



EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS
COUR EUROPÉENNE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME

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FOURTH SECTION

Application no. 69644/17
Aleksey Nikolayevich YEFREMOV against Russia
and 4 other applications
(see table appended)

PROCEDURAL INFORMATION

Following a preliminary examination of the admissibility of the applications on 3 September 2026, the Court decided, under Rule 54 § 2 (b) of the Rules of Court, that notice of the applications should be given to the Government of Russia.

In some applications, other complaints were raised. Their examination has been adjourned, or they have been struck out of the Court's list of cases or declared inadmissible by the Court, sitting in a single-judge formation, assisted by a rapporteur as provided for in Article 24 § 2 of the Convention.

In the enclosed table, whenever an applicant is referred to using initials, this indicates that the Court has authorised anonymity for that person, whose identity will not be disclosed to the public (Rule 47 § 4).

For further information on the procedure following communication of an application brought against Russia, subject of well-established case law of the Court, please refer to the Court's [Internet Site](#).

SUBJECT MATTER

The applications concern complaints raised under Article 5 § 1 of the Convention relating to unlawful detention (deprivation of liberty) in Crimea, which are the subject of well-established case law of the Court (see *Ukraine*

v. Russia (re Crimea) [GC], nos. 20958/14 and 38334/18, 25 June 2024, and
Fortalnov and Others v. Russia, nos. 7077/06 and 12 others, 26 June 2018).

APPENDIX – STATEMENT OF FACTS

List of applications raising complaints under Article 5 § 1 of the Convention
(unlawful detention (deprivation of liberty))

No.	Application no. Date of introduction	Applicant's name Year of birth	Representative's name and location	Start date of unauthorised detention	End date of unauthorised detention	Specific defects	Other complaints under well-established case-law
1.	69644/17 19/09/2017	Aleksey Nikolayevich YEFREMOV 1981	Irina Vladimirovna Khrunova Kazan	26/03/2017 4.10 p.m.	26/03/2017 9 p.m.	Applicant detained in Crimea under provisions of Russian law (see <i>Ukraine v. Russia (re Crimea)</i> [GC], nos. 20958/14 and 38334/18, §§ 943-46, 998, 25 June 2024) <u>Details of arrest and detention</u> The applicant and his friends intended to hold an anti-corruption rally in Simferopol on 26/03/2017. After the “Simferopol City Administration” refused to approve it, they decided to stage solo demonstrations. On that date, two of the applicant’s friends were arrested while unfolding banners. The applicant was subsequently approached by police officers who requested to see his identification documents and follow them for a medical examination. After the medical check which confirmed that he was sober, he was taken to the police station and detained until a court hearing later that day. The “Central District Court of Simferopol”¹ convicted him under Article 19.3 § 1 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation (“CAO”) for failing to comply with a police order to produce identification documents and fined him 500 Russian roubles (RUB). On 22 May 2017 the “Supreme Court of the Republic of Crimea” upheld that judgment on appeal.	Art. 10 (1) - disproportionate measures against solo demonstrators - the applicant complained that his arrest, escorting to the police station and detention there for almost five hours on 26/03/2017 had prevented him from staging a solo demonstration against corruption.
2.	47441/19 02/09/2019	Pavlo Mykolayovych KUSHCH 1949	Sergiy Anatoliyovych Zayets Irpın	03/03/2019 11.45 a.m.	03/03/2019 8.06 p.m.	Applicant detained in Crimea under provisions of Russian law (see <i>Ukraine v. Russia (re Crimea)</i>, cited above). <u>Details of arrest and detention</u> The applicant is a pro- Ukrainian religious leader of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Crimea. On 03/03/2019, while travelling to Rostov-on-Don to	

¹ The names of courts established in Crimea under Russian law are indicated in inverted commas (see *Ukraine v. Russia (re Crimea)* [GC], nos. 20958/14 and 38334/18, § 41, 25 June 2024).

YEFREMOV v. RUSSIA AND OTHER APPLICATIONS – SUBJECT MATTER AND STATEMENT OF FACTS

No.	Application no. Date of introduction	Applicant's name Year of birth	Representative's name and location	Start date of unauthorised detention	End date of unauthorised detention	Specific defects	Other complaints under well-established case-law
						attend the trial of a political prisoner, he was apprehended in Simferopol and detained for more than 8 hours. He was informed that the arrest was based on suspicion that he had stolen certain religious items from the church. The applicant was never provided with any documents confirming his detention.	
3.	20296/20 24/04/2020	Maksim Yevgenyevich KLIMOV 1992	Aleksey Vladimirovich Glukhov Novocheboksarsk	14/11/2019 3.30 p.m.	15/11/2019 10 a.m.	Applicant detained in Crimea under provisions of Russian law (see <i>Ukraine v. Russia (re Crimea)</i>, cited above). <u>Details of arrest and detention</u> According to the applicant, he arrived in Crimea to film an anticorruption investigation about Belgorod officials who allegedly owned houses on the peninsula. When he arrived in Yevpatoria and launched a drone, he was approached by police officers who asked for his identification documents. After the identification check, they asked him to show his backpack, but he refused. The applicant was subsequently arrested and taken to the police station where he was charged with failure to obey a lawful order of a police officer. On 15/11/2019 the "Yevpatoria Town Court" convicted him under Article 19.3 § 1 of the CAO and sentenced to seven-day detention. On 25/11/2019 the "Supreme Court of the Republic of Crimea" upheld that judgment on appeal.	Art. 6 (1) – tribunal not "established by law" - the applicant's case was determined by courts operating in Crimea under the Russian legal framework, which could not be regarded as tribunals "established by law"; Prot. 7 Art. 2 - delayed review of conviction by a higher tribunal – the sentence of seven-day administrative detention imposed on the applicant was executed immediately, on account of the lack of suspensive effect of an appeal under the CAO.
4.	57465/21 11/11/2021	Olga Petrovna VOLGINA 1987	Ivan Yuryevich Zhdanov Vilnius	21/04/2021 7.20 p.m.	21/04/2021 8.45 p.m.	Applicant detained in Crimea under provisions of Russian law (see <i>Ukraine v. Russia (re Crimea)</i>, cited above). <u>Details of arrest and detention</u> The applicant published a post on Telegram, calling on people to participate in rallies in support of A. Navalnyy in January 2021. In April 2021 the police arrested her in Alushta and took her to the police station, where she spent one hour and twenty-five minutes while an administrative-offence record was drawn up. On 22/04/2021 the "Alushta Town Court" convicted her under Article 20.2 § 2 of the CAO for calling for participation in an unauthorised public event on 23/01/2021 and fined her 30,000 Russian	Art. 6 (1) – tribunal not "established by law" - the applicant's case was determined by courts operating in Crimea under the Russian legal framework, which could not be regarded as tribunals "established by law"; Art. 10 (1) - conviction for making calls to participate in public events - the applicant called on" participation in the rally "Free Navalnyy" on 23/01/2021 in Simferopol; conviction under Article 20.2 § 2 of the CAO, fine of 30,000 Russian roubles (RUB); final decision taken by the "Supreme Court of Crimea" on 25/05/2021.

No.	Application no. Date of introduction	Applicant's name Year of birth	Representative's name and location	Start date of unauthorised detention	End date of unauthorised detention	Specific defects	Other complaints under well-established case-law
						roubles (RUB). On 25/05/2021 the "Supreme Court of Crimea" upheld this judgment on appeal.	
5.	36341/22 07/07/2022	Artur Rafaelyevich ARUTYUNOV 1985	Anna Vyacheslavovna Yashina Sevastopol	28/01/2022 10.14. a.m.	02/02/2022	Applicant detained in Crimea under provisions of Russian law (see <i>Ukraine v. Russia (re Crimea)</i>, cited above). <u>Details of arrest and detention</u> On 27/01/2022 the applicant was questioned at a police station as a witness in a criminal case. The following day, at 10.14 a.m., he was brought to the police station by officers. At 3.25 p.m. he was taken for an alcohol/drug test, which he refused to undergo. By a judgment of 30/01/2022, he was found guilty of that refusal under Article 6.9 § 1 of the CAO and sentenced to three-day administrative detention, calculated from 3.20 p.m. on 28/01/2022 until 3.20 p.m. on 31/01/2022. That judgment was upheld on appeal by the "Gagarinskiy District Court of Sevastopol" on 16/03/2022. On 31/01/2022, as the applicant was leaving the detention facility, he was arrested again at 4.10 p.m. on suspicion of storing weapons together with others. He was questioned as a suspect and detained until 02/02/2022, when he was released by the investigator's decision.	Art. 6 (1) – tribunal not "established by law" - the applicant's case was determined by courts operating in Crimea under the Russian legal framework, which could not be regarded as tribunals "established by law"; Prot. 7 Art. 2 - delayed review of conviction by a higher tribunal – the sentence of three-day administrative detention imposed on the applicant was executed immediately, on account of the lack of suspensive effect of an appeal under the CAO.