

Contents

1	Introduction to Open Justice in the Digital Age	1
1.1	The Conceptual Approach on the Notion of Open Justice	2
1.2	Methodology and Scope of the Research	3
1.3	The Plan	4
	References	5
2	Presenting the Concept of Openness in the Administration of Justice	7
2.1	Justice and the Media in the Pre-digital Age	7
2.1.1	Press Coverage of the Court	7
2.1.2	Television Broadcasting of Court Hearings and the Fear of the Media Circus	9
2.1.3	The Contemporary Crisis of Traditional Media and Its Repercussions on the Principle of Open Justice	11
2.2	The Impact of the Digital Revolution on the Administration of Justice	12
2.2.1	History of Video Streaming	12
2.2.2	The Use of ICT in the Administration of Justice	14
2.2.3	The Internet-Centrism Philosophy as Fuel for More Transparency	17
2.3	Conclusive Remarks	18
	References	19
3	The Rise of the Legal Principle of Open Justice in Europe	21
3.1	Open Justice, a Pluriform Concept	22
3.1.1	Access to Justice, or the Principle of Direct Open Justice	22
3.1.2	Information Through Journalism or the Principle of Indirect Open Justice	24
3.1.3	The Publication of Decisions with Their Legal Reasoning; or, the Principle of Complementary Open Justice	26

3.2	The Multiple Advantages of Open Justice as a Policy	30
3.2.1	Public Confidence and the Legal Basis of the Administration of Justice	30
3.2.2	The Practical Advantages of the Digitalization of Open Justice	33
3.2.3	Publicity of Judgments as a Reputational Sanction	37
3.3	Elements of Open Justice in the EU Legal Order	38
3.3.1	EU Law and Open Justice	38
3.3.2	The EU Directive on Open Data	40
3.3.3	The European Small Claims Procedure	43
3.3.4	The Mystery Box of Mediation	44
3.4	Conclusive Remarks	46
	References	47
4	The Imperative of Open Justice from a Human Rights Perspective	51
4.1	The Right to a Fair Trial	51
4.1.1	The Fundamental Principle of Public Hearings	51
4.1.2	The Relative Discretionary Assessment of the Method of Publication and Judicial Activism Concerning the Use of Digital Technologies	54
4.2	Freedom of Expression and the Right to Be Informed	57
4.2.1	The Protection of Legal Columnists	57
4.2.2	The Right to Be Informed About the Administration of Justice	60
4.3	Open Justice in the Charter of Fundamental Rights	63
4.3.1	Open Justice Under Article 47 (2) of the Charter	63
4.3.2	The Judge's Obligation to State Reasons Under Article 47(1) of the Charter	66
4.4	Conclusive Remarks	67
	References	68
5	The Conflicting Relationship of Open Justice with the GDPR	71
5.1	The Impact of GDPR on the Administration of Justice	72
5.1.1	The GDPR and the Judiciary	72
5.1.2	Consequences of the Application of GDPR to the Judiciary	79
5.1.3	Use of Personal Data by the Litigants	83
5.2	Open Publication, Anonymization and Pseudonymization	83
5.2.1	The Tricky Issue of the Definition of Personal Data	83
5.2.2	Right to Access Court Documents and GDPR	86
5.2.3	Anonymization vs Pseudonymization of Judgments	87
5.2.4	Article 10 GDPR and Personal Data Relating to Criminal Convictions	90
5.3	The Right to the Protection of One's Image	91

5.4	Open Justice and the Right to Be Forgotten	93
5.4.1	Access to Past Judgments in the Light of Privacy Protection	93
5.4.2	The Issue of De-referencing of Sensitive Data	96
5.5	Conclusive Remarks	98
	References	99
6	The Limitations and Exceptions to Open Justice	101
6.1	Criteria for Closed Hearings and Pronouncement of Judgments	101
6.1.1	The Principle of Proportionality as the Arbiter of the Legitimacy of Limitations to the Principle of Open Justice	101
6.1.2	The ECJ's Position on Confidential Information	105
6.1.3	The Protection of Privacy as a Limitation to the Principle of the Public Hearing	107
6.1.4	The Paradoxical Protection of the Legitimacy of Justice	109
6.1.5	Criminal Law, Presumption of Innocence, and the Expectation of Privacy	112
6.2	The Limitation to Press Coverage and Publication	116
6.2.1	Limitation to the Freedom of Media Coverage	116
6.2.2	Privacy as a Limitation on Judgment Publication	118
6.3	Conclusive Remarks	120
	References	121
7	A Comparative Approach to Open Justice Policies in Europe	123
7.1	Open Justice in English Law	124
7.1.1	The Practice of Video Streaming of Court Proceedings in the UK	124
7.1.2	The Ever-Growing Case-Law on Open Justice	127
7.1.3	Media Coverage of Proceedings and Contempt of Court	127
7.1.4	Publication of Judgment	131
7.2	Court Reporting and Video Streaming of Court Proceedings in France	131
7.2.1	The Principle of Publicity of Proceedings	131
7.2.2	The Prohibition on Video Broadcasting and Its Exceptions	132
7.2.3	The Legislative Restrictions on the Media Coverage of Court Proceedings	135
7.2.4	Communication Efforts of the Courts	136
7.3	Principle of Open Justice Before the European Courts	136
7.3.1	Access to Documents in Proceedings Before the European Courts	136

7.3.2	Live Streaming and Videoconferencing Technology Before the Court of Justice and the Principle of Public Hearings	139
7.3.3	Publication of Judgments	141
7.4	Conclusive Remarks	143
	References	144
8	Justice and Social Media	145
8.1	Social Media Relationships and Their Legal Nature	146
8.2	The Freedom to Use Social Media as a Communication Medium and Its Limits	147
8.2.1	The Use of Social Media by the Judiciary	147
8.2.2	Use of Social Media by the Lawyers	152
8.2.3	Coverage of Proceedings Through Social Media and the Rise of Independent Journalism	154
8.3	Access to Court Recordings on Video Streaming Platforms	157
8.4	Conclusive Remarks	158
	References	159
9	Conclusion	163
9.1	A Diagnosis on the Current State of Open Justice in Europe . . .	163
9.2	Practical Solutions on the Tension Between Secrecy and Publicity in the Judicial System	165
9.3	General Statement on the Need of Digitalization of Open Justice	166
	References	167