Gerhard Robbers The Montenegrin Law on Freedom of Religion or Beliefs and Legal Status of Religious Communities Nomos

Gerhard Robbers	
The Montenegrin Law on Freedom of Religion or Beliefs and Legal Status of Religious Communities	
Nomos	
Nomos	

The Deutsche Nationalbibliothek lists this publication in the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie; detailed bibliographic data are available on the Internet at http://dnb.d-nb.de

ISBN 978-3-8487-8318-2 (Print) 978-3-7489-2708-2 (ePDF)

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

ISBN 978-3-8487-8318-2 (Print) 978-3-7489-2708-2 (ePDF)

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Robbers, Gerhard
The Montenegrin Law on Freedom of Religion or Beliefs and Legal Status of Religious Communities
Gerhard Robbers
152 pp.
Includes bibliographic references.

ISBN 978-3-8487-8318-2 (Print) 978-3-7489-2708-2 (ePDF)



Onlineversion Nomos eLibrary

1st Edition 2021

© Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft, Baden-Baden, Germany 2021. Overall responsibility for manufacturing (printing and production) lies with Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG.

This work is subject to copyright. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, without prior permission in writing from the publishers. Under § 54 of the German Copyright Law where copies are made for other than private use a fee is payable to "Verwertungsgesellschaft Wort", Munich.

No responsibility for loss caused to any individual or organization acting on or refraining from action as a result of the material in this publication can be accepted by Nomos or the author.

Foreword

The European Court of Human Rights has underlined that freedom of religion or belief is one of the foundations of a democratic society. It is 'one of the most vital elements that go to make up the identity of believers and their conception of life, but it is also a precious asset for atheists, agnostics, sceptics and the unconcerned. The pluralism indissociable from a democratic society, which has been dearly won over the centuries, depends on it.' Freedom of religion or belief is seriously endangered when churches, temples, monasteries, and other religious premises owned by religious communities are arbitrarily taken away by the State.

This study analyses the 2019 'Law on Freedom of Religion or Belief and Legal Status of Religious Communities of Montenegro' in view of international human rights instruments and in the light of Montenegro's possible accession to the European Union. It tries to contribute to the flourishing of freedom of religion or belief, rule of law, and peaceful coexistence in a pluralistic society.

Gerhard Robbers, April 2021

https://www.nomos-shop.de/isbn/978-3-8487-8318-2

A.	Executive Summary	11
В.	General Remarks	12
C.	Analysis	13
I.	Registration	13
	1. The Law	13
	2. Access to Court – Article 6 § 1 ECHR	14
	a) Legal personality status	15
	aa) The case Catholic Church of Canea	15
	bb) The status of the Serbian Orthodox Church	15
	cc) Limitations to the right of legal personality status	17
	(1) Effects of the Law on religious communities	17
	(2) Rule of law	18
	(3) Legitimate aim	19
	b) Assumption of legal personality status sui generis	20
	c) Violation of Article 6 § 1 ECHR	21
	3. Freedom of religion or belief – Article 9 ECHR	21
	a) Procedure of re-registration	21
	b) Determination of seat	23
	c) Obligation to register	23
	d) Violation of Article 9 and 11 ECHR	24
	4. Other international instruments and reference points	24
	5. Violation of international law by rules on registration	26
II.	Deprivation of property	26
	1. Preliminary remarks	26
	2. The Law	27
	3. Guarantee of property – Article 1 of the First Protocol to the	
	ECHR	28
	a) The standard to be met	28
	b) Whether there are possessions	30
	aa) Ownership	30
	(1) Controversial history	30
	(2) Possibility of public property	30

		(3) Legal acknowledgement of ownership	31
		(4) Ownership by usucapio	31
		(5) Self-contradictory statements on State ownership	
		of religious premises	33
		(6) Evidence of church ownership	35
		(7) Expropriations and nationalizations	38
		(8) Conclusion	39
	bb)	Other property rights	40
		(1) Concept of possessions	40
		(2) Basis in national law	41
		(3) Conclusion	42
	cc)	Protected possessions	42
c)	Wh	ether there is an interference	43
	aa)	Seizing of property	43
	bb)	Reversal of burden of proof	44
	cc)	Ending long use of premises	45
	dd)	Eviction of clergy and believers	46
	ee)	Multiple interference with property rights	47
d)	Wh	ether the interference is based in a law	47
	aa)	Standard of law	47
		Religious buildings and land	48
	cc)	Built or obtained from public revenues of the state	48
	dd)	As cultural heritage of Montenegro	48
	ee)	Defining cultural heritage	49
	ff)		50
		Burden of proof	50
		Scope of territory	51
		Lack of a law as required	51
e)		ether there is a public interest	52
		Standard of public interest	52
		Preservation of cultural heritage	53
		Restoration of public property	53
	dd)	Lack of public interest	54
\mathbf{g}		ether there is a fair balance	55
		Standard of fair balance	55
		Lack of compensation	55
	cc)	State interests	56
		(1) Preservation of cultural heritage	56
		(2) Restoration of public property	57

		dd) Interests of believers, clergy, and religious	
		communities	58
		ee) Interests of third persons and the community as a	
		whole	59
		ff) Partly funded premises	59
		gg) Lack of fair balance	60
	1	h) Violation of international property guarantees by rules on	
		property	60
	4.]	Freedom of Religion or Belief and Article 62 of the Law –	
		Article 9 ECHR	60
	á	a) Whether there is an interference	61
		aa) Losing places of worship	61
		bb) Regime of cultural heritage	61
	1	b) Whether there is a law	62
	(c) Whether there is a legitimate aim	63
	(d) Whether the interference is necessary in a democratic	
		society	63
	(e) Violation of freedom of religion or belief by Article 62 of	
		the Law	64
		Freedom of Religion or Belief and Article 64 of the Law –	
		Article 9 ECHR	64
		a) Whether there is an interference	65
	1	b) Whether there is a law	65
		aa) Lack of rules	65
		bb) Self-contradiction with prohibition of a State religion	66
		cc) Self-contradiction with prohibition of State	
		interference	66
		c) Whether there is a legitimate aim	67
	(d) Whether the interference is necessary in a democratic	
		society	68
	(e) Violation of freedom of religion or belief by Article 64 of	
		the Law	69
		Other international instruments	69
		a) United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights	69
		b) Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe	70
		c) Council of Europe	70
		d) European Union accession process	71
		Comparative constitutional law	71
III.	Rig	hts of use of property	72
IV.	Reg	gistration of property	72

V. Discrimination	73
1. Obligation of non-discrimination – Article 14 ECHR	73
2. Existing treaty law	74
3. Treaty-based guarantees	75
4. Discrimination through treaty law	76
5. Comparative constitutional law	78
VI. Miscellaneous	79
1. Article 3 of the Law	79
2. Article 7 of the Law	80
3. Article 8 Section 1 of the Law	81
4. Article 9 Section 3 of the Law	81
5. Article 58 of the Law	82
6. Article 59 of the Law	82
VII. General conclusion	83
D. Annex	84
Annex 1	84
Annex 2	86
Annex 3	
Annex 4	92
Annex 5	96
Annex 6	98
Annex 7	100
Annex 8	102
Annex 9	105
Annex 10	108
Annex 11	111
Annex 12	113
Annex 13	117
Annex 14	118
Annex 15	121
Annex 16	138