

**Report
on the results of a psychological evaluation of mister Yerimbetov.**

I. Information about the incident being evaluated.

Date of the evaluation: **08.02.2018.**

Conducted at the request of (surname/position):

Duration of the evaluation: **4 hours.**

Given name of the person being evaluated: **Iskander**

Patronymic: **Myrzakhanovich**

Date of birth: **04.05.1971.**

Place of birth: **city of Almaty.**

Surname of the person being evaluated: **Yerimbetov** Sex: **male**

Surname of the psychologist: **S.Yu. Chernikova**

With the participation of an interpreter: **no.**

The person being evaluated is being accompanied by:

Persons present during the expert examination (surname/position): the psychologist was working one-on-one with the patient

II. Qualification of the psychologist (for testimony in court).

Education: In the year 1992 she completed the A. Herzen Leningrad State Pedagogical University, specialty «Psychology» **Skills improvement in specialty, retraining** «Psychology and family psychotherapy (with questions of psychiatry and narcology)» 2007. Skills improvement in specialty, retraining « Topical questions of psychiatry and medical psychology» 2012 (162 hours.) certificate of skills improvement No. 832, skills improvement in the specialty «Psychology» pursuant to the «Medical psychology» cycle in a volume of 180 hours, year of 2016.

Experience in documenting evidence of torture and cruel treatment: had previously been preparing a psychological report on two cases, for submission of the data of the reports to court, being guided by the Istanbul protocol (2007), two reports (2008). Was preparing psychological reports on two cases per the Istanbul protocol in the year 2011, one psychological report per the Istanbul protocol in the year 2013, three reports in the year 2015, six in the year 2016, three reports in the year 2017.

Special knowledge and experience in the field of protecting human rights in the region, having a bearing on the given inquest:

Since the year 2000 and through the present time - conducting of seminars-workshops, lectures with students at schools, colleges on the prophylaxis of violence;

Since the year 2000 and through the present time – workshops with the victims of violence: of personal growth, transpersonal, communicative;

2002-2006- Head of the «Open door» center for the psychological rehabilitation of adolescents;

Since the year 2008 a member of the Public oversight commission of Kostanay oblast;

2014,2015 - member of the NPM [*National Preventive Mechanism—Trans.*] for Kostanay oblast.

22 September of the year 2008 — participation in the workshop «Counteracting torture in CA»;

3-4 November the year 2009 participation in the seminar «Principles of effective inquest and documenting of torture and other kinds of cruel treatment and punishment» (Istanbul protocol);

4-6 December the year 2011 training at the workshop «The Istanbul Protocol: Workshop on Effective Medical documentation of torture and cruel treatment in Central Asia». Kyrgyzstan, Issyk-Kul.

27-29 May the year 2013 participation in the workshop « The Istanbul protocol: workshop on effective medical and juridical documentation of torture and cruel treatment in Kazakhstan» Almaty.

February of the year 2016, participation in the seminar «Compensation of moral time [*sic*] to victims of torture and their relatives».

Publications having a bearing on the evaluation: more than 20 articles on the problem of violence in relation to women and children in newspapers of the oblast and republican level.

Brief biography: Was born 21.07. of the year 1962, in the set[*tlement*] of Zatonobolsk, of Kustanay oblast, Kazakhstan. Family status: divorced. I have two children: son 33 years, daughter 30 years. Education: higher. In year 1979 completed secondary school named after N. Ostrovsky. In the period of studies in school actively took part in sporting competitions (k.m.s. [*candidate for master of sport—Trans.*] normative in basketball). In the year 1983 completed the Kostanay pedagogical institute, in the specialty «Physical education», in the year 1992 completed the A. Herzen Leningrad state pedagogical university, specialty «Psychology». Since the year 2000 began active work with the non-governmental sector. In 2002 realized own project for the psychological rehabilitation of adolescents «Open door». At the present time am a psychologist of a crisis center for the rendering of psychological assistance to the population.

III. Background information.

General data about the person being evaluated:

Age: 46 years.

Line of occupation: Private investments, member of the board of directors of an airline.

Education: Higher. Completed KazGu [*Kazakh State University—Trans.*], specialty – mathematician.

Composition of family: Wife, four children.

Preexisting medical anamnesis.

Previous diseases:

Frequent catarrhal diseases.

Traumas and operative interventions:

Broken leg at the age of 16 years.

Overview of previous medical expert examinations in relation to torture and cruel treatment:

-Medical certificate. The investigatively arrested I.M. Yerimbetov y.o.b. 1971 was admitted on 14.11.2017 in institution LA-155/1. Upon admission was examined by a medical worker. Was not lodging complaints about health.

-Medical certificate, issued to the investigative-arrestee I.M. Yerimbetov that he is found on outpatient medical treatment with the diagnosis: acute tracheobronchitis. In connection with feeling bad overall, a high temperature, can not go out for investigative actions.

-Record in the journal of registration of visits to the office of the medical worker of the specialized institution for 1-2-3-4 post of the year 2017. Of 11.01.2018. As of the moment of the examination, reddening on the right and left lower extremities, reddening on the right and left arms [*can also translate as "hands"—Trans.*]

-Medical certificate of 11.01. of the year 2018, issued by the deputy chief for LPR [*prophylactic-and-treatment work—Trans.*] of institution LA-155/1, captain of justice A.M. Madi. Identified during the time of the examination: on the lower theta [*sic, probably should be "third"—Trans.*] of both forearms are had a reddening of the skin 2.0 cm x 4.0 cm in size, on the lower extremities in the area behind the knee are had abrasions -1.0 cm x 1.5 cm. On the hairy part of the head is had a trace of a scratch 0.2 cm x 1.5 cm in size.

On 15.01. of the year 2018 visited with complaints of pain in the area of the ribcage, headache, dizziness. There is no vomiting. Examined by a medical assistant. On 16.01. of the year 2018 examined by a general practitioner doctor. On the ribcage in the area of the 11-12 rib on the left is had an ecchymoma, 2.0 x3.0 cm in size, in the healing stage. Diagnosis: Contusion of the soft tissues in the area of the 11-12 rib. Recommended: - consultation with a traumatologist, a neuropathologist, roentgenography [*x-ray—Trans.*] of the ribcage.

Archival certificate of 16.01.18 about how on 13.01.18 at 17:49 at the address Seyfullina 555 they had called a rapid medical assistance [*ambulance—Trans.*] brigade for I. Yerimbetov, the reason – a diseased state in the area of the ribs on the left. Diagnosis: contusion of ribs V-VII on the left.

-GKP na PXV [*communal state enterprise on the right of economic management—Trans.*] «City hospital for fast emergency aid» Department of beam diagnostics [*radiology—Trans.*].

1) Roentgenological evaluation of the organs of the ribcage on 18.01. of the year 2018.

Conclusion: Pathological changes not uncovered (Doctor D.B. Gebel).

2) Magnetic-resonance tomography of the brain protocol on 18.01. of the year 2018.

Conclusion: MRT – data for the presence of hematomas and areas of contusion in the structure of the brain matter were not detected (Doctors: D.B. Gebel, M.Kh. Tulekov, Z.S. Turdiyeva)

3) Examination by the duty neuropathologist of 18.01. of the year 2018: As of the moment of the examination a complaint of twitching of the left eye. Diagnosis: Vegeto-vascular dystonia. Cervical osteochondrosis (under question) Diagnostic evaluation are [*sic*] prescribed, recommendations given.

Psychosocial anamnesis [*medical history—Trans.*] prior to arrest:

Was residing with his family (wife and four children) in the city of Almaty. In recent times was engaging in private investments, was a member of the board of directors of an airline. Devoted much time to family, children. Had friends, socialized with them. Always was ready to come to the aid of those with whom he was friends.

IV. Declarations about torture and cruel treatment.

1. Circumstance of arrest and placement in detention.

The arrest happened on 13 November of the year 2017. Iskander was with wife in a store. When they came out and were walking up to their car, some 10 people ran up to them, in civilian clothing, put handcuffs on Iskander, searched the car. Introduced themselves – KNB [*the State Security Committee—Trans.*], one employee produced a document. They seated him in their car, the wife, in Iskander's car. All drove home. There were several cars. When they drove up, they told Iskander that he make security open the gates “Without tricks, otherwise we'll apply spec[ial—*Trans.*] measures”. Beside the house there were some 10 cars, many people, some 30 people, among them were submachine gunners. They led [*not specified whom—Trans.*] into the house. At home there were children, a house worker, the wife's driver. At first they were holding Iskander on the street. Employees went into the house, told the wife to sit and not move (she was in the lower part of the house with the children, there too was the driver as well). The employees with Iskander started to walk about the house, carrying out a search. The search lasted approximately from 18 o'clock to 6 o'clock in the morning. They seized from safes the wife's precious objects, money, around 15 000 dollars, as well as money in tenge. They took likewise all photo albums, telephones, computers, all documents: certificates of the birth of the children, of the wife. They have not returned [them] to this day. During the time of the search they did not permit communicating, the spec[ial—*Trans.*] procurator was speaking harshly, rudely, but without obscenities. Toward morning they drove [*not specified whom—Trans.*] over to the AGSK [? “SK” may be “investigative committee”—*Trans.*].

2. The initial and subsequent places of holding in custody.

LA 155/1

3. Tale in free form about cruel treatment or torture.

On 14 November in the morning, they drove Yerimbetov over to the SIZO [*investigative isolator: pre-trial remand prison—Trans.*], to 7 block – a wing that is found under the jurisdiction of the KNB. Repair was going on at the KNB and they were holding their prisoners here. They stripped [him] naked, searched [him], forced [him] to squat on [his] haunches, bring [his] arms back, shaved [him]. There was an interrogation, they introduced a lawyer – Pallada Yunievnna Tepsayeva. Relatives hired her, to represent Iskander's interests in court. (Remembers the sequence of events badly). Court took place. In court the procurator read out that Yerimbetov is being charged with legalization of Ablyazov's monetary funds – article 193 part 3, that he bought for his money the «Konfety Karagandy» factory, that he created a criminal grouping together with cronies. The lawyer was asking the court to release Iskander on bail, because he is the father of five children, three of whom are minors, did not have prior convictions, was never indicted. The judge replied with a denial. They detained Iskander. In jail the locked him up in 177 cell. This is a four-person cell, 8 square meters, the toilet – a hole in the floor, partitioned off by a wall. A lad by the name of Sergey Kaltakov was locked up in there. He immediately began socializing, gained trust, said that he's a physicist – an investor, and in the same way - a computer genius, the best “hacker” in Kazakhstan. But because Sergey was saying unscientific things, Iskander understood that he is a “stoolpigeon”. He did not understand this right away, because he was frightened, oppressed, not thinking straight, “understood this not on the first day, but on the second”. Sergey was talking about how Iskander has to sign an agreement on facilitating the investigation and admit his guilt and then will get a suspended sentence. Iskander said that he is not at fault in anything, to which Sergey said that this is not important. Iskander trusted [him] and at the interrogation said to the investigator that he is prepared to cooperate, but refused to sign an admission. The investigator said: “well, that's somethat [*sic, probably should be “something”—Trans.*]”. For several days

Kaltakov was repeating how important it is to cooperate and come clean. In these same days in the basement, at the interrogation they were forcing [Iskander] to admit a connection with Ablyazov. Iskander was trying to clear himself, [explaining] that there was no connection with Ablyazov. They were psychologically pressuring, saying: “You haven’t understood where you’ve ended up, we will talk later”. “Later” happened when [he] returned to the cell. Employees came and led [him] out of the cell with [his] things and a mattress. Yerimbetov was holding the mattress, the things and was running at a run [*sic*] along the corridor in a position bent over, constantly lowering the head, to cell 122. An employee was yelling at him the whole time: “head down, below the knees”. Iskander was falling several times. He was in horror, did not understand what is happening. There was short-windedness. In cell 122, a four-person one, all the places were occupied and they settled Yerimbetov in as the fifth. He was not here for long, some 3-4 days. The cellmates were “pressuring”, were also recommending cooperation. They transferred [him] to cell 182. Also a four-person one, [he] was found there for several days and once again they brought in Kaltakov, who again started talking about cooperation with the investigation. Anew an interrogation in the basement, they were saying that it is necessary to come clean, Iskander refused. They locked [him] up in punitive confinement [*karzer*, literally “dungeon”—*Trans.*]. Motive, reason – found nail clippers in Yerimbetov’s things. [He] was in punitive confinement for a week. From punitive confinement they locked [him] up in 94 cell. There [he] was found from 5 through 22 December. Once again they were returning [him] to cell 177, to Kaltakov. In cell 94, where he was found for-some time, there were only convicts. On the part of the convicts there was physical violence. They were beating him, “because [you’re] rich”, “because [you] stole money with Ablyazov”, “because of ones like you, the entire economy in the country has fallen apart”. They beat with a fist about the kidneys, about the head, in the stomach, in the groin. They were beating two times, with fists and with a pipe wrapped in rags, but were menacing constantly. They were telling much about camp life, stories about how they rape there. They were saying that they might lock Iskander up with tuberculosis patients or patients with AIDS and those are going to infect him, if [he] is going to be stubborn, that they could lock up Iskander’s son as well and will also subject [him] to violence. Once they were strangling Yerimbetov, having grabbed [him] in an elbow [choke] hold. The lawyer summoned the NPM and on 17 December representatives of the NPM came. They led Iskander out on this day to the store room. He was sitting there for several hours with law enforcement officers. From the store room they drove him out, supposedly for investigative actions into the city. They were sitting in the car and returned back, towards evening. The cellmates said “[people] came looking for you”. On 22 December they led the convicts out from the cell and Yerimbetov remained alone. They locked up with him young (from 18 to 25 years) investigatively arrested people (robbery, mugging). He was locked up with them from 22 December through 10 January. On 10 January they led Iskander away into a cell to those same convicts, who had been beating him earlier, he had already been locked up with them. The cellmates started beating him with a pipe wound with rags. They beat about the head, arms, legs, about the ribs, on the left there is a fractured rib. There were bruises on the body, arms, on the face, the nose was broken, swollen bumps on the head. On 11 January there was a meeting with the mother, and she saw the traces of the beatings. The mother wrote to the procuracy. The procurator did not come immediately. Iskander told him that he had fallen and the traumas are from this (out of fear). They transferred him anew to cell 94. The mother began turning for help to all instances. From cell 94 they were periodically transferring him to the cell where the convicts who had been beating him were found, but they were not beating him any more, as for threats, they are coming constantly. Until 25 January, they were transferring from cell to cell constantly. On 17 January again they led [him] to the basement. An employee asked: “well now, are you ready to cooperate?” Yerimbetov refused and they led him off anew to cell 94, there he was found with two hooligans. On 01.02. came Zhovtis with other human rights advocates. [He] is constantly found in stress, constant transfers from cell to cell, in all they were transferring some 12 times.

V. Overview of kinds of violence.

- a) Physical violence: 1) transfer from one cell to another in a position bent over, not permitting [him] to raise the head, in so doing holding [his] things and mattress; 2) They are not giving bed rest regime, in the presence of a temperature, a diseased state; 3) blows with a fist in the stomach; 4) blows with a fist in the area of the ribs, about the kidneys; 5) blows with a pipe wound with rags on the arms, ribs, face, legs; 6) they were strangling, having grabbed the arms [*sic*] with an elbow [choke] hold.
- b) Psychological violence: 1) multitudinous transfers from cell to cell; 2)

psychological pressure to come clean about the commission of a crime; 3) psychological pressure with the aim of coercion to cooperate with the investigation; 4) cellmates are not giving the opportunity at night to sleep – they are smoking, talking loudly; 5) intimidation with stories about camp life (on the part of cellmates); 6) arrest, sojourn in the conditions of an institution of the criminal-execution [*penal—Trans.*] system; 7) they are restricting meetings with relatives;

VI. Physical symptoms and impairment of capacity to work (from [his own] words):

Headache, cough, temperature, weakness, shortness of breath, “black spots before the eyes”, [blood] pressure rises periodically. Pains in the area of the ribs on the left.

Psychological anamnesis/evaluation.

1. Methods of assessment.

Juridical documentation:

I. Yerimbetov’s statement to his lawyer about how he finds himself in danger and is asking for measures of reaction to be adopted.

Psychodiagnostic methodologies were used:

The Spielberg [*sic, should be Spielberg—Trans.*] — Khanin self-assessment scale: a reliable and informative way of self-assessing the level of anxiety in the given moment (reactive anxiety as a state) and of trait anxiety (as a consistent characteristic of a person).

The Lüscher test - allows a person’s psychophysiological state, his tolerance to stress, activeness and communicative capabilities to be measured. Allows the causes of psychological stress, which can lead to the appearance of physiological symptoms, to be determined.

The Zung test, for revealing a depressive condition.

The “Non-existent animal” projective methodology - Diagnostics of the emotional and personality sphere of the test subject.

2. Complaints of a psychological nature during evaluation.

The person being evaluated had a reduced ambient mood, was displaying signs of emotional despondency. Was lodging stepped-up complaints of a somatic character: feels bad overall, a cold, a cough, weakness, “little bugs before the eyes”, was saying that he has a temperature, most likely and he has the chills. Said that he has got bronchitis, had been sick with a cold, now a cough, is drinking antibiotics, which had been brought from home, in prison there are no medical substances. Feels “exhaustion” in the body, a headache, but they are not giving bed rest regime. Is drinking tincture of valerian, in order to calm down, corvalol. Feels [he] is not getting enough air, a heaviness, anxiety. Is sensing periodically that [blood] pressure is rising, but can not control it. Had been experiencing fear, distrust in the specialist conducting the evaluation, was asking how much the specialist is informed about his case, how professional [he is], why specifically it is he who is conducting the evaluation, and not someone else. On numerous occasions recommended [to the specialist] to look at information about him and about all the events that had taken place with him in the social networks, in facebook in particular,

and not to be asking him. Was not disposed to conversation, was afraid to talk, because [he] feared listening devices in the office and was afraid of the consequences of a talk. Recounting about how they had been beating him, he was whispering about the events into the specialist's ear, afraid of speaking aloud. Several times there were panic attacks, when the person being evaluated was scolding himself for having started to communicate with the specialist: was covering the face with the hands, was rolling the eyes up, was rapping himself with a fist on the forehead. Fear of speaking appeared anew, [he] attempted to write on a paper, about how he does not trust and considers the specialist a planted person from the KNB. Then he was calming down, after the arguments, the explanations of the specialist, continued work. Was constantly complaining about the state of health, a cough and elevation of temperature. [*Who not specified—Trans.*] measured the temperature twice (a thermometer was furnished by an employee of the institution), the first time the temperature was 37,0 the second time 36. 8 [*98.6 and 98.2 fahrenheit, respectively—Trans.*]

The person being evaluated is lodging complaints about how he has had to endure cruel treatment demeaning to human dignity. Is speaking about how when they arrested, he experienced shock, was thinking everything will get cleared up now, they will get to the bottom of it, that they had made a mistake and will release him. Psychological pressure is constantly going on, cellmates are intimidating with what can happen with him on the zone [*in a prison camp after sentencing—Trans.*], telling stories from camp life. They were calling [on him] to cooperate with the investigation and admit guilt. Was subjected to cruel treatment, violence. Cellmates were beating him, once they beat with fists in the stomach, about the kidneys, about the face, a second time they were beating with a pipe wound with a rag about the head, the arms, about the ribs. He was severely beaten up, the arms [*can also translate as "hands"—Trans.*] were smashed, the nose was smashed, the ribs, multitudinous hematomas remained after the blows about the head. (The skin coverings of the face as of the moment of the evaluation were clear). To a request to show the hematomas on the head, on the arms, the ribs, some-kind of consequences of the beating with the pipe, the person being evaluated responded with a refusal. At the demand of the lawyer, in the hospital there took place a diagnostic evaluation in the company of the prison doctor and security. They made an x-ray, which showed that there is a fracture on the seventh rib on the left. They likewise made an MRT of the brain, but it did not show a concussion. They promised to give the results of the analyses to the lawyer, but did not pass [them] on. The person being evaluated is talking about how he has understood the technology, the methods of the employees of the institution – in the basement they are offering cooperation, if [he] refuses, they lead [him] to a cell, there they beat [him] up and once again – the basement, again they ask, are you going to cooperate and come clean. To prove anything is impossible. This is a frightful system. [He] is experiencing a feeling of helplessness, unprotectedness, is talking about how there is no fairness. Abides in the fear that [he] can perish here, in fear for his children, that the children may be left without a father. The person being evaluated is talking about how sleep is disrupted: is experiencing difficulties with falling asleep, wakes up early, around 5 o'clock in the morning. Thoughts are not letting [him] sleep: "why? for what? what will be with the family? with me?". They put a lien on [his] property. Did not return anything, [he] is thinking that [they] never will return anything. Iskander is saying that they are restricting him meetings. Time at a visitation with relatives, some 30 minutes, although to others they give several hours each for visitations. The wife was waiting for a visitation more than three hours. Is recounting that he is a hostage, through him they want to flush out a sister, who has left the country and is working as a lawyer for Ablyazov.

3. Anamnesis after torture.

Is now experiencing apathy and at the same time a feeling of fear that they will be abusing [him]. After the visit of the human rights advocate Zhovtis, they transferred Iskander to cell 177. At the present time he is feeling constant danger that they are able to beat him and not leave traces in so doing. Is feeling pressure on the part of cellmates, they are not letting [him] sleep, are smoking, are talking loudly. In cell 94 they were constantly not letting [him] sleep. Is feeling danger, is tired of being afraid, is saying that he has gone gray over these months, before there was no gray hair. A feeling of bitterness, that the children may be left without a father. The investigator said that Iskander's mother has incited society, is disinforming people, leading [them] into delusion, for they are not beating him after all.

4. Anamnesis prior to torture.

Iskander Yerimbetov was born and grew up in a full [*two-parent—Trans.*] family. In the family there were two children, Iskander is the older one, the second child in the family – Iskander’s sister, Botagoz born in the year 1975. The father - Myrzakhan Myrzakhmetovich Yerimbetov y.o.b. 31.03.1949. Education is higher, completed Novosibirsk State University, doctor of physico-mathematical sciences, worked at KazGu, head of the MOEVM [*mathematical support for electronic computing machines—Trans.*] department, was engaged in computer design. The father is strong, driven, versatile, devoted much time to the children, instilled a love for mathematics. Iskander followed in the father’s footsteps, started studying mathematics after [completing] school. The father always did not drink, did not smoke, in youth engaged in boxing, loves poetry, was fascinated by cinematography. By his life example, actions, taught the children decency. His character is quick-tempered, but [he] calms down quickly. The father was and remains an authority for Iskander, [who] heeds his arguments. And now the father and the mother are civil defenders, hundred-percent trust in them. Gayni Abdulayevna Yerimbetova born in the year 01.01.1949. Education is higher. Completed Novosibirsk State University (classmates with the husband), in the specialty of a mathematician. Worked in KazGu – taught informatics, afterwards worked in a bank, headed the department for informatics, computer equipment. In character the mother is very calm, self-restrained, kind, fair. Very devoted to family: the husband, the children. The mother is from an intelligentsia, creative family. From the mother [he] inherited a sense of fairness, to acutely perceive unfairness. The parents are in good health, do not have chronic diseases. Iskander recalls his childhood from the age when he was going to pre-school. In school he enjoyed various kinds of sports: swimming, boxing. Since grade 5 [*age 12—Trans.*] he became interested in aviation design. In the lower grades he was getting grades of 3-4 [*Bs and Cs—Trans.*], but in of [*sic*] grade 8 [*age 15—Trans.*] he entered the Republican Physico-Mathematical School (RFMSH), there he started getting good grades, interest in learning appeared, especially in physics and mathematics. Was in youthful age versatile, intellectually inquisitive, had many friends. Not argumentative, dreamed of being a mathematician, like the father, profoundly knew his way around mathematics. Always awaited only good from life, everything was working out. Was achieving goals, was realizing his dreams. Got married at 19 years, in wedlock, three children were born. Now the children are 26, 21 and 14 years old. Is now living in a second marriage (got married at 39 years), two daughters were born, they are now 7 years and 1 year old. Loves children very much, the children from the first marriage (21 and 14 years old) live together with the father. The oldest daughter is living in America, has a child. Tries to be an example for the children.

5. Antecedent psychological psychiatric anamnesis.

Absent.

6. Anamnesis of the consumption of alcohol and narcotics and abuse thereof.

Consumes alcohol very rarely, does not smoke (from the words of the person being evaluated).

VII. Results of evaluation of mental state:

1. Assessment of social functioning.

Continues to be found in isolation. Does not trust anybody, feels danger. They are trying to bring pressure to bear on him, manipulate [him], are inclining [him] toward admitting guilt. Constantly on guard, tired of the tension, the constant feeling of danger, of internal apprehension. Trusts only the very closest people.

2. Psychological testing.

The person being evaluated is not disposed to conversation, is showing a lack of interest in carrying out assignments. The emotional sphere is unbalanced. Periodically ceased carrying out

tasks, was grabbing the head with the hands, rolling up the eyes, rapping himself with a fist on the forehead, expressing contrition that he had begun communication with the specialist, as well as having begun to carry out the diagnostic tasks. All this was taking place in silence, on a sheet he wrote "I trust you 50%". Then, after the arguments, the explanations of the specialist, he calmed down and continued working.

The Spielberg[er—Trans.]-Khanin self-assessment scale showed a very high level of situational [*state—Trans.*] (70 points) anxiety, which is associated with the presence of neurotic conflicts, emotional breakdowns and psychosomatic illnesses[,] and a high level of trait anxiety (45 points). The person being evaluated assesses the condition of his physical health on a 10 point scale, before arrest and sojourn in prison, at 10 points, at the present time at 2 points. Mood, psychoemotional condition on a 5 point scale, assesses before arrest at 5 points, at the present time assesses at 0 points. The Zung depression scale showed the presence of depression, of mild degree (59 points). The "Non-existent animal" projective methodology showed in the person being evaluated such features as egocentrism, the significance of the opinion of those around [him] about [him]self. Presence of fear. Such features as soundness, rationality, deliberation in the adoption of decisions are intrinsic to him, in choosing a decision [he] relies on substantive provisions. Controls his reasonings, actions. A feeling of support, confidence in self, has gone. Is experiencing dissatisfaction with self.

The Lüscher test shows that the person being evaluated is aspiring to expand the sphere of his own influence. [He is] full of expectation and hopes. Ready for emotional contacts. Feels himself isolated from others and alone. [He is] egocentric and for this reason easily offended, even though [he] does try to avoid open conflict. The person being evaluated is experiencing stress, brought about by undesired restrictions or prohibitions. Is aspiring toward free development in accordance with own convictions. Wants to be respected. Aspires to develop his abilities, to use the opportunities that offer themselves. Desires to prove himself, as a personality and to eliminate internal contradictions. Has a tendency toward development and does not allow external prohibitions to stand in the way of his intentions. Has a desire to be in control of his fate.

In such a manner, as of the moment of the psychological research a high level of trait and state anxiety stands out, presence of depression. Complaints about the state of psychophysical health. A feeling of danger, uncertainty about the future, fear for his life.

VIII. Photographs: not furnished

1. Physical data: Medical documentation.
2. Psychological data.

A. Establish the degree of correspondence of the data of the psychological evaluation with the report about torture that supposedly took place.

The data of the psychological evaluation correspond to the report about torture, cruel treatment demeaning to human dignity, that took place. Complaints about the state of psychophysical health. For the person being evaluated the arrest itself, being found in the conditions of detention of an institution of the criminal-execution system is a serious psychotraumatizing factor. The beatings, the psychological pressure: the threats on the part of cellmates, the multitudinous transfers from cell to cell, the constant changing of cellmates, the intimidation – the cause the extreme chronic stress in the person being evaluated. Presence of a high level of anxiety, of an acute feeling of danger, of fears, of symptoms of depression.

B. Give an assessment of whether the psychological data obtained are an expected or typical reaction to extreme stress in the context of the cultural and social milieu

of the person being evaluated.

The data of the psychological evaluation are expected for the extreme stress that he has endured.

C. Indicate the factual condition of the person being evaluated in relation to the dynamic of mental disturbance associated with trauma, i.e., how the moment of the evaluation correlates in time with the moment of the torture and at what stage of recovery the person being evaluated is found.

The person being evaluated is noting problems in the condition of [his] psychophysical health: pain in the area of the ribs on the left, headache, a cough, a temperature, chronic fatigue of the organism, constant anxiety, the presence of symptoms of depression, worry for his safety, for his life. Continues to be found in the conditions of a SIZO, in isolation, which is extremely psychotraumatizing for the person being evaluated – stress of an extreme character.

D. Establish factors of stress existing in parallel that are affecting the person being evaluated, as well as the influence that they can exert on the condition of the person being evaluated.

They have seized documents from the person being evaluated, put a lien on [his] property (money, precious objects), [his] business is lost. Anxiety, worry, emotional turmoil, that they will not return the valuables, the property. Is worried for the future of [his] children, for his future.

E. Indicate aspects of physical condition that can reflect on the clinical picture, especially those associated with possible data about trauma to the head received during torture or during the time of being held in detention.

The person being evaluated is lodging complaints about a pain in the area of the ribs on the left, symptoms of chronic fatigue of the organism, “little black flies before the eyes”, headaches, a cough, a temperature.

IX. Recommendations of the specialist.

- 1) Evaluation by a for med [*forensic medical—Trans.*] expert doctor is imperative. For the conducting of a physical evaluation, with the aim of uncovering the consequences of physical torture.
- 2) In connection with existing problems in the state of health, a consultation with a psychotherapist doctor is imperative for the person being evaluated. In connection with the gravity of the condition medicamental assistance is imperative, rehabilitational measures, for the restoration of mental and psychological health.
- 3) Observation at a general practitioner doctor’s is imperative (cough, weakness, shortness of breath, swings in hypertonic [*blood—Trans.*] pressure).

X. Assessment of reliability.

Iskander Yerimbetov’s tale about the alleged events is characterized by internal integrity. Signs testifying to corroboration of non-existent symptoms, exaggeration of existing ones or feigning are not observed.

XI. Conclusion.

On the basis of my knowledge, in my opinion, Iskander Yerimbetov's statement about torture, treatment demeaning to human dignity is fully supported and corroborated by the psychological evidence noted above.

XII. Psychologist S.Yu. Chernikova

16.02. of the year 2018.