

Another two cases regarding ill-treatment and illegal detention have been communicated by the ECHR

Recently, the European Court of Human Rights has communicated to the government of Republic of Moldova the cases Grecu (nr.51099/10) and Gumeniuc (nr.48829/06).

The first case concerns Tatiana Grecu, who in February 2002 was taken into police custody. She was detained for more than 12 hours at the Ciocana police office, without any charges being brought to her and she was subjected to ill-treatment. While being detained, Tatiana received emergency medical care, and traces of violence were found as a result of the examination. Shortly after, a forensic expert reconfirmed that the injuries have been caused in the circumstances described by Tatiana Grecu.

Although she submitted a complaint to the Prosecutor's Office, it rejected the complaint without giving any reasons. Subsequently, Tatiana Grecu was sentenced to 5 years of imprisonment for committing an offence.

In the complaint submitted to the High Court from Strasbourg, the applicant claimed the violation of Art.3 of the European Convention on Human Rights, application of ill-treatment by the police, lack of medical assistance during the detention period and inability to efficiently investigate the complaint regarding ill-treatment. The applicant also claimed violation of Art.5, unlawful deprivation of liberty, and Art.13 of the Convention, as the applicant had no efficient means of defending against the claimed ill-treatment. Details [here](#).

The second case concerns Andrei Gumeniuc, who in 2005 received

a fine from the traffic police for exceeding the speed limit. Subsequently, almost a year later, the court from Ocnița found that Mr. Gumeniuc failed to pay the fine and decided to replace it with 10 days of imprisonment. According to the applicant, he was not informed about the lawsuit and in June 2006 he was placed in detention in the Otaci police department. During the 17 hours spent in detention, the plaintiff suffered a heart attack, subsequently he benefited from emergency medical care and was released.

In front of the High Court from Strasbourg, the applicant claimed the violation of Art. 5, namely the unlawful deprivation of liberty. Details [here](#).

In front of the Court, the applicants are represented by the lawyers from Promo-LEX Association.

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