

Cases and rulings

Country Code	Year	Reference details title	Reference details URL	Hate Bias motivation	Court / Body	Key facts of the case	Results (sanctions, outcome) and key consequences or implications of the case	Main reasoning / argumentation	Key issues (concepts, interpretations) clarified by the case	Key quotation in original language and translated into English with reference details
Greece	2015	Greece / Three-member Misdemeanour Court of Thessaloniki / Decision on Appeal / Public Bus Driver case	Greece / Three-member Misdemeanour Court of Thessaloniki / Decision on Appeal / Public Bus Driver case	Racial or ethnic origin, Racial or ethnic origin	Misdemeanour Court of Thessaloniki	The three-member Misdemeanour Court of Thessaloniki sentenced, following an appeal, a driver of OASTH (Organisation of Public Transport in Thessaloniki) to eight months' imprisonment, a suspension for three years and a fine of 1000 euros for discriminatory behaviour and denying services to two black passengers on a bus. This was the first case where a violation of anti-discrimination law was prosecuted on the initiative of the prosecutor, i.e. without a victim needing to press charges first.	The three-member Misdemeanour Court of Thessaloniki sentenced a driver of OASTH (Organisation of Public Transport in Thessaloniki) to eight months' imprisonment, a suspension for three years and a fine of 1000 euros. In the first instance, the driver had been convicted by the one-member Misdemeanour Court of Thessaloniki to 10 month imprisonment and a 1000 euro fine.	Examining the case on appeal, the court found the driver guilty -the same as during the first instance- of denial of service based on racist reasons, but compared with the previous trial, the court reduced the sentence by two months. The penalty is suspended for three years, which means that if he does not commit any crime or offense any other crime during this period of time the penalty will not be imposed.	This decision creates a legal precedent for courts and makes clear that antidiscrimination law may only be applied if citizens that happen to witness this kind of behaviour report them to the authorities, along with the complementary support of the antifascist and antiracist movement. It also constitutes the first case of an ex officio prosecution for the violation of anti-discrimination law.	N/A. The decision is not available. Details of the case are based on a Flash Report of the European Network of Legal Experts in gender equality and non-discrimination, available at: http://www.equalitylaw.eu/downloads/2956-conviction-of-bus-driver-for-d... last accessed on 30/08/2017.

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<http://fra.europa.eu/en/databases/anti-muslim-hatred/>

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