prosecution and secret services.

3. Is the confidentiality of journalists' sources of information protected in both law and practice?

Yes.

4. Does the domestic legislation in your country regarding defamation/libel include criminal law provisions?

No.

5. What are the procedural guarantees (the right to defence, the periods of limitation applicable to defamation suits, *exceptio veritatis* (defence of truth) and the burden of proof, presumption of good faith etc.) included in the civil and/or criminal legislation related to defamation?

-

6. In the domestic legal framework, are state officials protected against criticism and insult at a higher level than ordinary people, for instance through penal laws that carry a higher penalty?

No.

7. Do laws on the protection of public order, national security or anti-terrorism have safeguards for the right to freedom of expression? What are these safeguards?

-

8. Are the following instruments translated into the national language and disseminated widely, in particular brought to the attention of judicial authorities and police services? Are these made available to representative organisations of lawyers and media professionals?

Partly.

- Recommendation CM/Rec(2011)7 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on a new notion of media, 21 September 2011.
- Guidelines of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on eradicating impunity for serious human rights violations (2011)
- Recommendation 1876 (2009) of the Parliamentary Assembly on the state of human rights in Europe: the need to eradicate impunity
- Guidelines of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on protecting freedom of expression and information in times of crisis, adopted on 26 September 2007
- Recommendation CM/Rec(2004)16 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on the right to reply in the new media environment
- Recommendation CM/Rec(2000)7 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on the right of journalists not to disclose their sources of information.
- Recommendation CM/Rec(2007)15 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on measures concerning media coverage of election campaigns
- Recommendation CM/Rec(2007)2 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on media pluralism and diversity of media content
- Recommendation No. R (2003) 13 on the provision of information through the media in relation to criminal proceedings
- Belgrade Conference of Ministers Resolution no 3 Safety of Journalists