Report on hate crimes against LGBT people in Ukraine in 2014

Submitted by Council of LGBT Organisations of Ukraine

Website: http://lgbt-rada.org.ua/

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1. Attack on a gay man, Kyiv (Case 486)

Date, time and place of the incident: March 27, 2014, 06:00, Kyiv.

Source of information: The victim.

<u>Type of crime(s):</u> Physical violence, robbery. <u>Bias motive:</u> Hatred towards LGBT people.

<u>Perpetrator(s):</u> Three men in camouflage uniforms.

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: Three unidentified men in camouflage uniforms attacked the victim in front of his house when he returned from work early in the morning. The attackers were already near the house, and when the victim came nearby them, attacked him with shouts "Эй, пидар!", "Підарасів геть з України!" and "Москаль, знай своє місце!" ("Hey, fagot!", "Get out fagots from Ukraine!" and "Moskal¹, know your place!"). They knocked him to the ground and started kicking. This went on for 2-3 minutes, after which the attackers fled.



Photograph of the victim (http://upogau.org/ru/inform/ournews/ournews_870.html)

¹ "Moskal" is a pejorative word for a Russian, here used in an insulting sense.

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> The called-for police patrol drove the victim to Darnytsa District Police Department in Kyiv, where one of the officers recorded his testimony while refusing to put on record the attackers' phrases concerning the sexual orientation of the victim. Over time, the victim found that he was refused open criminal proceedings regarding his application. The perpetrators have not been found.

Impact on the victim and the community: The victim sustained minor injuries, his cell phone was broken, and money disappeared from a purse that he dropped during the attack. He also experienced psychological shock and feared for his safety for a long time. Considering that the victim is an LGBT activist, and the attack took place at a time when the revolutionary events in the capital had not yet subsided, colleagues and friends of the victim were also afraid of similar attacks.

2. Organized attack on a gay man, Kyiv (Case 487)

Date, time and place of the incident: March 30, 2014, 21:00 - 22:00, Kyiv.

Source of information: The victim.

<u>Type of crime(s):</u> Physical violence, robbery, extortion.

Bias motive: Mixed – gain and hatred towards LGBT people.

Perpetrator(s): Eight young men aged 16-22.

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: The victim met a guy at a gay dating website and arranged to meet him late at night in the park. The new friend proposed to go deep into the park, where a group of seven young people joined him. The perpetrators introduced themselves as "Okkupai-pedofilyai" (extremist homophobic groups spread throughout Ukraine in 2011-2013), began insulting the victim because of his sexual orientation, and struck a few punches on his body and face that caused him a nosebleed. They were filming their actions on camera. In addition, they forced him to admit on camera that he was a pedophile because the guy from the dating website allegedly was a minor.

The perpetrators robbed the victim's documents and money. They also took his mobile phone and copied all records from the address book, threatening to tell his parents about his sexual orientation. The perpetrators extorted from the victim 7,000 UAH (Ukrainian hryvnias) in exchange for avoiding uncovering the information about him.

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> In Holosiivske District Police Department, where the victim lodged a complaint, one of the officers with the rank of lieutenant (and who refused to introduce himself) shamed the victim because of his sexual orientation, and said that it is not normal. Nevertheless, a criminal proceeding was opened, but the police could not catch any criminals during the transfer of money to them.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> The victim was moderately injured including a broken nose; he also lost documents and money. In addition, he has been depressed for a long time, fearful of being outed to his parents and a wider circle of persons, which the perpetrators could organize through the Internet.

3. Organized attack on a gay man, Kyiv (Case 497)

Date, time and place of the incident: April 30, 2014, about 23:00, Kyiv.

Source of information: The victim.

<u>Type of crime(s):</u> Robbery.

Bias motive: Mixed – gain and hatred towards LGBT people.

Perpetrator(s): Four young men aged 16-24.

<u>A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias:</u> The victim met a guy at gay dating website and arranged to meet him late at night in the park (the same as in Case 487). The new friend proposed to go deep into the park, where a group of three young men in sportswear joined them. They began accusing the victim of pedophilia, abusing him due to his sexual orientation and shooting it on video.

The attackers forced the victim to slander himself on camera by recognizing himself as a pedophiliac, and tell how he had sex with men. Then they photographed his passport and took all his money (900 UAH). In addition, they threatened to put the video onto the Internet if the victim complained to the police. The abuse action lasted about an hour.

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> Absent, as the victim did not complain.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> The victim lost money and was depressed for a long time because of the threat of outing.

4. Kidnapping and extortion, Kyiv (Case 498)

Date, time and place of the incident: the end of April 2014, in Kyiv.

Source of information: The media.²

<u>Type of crime(s):</u> Kidnapping and extortion.

Bias motive: Hatred towards LGBT people.

<u>Perpetrator(s):</u> Three men, members of the "Self-defense" (an illegal military formation that participated in the revolutionary events in Kyiv at the beginning of 2014).

<u>A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias:</u> Fighters from the "Self-defense" captured and beat two gay men in the central square of Kyiv, and forcibly held them captives for a while because the victims publicly expressed warm feelings to each other.

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> The victims lodged a written complaint to the police, who conducted the necessary investigation. However, Pecherskyi Court in Kyiv, fearing armed men from the "Self-defense" who gathered in the courthouse on the day of their friends' trial, was forced to put them only under house arrest to avoid conflict.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> Unfortunately, the names of the victims are unknown. As for the Kyiv gay community, this case clearly showed them that some of those who defended revolutionary changes in Ukraine on the barricades, did not associate such changes with the interests of Ukrainian LGBT people.

5. Attack on a gay man, Zhytomyr oblast (Case 502)

<u>Date, time and place of the incident:</u> February 18, 2014, 19:00 - 19:30, Berdychiv (Zhytomyr oblast).

Source of information: The victim (case documented by representative of an LGBT organization).

<u>Type of crime(s):</u> Physical violence.

Bias motive: Hatred towards LGBT people.

Perpetrator(s): Two young men aged 18-25.

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: A bisexual man aged 58 was beaten at a local gay cruising place by two unidentified young men (the victim believes that they came from the western region of Ukraine). Here is how he described the incident: "I often visit the cruising place because I live nearby; there I meet with my acquaintances to talk and to have sex. That evening I saw two guys there who were sitting on the fence between two toilets. I approached them to communicate and see if either of them was familiar to me. When I approached, I heard the phrase in Ukrainian: "One more faggot", and got a punch in my face. My nose started to bleed, I rushed to run, and the attackers followed me. Fortunately, I know where the hole in the fence is, so I quickly slipped into the street where some people were. I came home covered with blood and told my wife that I was attacked by hooligans."

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> Absent, since the victim did not complain, fearing being outed in such a small town.

http://ru.tsn.ua/kyiv/sud-otpustil-pod-domashniy-arest-samooboroncev-kotorye-izbili-gomoseksualov-na-maydane-364559.html

Impact on the victim and the community: The victim has scars on his face and his clothes were spoiled. As he admits, he did not visit the cruising place during the period of a month. As for the impact on the local community, the victim said that "Meeting with 'our' kind in the town, I found out that such attacks were perpetrated upon at least two more persons. I have a very intense fear that this could happen again. The cruising place is the only meeting place for older gay and bi persons in the town. After these cases, far less people come there; everyone is afraid. There is nobody -- even just to have a heart-to-heart conversation."

6. Organized armed attack on a gay club, Donetsk (Case 505)

Date, time and place of the incident: June 8, 2014, 2:00 - 03:00, Donetsk.

Source of information: The administrator of the gay club³.

<u>Type of crime(s):</u> Physical violence, robbery, threats with firearms.

<u>Bias motive:</u> Mixed – gain and hatred towards LGBT people.

<u>Perpetrator(s):</u> About ten armed militants from separatist gangs.

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: The administrator of Babylon gay club describes the incident as following: "A group of up to 10 people rushed into the club. First, they took documents, phones and money from all visitors. Afterwards everything was returned except money. Two men were severely beaten. The rest were injured and, of course, shocked. As for girls, I personally did not see that they were touched. Only guys suffered. Everything happened during about an hour, no more, and then everybody was released. Of course, during these events the guys listened to a lot about themselves..."

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> According to unconfirmed reports, the victims appealed to the police, but the result of this is unknown.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> The victims were subjected to physical violence and psychological shock. Since this case the club has ceased to exist. After the incident, the local LGBT community has no more illusions about the place which they occupy in the terrorist entity called "DNR".

7. Organized attack on a gay man, Kyiv (Case 510)

Date, time and place of the incident: July 15, 2014, Kyiv.

Source of information: The victim.

Type of crime(s): Extortion.

<u>Bias motive:</u> Mixed – gain and hatred towards LGBT people.

Perpetrator(s): Four young men aged 18-23 years.

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: The victim met a person at a gay dating website and arranged to meet him late at night in the park (the same as in cases 487 and 497). When they met, a group of three young people joined them. They began accusing the victim of pedophilia and abusing him in connection with his sexual orientation while shooting this process on video. The attackers forced the victim to slander himself on camera recognizing himself as a pedophile. They threatened to place the video onto the Internet and inform the police unless the victim would pay money to them. The victim had to pay them 500 UAH.

The reaction of local authorities: Absent, as the victim did not complain.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> The victim lost his money and was depressed because of the threat of outing. He became at least the third victim of the same gang which selects victims for robbery because of their homosexual orientation.

8. Organized attacks on a gay club, Kyiv (Case 514)

Date, time and place of the incident: July 5-6, 2014, both attacks occurred around midnight, Kyiv.

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https://lgbt.org.ua/ru/news/show_1520/

Source of information: The owner of the gay club.

<u>Type of crime(s):</u> Forced entry into a private club, physical violence and property destruction committed by an organized group.

Bias motive: Hatred towards LGBT people.

Perpetrator(s): About ten or twelve young men in masks.

<u>A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias:</u> There were two attacks on Pomada gay club in Kyiv at the beginning of July 2014. A group of unidentified young men in masks tried to get inside the private premises on July 5 and 6. The beginnings of the attacks were recorded by a surveillance camera⁴. Boasting in front of the camera, one of the attackers even held up his hand in a Nazi salute. Guards of the club repulsed the attack and did not let attackers enter.



One of the attackers threw up his hand in a Nazi salute.

On the whole in 2014 were recorded at least nine similar attacks on the capital's gay clubs Pomada and Andy Bar, located in the city center.

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> The police, called by the administration of the clubs, came only after the latest attacks, which occurred in July. In the winter of 2014, police officers even did not come even after being called -- for fear of street fighting that took place nearby.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> One club guard was seriously injured during one of the July attacks. During the winter incidents (when there was violent revolutionary activity nearby) attacks occurred to closed gay venues, so only property was significantly affected.

9. Arson of Zhovten cinema, Kyiv (Case 515)

Date, time and place of the incident: October 29, 2014, 21:45, Kyiv.

Source of information: The victims, witnesses, the media⁵.

Type of crime(s): Arson.

Bias motive: Hatred towards LGBT people.

<u>Perpetrator(s):</u> Two students, members of the right-wing groups Revansh ("Revenge") and Nazhdak ("Emery").

⁴ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XxgHNNHay1w;https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RY2e8LoKbnl

http://ukranews.com/news/143336.Avakov-rozpoviv-hto-pidpaliv-Zhovten.ru http://vesti-ukr.com/kiev/76078-podzhigatel-zhovtnja-okazalsja-radikalom-iz-revansha http://kiev.unian.net/1037383-podjog-kinoteatra-jovten-ugolovnoe-delo-protiv-dvuh-podozrevaemyih-napravili-v-sud.html

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: The arson occurred in the cinema during the demonstration showing of a movie of LGBT theme within the framework of Molodist International Film Festival. According to the provisional version, the two young men poured flammable liquid and threw smoke grenades into the hall that led to almost complete combustion of the cinema. Only by a miracle was no one hurt.



The cinema burning after the arson.



The screening hall ruined as a result of the arson.

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> The attackers were arrested, the investigation is completed, and materials have been submitted to the Holosiivskyi District Court in Kyiv. During the investigation the arsonists did not hide that they were guided in their actions by hatred towards LGBT people, and their plans included disruption of the LGBT film screening.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> The cinema incurred a multi-million financial loss because of this crime. The Ukrainian LGBT community clearly saw that hatred towards LGBT people can take the most extreme forms.

10. Disruption of an LGBT movie screening, Kyiv (Case 516)

Date, time and place of the offense: October 30, 2014, Kyiv.

Source of information: The victims, witnesses, the media⁶.

<u>Type of incident:</u> Obstruction of the lawful activities of public organizations.

Bias motive: Hatred towards LGBT people.



The conversation of the attackers with the police guarding the cinema.

<u>Perpetrator(s):</u> A group of militants (about 20 people), presumably from the right-wing radical organization "Right Sector."

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: The next day after the burning of Zhovten cinema, militants, presumably from the Right Sector, visited another screening – again of an LGBT film of Molodist International Film Festival, with the purpose of causing its failure. This visit was to Panorama movie theater. The attackers tore off posters of the LGBT film and prevented the passage of viewers into the hall under threat of physical violence. The attackers disrupted the screening of the film, threatening others with assault and making a scuffle with police officers and visitors in the fover of the theater.

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> The police did not allow physical violence and damage of property.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> Screening of the film was canceled. The Ukrainian LGBT community was convinced that hatred of LGBT people could take the most extreme forms.

11. Attempt to disrupt an LGBT event, Odesa (Case 517)

Date, time and place of the incident: November 2, 2014, 2:00 - 03:00, Odesa.

Source of information: A representative of the aggrieved organization.

Type of crime(s): Impeding the lawful activities of public organizations.

Bias motive: Hatred towards LGBT people.

http://espreso.tv/article/2014/10/31/chomu pravyy sektor vlashtuvav viynu z heyskim kino

http://upogau.org/ru/inform/uanews/uanews 1631.html

Perpetrator(s): A group of young people wearing masks (about 20 persons), armed with bats and knives. Presumably, representatives of the extremist group "Модный приговор" ("Fashion Sentence").

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: During the closed LGBT event (a crossdresser competition) the entrance to Domino club was blocked by 20 young men in masks. According to the testimony of the guards, the attackers were armed with bats, brass knuckles and knives. They tried to get into the club and disrupt the competition, but security staff and organizers prevented this. After their attempt failed, the attackers picketed the club with banners: "Эбола лучше пидарасов" ("Ebola is better than faggots") and "Чемодан, вокзал, Голландия" ("Suitcase. Station. Holland."). For about an hour during the confrontation, visitors could neither enter nor exit the venue.



The attackers picketing the club with homophobic slogans after failed attempt to enter the venue.

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> Police officers were not far from the club at that time, but did nothing to prevent the illegal actions of the attackers. The event organizer filed a complaint to the police and received the reply that "public disorder has not been identified."

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> Police inaction and the unpunished impudence of the extremists shocked the local LGBT community.

12. Damage of an LGBT organization's property, Lviv (Case 518)

Date, time and place of the incident: Night of November 10, 2014, Lviv.

Source of information: Representatives of the aggrieved organization.

<u>Type of crime(s)</u>: Gross violation of public order motivated by a clear disrespect to society (hooliganism). Bias motive: Hatred towards LGBT people.

Perpetrator(s): Unknown.





Homophobic captions on the signboard (upper photo) and façade (lower photo) of the LGBT social café.

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: On the night of November 10, unknown vandals damaged the signboard and façade of the house where the social cafe for LGBT Fomalhaut and office of NGO Avante are located, by drawing a number of swear words and images. The activists claim this is not the first homophobic incident done by right radicals towards the cafe and its visitors.

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> Workers of Avante lodged a complaint based on the above facts to the Halytske District Police Department in Lviv. However, they were refused an opening of a criminal proceeding because of allegedly inadequate loss – although (according to the activists) to repair the consequences of this act of vandalism was not cheap.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> A number of homophobic attacks on cafés have had a negative impact on the psychological state of the organization's workers and their customers – they no longer feel safe in this place. So they are going to change the location of their community center.

13. Organized attack on a gay man, Kharkiv (Case 519)

Date, time and place of the incident: November 6, 2014, 17:30, Kharkiv.

Source of information: The victim.

<u>Type of crime(s):</u> Physical abuse and acts of torture.

Bias motive: Hatred towards LGBT people.

<u>Perpetrator(s):</u> A group of several masked young men in sportswear.

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: The victim met a guy on a dating website and arranged a meeting. At the meeting place the victim faced another person (not the one with whom he corresponded). At once, a group of several young men in masks and dressed in sportswear ran up to them. They dragged the victim into a dark deserted yard nearby, turned on the cameras of mobile phones and began beating the victim, inflicting severe blows to his face and torso (particularly in the kidneys), and recording this on video. At this point, they forced the victim to admit on camera that he is

a pedophile. They searched him. They found his passport and shot it on camera too, and squeezed a tube of cream down on his head. In addition, he was forced to chew a condom, and then they spilled a brilliant green substance upon him and disappeared. The attackers threatened to place the video onto the Internet.

<u>The reaction of local authorities</u>: The police managed to detain one of the attackers, but he was immediately released, and the victim was refused an opportunity to open criminal proceedings. Later, it was only the court that could make Leninske District Police Department in Kharkiv open criminal proceedings based on the fact of this crime. The investigation continues at the time of this report.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> The victim received a minor injury and a deep psychological shock. He was also extremely indignant over the inaction of law enforcement agencies.

14. Organized attack on a gay man, Vinnytsya (Case 520)

<u>Date, time and place of the incident:</u> November 16, 2014, evening, Vinnytsya.

Source of information: The victim.

Type of crime(s): Gross violation of public order motivated by a clear disrespect to society (hooliganism).

Bias motive: Hatred towards LGBT people.

Perpetrator(s): A group of eight men aged 19-35.

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: The victim met a guy on a dating website and arranged a meeting. At the meeting place the victim faced another person (not the one with whom he corresponded). A group of seven men surrounded them right away. They started to grab the victim for his clothes, to push and insult him because of his sexual orientation, accusing him of pedophilia. He heard words like "пидор", "гомосятина" ("fag", "queer") etc. and threats to beat him. The whole process was filmed with a video camera and mobile phones. The attackers threatened to spread the video on the Internet. The victim managed to escape from them and run to the nearest store, where, at his request, a saleswoman called the police. The attackers walked around the store and looked inside, then disappeared.

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> The police were called, but the victim, after waiting 15 minutes, could not wait for their arrival and went home.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> The victim was scared and mentally depressed. In addition, his clothes were spoiled. The local LGBT community was deeply upset by one more of such incidents.

15. Grievous bodily harm, Kryvyi Rih (Case 523)

<u>Date, time and place of the incident:</u> November 27, 2014, about 20:00, Kryvyi Rih (Dnipropetrovsk oblast).

Source of information: The victim.

<u>Type of crime(s):</u> Grievous bodily harm.

Bias motive: Hatred towards LGBT people.

Perpetrator(s): Spartak Taradanov, born in 1990.

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: The victim met a guy at a gay dating website and invited him to his home. There the perpetrator attacked the victim with a knife he had brought along, and inflicted multiple penetrating stab wounds to the chest, abdomen and back.

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> The attacker was detained. The pre-trial investigation has been completed, and the materials of the criminal case have been directed to the court. However, the trial could not start for several months because of the absence of the accused (previously he was placed under house arrest).

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> The victim suffered life-threatening injuries. Even after recovery he is in a depressed state, in particular because of the fact that the offender is still free.

16. Organized attack on a gay man, Odesa (Case 524)

<u>Date</u>, time and place of the incident: early December 2014, evening, Odesa.

Source of information: An interview with the victim.⁸

Type of crime(s): Grievous bodily harm, rape.

Bias motive: Hatred towards LGBT people.

Perpetrator(s): Two men.

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: Through the Internet the victim met with a guy who introduced himself as a bisexual and arranged a meeting. The guy came to their meeting by car with a driver. The victim invited the new supposed friend to his home, where the attack occurred. The victim describes it as following: "He pulled out a gun and started beating me with it with all his strength on the head, insulting me with obscene words, shoving his penis into my mouth, and saying "Well, do you like it?!" I went to the front door, tried to open the latch. While I was opening it, I got 5 more strokes. When I came out, already present was a friend of his, the driver, who hit me on the head with a truncheon. I began to ring the neighbors' doorbell, I was in a presyncopal state, and then I lost consciousness. While I was unconscious, the neighbors called an ambulance."



Photograph of the victim in a hospital.

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> The Odesa police opened criminal proceedings regarding the attack, but qualified the case as "infliction of slight bodily injuries" that is clearly not in line with actual degrees of injury (a fractured skull and other serious injuries). A friend of the victim, journalist Yevhen Dovlatov, said that the head of the Press Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in Odesa oblast Alla Marchenko told him in a private conversation: "He is a fagot! Why are you defending him?" ⁹

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https://www.facebook.com/vittsar/posts/10201997398094789

http://lgbt.org.ua/news/show 2279/



Photograph of the reputed attacker Mykhailo Voronetskyi.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> The victim endured a long treatment in hospital, and the inaction and homophobia of the police outraged the Odesa LGBT community.

17. The attack on a gay man, Zhytomyr oblast (Case 525)

Date, time and place of the incident: December 9, 2014, 15:00 - 16:00, Ozerne, Zhytomyr oblast.

Source of information: The interview of a local LGBT organization's activist with the victim.

<u>Type of crime(s):</u> Physical violence.

Bias motive: Hatred towards LGBT people.

Perpetrator(s): Six young men aged 17-23.

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: The victim was walking with two heterosexual friends of his (all men aged 16-17) by the village when they met a group of young people from the same village. The latter started to insult the victim because of his sexual orientation, called him "педик" ("fagot") and other offensive words, then came closer and started to beat him. The victim's friends tried to protect him, and were beaten too. The victim connects the attack with the rumors that go around the village because of his sexual orientation.

The reaction of local authorities: The victim made no official complaint in connection with the incident.

Impact on the victim and the community: The victim described the consequences of the incident as following: "Physically it hurt, and bruises did not heal for a long time, but mostly I suffer mentally. Now I do not go out of the house at evening time, have trimmed my hair, do not get acquainted through the Internet, and am waiting for when I will graduate from high school and go away from the village."

18. Beating of a gay man, Chernivtsi (Case 536)

<u>Date</u>, time and place of the incident: The beginning of November 2014, Chernivtsi, in the street.

Source of information: The interview of a local LGBT organization's activist with the victim.

<u>Type of crime(s):</u> Physical violence.

Bias motive: Hatred towards LGBT people.

<u>Perpetrator(s):</u> Several men, colleagues of the victim.

A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias: In September 2014 colleagues of the victim became aware of his homosexual orientation. Immediately afterwards they began insulting and intimidating the victim. They called him "fagot", "condom", "sleazeball who has no right to be in the society of normal people" etc. At the workplace he suffered from minor acts of physical violence by offenders. After his repeated complaints to the director level, the physical violence from the group of employees moved beyond the workplace, and at the same time became tougher. Thus, in early November the victim was severely beaten by them in front of his house.

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> The victim complained to the Pershotravneve District Police Department in Chernivtsi, but his complaints have not been replied to.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> The victim began suffering from fear and apathy attacks. As a result he entered a psychiatric hospital with a nervous breakdown. After recovering, he had to move to another city.

19. Organized attack on a gay man, Kyiv (Case 537)

Date, time and place of the incident: The beginning of August 2014, in the afternoon, Kyiv.

Source of information: The media 10.

<u>Type of crime(s)</u>: Gross violation of public order motivated by a clear disrespect to society (hooliganism). <u>Bias motive</u>: Hatred towards LGBT people.

Perpetrator(s): A group of young men and women, apparently belonging to the extremist group "Модный приговор" ("Fashion Sentence").

<u>A brief description of the incident with the indicators of bias:</u> The violators met in the social network VKontakte with the 16-year-old victim and lured him to a meeting under the pretext of gay dating. At the meeting, they mocked and insulted him in connection with his sexual orientation and abused him physically. All of this he was filmed on camera, and the video was posted in the public domain on the Internet.¹¹

<u>The reaction of local authorities:</u> We do not know whether the victim turned to the police. The charitable organization Fulcrum appealed to the Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in Kyiv on the basis of the crime facts, and received a reply about opening of a criminal proceeding.

<u>Impact on the victim and the community:</u> From the video it is clear that the victim was in shock and depressed.

https://lgbt.org.ua/news/show 1799/

https://vk.com/video209242515 169714134?hash=4ccbc3bb53e6dc5e