



# CRIMEAN HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP

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## CRIMEAN HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION REVIEW

**May 2018**

The monitoring review was prepared  
by the Crimean Human Rights Group  
on the basis of materials collected  
in May 2018

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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 May 23<sup>rd</sup> Mr. **Asan Egiz**, a member of Crimean Tatar People Quriltai, was seized by unknown people. Lawyer A.Azamatov informed that a traffic patrol car had stopped Mr Egiz in his car at about 03:00pm in the village of Pionerskoye. He got off the car, and people wearing the traffic police uniform though without any sleeve patches, and with face covered, got off the minibus. Without any explanation of reasons, he was forced to get into their car where he was laid on the floor, handcuffed, and head sacked. Then they started beating Mr Egiz. In one hour — one hour and a half he was brought out of the town into the forest, pulled out of the car and laid face down. He was told to count till 200 and then he might go. The sack and the handcuffs were taken away, his car location was informed, and then the unknown people went away. Mr Egiz walked to the village of Strogonovka, called his brother Abduraman, and then the relatives picked him up. The RF FSB department has refused detaining Mr A.Egiz.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/posts/610925739274886>



## POLITICALLY MOTIVATED CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

### THE CASE OF SENTSOV, KOLCHENKO, AFANASIEV, CHIRNII

On May 14<sup>th</sup> Mr. **Oleg Sentsov**, a Ukrainian film maker and a political prisoner, started an indefinite hunger strike. He stated a liberation of all Ukrainian political prisoners to be the condition for stopping the hunger strike.<sup>2</sup>

On May 31<sup>st</sup> lawyer Andrey Lepekhin informed the CHRГ that **Mr. Aleksandr Kol'chenko** declared a hunger strike, demanding to free Mr Oleg Sentsov.

### «FEBRUARY 26 CASE»

The 'February 26 Case' (events at the Parliament of Crimea in 2014) is being heard at two legal proceedings. The first one is the case of Mr **Akhtem Chiygoz**, with a verdict of eight-year's sentence. Due to the negotiations between Presidents of Turkey and the RF, Mr Recep Erdoğan and Mr Vladimir Putin, and the meeting between Mr Erdogan and Mr Petro Poroshenko, President of Ukraine, Mr Chiygoz was freed and now he is in Kyiv.

In May the second legal proceedings were in progress at the 'Tsentralny District Court' of Simferopol within the case of 'mass riot participants': 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; Mr **Eskender Nebiyev** and Mr **Taliat Yunusov** were given a suspended sentence.

On May 11<sup>th</sup> Mr Konstantin Karavayev, a judge of 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea', upheld a decision on a house arrest for Mr Ali Asanov and Mr Mustafa Degermendji till July 7<sup>th</sup> 2018.<sup>3</sup>

### «CASE OF CRIMEAN MUSLIMS»

The total number of the confined within the 'Crimean Muslims Case' is **26 persons** — **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, Marlen Asanov, Seyran Saliyev, Memet Belialov, Timur Ibragimov, Server Zekiryayev, Ernes Ametov and Nariman Memedeminov** (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 May 15<sup>th</sup> Mr. Denis Didenko, upon a motion of Mr Dmitriy Gramashov, a RF FSB investigator, extended the detention period for **Mr. Nariman Memedeminov** for 3 months — till

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=1964184156949848>

<sup>3</sup> Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea | List of cases to be heard on 11 May 2018 Case [22K-1227/2018](https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=11.05.2018) [https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud\\_delo&srv\\_num=1&H\\_date=11.05.2018](https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=11.05.2018)



August 15<sup>th</sup> 2018.<sup>4</sup> On May 22 Ms Alla Khinevich, a judge of 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea', upheld this decision.<sup>5</sup>

On May 15<sup>th</sup> Mr Timur Slezko, a judge of 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea', upheld a decision on retaining in custody till 9<sup>th</sup> June 2018 for **Mr. Marlen Asanov, Mr Seyran Saliyev, and Mr Memet Belialov.**<sup>6</sup>

The hearings on the case of **Emir Usein Kuku, Inver Bekirov, Muslim Aliyev, Vadim Siruk, Refat Alimov, and Arsen Djepparov** went on at the North Caucasus Area Military Court, Rostov-na-Donu (RF), with 4 court sessions held in May.<sup>7</sup>

On May 23<sup>rd</sup> Mr Nikolay Vasil'chuk, a judge of Northern Caucasus Area Military Court, extended a detention period for 6 defendants till August 28<sup>th</sup> 2018.<sup>8</sup>

On May 10<sup>th</sup> the houses of the brothers **Seytosmanov, Ernes and Enver**, relatives of Mr Nuri Primov, a defendant of the 'Crimean Muslims Case', in the village of Tylove, Balaklava District of Sevastopol, were searched. According to Mr Ernes Seytosmanov's words, several books, a tablet and a mobile were seized. He reported that their mother — Gulnara — who was in the house at the moment of search — was convoyed to the village of Sadovoye, Nizhnegorsky District, where she lived. Her house was also searched, though nothing was seized, as Mrs Gulnara Seytosmanova said.

With the search done, the brothers were convoyed to the local RF FSB branch. After the interrogation Ernes was let to go, and told that Enver was suspected under RF CC Article 205.5-2 (Participation in the activities of organization that was declared terrorist)<sup>9</sup> for 'membership' (as the investigators state) in the 'Hizb-ut-Tahrir' organization forbidden in the RF.

On May 11<sup>th</sup> 'Leninsky District Court of Sevastopol' passed a judgement on remanding Enver Seytosmanov in custody till July 9<sup>th</sup> 2018.<sup>10</sup>

On May 21<sup>st</sup> the RF FSB men searched the houses of Crimean Solidarity Public Association activists — **Mr. Server Mustafayev and Mr Edem Smailov**. Lawyers — Mr A. Azamatov and Mr. E. Kurbedinov were not allowed to be with the clients during the searches. With the searches done, Mr Mustafayev and Mr Smailov were convoyed to the RF FSB Simferopol Department.<sup>11</sup>

RIA NOVOSTI KRYM, a Russian News Agency, informed, referring to the FSB press office, that 'two persons have been detained in Bakhchisarai on suspicion of membership in the 'Hizb-ut-Tahrir' organization forbidden in the RF and are charged under RF CC Article 205.5-2 (Participation in a terrorist organization activities)'. This information was published in the Russian mass media when the searches were on.<sup>12</sup>

On May 22<sup>nd</sup> 'Kievsky District Court of Simferopol' declared that the case of S.Mustafayev

<sup>4</sup> Kievsky District Court of Simferopol | List of cases to be heard on 15 May 2018 Case 3/2-254/2018 [https://kiev-simph--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud\\_delo&srv\\_num=1&H\\_date=15.05.2018](https://kiev-simph--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=15.05.2018)

<sup>5</sup> Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea | List of cases to be heard on 22 May 2018 Case 22-1119/2018 [https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud\\_delo&srv\\_num=1&H\\_date=22.05.2018](https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=22.05.2018)

<sup>6</sup> Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea" | List of cases to be heard on 15 May 2018 Case 22K-1280/2018 [https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud\\_delo&srv\\_num=1&H\\_date=15.05.2018](https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=15.05.2018)

<sup>7</sup> North Caucasus Area Military Court | Information on case No 1-15/2018 (1-133/2017;) [https://ovs--skav.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud\\_delo&srv\\_num=1&name\\_op=case&case\\_id=7794351&delo\\_id=1540006&new=&hide\\_parts=1](https://ovs--skav.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&name_op=case&case_id=7794351&delo_id=1540006&new=&hide_parts=1)

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/videos/611119059255554/>

<sup>9</sup> KRYM REALII | Ernes Seytosmanov to Be Witness for Brother's <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/29219716.html>

<sup>10</sup> KRYM REALII | Sevastopol Court Arrested Mr Seytosmanov, a Hizb-ut-Tahrir case defendant <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/29221073.html>

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/posts/609751072725686>

<sup>12</sup> RIA KRYM | FSB Detained Suspected of Hizb-ut-Tahrir membership in Crimea « <https://crimea.ria.ru/incidents/20180521/1114488876.html>



and E.Smailov had been included into the case of Muslims detained on October 11<sup>th</sup> 2017 in Bakhchisarai. 'The court' passed a judgement on remanding in custody till June 9<sup>th</sup> 2018.<sup>13</sup>

The criminal case against **Mr Renat Suleymanov, Mr Arsen Kubedinov, Mr Taliat Abdurakhmanov** and **Mr Seyran Mustafayev** under Article RF CC 282.2 (Management of extremist organization activities) — charged with membership in 'Tablighi Jamaat' organization — also goes on.

### «UKRAINIAN SABOTEURS' CASE»

In May 12 people accused on detaining with espionage or preparation of sabotage by RF FSB were in custody: **Mr Yevgeniy Panov, Mr Andrey Zakhtey, Mr Vladimir Prisich, Mr Vladimir Dudka, Mr Dmitriy Shtyblikov, Mr Aleksey Bessarabov, Mr Gleb Shabliy, Mr Aleksey Stogniy, Mr Gennadiy Limeshko, Ms Anna Sukhonosova, Mr Dmitriy Dolgopолоv, Mr Konstantin Davydenko**. Unlawful methods of investigation and torturing for securing confessions were recorded in these cases.

**Mr. Redvan Suleymanov**, who had been sentenced and served the sentence, can't leave Crimea after getting liberty until he pays over RUR3.5mln of 'assumed damage'.

In the May the 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea' went on hearing the case of **Mr Yevgeniy Panov**. Managers of several Crimean enterprises were witnesses for the prosecution. They indicated an amount of potential damage if the acts of terror prepared by Mr Panov as the FSB accused him of had been held at these enterprises. All statements were of conditional nature and did not refer to the accused Ukrainian. Another defendant of the case — Mr Andrey Zakhtey — was examined as witness for prosecution during the hearings. He refused giving evidence to the court and confirmed written statements given during the pre-court investigation. According to these statements, Mr Zakhtey had never met Mr Panov before the investigation.<sup>14</sup>

On May 10<sup>th</sup> Mr Yevgeniy Rykov, a judge of 'Sudak City Court', passed a sentence on **Mr Gennadiy Limeshko**, a citizen of Ukraine, and found him guilty under RF CC Articles 222-2, 222.1-2, 223.1-2 of possessing arms and manufacturing illegally explosive substances. The judge considered the opinion of investigators that Mr Limeshko had kept arms due to 'a feeling of hatred and enmity caused by Crimea's joining Russia' an aggravating factor.<sup>15</sup> Mr Limeshko had made a pre-trial settlement with the investigation. The 'court' sentenced him to eight years in custody.

### VOLODYMYR BALUKH'S CASE

On May 15<sup>th</sup> five witnesses for the prosecution were examined in the 'Razdol'noye District Court' within the hearings on **Mr. Volodymyr Balukh's** Case. They work at the Razdol'noye Temporary Containment Cell and subordinates of Mr Valeriy Tkachenko, chief of the Razdol'noye Temporary Containment Cell, who is presented in the case as the person affected due to the activist's attack.

Mr Balukh, as his health condition had worsened, changed a regime of dry hunger strike he had declared on March 19<sup>th</sup> 2018, and started drinking liquid honey and starch drink.

<sup>13</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/videos/610666559300804/>

<sup>14</sup> CHRГ | Mr Zakhtey Examined in Crimean 'Court' within 'Ukrainian Commando Panov's Case' <https://crimeahrg.org/v-krymskom-sude-po-delu-ukrainskogo-diversanta-panova-doprosili-zakhteya/>

<sup>15</sup> KRYM REALII | In Sudak Court Sentenced 'Ukrainian Commando' Limeshko to 8 Years in Prison <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/29219582.html>



On May 18<sup>th</sup> Ms Tatiana Moskal'kova, the Human Rights Commissioner of Russia, visited Mr Balukh in the Simferopol Detention Center. According to the CHRG information, after her visit a curtain was made in the Ukrainian's cell that separated the WC from the other cell space.<sup>16</sup>

On May 31<sup>st</sup> witness Mr. Vitaliy Polischuk working at the Razdol'noye Containment Cell was examined at the scheduled session. He gave evidence in favor of 'affected' Mr Tkachenko.<sup>17</sup>

## VEDJIE KASHKA'S CASE

**Mr Bekir Degermendji, Mr Asan Chapukh, Mr Kiazim Ametov and Mr Ruslan Trubach** were detained on November 23<sup>rd</sup> due to a fake charge of extorting the money from a citizen of Turkey. During the detention Mrs Vedjie Kashka, a Crimean Tatar movement veteran, whom, as the detained said, the citizen of Turkey was to return the borrowed money, died.

On May 11<sup>th</sup> Ms Yelena Mikhal'kova, a judge of 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea', upheld a decision on retaining Mr Bekir Degermendji, Mr Asan Chapukh, Mr Kazim Ametov, and Mr Ruslan Trubach in custody till May 15<sup>th</sup> 2018.<sup>18</sup>

On May 20<sup>th</sup> Mr A.Azamatov, a lawyer, informed that Mr Chapukh had been charged with a new crime — illegal possession of arms under RF CC Article 222-1.<sup>19</sup>

## YEVGENII KARAKASHEV'S CASE

On May 7<sup>th</sup> Ms Galina Red'ko, a judge of 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea', upheld a decision on retaining Mr. **Yevgeniy Karakashev** in custody till May 31<sup>st</sup> 2018<sup>20</sup> (charged with RF CC Article 282.1 (Incitement of hatred or enmity as well as abasement of human dignity) and RF CC Article 205.2 (Public appeals to acts of terror, public defense of terrorism or propaganda of terrorism for two comments in VKontakte social network)).

On May 25<sup>th</sup> the 'Yevpatoria City Court' extended the detention period for Mr Karakashev till 30 June 2018. Mr A.Ladin, a lawyer, informed after the hearings that the detention center administration did not deliver the letters arrived on his client's name to the client.<sup>21</sup>

## ALEKSANDR STESHENKO'S CASE

On May 21<sup>st</sup> RF FSB press office disseminated — through Russian and Crimean mass media — the information on charging Mr Aleksandr Steshenko, a citizen of Ukraine, with an extremist group membership. The RF FSB presented a video of Mr. Steshenko's 'plea of guilty' that he had been a member of the group that in January 2018 had thrown fiery bottles on the gate of Mufti Emirali Ablayev's House.

<sup>16</sup> CHRG | Russian Ombudsman Visited Volodymyr Balukh in Crimean Detention Center <https://crimeahrg.org/vladimira-baluha-posetila-rossiyskiy-ombudsmen/>

<sup>17</sup> <http://crimeahrg.org/svidetel-obvineniya-po-delu-baluha-dal-pokazaniya-v-polzu-nachalnika-ivs/>

<sup>18</sup> Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea | List of cases to be heard on 11 May 2018 Case [22K-1252/2018](https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=11.05.2018) [https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud\\_delo&srv\\_num=1&H\\_date=11.05.2018](https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=11.05.2018)

<sup>19</sup> [https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story\\_fbid=2004095379664606&id=100001924915540](https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2004095379664606&id=100001924915540)

<sup>20</sup> Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea | List of cases to be heard on 7 May 2018 Case [22K-1219/2018](https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=07.05.2018) [https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud\\_delo&srv\\_num=1&H\\_date=07.05.2018](https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=07.05.2018)

<sup>21</sup> INFO OVD | Lawyer: Left Activist Karakashev Is Not Delivered Letters in the Detention Center <https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/05/25/advokat-levomu-aktivistu-karakashev-ne-peredayut-pisma-v-sizo>





Aleksandr Steshenko was detained on April 11<sup>th</sup> 2018 in Dzhankoy for 'smoking at the terminal'. After 12 days of administrative arrest, he was seized and moved in the unknown direction. His lawyer was unable to receive any answer from the border guards, the FSB and other agencies on the place where his client was, this remaining unknown till May 21<sup>st</sup>.

## CONDITIONS IN CUSTODY

On May 4<sup>th</sup> Mr. **Uzeir Abdullayev**, a defendant of the "Crimean Muslims Case", was delivered to the Semashko Hospital in Simferopol in critical condition.<sup>22</sup> The lawyer informed that Mr Abdullayev's left leg had intumescend and he was unable to move independently. According to the lawyer's words, the bad health condition was caused by diabetes mellitus. After the examination Mr Abdullayev was returned to the detention center without any medical care. On May 7<sup>th</sup> lawyer M.Mambetov informed his client's condition had improved.<sup>23</sup>

Political prisoner **Mr Andrey Kolomiyets** was put into the punishment cell of Krasnodar Area penal colony (RF) for the fourth time. According to his spouse's information, the reason for punishment was his refusal to collaborate with the colony administration.<sup>24</sup> Mr Kolomiyets was in the punishment cell from May 7<sup>th</sup> to May 19<sup>th</sup>.

Political prisoner **Mr. Aleksandr Kol'chenko** spent 13 days in the punishment cell of Kopeysk Town (RF). According to the information of activists, this punishment was caused by aggravating the colony regime due to RF president inauguration. This is for third time since the start of 2018 that Mr Kol'chenko was put into the punishment cell.<sup>25</sup>

**Mr. Dmitriy Shtyblikov**, a defendant of the 'Crimean Commandos Case', was sent to the punishment cell when he had been convoyed to the Omsk Detention Center. On April 2<sup>nd</sup> when he had been convoyed to Colony no 6 he was put into the prison type cell where he would stay for 6 months — from May 5<sup>th</sup> to November 5<sup>th</sup>.<sup>26</sup>

<sup>22</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/photos/a.416800078687454.1073741829.403544516679677/602376236796503/?type=3&theater>

<sup>23</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=1246238575512742&set=a.662734553863150.1073741833.100003798352982&type=3>

<sup>24</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/galina.kolomic07/posts/1917498658324311>

<sup>25</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/crimeahrg/posts/2060280757590888>

<sup>26</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/anton.naumlyuk/posts/1973060249395572>



## FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION OF OPINIONS

In May Roskomnadzor (Federal Service for Supervision of Communications, Information Technology, and Mass Media) sent eight notices to the CHRG e-address on including the CHRG website publications into the register of information banned for disseminating in the RF. In the letters it was stated that if the publications were not deleted from the website the access to the CHRG website would be restricted on the RF territory. The CHRG publications included into the register told about an unlawful drafting of the Ukrainian citizens to the RF Armed Forces on the territory of Crimea as violation of the international humanitarian law standards (*Annex 1*).

### IGOR MOVENKO'S CASE

On May 4<sup>th</sup> Mr Pavel Kryllo, a judge of 'Gagarinsky District Court of Sevastopol', sentenced Mr. **Igor Movenko**, a Ukrainian citizen, to 2 years in the general regime penal colony under RF CC Article 280-2. The judge's sentence on the Ukrainian was even severer than the prosecutor had demanded. The judge changed the level of restriction for Mr Movenko till the sentence enactment from a written undertaking not to leave the place to remanding in custody. The activist was detained in the court hall once the sentence was read out.

On May 5<sup>th</sup> the Simferopol Detention Center administration rejected receiving a care package for Mr Movenko. The rejection was explained that 'he has not been assigned to the permanent cell yet, while the databases are not accessible at weekend'.<sup>27</sup>

### SULEIMAN KADYROV'S CASE

On May 3<sup>rd</sup> Ms Yelena Mikhal'kova, a judge of 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea' upheld a sentence on Mr. **Suleyman Kadyrov** to two years in custody (suspended) and a ban for any public activities for 2 years for comments 'Suleyman Kadyrov agrees! Crimea is Ukraine. Was, is and will be! Thanks to the author for the video! Supporting!' in the social network.<sup>28</sup>

### ISMAIL RAMAZANOV'S CASE

On May 15<sup>th</sup> Ms Anna Timofeyeva, a judge of 'Simferopol District Court', upon a motion of investigator Alisa Glukhova, extended a detention period for **Mr Ismail Ramazanov** till June 16<sup>th</sup> 2018.<sup>29</sup> He was detained on January 23<sup>rd</sup> 2018 and charged under RF CC Article 282.1 (Incitement of hatred or enmity as well as human dignity abasement) for statements in the air of ZELLO online radio station. On May 31<sup>st</sup> the 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea' upheld the judgement.<sup>30</sup>

<sup>27</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/groups/ukckrym/permalink/205854980018592/>

<sup>28</sup> Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea | List of cases to be heard on 3 May.2018 Case [22-980/2018](https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=03.05.2018) [https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud\\_delo&srv\\_num=1&H\\_date=03.05.2018](https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=03.05.2018)

<sup>29</sup> KRYM REALII | Court in Simferopol Kept Mr Ramazanov Charged with Extremism Propaganda in Custody <https://ua.krymr.com/a/news/29228498.html>

<sup>30</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/posts/614583485575778>



## FREEDOM OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY AND OF ASSOCIATION

On May 17<sup>th</sup> in the evening activists who were holding 'Light Fire in Your Heart' dedicated to the Memory Day of Crimean Tatar People Deportation Victims were detained in Ak Mechit Djami, Simferopol.<sup>31</sup> According to lawyer E.Kuberdinov's information, 14 people were detained. At night 13 people were released, after they had given explanations, been fingerprinted and DNA tested, and their mobiles had been checked. They were accused of nothing. The RF policemen kept activist Mr **Seytasan Asanov** in the Temporary Containment Cell.<sup>32</sup> As lawyer informed, he was charged with violating RF CoAO Article 19.3-1 (Defiance to a legal ordinance or demand of a policeman). On May 18<sup>th</sup> the case against Mr Asanov was dismissed by 'Simferopol District Court because no crime had been committed.'<sup>33</sup>

## PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION

According to the CHRNG monitors' information, there are no Ukrainian language medium classes in School No 20 in Feodosiya declared by the RF authorities to be a school with Ukrainian language instruction medium. The only Ukrainian class at the K.A.Trennev High School No 11 in Simferopol was closed in 2016. Now the Ukrainian language in this educational establishment is optionally taught, though the 'Ministry of Education of Crimea' has published the information that there is a Ukrainian language instruction medium class at this school. 'The Ministry' states that 318 people study in Ukrainian in Crimea, though, based on the findings of visits to several schools, this number is substantially overestimated.

<sup>31</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/rudems/videos/2002091643195633/>

<sup>32</sup> Hromads'ke Radio | A Crimean Tatar in Custody in Simferopol for Participation in the Action to Deportation Anniversary (Photo) <https://hromadskeradio.org/news/2018/05/18/u-simferopoli-pid-vartoyu-utrymuyut-krymskogo-tataryna-za-uchast-v-akciyi-do-richnyci-deportaciyi-foto>

<sup>33</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/posts/608466296187497>



### 3. VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

#### FORCED DEPORTATION OF PEOPLE FROM THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY

On May 1<sup>st</sup> Ms Lilia Budjurova, a representative of the BIZIM BALALAR Crimean Charity Fund, informed that Mr **Resul Veliliyev**, a Crimean businessman detained in Belogorsk on April 26<sup>th</sup> after the searches, had been convoyed from Crimea to the Lefortovo Detention Center (Moscow).<sup>34</sup>

On May 15<sup>th</sup> the RF authorities deported Mr. **Nedim Khalilov**, a Crimean Tatar activist, from Krasnodar (RF) to Uzbekistan.<sup>35</sup> Activist Zevid Gaziyeu informed the CHRG that Mr Khalilov had been handed a certificate on a right to return to the motherland and transported by plane from Krasnodar to Tashkent. Mr Khalilov has no place to stay in Tashkent, so he had to overnight in the airport terminal. In 2016 Mr Khalilov was moved by the RF authorities from Crimea to the Center for Temporary Residence of Foreign Citizens in Krasnodar Area (RF) where he had stayed till May 15<sup>th</sup> 2018. He came to Crimea in 1986 and since then had been living in Crimea on permanent basis, having only a USSR citizen passport.

On May 22<sup>nd</sup> the 'Crimean Muslims Case' defendants — **Remzi Memetov, Enver Mamutov, Enver Abil'tiarov, Rustem and Zevri Abseitovs** — were convoyed from Simferopol to Rostov-na-Donu (RF) where their case would be heard by the North Caucasus Area Military Court.<sup>36</sup>

#### CONSCRIPTION OF PERSONS LIVING IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY INTO ARMED FORCES OF OCCUPYING POWER AND PROPAGANDA OF JOINING VOLUNTARILY THE ARMED FORCES

On May 13<sup>th</sup> when actions dedicated to the 235<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Russian Black Sea Navy were held in Sevastopol, there was a 'mobile RF army contracting office' at Nakhimova Square. The city residents were offered information brochures, and campaigned for joining the Russian troops.<sup>37</sup>

#### THE REVIEW WAS PREPARED BY:

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<sup>34</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/lilya.takosh/posts/1610458785743026>

<sup>35</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/nariman.dzhelalov/posts/1838757366188115>

<sup>36</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=463149620801945>

<sup>37</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/crimeaarg/posts/2060808610871436>



## 4. ANNEXES

### ANNEX 1

#### NOTICE

**of making an entry into the “Unified register of domain names, Internet web-site page links and network addresses enabling to identify the Internet web-sites containing the information prohibited for public distribution in the Russian Federation”**

*In accordance with No. 7 of Article 15.1. of the Federal Law dated 27.07.2006*

No. 149-FZ “On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection” we notify you that on the basis of a decision of court (Evpatoriysky city court — Republic of Crimea) dated 28.03.2018 No 2-805/2018 Internet web-site page [link \(s\) https://crimeahrg.org/v-kryimu-minoboronyi-rf-zanimalos-propagandoy-sluzhbyi-v-armii-v-narushenie-zhenevskoy-konventsii-foto/](https://crimeahrg.org/v-kryimu-minoboronyi-rf-zanimalos-propagandoy-sluzhbyi-v-armii-v-narushenie-zhenevskoy-konventsii-foto/) was (were) included in the “Unified register of domain names, Internet web-site page links and network addresses enabling to identify the Internet web-sites containing the information prohibited for public distribution in the Russian Federation”, the number of the register entry is 435931-PII due to the fact that this information contains data prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation on the basis of a decision of court.

Within 24 hours after receiving this notice it is necessary to inform about it your client, the owner of the revealed Internet web-site, and to notify him of the need to remove the information prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation immediately.

Within 24 hours after receiving from the hosting provider a notification of inclusion of the domain name and (or) the Internet web-site page link in the Register, the Internet website owner shall take measures to remove the information prohibited and (or) limit the access to the Internet web-site containing information prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation.

In case the Internet web-site owner fails to fulfill this requirement or to act appropriately, the hosting provider is required to limit an access to this Internet web-site within 24 hours.

In case the hosting provider and (or) the Internet web-site owner fail to take these measures, the network address enabling to identify Internet web-sites containing the information prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation will be decided to be entered into the Register and to be limited for access by operators.

The decision about entering the domain names, Internet web-site page links and network addresses enabling to identify the Internet web-sites containing the information prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation can be appealed to



a court by the owner of the Internet web-site, the hosting provider or the operator providing an access to the Internet data telecommunications network within three months from the date of taking such decision.

The information about the listing of the domain names and URLs of the web-pages is available round-the clock in the Internet on <http://eais.rkn.gov.ru/> . You can also clarify the legal basis of the domain names and URLs adding to the Unified Register via this form.

The notification about the deleting of the prohibited information should be sent to the [zapret-info@rkn.gov.ru](mailto:zapret-info@rkn.gov.ru). In case of the deleting approved by Roskomnadzor, the information about the domain names and URLs of the web-pages or network addresses is being excluded from the Unified Register.

This Notice is duly signed electronically by the Federal Service for Supervision in the Sphere of Telecom, Information Technologies and Mass Communications.