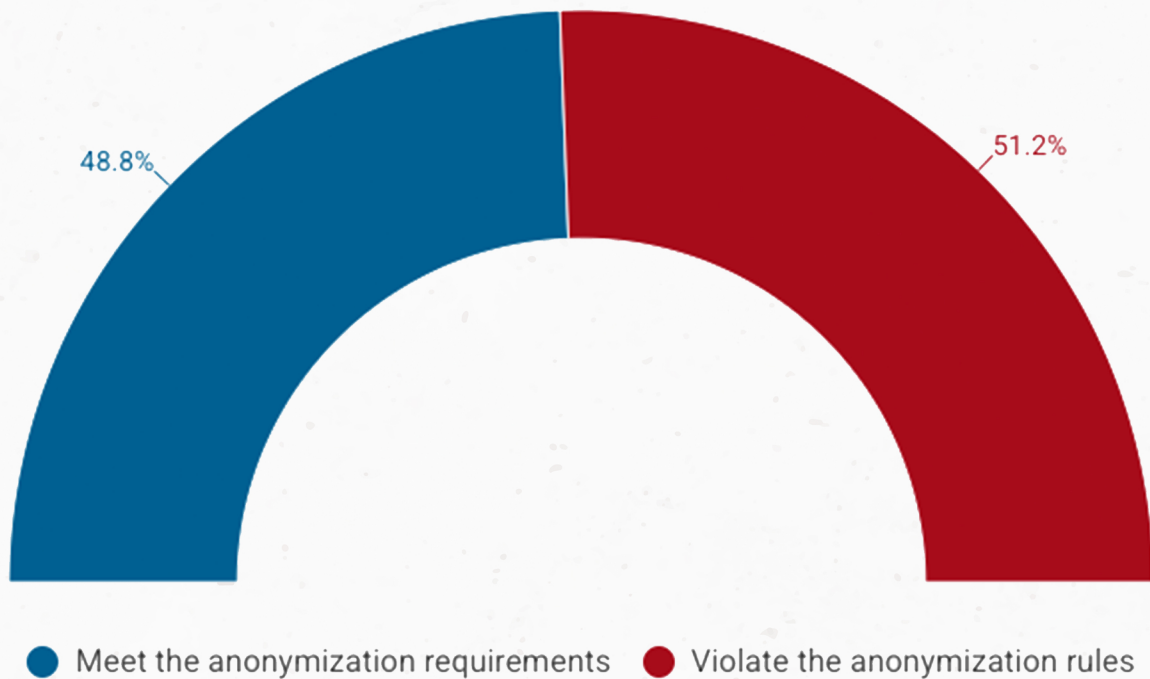


# How court judgements are anonymized in the Republic of Moldova

*Anonymization is the process of removing identifying data of individuals from court judgments, aimed at ensuring an adequate level of personal data protection.*

## Alignment with the SCM Regulation on anonymization

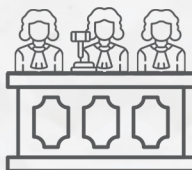


51% of the analyzed court judgments violate the legal anonymization requirements.

## Where does the poorest anonymization occur?



**First Instance Courts**  
**55%**  
of judgements



**Courts of Appeal**  
**46%**  
of judgements



**Supreme Court**  
**18%**  
of judgements

# The most common violations in the anonymization of court judgments



## Non-compliance with mandatory anonymization

92% of judgments

The domicile, date of birth, or registration number have not been anonymized.



## Inconsistent anonymization of information

28% of judgments

Some data or information were partially concealed or anonymized inconsistently.



## Anonymization of professionals involved in the proceedings

20% of judgments

Court clerks, prosecutors, notaries, attorneys, and other individuals participating in the proceedings in a professional capacity were anonymized.



## Incorrect anonymization of defendants and offenders

12% of judgments

The names of offenders, instigators, or perpetrators of crimes were unjustifiably anonymized.

## Recommendations for improving anonymization of court judgments

### Clarification of the term "other data"

It is necessary for the SCM Regulation to include a detailed enumeration under the category "other data" of the **specific information requiring anonymization**.

[IP address, cadastral number, driver's license number, etc.]



### Expanding categories of participants in proceedings

Clarification is needed regarding categories of individuals participating in judicial proceedings in a professional capacity, **specifying clearly which data should not be anonymized**.

[authorized administrators, curators, and information concerning legal entities]

### Additional regulations for data protection

There is a need to clearly define which data should be anonymized in cases involving sensitive crimes, and to establish criteria for **protecting the victims and witnesses in these cases**.



Further details can be found in the analytical document "Assessment of the Compliance with Provisions on Anonymization and Publication of Court Decisions".



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