

## Montenegro Hate Crime Report 2017

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2017 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/montenegro](https://hatecrime.osce.org/montenegro)

For more information about ODIHR's Hate Crime Report, visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology](https://hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology)

### Summary

Montenegro has reported information on hate crimes to ODIHR, most recently for the 2019 and 2021 Hate Crime Reports. Montenegro implemented ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme in 2014 and updated the training in 2022 following changes to the country's hate crime legislation in 2018. In 2022, ODIHR organized a refresher TAHCLE course. In 2023, Montenegro implemented ODIHR's Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training (PAHCT) training. In 2017, Montenegro adopted measures to allow for the effective prosecution of hate crimes following the judgment of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of *Alkovic v. Montenegro* (No. 66895/10). In 2023, Montenegro amended legislation to include public acts provoking or inciting racial and religious hatred (Article 370), as well as special circumstances for sentencing hate crimes (Article 42a).

[Hate crime data collection in Montenegro](#)

[Support for hate crime victims in Montenegro](#)

[Hate crime capacity building in Montenegro](#)

[Montenegro's hate crime legislation](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Montenegro has not periodically reported to ODIHR the number of hate crimes recorded by police.

## Official Data

Five sentenced cases were reported to ODIHR, but most were decisions on the crime of violation of equality, a discrimination provision, or various speech offences, falling outside the OSCE's concept of hate crimes.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2017	not available	not available	1

# National Developments

CSO Queer Montenegro has been co-operating with the authorities on monitoring the cases of violence targeting the LGBT community. Fifteen such cases have been monitored in 2017 and relevant reports shared with the criminal justice bodies.

# Incidents reported by civil society

Total 4 incidents



Anti-LGBTI hate crime

Violent attacks against people

Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

The International Organisation for Migration (IOM) reported statistical data. This explains the discrepancy between the graphic above and the incidents included below.

[View civil society incidents for Montenegro, 2017](#)