

(Translated from Russian)

Information concerning Ms. E. Urlaeva

Since 2001, Ms. Elena Urlaeva has been on the records of Tashkent neuropsychiatric clinic No. 2 as suffering from “[REDACTED]”, for which she has been repeatedly treated as an inpatient at the psychiatric hospital in Tashkent.

On 24 August 2006, Mirabad Interregional Civil Court in Tashkent ruled that Elena Urlaeva was legally incompetent. This decision remains in force and has not been revoked.

According to this ruling, Ms. Urlaeva suffers from mental illness in the form of [REDACTED], and presents a danger to herself and people around her, as a result of which she has been repeatedly treated as an inpatient in the psychiatric hospital in Tashkent.

Under the ruling on Ms. Urlaeva’s hospitalization delivered by Mirabad Interregional Civil Court in Tashkent on 2 March 2017, at the request of Tashkent psychiatric hospital, Ms. Urlaeva was committed to Tashkent psychiatric hospital for treatment, in accordance with articles 27, 28 and 29 of the Act of the Republic of Uzbekistan on psychiatric assistance.

The Court found that Ms. Urlaeva had been repeatedly referred to special emergency care in Tashkent psychiatric hospital, a State health-care institution, with the diagnosis of “[REDACTED]”. Her medical history shows that, since 2001, the patient has been mentally ill and has repeatedly received treatment in a psychiatric hospital. On the last occasion she was discharged in June 2016. She is currently receiving compulsory outpatient treatment, but takes no medication as she believes herself to be healthy.

On 1 March 2017, she was examined by a psychiatric doctor specializing in emergency care and hospitalized, following unacceptable behaviour and a dispute with M. [REDACTED] after making a scene. She slept intermittently during the night, and complained about the behaviour of the patients near her.

According to the doctor’s conclusions, at the time of the examination, the patient was distant, outwardly calm, conscious throughout, and her answer to questions were not always to the point as she would move on to other topics. She immediately stated that she was completely healthy, and that she had been placed in the psychiatric hospital to impede her activities as a human rights defender. She does not deny the dispute with Ms. [REDACTED], but says that she did not threaten arson, and explains that she was only seeking that person’s eviction from her home which she was allegedly occupying illegally. She also links her admission with the fact that she had earlier been detained by the Yunusabad district internal affairs office in connection with her participation in a picket, and specifically notes that she had absconded from that office. No perceptual illusions or lapses in rational thinking have been detected although she is emotionally unstable. She says that hospitalization does not bother her, and asks only that order be kept in the ward. There is no criticism of the situation or her condition. She categorically rejects the treatment offered and refuses to undergo blood tests. The diagnosis is “[REDACTED]”.

Taking the above-mentioned into account, and guided by the requirements of the Act on psychiatric assistance, the board of psychiatrists have come to the conclusion that Ms. Urlaeva needs treatment in the form of compulsory hospitalization as remaining without psychiatric help could cause significant harm to her health, as a result of a worsening of her mental state.

In accordance with article 27 of the Act on psychiatric assistance, an individual suffering from a mental disorder can be committed to a psychiatric hospital without their approval pending a court order, if he or she can only be examined or treated in a hospital



setting, and the mental disorder is serious and presents a direct threat to that individual and the people around them.

No unlawful actions have been undertaken by employees of internal affairs agencies in relation to the case of Ms. E.M. Urlaeva.
