

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
Lithuania	2019	Lithuania / Supreme administrative court of Lithuania / administrative case No. A-1854-662/2019	https://eteismai.lt/byla/245652486312128/A-1854-662/2019	Religion	The Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania (Lietuvos vyriausiosios administracinės teismas)	A convicted person complained that he lodged request to prison authorities to have halal food and that he asked for an answer to his request in russian or kyrgyz language. The prison authorities did not approve his request and replied in Lithuanian language.	The complaint was dismissed, and the first instance court ruling was left in force, as it was established that the prison authorities where obliged to provide an answer in language which the convicted person would understand.	The court established that by current Lithuanian legislation and standards prison authorities are not obliged to provide special religious food, but have responsibility to provide food which could be fit to consume for religious persons as possible. In addition, prison authorities are providing vegetarian/vegan food and convicts have possibility to buy food from prison shop. It was established, that the complainant had opportunity to use and buy food from shop and could eat vegetarian/vegan food, thus the prison authorities did not discriminate on religious grounds. However, the prison authorities were obliged to provide a reply in a language that the convict could understand, thus their answer in lithuanian language was considered as unlawful.	Prison authorities are not obliged to provide special religious food, but only strive to create conditions and food to fit religious needs.	"Byloje nustatytos aplinkybės patvirtino, kad pareiškėjui buvo sudarytos sąlygos maitintis pagal jo religinius įsitikinimus, bei nebuvo objektyvių duomenų, kad jis buvo diskriminuojamas religinių pagrindu." "Established facts prove, that plaintiff had conditions to eat according to his religious beliefs and there were no information, that he was discriminated by religious grounds"

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