



CRIMEAN HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP

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CRIMEAN HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION REVIEW

August 2017

The monitoring review was prepared
by the Crimean Human Rights Group
on the basis of materials collected
in August 2017

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1. INTRODUCTION

The **Crimean Human Rights Group (CHRG)** is an organization of the Crimean human rights defenders and journalists, the purpose of which is to promote the observance and protection of human rights in Crimea by attracting widespread attention to the problems of human rights and international humanitarian law in the territory of the Crimean peninsula, as well as the search and development of mechanisms to protect the human rights in Crimea.

The **CHRG** first of all obey the rules of basic documents in the field of human rights, such as: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Helsinki Final Act, the Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on economic, social and cultural Rights and others.

The main objectives of the **CHRG**:

- 1) Collection and analysis of the information regarding the human rights situation in Crimea;
- 2) Broad awareness among governments, international organizations, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, the media and other target groups through the publication and spreading of analytical and information materials on the human rights situation in Crimea;
- 3) Promote the protection of human rights and respect for international law in Crimea;
- 4) Preparation of recommendations for government authorities and international organizations in the sphere of human rights;
- 5) Providing the presence of «human rights in the Crimea topics» in the information space.

The **CHRG's** team consists of experts, human rights activists and journalists from different countries who are involved in monitoring and documenting human rights violations in Crimea, since February, 2014.

During preparation and spreading of the information the **CHRG** is guided by principles of objectivity, reliability and timeliness.



2. CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

PROHIBITION OF TORTURE

On August 10, four people — father and three sons — were detained after the search in the village of **Novoklenovo of Belogorsk District**. When being detained, the fabric was put on their heads (as they said these were parts of children's clothes) and tightened with sticky tape. According to the information of local activists, they were transported to the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) Center for Extremism Counteracting in Simferopol. They were interrogated and fingerprinted, their documents were checked. Then, as Mr. Abdureshit Djepparov said¹, the father and the youngest son were released, while the remained sons were tortured. One of the detained told that he had been electrically shocked, tied to the chair, and hit in the body and the face. After tortures the eldest son was released: he was convoyed in the direction of the Novoklenovo village and left in the wood line. His brother, Mr Alim Madalimov, was left, as Mr. Djepparov said, under administrative arrest for 15 days² on the ground that two his passports had been found during the search.³

RIGHT TO LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF THE PERSON

SEARCHES

On August 9, the house of **Mr. Umer Emiramzayev** in the settlement of Kirovskoye was searched. The police staff refused indicating the grounds for search. All residents were collected in one room, and the search was done without the presence of the residence owners and witnesses, while the family members were interrogated without drawing up the necessary reports⁴. The house was cordoned off by the police staff and, supposedly, officers of OMON special unit.⁵ Mr. Emiramzayev felt bad during the search (he suffers from vascular malformation⁶), and the ambulance took him away to provide medical treatment. He was hospitalized in the town of Stary Krym and discharged on August 21.⁷

¹ <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/28698416.html>

² <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/28671238.html>

³ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/posts/482407102126751>

⁴ <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/28667299.html>

⁵ <https://www.facebook.com/100014317569547/videos/267086333778617/>

⁶ <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/28666955.html>

⁷ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/posts/486861191681342>



POLITICALLY MOTIVATED CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

“26 FEBRUARY CASE”

The 'February 26 Case' is being heard at two legal proceedings: the first one at the 'Supreme Court' of Crimea within the case of **Mr. Akhtem Chyigoz** (in custody) as 'organizer of riots' at the Parliament of Crimea, the other one at the 'Tsentralny District Court' of Simferopol within the case of other defendants (**Mr. Ali Asanov** and **Mr. Mustafa Degermendji** are under the house arrest, the restriction selected for **Mr. Eskender Katemirov**, **Mr. Eskender Emirvaliyev**, **Mr. Arsen Yunusov** is personal surety) as 'participants of mass riots'.

On August 1, the completion of 'court investigation' was declared during the court session at the 'Supreme Court' of Crimea on the Mr. A.Chyigoz case.⁸ The defence lawyers informed that no evidence of Akhtem Chyigoz' guilt had been ever presented at the hearings. During all the sessions Mr. Chyigoz was not personally present in the courtroom, and participated only via videoconferencing.

On August 7, during the pleadings Ms. Anastasia Supriaga, prosecutor, requested 8 year's imprisonment for Mr. Chyigoz on the charge of violating Article 212.1 of RF CC (organization of mass riots). On August 8, during the pleadings the defense required a full acquittal for Mr. Chyigoz.⁹

On August 9, Mr. Chyigoz made the last speech at the court. The sentence is to be pronounced on September 11, 2017.¹⁰

On August 1, Mr. Aleksey Posledov, a judge of 'Supreme Council' of Crimea, let **Mr. Asanov** and **Mr. Degermendji**, the 'February 26 Case' defendants, stand under the house arrest till October 7, 2017.¹¹

“HIZB UT-TACHRIR CASE”

19 persons are in prison under the 'Hizb ut-Tahrir Case': **Ruslan Zeitullayev**, **Rustem Vaitov**, **Nuri Primov**, **Feirat Saifullayev** (all convicted), **Inver Bekirov**, **Vadim Siruk**, **Muslim Aliyev**, **Emir Usein Kuku**, **Refat Alimov**, **Arsen Djepparov**, **Enver Mamutov**, **Remzi Memetov**, **Zevri Abseitov**, **Rustem Abiltarov**, **Teimur Abdullayev**, **Rustem Ismailov**, **Aider Saledinov**, **Uzeir Abdullayev**, **Emil Djemadenov** (in custody). They are accused under Article 205.5.1 of RF CC (Creation of terrorist organization) and/or Article 205.5.2 of RF CC (Membership in the terrorist organization). Later some defendants have been also charged under Article 278 of RF CC (Violent coup or violent retention of power).

On August 4, on application of Mr. Sergey Makhnirov, criminal investigator, judges of the 'Supreme Court' of Crimea: Mr. Anatoliy Osochenko, Ms. Yelena Mikhal'kova, Mr. Aleksey Kozyrev, Mr. Igor Kriuchkov, Mr. Yuriy Latynin extended the detention periods for **Muslim Aliyev**, **Refat Alimov**, **Emir Usein Kuku**, **Inver Bekirov**, **Arsen Djepparov**, **Vadim Siruk** till October 8, 2017¹²

⁸ <https://www.facebook.com/nikolay.polofov/posts/146694223371169>

⁹ <https://www.facebook.com/nikolay.polofov/posts/1473772009354857>

¹⁰ <https://soundcloud.com/hxplh8qjgg54/vp100606mp3>

¹¹ Appellate Resolution for Case No 22K-2286/2017 https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&name_op=doc&number=529616782&delo_id=4&new=4&text_number=1

¹² Register of cases to be heard on August 4 2017 at the 'Supreme Court' of Crimea, NoNo 10-15 https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=04.08.2017



(detained in February and April of 2016 in the settlements close to Yalta Town). On August 18, judges of the 'Supreme Court' of Crimea: Ms. Alla Ovchinnikova, Mr. Andrey Paliy, Ms. Tatiana Mel'nik, Mr. Eduard Belousov, Ms. Liudmila Kapustina and Mr. Oleg Lebed' upheld this sentence¹³.

On August 9, Ms. Tatiana Rube, a judge of 'Kievsky District Court' of Simferopol, satisfied the motion of Mr. R.Gorbachev, investigator, on extending the detention periods by two months for **Aider Saledinov, Emil Djemadenov, Rustem Ismailov, Uzeir Abdullayev, Teimur Abdullayev** (detained on October 12 2016 in the villages close to Simferopol City).¹⁴ On August 30, Mr. Oleg Lebed', Ms. Liudmila Kapustina, Ms. Olga Plastinina, Ms. Tatiana Fedorova and Mr. Andriy Paliy, judges of the 'Supreme Court' of Crimea, having considered the appeal claims, upheld the sentence.¹⁵

On August 18, the General Consulate of Ukraine in Rostov-na-Donu (RF) informed that **Mr. Ruslan Zeitullayev**, detained in Crimea and convicted in Russia under 'Hizb ut-Tahrir Case' had been conveyed from the detention facility in Rostov-na-Donu (RF) to the Republic of Bashkortostan (RF) to serve the sentence.¹⁶

"UKRAINIAN SABOTEURS' CASE"

On August 1, Mr. Eduard Belousov, judge of 'Supreme Court' of Crimea, extended the detention period for **Mr. Yevgeniy Panov**¹⁷ who was charged under Article 30.1, Article 281.2.a of RF CC (attempt of committing an act of sabotage by organized group), till October 10, 2017. When the ruling was made, the Ukrainian had been in custody for a year already. On August 24, the panel of judges of the 'Supreme Court' of Crimea composed of Ms. Liudmila Kapustina, Ms. Alla Ovchinnikova, Ms. Yelena Spasionova upheld the sentence.¹⁸

On August 30, Mr. Anton Naumliuk, a journalist, reported that on August 18, 2017 Chernomorsk District Department of Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) opened a new criminal case under Article 324 of RF CC (illegal procurement or sales of official documents) against Mr. **Andrey Zakhthey** on a charge of illegal procurement of a RF passport.¹⁹

On August 2, during the pleadings in the 'Zheleznodorzhny District Court of Simferopol' a prosecutor asked for 2 years in prison for **Mr. Redvan Sulyemanov**²⁰ (detained by RF FSB on July 30, 2016).

On August 10, Mr. Dmitry Mikhaylov, a judge of 'Zheleznodorzhny District Court of Simferopol', sentenced Mr. Sulyemanov to 1 year and 8 months in prison under Article 207.2 of RF CC (fraudulent representation about act of terror). Additionally, the judge ruled for 'Morskaya Direktsia' Ltd and Sevastopol Bus Station as well as awarded damages in the amount of over RUR

¹³ Register of cases to be heard on August 18 2017 at the 'Supreme Court' of Crimea, NoNo 2,7,9,10,12,13 https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=18.08.2017

¹⁴ https://kiev-simp--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=09.08.2017

¹⁵ Register of cases to be heard on August 30 2017 at the 'Supreme Court' of Crimea, NoNo 15,16,17,19,21 https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=30.08.2017

¹⁶ <https://www.facebook.com/732046070298738/photos/a.732115736958438.1073741828.732046070298738/864082537095090/?type=3&theater>

¹⁷ <http://crimeahrg.org/ukraintsu-panovu-v-kryimu-prodlili-arest-do-10-oktyabrya/>

¹⁸ Appellate Resolution of the 'Supreme Court' of Crimea for Case No 22K-2505/2017: https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&name_op=doc&number=595941148&dolo_id=4&new=4&text_number=1

¹⁹ <https://www.facebook.com/anton.naumlyuk/posts/1681494788552121>

²⁰ <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=1538605269537398>



3,000,000.00 (circa USD 50,180.00) and RUR 400,000.00 (circa USD 6,700.00) correspondingly.²¹ Earlier the RF FSB had charged Mr. Suleymanov with preparing acts of terror 'upon order of the Main Intelligence Service of Ukraine Department', but the charge was re-qualified during the investigation²².

On August 3, Mr. Vasily Avkhimov, a judge of 'Sevastopol City Court', upheld the sentence (3-years in prison) passed on **Mr. Vladimir Prisich**²³. He was found guilty under Article 228.2 of RF CC (storage of drugs), though initially the RF FSB charged him with preparing acts of sabotage. The Court of Appeal ignored also Mr. Prisich's statement on torturing. With this ruling made, the sentence is coming into effect, and Mr. Prisich will be convoyed from Crimea to the RF territory to serve the sentence.

On August 15, the RF FSB reported that **Mr. Gennadiy Limeshko**, a citizen of Ukraine, had been detained in the vicinity of Sudak City where, according to the FSB version, he planned 'to commit an act of sabotage by sawing a wooden post of power supply line support as instructed by the Ukrainian intelligence service'²⁴. The RF TASS Information Agency published a video 'evidence' presenting two men in civvies that held Mr. Limeshko lying on the ground next to the wooden post, with a hand saw nearby without any traces of using it to saw up the post.²⁵

VOLODYMYR BALUKH CASE

On August 1, prosecutor Mr. Dmitriy Koroliyov asked for 5 years and 1 month imprisonment sentence for **Mr. Volodymyr Balukh** in the 'Razdolnensky District Court'.²⁶ The same day Mr. Balukh made the final plea at the court²⁷ where he did not recognize his fault and called the case politically fabricated.

On August 4, Ms. Maria Bedritskaya, a judge of the 'Razdolnensky District Court', found Mr. Balukh guilty under Article 222.1 of RF CC (illegal procurement, transfer, sales, storage, transportation or bearing of weapons, their components, ammunitions) and Article 222.1.1 of RF CC (illegal procurement, transfer, sales, storage, transportation or bearing of explosive substances or devices) and sentenced the activist to 3 years and 7 months in the penal colony settlement as well as to a penalty in the amount of RUR 10,000.00.²⁸ The defence of the Ukrainian informed that it did not agree with the sentence, considered it illegitimate, since severe violations had occurred at the investigation stage indicating the fabrication of the evidence, while the court had ignored all these facts. The defence lawyers would appeal against the sentence.

On August 11, Mr. Balukh's defence lawyer reported that Mr. Valeriy Tkachenko, head of Razdolnoye Temporary Detention Facility, had used force to the Ukrainian: hit him, affronted with obscenities, and humiliated him by nationality. The lawyer made a complaint about illegal actions of the THF head to the police.²⁹

²¹ <https://www.facebook.com/emil.kurbedinov/posts/1546149632116295>

²² <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A96bLg5Svoc>

²³ https://gs--sev.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&name_op=case&case_id=521092552&result=1&delo_id=4&new=4

²⁴ <http://www.fsb.ru/fsb/press/message/single.htm%21id%3D10438177%40fsbMessage.html>

²⁵ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=13-kwdUAmUY>

²⁶ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeahrg/posts/1936045230014442>

²⁷ <http://crimeahrg.org/baluh-v-sude-zayavil-o-svoey-nevinnosti-i-o-tom-kak-protiv-nego-sfabrikovali-delo/>

²⁸ <http://crimeahrg.org/ukraintsa-vladimira-baluha-v-kryimu-osudili-na/>

²⁹ <https://goo.gl/9KXVyJ>



On August 22, an investigator of the RF Investigation Committee (SK) notified the defence lawyer about opening a new criminal case against Mr. Balukh under Article 318.1 of RF CC (use of violence against an official). The reason to open the case was a complaint made by Mr. Tkachenko against Mr. Balukh where he stated that it was Mr. Balukh who had hit Mr. Tkachenko on August 11. This criminal case against the activist was initiated by Mr. N.Bondarenko, 'investigator of Razdolnensky Inter-District Investigation Unit of Main Investigation Department of RF SK' for Crimea.³⁰

³⁰ <http://crimeahrg.org/protiv-polituznika-vladimira-baluha-v-kryimu-otkryili-novoe-ugolovnoe-delo/>



FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION OF OPINIONS*

In August Mr. Nariman Djeljalov informed that on July 4 Mr. German Atamaniuk, a judge of 'Bakhchisarai District Court', decreed Ms. **Zarema Umerova**, a resident of Bakhchisarai District, to pay a penalty under Article 282.1 of RF CC (incitement of hatred or enmity as well as violation of human dignity) in the amount of RUR 300,000.00 for publication of pro-Ukrainian posts in the social network and Putin's quotations on occupation of Crimea.³²

On August 5, **Mr. Fazyl Ibrahimov**, an activist, spoke at the public hearings and criticized the Simferopol administration due to the development of 'Crimean Roza' settlement. After the speech the RF MIA officers forced him out of the room. On August 19, senior police lieutenant A.Sergeyenko drew up report No RK 171751, Article 19.3.1 of RF CAO (defiance to a legal order or requirement of policeman) on Mr. F.Ibrahimov. On August 20, Ms. Maria Domnikova, a judge of 'Zheleznodorzhny District Court of Simferopol', decreed an administrative arrest of Mr. Ibrahimov for 5 days³³. On August 25, Mr. Evgeniy Pavlovsky, a judge of the 'Supreme Court of Crimea', upheld the decree.³⁴

On August 28, '**ForPost**', a Sevastopol periodical, informed that Mr. Leonid Degtiarev, one of employees of the Corporation for Crimea Development, threatened the periodical journalists with 'health damage'. Afterwards the periodical staff said to have filed a report to the police.

OBSTRUCTION OF JOURNALISTIC ACTIVITIES

On August 1, when the pleadings on the Volodymyr Balukh criminal case were being prepared at the 'Razdolnensky District Court', the court clerk refused to accept an application of the audience on photo and video recording of the activist's 'final speech' in the court.

On August 8, judge Marina Kolotsey (Ms) rejected a request for photo and video recording of the hearing on Mr Server Karametov case in the 'Zheleznodorzhny District Court of Simferopol'.

NIKOLAY SEMENA CASE

On August 3 and 31, the hearings on the case of journalist **Nickolay Semena** (Mr) charged under Article 280.1.2 of RF CC (public appeals, with mass media involvement, to actions aimed at violating the territorial integrity of the RF) for his article in the mass media. On August 3, an interview of Mr. Vladimir Pritula, editor of the KRYM.REALII periodical, and Mr. Mikhail Savva, an expert on political sciences, via videoconferencing, was rejected at the hearing. Mr. Semena who was interrogated in the court did not admit guilt since Crimea, pursuant to the international legal standards, did not constitute a part of the Russian territory, so there was no body of crime evidence in his actions. On August 31, the defence applied for excluding certain evidence as unacceptable: summary of special investigation activities results ('taking data off the information communication channels') and screen-shots attached to the summary, several translations non-certified by translators' signatures, an opinion of expert in linguistics with 72 grammar and

* The section was prepared in cooperation with the **Human Rights Information Center**: <https://humanrights.org.ua/en>

³² <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=1566746393389215>

³³ <http://crimeahrg.org/v-kryimu-grazhdanskomu-aktivistu-kotoryiy-vyistupil-protiv-snosa-poselka-prisudili-5-sutok-adminaresta/>

³⁴ Ruling of the 'Supreme Court of Crimea', case №12-1060/2017: https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&name_op=doc&number=595943583&delo_id=1502001&new=0&text_number=1



semantic mistakes made. The court rejected all defence's applications. The prosecutor applied for postponing the pleadings in order to agree the position with the prosecutor who had prepared the indictment.

ILMI UMEROV CASE

On August 2, 9, 16 and 30, the hearings on the case of **Mr. Ilmi Umerov** charged under Article 280.1.2 of RF CC (Public appeals, with information and communication networks (including internet) used, to actions aimed at violating the territorial integrity of the RF) for his public statements that Crimea is a territory of Ukraine were in the 'Simferopol District Court'. On August 9, five defence witnesses were interrogated at the court who stated that words of Mr Umerov were expression of his personal opinion and had nothing in common with an appeal to something. On August 16, the interrogation of the witnesses for the defence was postponed due to the absence of interpreter. Then the judge attached an expert's review made by the 'Guild of Experts on Linguistics for Document and Information Debates' to the case. The review highlighted numerous procedure mistakes and substitution of notions in the expert's examination of Mr. Umerov's statements. On August 30, four defence witnesses were interrogated who pointed out the incorrectness of the Russian language translation.



FREEDOM OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLIES AND ASSOCIATIONS

On August 20, the police and OMON unit staff did not allow to held an event dedicated to the **30th anniversary of the Crimean Tatar protest action in Moscow** at KOVBOY recreational base close to Belogorsk City and blocked the entrance to the base. They justified their activities with the information, said to have been received by them, on the presence of explosive materials at the place³⁵. In addition, the event participants reported that the police had detained Mr. **Bekir Umerov** who was soon released. Anyway, the event participants were forced to leave the event place.³⁶

On August 22, Mr. Ivan Chikharev, 'director of Department of Public Communication of Sevastopol City', rejected a rally at Nakhimov Square in Sevastopol, announced on September 1 2017. According to the rally organizer's, Mr. Lenur Usmanov's, words, the local residents planned to hold an action against the authorities' attempts to 'withdraw land plots'. The action rejection was explained by the need to install settings for the festival, as planned for that day on the square.³⁷

On August 24 (Independence of Ukraine Day), two representatives of the Ukrainian Cultural Center in Crimea: **Ms. Galyna Balaban and Ms. Aliona Popova** — were detained in Simferopol at the railway station by RF MIA officers. They were transported to the Zheleznodorozhny District Police Unit where they spent three hours.³⁸ Mr. Leonid Kuz'min, head of the Ukrainian Cultural Center, informed the CHRG that Ms. Balaban had been interrogated, finger printed and then released without producing a relevant report, and then Ms Popova was released, too.

On August 30, **Mr. Leonid Kuz'min**, head of the Ukrainian Cultural Center, informed that he had to leave urgently to the territory controlled by Ukraine since he had been threatened with violence and persecution.³⁹

SERVER KARAMETOV CASE

On August 8, the RF MIA officers detained **Mr. Server Karametov**, a 76-years' old activist, during a single person picket at the building of the 'Supreme Court' of Crimea during the hearing on the case of Akhtem Chygoz. He was standing with the poster 'Putin and Aksenov, our children and Akhtem Chygoz are not terrorists. Stop accusing the Crimean Tatars'⁴⁰. The same day Ms. Marina Kolotsey, a judge of 'Zheleznodorozhny District Court of Simferopol' sentenced Mr Karametov to the penalty of RUR 10,000.00 under Article 20.2.1 of RF CAO (organization of unauthorized event).⁴¹

On August 9, Ms. Kolotsey sentenced Mr. Karametov to 10 days of administrative arrest under Article 19.3.1 of RF CAO (defiance to police)⁴². Defense lawyers: Edem Semedliayev and Emil Kurbedinov were not let by the court security to be present at the verdict pronouncement.⁴³

³⁵ Video from the event place: <https://www.facebook.com/aysh.umerova/videos/1444870372217449/>

³⁶ <https://www.facebook.com/aysh.umerova/posts/1444874438883709>

³⁷ Article 'Sevastopol to Meet Day of Knowledge with Detentions and Prison Trucks', 28.08.2017: https://primechaniya.ru/home/news/avgust_2017/sevastopol_vstretit_den_znanij_zaderzhaniyami_i_avtozakami/

³⁸ <https://www.facebook.com/anton.naumlyuk/posts/1675616635806603>

³⁹ <http://crimeahrg.org/ukrainskiy-aktivist-leonid-kuzmin-iz-za-ugroz-pokinul-kryim/>

⁴⁰ <https://www.facebook.com/zair.smedlya/videos/1430111503690680/>

⁴¹ <https://www.facebook.com/zair.smedlya/videos/1430527210315776/>

⁴² https://zheleznodorozhny--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&name_op=case&case_id=531973323&result=1&delo_id=1500001

⁴³ <https://www.facebook.com/100004757052466/videos/851175551717672/>



On August 11, Ms. Natalia Terentieva, a judge of 'Supreme Court' of Crimea, upheld the ruling.⁴⁴ With selecting a 10 day's imprisonment punishment, the judges ignored the age of the activist and his health condition (PD) as well as a need to take medicines and to eat regularly that is impossible in the detention center conditions.

On August 19, when the entire administrative arrest period expired, the RF MIA officers transported Mr. Karametov to the Simferopol Central Bus Station and left there alone. This is a severe violation since he should have been released in the building where the Temporary Detention Facility is located so that the relatives could, inter alia, to meet him.⁴⁵

On August 14, Crimean residents were in different districts with posters 'Putin, our children are not terrorists' at single person pickets to support the S.Karametov's action. Mr. Semedliayev informed that four of them had been detained and transported to the Zheleznodorozhny RF MIA unit (Simferopol). The lawyers reported the CHRG that four people more who had been filming the pickets had been detained with the activists, too.

Mr. Osman Arifmemetov published the information about the detained on his Facebook page⁴⁶:

1. **Mr. Osman Ablayev** was on the single person picket at the MIA building, and someone called Remza was detained together with him. They both were transported to Kyivsky district police unit to draw up a report but they were released soon.
2. **Mr. Reshat Emirsuyunov** and **Mr. Sinaver Nimetullayev** were on the single person pickets, and **Mr. Artem Osipov** was filming this. All three were detained and transported to the Tsentralny district police unit of Simferopol, and then released.
3. **Mr. Yarikul Davlatov**, 64 years old, was on the single person picket at the 'Supreme Court' of Crimea. He was detained and transported to the Zheleznodorozhny district police unit where the report was drawn up on him under Article 20.2.1 of RF CAO (order violation by picketing). Three more people who filmed were detained together with him: **Seitumer Seitumerov, Aleksandr D'yachkov, and Selim Teyfukov**. All three were later released.

On August 14, Ms. Maria Domnikova, a judge of 'Zheleznodorozhny District Court of Simferopol' sentenced Mr. Davlatov to the administrative penalty of RUR 10,000.00 under Article 20.2.1 of RF CAO (violation of the established procedure to hold public events by the public event organizer).⁴⁷

⁴⁴ https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&name_op=case&case_id=532035067&result=1&delo_id=1502001

⁴⁵ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/posts/486133711754090>

⁴⁶ <https://www.facebook.com/osmanarifm/posts/2040170792878239>

⁴⁷ https://zheleznodorozhniy--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&name_op=case&case_id=573270096&result=1&delo_id=1500001



FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION

On August 16, the RF Ministry of Justice included the '**Administrative Center of Jehovah Witnesses in Russia**' as well as 395 local religious organizations subordinate to it into the list of extremist organizations⁴⁸. Among them are **18 religious organizations of Crimea** which activities are forbidden now⁴⁹.

On August 31, the officers of the Federal Court Marshal Service blocked the church of Sts Olga and Vladimir Equal to Apostles of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Kyiv Patriarchate (KP UOC) in Simferopol.⁵⁰ Archbishop of Simferopol and Crimea of KP UOC Clement informed that 'at 10.00 am the marshal service officers ran into the church territory, kicked in the room on the first floor, kicked in the altar door on the second floor and closed an access for the faithful'. The archbishop explained that the first floor territory according to the tenancy contract was used by the Eparchy administration, but the marshals ignored this. They referred to the court judgement that ordered the Spiritual Center to leave the room though, as Clement mentioned, the Spiritual Center had not been in the Eparchy premises for two years already.⁵¹

⁴⁸ <http://minjust.ru/ru/novosti/religioznaya-organizaciya-upravlencheskiy-centr-svideteley-iegovy-v-rossii-vklyuchena-v>

⁴⁹ http://minjust.ru/ru/nko/perechen_zapret

⁵⁰ <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/28709885.html>

⁵¹ <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/28707041.html>



VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

PROHIBITION DEPORTATION OF PERSONS FROM OCCUPIED TERRITORY TO THE TERRITORY OF THE OCCUPYING POWER

Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, Protocol 4 'On securing certain Rights and Freedoms other than those already included in the Convention and in the First Protocol thereto', Article 3, prohibits the expulsion of nationals from the country of his or her nationality. The 4th Geneva Convention, Article 49, prohibits deportation of persons from occupied territory to the territory of the Occupying Power.

On August 7, 'the Zheleznodorozhny District Court of Simferopol' rejected the termination of case on deportation of **Mr. Nedim Khalilov**,⁵² a resident of Crimea, who was forcibly moved by the RF authorities from Crimea to the RF. For more than 10 months he has been at the filtering station for foreigners. Mr. Khalilov was not transported to the court hearing. On 25 August, Ms. Irina Kalitina, a judge of 'Supreme Court' of Crimea upheld this ruling.⁵³

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⁵² <https://www.facebook.com/emil.kurbedinov/posts/1543393912391867>

⁵³ <https://www.facebook.com/100004757052466/videos/859084270926800/>