

Supreme Court

Supreme Court Briefing
"The Administration of Justice Under Martial Law"

- > 12% (80) of the courts of appeal and local courts do not administer justice
- > 13 % (101) of court buildings are damaged or completely destroyed
 - 86 premises sustained damage
 - 15 premises are completely destroyed or severely damaged







- > 8% (54) of courts are located in areas temporarily not controlled by the Ukrainian authorities
 - 8 in the Donetsk region
 - 16 in the Luhansk region
 - 16 in the Zaporizhzhia region
 - 14 in the Kherson region
- > 11% (84) of the courts were stationed in the occupied territories until 24 February 2022
 - 31 in the Donetsk region
 - 17 in the Luhansk region
 - 27 in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
 - 9 in the city of Sevastopol

- > 17% (135) of courts changed their territorial jurisdiction due to the inability to administer justice during martial law
- > 7 % (58) of the total number of courts and 43 % of the courts that changed their territorial jurisdiction have already restored it
- > The judiciary lacks 2000 judges

Territories of Ukraine where justice is not administered by courts of general jurisdiction due to the war*

THE AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC OF CRIMEA AND THE CITY OF SEVASTOPOL:

- 1. Court of Appeal of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 2. Alushta City Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 3. Armiansk City Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 4. Bahchysarai District Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea 5. Bilohirsk District Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 6. Kerch City Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 7. Kirovsky District Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 8. Dzhankoi City District Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 9. Yevpatoria City Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 10. Krasnohvardiiske District Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea

- 18. Sovetskyi District Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 19. Sudak City Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 20. Feodosia City Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 21. Zaliznychnyi District Court of Simferopol
- 23. Central District Court of Simferopol
- 24. Simferopol District Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea

- 29. Leninskyi District Court of Sevastopol
- 30. Nakhimovskyi District Court of Sevastopol
- 31. Sevastopol Administrative Court of Appeal
- 33. Sevastopol District Administrative Court

- 6. Ordzhonikidze District Court of Mariupol
- 7. Primorskyi District Court of Mariupol

- 10. Kramatorsk City Court of Donetsk Region
- 11. Vuhledar City Court of Donetsk Region

- 14. Artemiysk City District Court of Donetsk Region

territories where court operations have been suspended territories where court operations have been resumed Lutsk • Rivne Zhytomyi

DNIPROPETROVSK OBLAST

Zaporizhzhia

Kropyvnytskyi

Lviv Ternopil Cherkasy. TERNOPIL Khmelnytskyi

ZAKARPATTIA IVANO-FRANKIVSK

Uzhhorod Ivano-Frankivsk

*as of 01.06.2023

ZAPORIZHZHIA REGION:

1. Berdiansk City District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

2. Melitopol City District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

7. Kamiansko-Dniprovskyi District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

3. Huliaipole District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

4. Vasylivskyi District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

8. Kuibyshevsky District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

9. Polohivskyi District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

10. Prvazovskvi District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

11. Prymorskyi District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

14. Yakymivskyi District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

17. Velykobilozerskyi District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

15. Veselivskyi District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

16. Rozivskyi District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

18. Orikhivskyi District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

12. Chernihiv District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

13. Enerhodar City Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

6. Tokmak District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

11. Krasnoperekopsk City District Court of the Autonomous Republic of

- 12. Leninskyi District Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 13. Nyzhnohirskyi District Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea 14. Pervomaiske District Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 15. Rozdolnenskyi District Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea 16. Saki City District Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 17. Yalta City Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea

- 22. Kyiv District Court of Simferopol
- 25. Chornomorsk District Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 26. Sevastopol Court of Appeal
- 27. Balaklava District Court of Sevastopol
- 28. Gagarinsky District Court of Sevastopol

- 32. District Administrative Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- 34. Sevastopol Commercial Court of Appeal
- 35. Commercial Court of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea

DONETSK REGION:

- 1. Volnovakha District Court of Donetsk Region
- 2. Volodarskyi District Court of Donetsk Region
- 3. Donetsk Court of Appeal
- 4. Zhovtnevyi District Court of Mariupol
- 5. Illichivskyi Districy Court of Mariupol

- 8. Pershotravnevyi District Court of Donetsk Region
- 9. Krasnolymansk City Court of Donetsk Region
- 12. Krasnoarmiisk City District Court of Donetsk Region
- 13. Novohrodivka City Court of Donetsk Region

SUMY REGION:

- 2. Seredyna-Buda District Court of Sumy Region

5. Mykhailivskyi District Court of Zaporizhzhia Region

Vinnytsia

LUHANSK REGION: 1. Luhansk Court of Appeal

Odesa •

- 2. Bilovodsk District Court of Luhansk Region
- 3. Bilokurakyno District Court of Luhansk Region
- 4. Kreminna District Court of Luhansk Region 5. Lysychansk City Court of Luhansk Region
- 6. Markivka District Court of Luhansk Region
- 7. Milovsky District Court of Luhansk Region
- 8. Novoaydar District Court of Luhansk Region
- 9. Novopskov District Court of Luhansk Region
- 10. Popasna District Court of Luhansk Region
- 11. Rubizhne City Court of Luhansk Region
- 12. Svatove District Court of Luhansk Region
- 13. Sievierodonetsk City Court of Luhansk Region
- 14. Stanychno-Luhansk District Court of Luhansk Region
- 15. Starobilsk District Court of Luhansk Region
- 16. Troitsk District Court of Luhansk Region

MYKOLAIV REGION:

- 1. Snihurivka District Court of Mykolaiv Region
- 3. Bereznehuvate District Court of Mykolaiv Region

KHARKIV REGION:

- 3. Velykoburlutskyi District Court of Kharkiv Region
- 4. Vovchanskyi District Court of Kharkiv Region 5. Dvorianskyi District Court of Kharkiv Region
- 6. Pechenizkyi District Court of Kharkiv Region

- 11. Izium City District Court of Kharkiv Region

- 14. Shevchenkivskyi District Court of Kharkiv Region
- 15. Zolochiv District Court of Kharkiv Region
- 17. Borivskyi District Court of Kharkiv Region
- 20. Kupiansk City District Court of Kharkiv Region

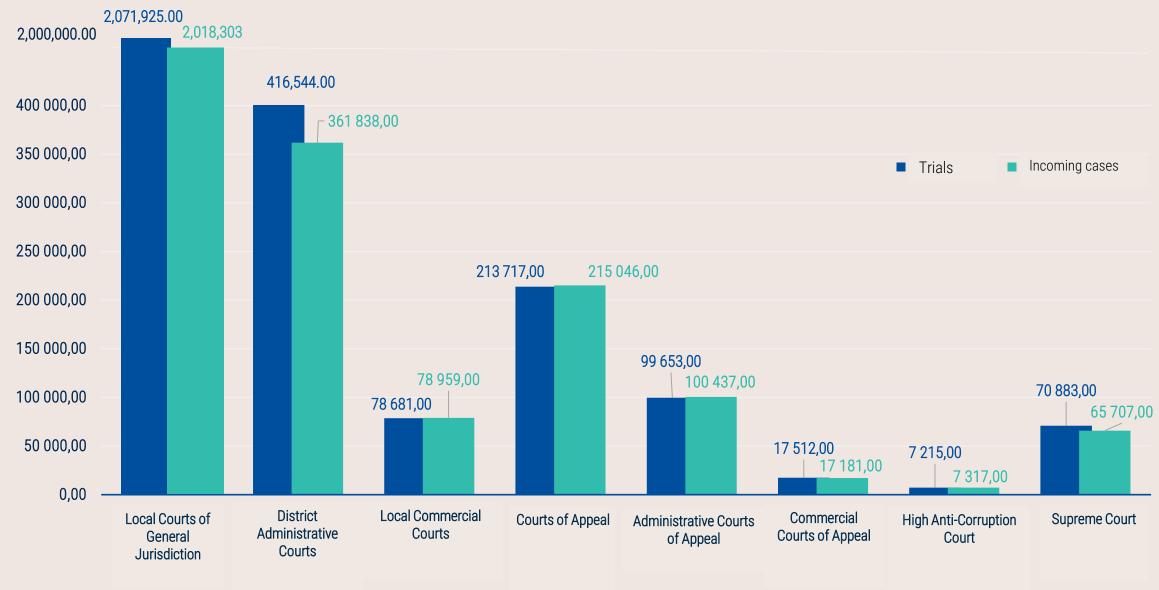
KHERSON REGION:

4. Novozavodsky District Court of Chernihiy City

8. Sosnytsia District Court of Chernihiv Region

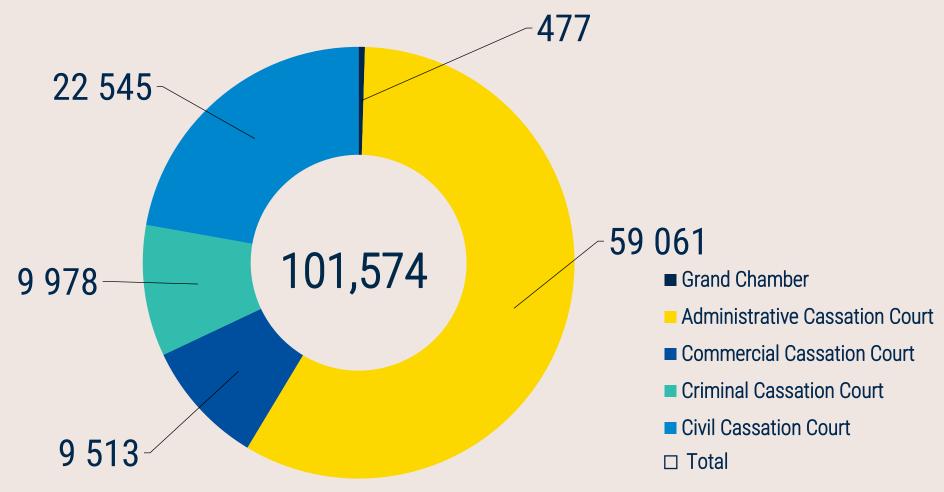
- 2. Beryslay District Court of Kherson Region
- 3. Bilozerka District Court of Kherson Region
- 4. Velyka Lepetykha District Court of Kherson Region
- 6. Verkhni Rogachyk District Court of Kherson Region
- 7. Vysokopillya District Court of Kherson Region
- 8. Henichesk District Court of Kherson Region
- 9. Hola Prystan District Court of Kherson Region
- 10. Hornostajivka District Court of Kherson Region
- 11. Ivanivka District Court of Kherson Region 12. Kalanchak District Court of Kherson Region
- 13. Kakhovka City District Court of Kherson Region
- 14. Nyzhni Sirohozy District Court of Kherson Region
- 16. Nova Kakhovka City Court of Kherson Region
- 17. Novotroitske District Court of Kherson Region
- 18. Skadovsk District Court of Kherson Region
- 20. Tsiurupinsk District Court of Kherson Region
- 21. Chaplynka District Court of Kherson Region 22. Commercial Court of Kherson Region
- 23. Kherson District Administrative Court

Incoming cases and trials in 2022



Review of procedural complaints and cases by the Supreme Court

from 24.02.2023 to 03.07.2023



Current status and outlook of trials for war crimes and crimes against national security

Incoming criminal proceedings on war crimes and crimes against national security and their consideration from 24.02.2022 to 03.07.2023

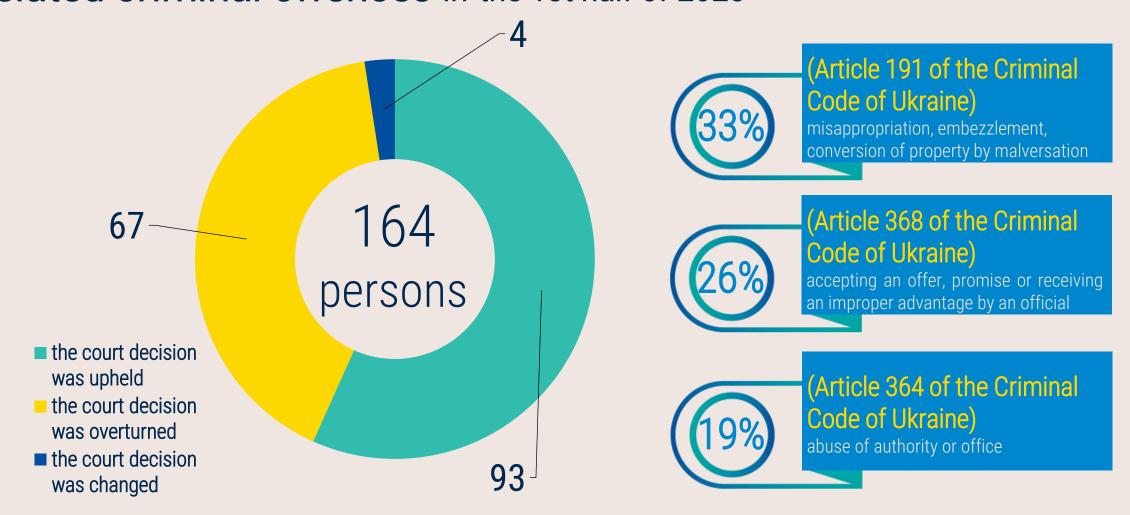
Article	Incoming	Resolved	Pending
Trespassing against the territorial integrity and inviolability of Ukraine (Article 110 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)	570	195	375
High treason (Article 111 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)	1,351	478	873
Collaboration (Article 111-1 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)	1,840	731	1,109
Aiding and abetting the aggressor state (Article 111-2 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)	100	15	85
Sabotage (Article 113 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)	7	2	5
Propaganda of war (Article 436 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)	17	14	3
Production and distribution of communist, Nazi symbols and propaganda of communist and national socialist (Nazi) totalitarian regimes (Article 436-1 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)	160	116	44
Justification, recognition of legitimacy, denial of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, glorification of its participants (Article 436-2 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)	850	656	194
Planning, preparation and waging of an aggressive war (Article 437 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)	3	0	3
Violation of rules of the warfare (Article 438 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)	130	38	92

Main forms of warfare rules violations

(Article 438 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)

- ➤ ill-treatment of civilians in the form of premeditated murder, death threats; torture, violence, sexual violence, illegal deprivation of liberty; abduction of a person, forcing protected persons to serve in the armed forces of the occupying power;
- robbery of civilians;
- > illegal destruction of civilian property.

Cassation review of criminal proceedings on corruptionrelated criminal offences in the 1st half of 2023



Important legal positions of the Supreme Court on the protection of the rights of citizens during the martial law period

The administrative courts have seen an increase in the number of disputes related to:

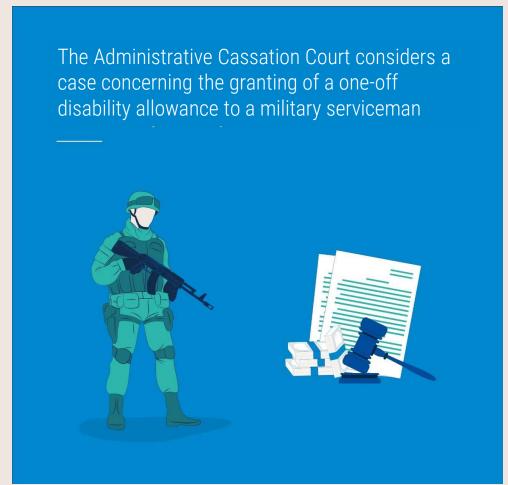
- ✓ the exercise of the rights of internally displaced persons, in particular the granting of this status and the right to financial assistance for living expenses;
- ✓ registration and re-registration of the unemployed and payment of unemployment benefits for the period of martial law;
- ✓ payments of one-off financial assistance to family members in the event of the death of a serviceman during martial law;
- ✓ the mobilisation of citizens for military service;
- ✓ expropriation of property, including vehicles for the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

The Supreme Court has developed case law for resolving certain types of disputes in administrative cases

- ✓ on the conditions for an internally displaced person to acquire the right to a subsistence allowance;
- ✓ on the non-jurisdiction of administrative courts over disputes concerning the challenge of the issuance of a summons drawn up pursuant to the legislation on military service;
- ✓ on the non-relevance of a document confirming the removal of a person from the military register as a basis for crossing the border under martial law;
- ✓ on the peculiarities of the tax payer's exemption from the obligation to pay customs duties for the period of martial law, etc.

The Supreme Court protected the rights of internally displaced persons and servicemen

The Administrative Cassation Court gives its legal opinion on the granting of subsistence allowances to internally displaced persons



The Supreme Court stated that if a legal entity actually performs the functions of a state body, i.e. is the alter ego ("second self") of such a state, the property formally owned by such a legal entity may be subject to recovery of the state's debts



Since the start of the full-scale invasion, the Supreme Court has been faced with new jurisdictional disputes over the following:

- ? Can the courts resolve disputes where the Russian Federation is the defendant?
- ? Do commercial courts have jurisdiction to consider disputes challenging decisions of military commanders on the compulsory alienation or seizure of property under the legal regime of martial law?
- Local commercial courts are dealing with a large number of claims for damages caused by the military aggression of the Russian Federation. This raises issues of evidence and remedies in this category of disputes.

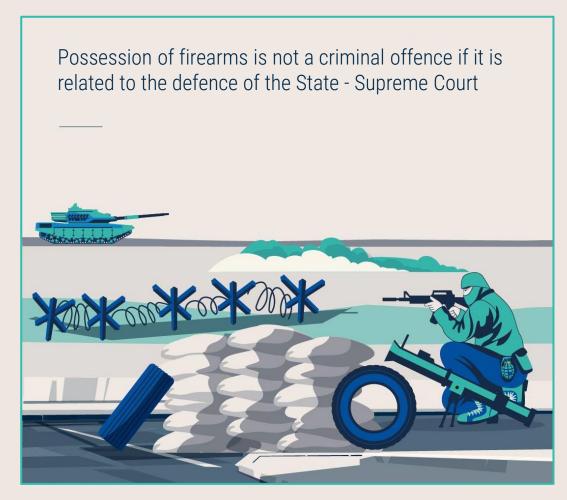
Special features of procedural law application in the context of military operations

- > extension of procedural deadlines as a result of the imposition of martial law throughout Ukraine and assessment of the gravity of the violation of such deadlines;
- > adjournment of a hearing in connection with the announcement of an air raid alert;
- > suspension of proceedings due to the fact that a party to the case is a member of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- > on the possibility of considering a cassation appeal in the absence of a party's representative a lawyer who is outside Ukraine during the period of martial law in Ukraine. Problems with abuse of procedural rights.

The Supreme Court has developed case law on offences against the foundations of Ukraine's national security, public safety and peace, human security and international law and order:

- ✓ on sentencing for the commission of an offence under part 1 of article 111-1 "Collaboration" of the Criminal Code of Ukraine;
- ✓ on the presence of signs of one of the circumstances excluding the criminal unlawfulness of the act in the actions of a person who kept firearms, ammunition and explosive devices obtained after the proclamation of martial law in Ukraine to repel the armed aggression of the Russian Federation;
- ✓ on the qualification of the perpetrator's actions under parts 1, 2 of Article 436-2 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine "Justification, recognition of legality, denial of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, glorification of its participants".

The Supreme Court acquitted a volunteer-protector and brought a person to justice for collaboration





The Supreme Court has formulated important legal positions in resolving civil disputes

- ✓ on the immunity of the Russian Federation and compensation for damage caused by the armed aggression of the Russian Federation;
- ✓ on the modification or termination of obligations due to war;
- ✓ on establishing the facts of birth or death during martial law;
- ✓ on taking into account the conditions of martial law when resolving disputes concerning the rights and interests of a child in the territory of another state.

The Supreme Court ruled on the absence of judicial immunity in the Russian Federation







The Supreme Court
3 judges and 25 staff members
serve in the Armed Forces of Ukraine

The judicial system
54 judges and 353 staff members
serve in the Armed Forces of Ukraine

From March 2022 and until the end of martial law, judges have contributed and will be contributing 30-60% of their judicial remuneration to the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine



Supreme Court

Thank you for your attention!