

In accordance with Recommendation Rec(2003)13 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe ([https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/994\\_870](https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/994_870)) on the provision of information through the media in relation to criminal proceedings, journalists should be granted access to public court hearings and the public pronouncement of judgments without discrimination and without prior accreditation.

### **Access to Court Hearings**

- Media representatives may identify themselves by presenting a valid press card or an identity document.
- Journalists, parties to the proceedings, and other persons present in the courtroom may make photo, video, and audio recordings using portable equipment without obtaining a separate court authorization, provided that such recording does not interfere with the conduct of the hearing and complies with applicable legal restrictions.
- Photographers, camera operators, and other media representatives are not permitted to move around the courtroom during the hearing.

### **Use of Professional Recording Equipment and Broadcasting**

- To conduct photography, filming, video recording, audio recording using fixed equipment, or to arrange radio or television broadcasting of a court hearing, media representatives must submit a motion to the presiding judge in the relevant case.
- Broadcasting a court hearing using fixed equipment, as well as television or radio transmission, may be conducted only on the basis of a court ruling authorizing such broadcasting.
- Recording equipment may be installed and prepared before the hearing; however, recording and broadcasting may commence only after the court has announced its ruling granting the relevant permission.
- Permission for broadcasting may be granted only where such broadcasting does not create risks of undue influence on victims, witnesses, parties to the proceedings, jurors, or judges.

### **Media Equipment**

- Court security personnel and Court staff shall not confiscate or otherwise remove cameras, video cameras, or other lawful media equipment from journalists solely on the grounds of their professional activity, except in cases provided for by law.

### **Privacy and Protection of Personal Data**

- Media representatives should be aware that Court premises may be attended by persons who are present for other hearings or official purposes.

- When photographing or filming individuals outside the courtroom, journalists are expected to respect applicable privacy and personal data protection requirements under Ukrainian law and internationally recognized journalistic standards.

### **Access to Court Records**

- Ukrainian procedural legislation does not generally restrict journalists from seeking access to archived court case materials in accordance with established procedures.
- Media representatives remain responsible for complying with legal requirements concerning the protection of restricted-access information, confidential information, classified information, and personal data when using or disseminating information obtained from court records.

The High Anti-Corruption Court welcomes responsible and professional media coverage and appreciates journalists' cooperation in ensuring transparency of judicial proceedings while respecting the rights of participants and the requirements of Ukrainian law.