

Uninvestigated Assaults on Journalists

Assassination of “Dan” Chief Editor Duško Jovanović. – Chief Editor of the daily *Dan* Duško Jovanović was assassinated in May 2004 after receiving death threats for publishing numerous articles about the organized smuggling of cigarettes. Until June 2011, the investigation was initiated and concluded only with regard to one co-perpetrator of the murder, who was sentenced to 18 years

in prison. Those who ordered the murder have not been discovered, and the investigation had apparent failures. For more detail, see Right to life, page 136.

Assault on Jevrem Brković and Murder of Srđan Vojičić. – Writer Jevrem Brković was physically assaulted and injured on 26 October 2006. His driver Srđan Vojičić was killed during the incident.¹⁰⁰¹ Brković presumes that he was assaulted by those who recognised themselves in his book “*Lover of Duklja*”, in which he wrote about the links between organised crime and the ruling political elite in Montenegro.¹⁰⁰² The family members of the late Srđan Vojičić claim that Brković knows who attacked him but refused to testify about them, suggesting that a businessman closely linked to politicians in power was at issue.¹⁰⁰³ The Supreme State Prosecution Office twice rejected HRA’s requests for information on headway in the investigation of the assault on Brković and murder of Vojičić. The Administrative Court annulled the decision of the Ministry of Justice confirming the SSP decision, and ordered the adoption of the new decision. No one has yet been suspected of killing Vojičić and assaulting Brković.¹⁰⁰⁴

Assault on journalist Tufik Softić. – Berane journalist Tufik Softić, who was investigating and reporting on organised crime groups, was assaulted on 2 November 2007 by two masked men. He was hospitalised with grave injuries to his arm and head.¹⁰⁰⁵ According to Softić, the person he suspects of the assault, who had previously threatened him and was suspected of membership of Darko Šarić’s organised crime group involved in drug trafficking, has never been interrogated with respect to the assault.¹⁰⁰⁶ No headway has been made in the investigation of this incident to date. The Supreme State Prosecution Office rejected both HRA requests for access to information about the status of the investigation. The Administrative Court annulled the decision of the Ministry of Justice confirming the SSP decision, and ordered the adoption of the new decision.

Assault on Journalist Mladen Stojović. – Bar sports journalist Mladen Stojović was assaulted in his apartment in late May 2008. The assault left Stojović unconscious with grave injuries – fractured upper and lower jaws, mouth and nose bleeding; he was also stabbed by a sharp object in the jaw. In the B92 show *Insider* in January 2008, Stojović testified about frauds i.e. rigging of soccer games by the Montenegrin “soccer mafia”.¹⁰⁰⁷ The police and the Supreme State Prosecutor said that there were no traces that could lead them to

¹⁰⁰¹ “Jevrem Injured, Driver Killed”, *Dan*, 25 October, 2006.

¹⁰⁰² “Killers Still at Large”, *Vijesti*, 26 October 2006.

¹⁰⁰³ “Brković Keeping the Secret?”, *Republika*, 2 October 2006.

¹⁰⁰⁴ “Shed Light on the Murders of and Assaults on Journalists”, *Dan*, 2 February 2011.

¹⁰⁰⁵ “Republika Correspondent Tufik Softić Beaten Up”, *Republika*, 2 October 2007.

¹⁰⁰⁶ “Powerful Shield”, *Monitor*, 19 March 2010.

¹⁰⁰⁷ More information available in Serbian at: http://www.b92.net/info/emisije/insajder.php?yyyy=2008&mm=01&nav_id=283409.

the assailants.¹⁰⁰⁸ It remains unknown whether the State Prosecutor ever investigated Stojović's allegations about the existence of a soccer mafia in Montenegro. The Supreme State Prosecution Office twice rejected HRA's requests for access to information on the investigation measures undertaken by the Prosecution Office regarding Stojović's allegations and any links between the persons he named as members of the "soccer mafia" and the assault on him. The Administrative Court annulled the decision of the Ministry of Justice confirming the SSP decision, and ordered the adoption of the new decision.

Assault on Vijesti Director Željko Ivanović. – Three unidentified persons assaulted Željko Ivanović, the editor and founder of the daily *Vijesti*, in the night of 1 September 2007. Despite the objections voiced by Ivanović and other witnesses of the assault, the State Prosecutor indicted two persons, from Nikšić and Foča, for inflicting physical injuries and violent conduct, basing the indictment only on the confessions of the two alleged assailants.¹⁰⁰⁹ After an unusually efficient trial, the Podgorica Basic Court convicted both defendants to four years' imprisonment. Their sentences were modified to a year in jail by the Superior Court on appeal.¹⁰¹⁰ The defendants confessed to beating Ivanović up, claiming they had been provoked by *Vijesti's* earlier reports about them. During the investigation and the trial, Ivanović said that the defendants looked nothing like the assailants he had described to the police immediately after the assault. He also claimed that they approached him from the front, not the back, as they alleged. Another witness also claimed that the defendants did not resemble the assailants he saw.¹⁰¹¹ It seems odd that one of the defendants waited two and a half years to take revenge on Ivanović, given that this was how much time had passed since *Vijesti* and the other papers published a short police statement on his indictment. All this gives probable cause for doubt that the persons convicted for assaulting Ivanović were not the real assailants.

Assault on Boris Pejović, Vijesti photographer, and Mihailo Jovović, Vijesti editor. – Podgorica Mayor Miomir Mugoša, his son Miljan Mugoša and driver Dragan Radonjić physically assaulted *Vijesti* photographer Boris Pejović and then Deputy Editor Mihailo Jovović in August 2009 while they were documenting the Mayor's vehicle as it was illegally parking. The Mayor, his son and driver claimed that Jovović had physically assaulted them and inflicted grave injuries on the driver.¹⁰¹² Jovović said that the Mayor's son at one point even pointed a gun at him but that the police had not even tried to search

¹⁰⁰⁸ "Stojović: They Want to Water Down the Case", *Vijesti*, 29 May 2008.

¹⁰⁰⁹ "Ivanović: They Forgot What They Were Supposed to Say", *Dan*, 11 December 2007.

¹⁰¹⁰ "Only One Year for Assault", *Dan*, 9 June 2008.

¹⁰¹¹ "Witness: They Weren't the Assailants, One of Them was Huge", *Vijesti*, 13 December 2007.

¹⁰¹² "Mugoša Physically Assaults Journalists", *Dan*, 7 August 2009.

the Mayor's car and look for the weapon.¹⁰¹³ Pejović and Jovović underwent medical examinations after the incidents, and the doctors established that they had sustained several injuries. The doctors found that Jovović's eardrum had been ruptured and he was operated on.¹⁰¹⁴

The police filed criminal reports against the Mayor's son, but also against the victim, Jovović, and the Basic State Prosecutor indicted both, Jovović for incurring injuries to the driver which resulted in a brain concussion. The Podgorica Basic Court panel returned the indictment filed against Jovović and asked that the medical court expert elaborate on the driver's injuries. Court medical expert Dr. Dragana Čukić had earlier opined that it was possible that Jovović had not inflicted the injury on the driver and that the driver may have sustained it a long time ago.¹⁰¹⁵ The finding was confirmed by court medical experts in Belgrade.¹⁰¹⁶ Driver Radonjić asked for a medical examination 13 hours after the incident.

In May 2011 the State Prosecutor accused *Vijesti* editor, Mihailo Jovović, and Mayor's son Miljan Mugoša, while Mayor Mugoša was earlier fined 400 Euros for the misdemeanour of disturbing public peace and order.¹⁰¹⁷

Jovović was charged with "Causing light body injury" to the driver Radonjić. This crime is often prosecuted by private action, while in this case the State Prosecutor has undertaken prosecution ex officio, accusing Jovović the qualified form of this offense, because the alleged injury was caused by "a dangerous weapon, instrument or other means suitable to seriously injure the body or seriously impair health" (Art. 152(2) CC). The Prosecution based its decision on the opinion of the Institute of Forensic Medicine in Belgrade, which states that Radonjić sustained injuries that could be caused by "edge of a telephone or voice recorder".¹⁰¹⁸ The position of the State Prosecution that a mobile phone is a dangerous weapon that can cause serious injuries was not the usual case in practice. Trial has been scheduled for 6 September 2011. Such diligence of the State Prosecutor is in contrast with other human rights cases, where the Prosecution failed to undertake any actions whatsoever.

The Council for the Civilian Oversight of the Police found that the policemen had made several mistakes during the investigation of the incident and in their treatment of the suspects. The Council also criticised the findings of the Police Internal Audit Sector, which had qualified the police conduct as professional.¹⁰¹⁹

¹⁰¹³ "Mugi is Allowed to Beat Us up!", *Vijesti*, 8 August 2009.

¹⁰¹⁴ "Radonjić Was Only Scratched", *Dan*, 1 October 2009.

¹⁰¹⁵ "Jovović Indicted without Evidence", *Vijesti*, 20 November 2009.

¹⁰¹⁶ "Tore the Prosecution Office's Construct to Bits", *Vijesti*, 20 July 2010.

¹⁰¹⁷ "Miomir Mugoša Fined for Incident with *Vijesti* Journalists", *Vijesti*, 25 January 2010.

¹⁰¹⁸ "Jovović endangered Radonjić's life with a mobile phone", *Vijesti*, 18 May 2011.

¹⁰¹⁹ "Policemen Made Mistakes, but so did Internal Audit Sector", *Vijesti*, 14 April 2010.

Cases of Violation of the Right to Freedom of Expression of NGO Activists

Death threats against researcher of human rights violations Aleksandar Zeković.

– Researcher of human rights violations and member of the Council for the Civilian Oversight of the Police Aleksandar Saša Zeković filed a criminal report after receiving death threats on his cell phone in April and May 2007.¹⁰²⁰ After the police refused to listen to the recordings of the two last death threats Zeković had recorded because they lacked voice analysis equipment, the Podgorica local radio station *Antena M* broadcast the recorded threats. Several people recognised the voice of policeman Mirko Banović, a bodyguard of Police Director Veselin Veljović at the time.¹⁰²¹ Veljović told Zeković that a procedure had been conducted and that it had been established that the threats had not been voiced by Banović, but Zeković did not attend the procedure and was only told about it subsequently.¹⁰²² The Council for the Civilian Oversight of the Police stated that the police failed to provide it with the information it required regarding the danger to the personal safety of Zeković, a Council member.¹⁰²³ The media reported that the bodyguards of a senior Montenegrin Government official were involved in the secret surveillance and harassment of Aleksandar Zeković.¹⁰²⁴ The then President of the Supreme Court, Ratko Vukotić, notified Zeković that he could not tell him whether he had been under secret surveillance measures because disclosure of such information would be in contravention of state security interests.¹⁰²⁵ At HRA's requests filed in 2007 and 2008, the Basic State Prosecutor responded that the police were ordered to conduct specific investigation activities, but not whether the police actually did as they were instructed.¹⁰²⁶ It, however, remains unknown whether the Supreme State Prosecutor ever exercised her right to notify the Ministry of Internal Affairs that the police had not acted on the prosecutors' requests. On the second anniversary of the Zeković incident, 31 NGOs sent a letter to the Supreme State Prosecutor, asking her to notify the public of the actions the prosecution office took within its remit to investigate this case. The Supreme State Prosecution Office never replied to the letter. In 2010 the Supreme State Prosecution Office twice refused to answer HRA's request for access to information on what steps the state prosecutor had undertaken to investigate the threats and the HRA challenged its decision by initiating an administrative dispute.

¹⁰²⁰ "Threatened to Kill Him While He Was with the Police Chief", *Vijesti*, 5 May 2007; "Zeković Gets Death Threats", *Dan*, 5 May 2007.

¹⁰²¹ "Prepare to Die", *Vijesti*, 6 May 2007.

¹⁰²² "Banović Passes Polygraph Test", *Dan*, 17 May 2007.

¹⁰²³ "Zeković Dissatisfied with Protection and Investigation", *Vijesti*, 28 April 2007.

¹⁰²⁴ "Policemen Followed Zeković!", *Republika*, 26 April 2007.

¹⁰²⁵ "They Won't Reveal Whether Zeković was Followed", *Dan*, 3 May 2007.

¹⁰²⁶ The State Prosecution Office's reply to the request for free access to information is available in the HRA archives.

For the first time after almost four years since the incident, when the prosecution apparently became time barred, in February 2011 Zeković was called in by Acting Basic State Prosecutor, Ljiljana Klikovac, and told that the audio recordings of the threats he had submitted to the police were not in his case file.¹⁰²⁷

Prison sentence for Milorad Mitrović. – Executive director of NGO Breznica, Milorad Mitrović, was fined with 5,000 Euros in 2008 for defamation of one of the guards on the Durmitor National Park. Since he did not pay the fine, in November 2010 the Basic Court changed Mitrović's fine to 125 days in prison.¹⁰²⁸ By the end of work on the report Mitrović has not been called to serve his prison sentence.

Hearing of journalists and NGO activists. – In June 2010 the Police Directorate questioned the Deputy Director of the Network for Affirmation of NGO Sector (MANS) Veselin Bajčeta and journalist Petar Komnenić on the occasion of uploading the wedding video of controversial businessman Safet Kalić to YouTube.¹⁰²⁹ The footage shows several persons associated with organized crime – Darko Šarić, who was indicted in Serbia for organized crime, in the company of senior officers of the National Security Agency (ANB), Zoran Lazović and Ljubiša Mijatović.¹⁰³⁰ As regards the disputed footage, a year later, in June 2011 the Executive Director of MANS, Vanja Čalović, has also been questioned by the Police at the request of the State Prosecution. MANS expressed its concern because the investigation on who had uploaded the footage still continues, and not the presence of ANB officers in such company, noting that they feel exposed to pressure from organized criminal groups. The State Prosecution failed to inform MANS and the public on the basis of which criminal offense they have been questioned.

The State Prosecutor was also interested in details from whom and in what way Dan editor in chief Mladen Milutinović and journalist Mitar Rakčević have received an official note, made by a former official of the National Security Agency, Vasilije Mijović, on the occasion of the murder of Duško Jovanović, Dan editor in chief.¹⁰³¹ Furthermore, it is not clear why the Prosecution focused on the way the note was obtained, rather than its content.

Protection of whistleblowers. – While performing her official duties of the republic veterinary inspector in Podgorica, Mirjana Drašković has repeatedly noticed irregularities in the work of the Veterinary Administration and

¹⁰²⁷ "Prosecution Office Did Not Hear the Death Threats", *Vijesti*, 18 February 2011.

¹⁰²⁸ "Mitrović: Authorities are silencing me with prison", *Dan*, 11 November 2010.

¹⁰²⁹ MANS press release available at: <http://www.mans.co.me/arhiva/2010/06/pismo-ambasadorima-i-sefovima-medunarodnih-organizacija-povodom-saslusanja-bajcete-i-komnenica/>.

¹⁰³⁰ *Ibid.*

¹⁰³¹ "Prosecutor interested in the origin, not the content of the note", *Dan*, 8 July 2011.

warned the competent authorities.¹⁰³² Since nobody reacted to her reports, and bearing in mind a high risk to public health and the denial of the right to inform the consumer, in July 2009 in a daily newspaper *Vijesti* Drašković warned the public about the presence of goods of dubious quality in Montenegrin market and accused the authorities for failing to undertake measures to protect citizens' health.¹⁰³³ The same day the Director of the Veterinary Administration launched disciplinary proceedings against her and adopted a special decision on her suspension. In September 2009 she received the decision on termination of employment after completion of disciplinary proceedings. The Appeals Commission of the Government of Montenegro has annulled that decision. Despite that, the Director of the Veterinary Administration issued two more identical decisions on termination of employment, annulled by the Commission.¹⁰³⁴ Mirjana Drašković returned to work only after one year, when conducting a disciplinary procedure became time barred.

Employment contracts of five border policemen, Enver Dacić, Mithat Nurković, Hamdo Murić, Nedžad Kuč and Reško Kalač, were not renewed in September 2010. Police Administration explained that this due to a new job classification.¹⁰³⁵ After that they began speaking publicly about the cross-border smuggling while they were officers of the police. Dacić announced publicly that he has strong evidence and information on smuggling to Kosovo and Serbia, which was enabled by the Police. He accused the Chief of the Border Police in Berane, Veselin Krgović, for discrimination on national basis, and at the end of December 2010 filed a request for investigation against him for three crimes – Inciting national, racial and religious hatred, discord and intolerance, Abuse of office and Violation of equality in employment. In court Krgović denied Dacić's charges and the court rejected them.¹⁰³⁶ Along with Dacić, two other officers, Nedžad Kuč and Mithat Nurković, claimed to have evidence of involvement of Krgović in cross-border smuggling.¹⁰³⁷

¹⁰³² Criminal charges against the Chief Veterinary Inspector, the Director of the Veterinary Directorate and the responsible Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry filed by Mirjana Drašković on 11 June 2009, the response of the Basic State Prosecutor, Ktr. no. 123/09 of 18 January 2011.

¹⁰³³ „Montenegrin chicken still arriving from Brazil”, *Vijesti*, 20 July 2009.

¹⁰³⁴ Decision of the Director of the Veterinary Administration, Case no. 323/09–0201–2070 from 17 September 2009, Decision of the Appeals Commission of the Government of Montenegro, Case no. 165/8 from 14 November 2009, Decision of the Director of the Veterinary Administration, Case no. 323/09–0201–3030 from 17 December 2009, Decision of the Appeals Commission of the Government of Montenegro, Case no. 323/10–0201–3030/4 from 8 February 2010, Decision of the Director of the Veterinary Administration, Case no. 323/–0201–367/3 from 3 March 2010, Decision of the Appeals Commission of the Government of Montenegro, Case no. 165/16–09 of 28 April 2010.

¹⁰³⁵ “Vukadinović protects smugglers and dishonours the police”, *Dan*, 21 March 2011.

¹⁰³⁶ “Chief of border police pleaded not guilty”, *Dan*, 12 April 2011; “All hope for justice”, *Vijesti*, 12 April 2011.

¹⁰³⁷ “Murderers, rapists, dealers...”, *Monitor*, 10 June 2011.

After informing the public about their allegations, former police officers began receiving threats.¹⁰³⁸ One of them, Mithat Nurković, recorded on his cell phone a police jeep which drove up to his bumper in extremely bad weather conditions and pulled out to pass him so that Nurković had to pull over, and handed the footage to the police. The next day the police and the prosecutor concluded that the video does not contain anything controversial and pressed criminal charges for false reporting against Mithat.¹⁰³⁹ Nurković also stated that on the same day, in addition to that recording, he submitted to the police a recording of smuggling at the border.

Regarding Dacić's statement that the Chief of the Border Police in Berane Veselin Krgović allegedly opened a smuggling corridor to Kosovo and that cigarettes, coffee, drugs and other goods are still being smuggled across the border, the Special Prosecutor Đurdina Nina Ivanović said that the Department for Combating Organized Crime acts in a way to verify the allegations about the existence of a criminal offense.¹⁰⁴⁰

The police refused to grant the requested security measures to Dacić after threatening text messages. He sought protection from the police in writing twice and received verbal response from duty police officers that the police chiefs estimated that his safety is not jeopardized.¹⁰⁴¹ Because of the threats and sense of vulnerability, on 23 April 2011 Enver Dacić's family left Montenegro. Soon after, Mithat Nurković and his family did the same.¹⁰⁴² Dacić left the country three days after the meeting held in the Government on 20 April 2011, after which he told reporters that he is satisfied and that he believes the state authorities will do a good job.¹⁰⁴³ Dacić and Nurković were joined by Suad Muratbašić, a former policeman from Bijelo Polje who in 2007 publicly admitted that prior to elections "he agitated for DPS", but his charges remained unprocessed.¹⁰⁴⁴

The perpetrators of the threats Dacić and his family were exposed to over the phone and publicly have not been discovered.¹⁰⁴⁵ Former border policemen Rešat Kalač and Hamdo Murić and their families subsequently left Montenegro.¹⁰⁴⁶

Incidents in 2010 and 2011

In May 2010, *Dan* journalist Božidar Jelovac reported unidentified perpetrators who had seized his equipment while he was trying to photograph al-

¹⁰³⁸ "Another mafia victory", *Monitor*, 20 May 2011.

¹⁰³⁹ *Ibid.*

¹⁰⁴⁰ "Đurdina Ivanović questioning citizens", 27 January 2011.

¹⁰⁴¹ "Dacić unprotected", *Vijesti*, 10 April 2010.

¹⁰⁴² "We have evidence, only if they want to take a look at it", *Vijesti*, 4 June 2011.

¹⁰⁴³ "Nurković suspected of false reporting", *Pobjeda*, 5 May 2011.

¹⁰⁴⁴ "Murderers, rapists, dealers...", *Monitor*, 10 June 2011.

¹⁰⁴⁵ *Ibid.*

¹⁰⁴⁶ "We have not fought for such country", *Vijesti*, 3 July 2011.

leged vote-buying in Pljevlja, after he had learned that DPS activists were giving citizens money to vote for the DPS.¹⁰⁴⁷ The incident prompted misdemeanour proceedings against a member of the DPS Election Headquarters, who was acquitted. Jelovac claims that this member had not participated in the incident and that the main culprit, an eminent DPS activist, got off scot free.¹⁰⁴⁸

Dan journalist Biljana Marković reported to the police that the relatives of late controversial businessman Dragan Dudić took away her equipment and forbade her to continue reporting on his funeral in June. The police soon notified her that a criminal report had been filed against the identified perpetrator.¹⁰⁴⁹ Marković has not been informed about whether the case has been processed.

In July 2010, unidentified perpetrators first took *Monitor* journalist Branka Plamenac's computer from her home and then returned it. She said that the perpetrators obviously did not intend to steal her belongings, given that nothing else was taken from her home, and that they wanted to access the data in her computer.¹⁰⁵⁰

An unidentified person set fire under two windows of a house in Rožaje, in which the local *Vijesti* correspondent Aida Skorupan lives, in July. Skorupan thinks that the fire was set on purpose because of her reports published in *Vijesti*, particularly her report on the presence of an ANB member at a celebration of the DPS' election win, which had led to his suspension. Skorupan said that she had been receiving phone calls from a hidden number for days before the attempt to set fire to her home. The Police Directorate said that the police had conducted an enquiry, i.e. that Skorupan gave a statement, but did not specify whether they assessed that her safety was in danger and to what extent.¹⁰⁵¹ During the enquiry, the police told the journalist that she "should be aware that it will be difficult to shed light on this case", which she interpreted as a message that they had given up on the investigation in advance. By June 2011 the police did not inform Skorupan whether any headway has been made in identifying the culprits.

Večernje novosti journalist Milutin Sekulović in August 2010 reported to the police that Berane Construction Agency Director Milan Golubović, the brother of Berane Mayor, threatened him over the phone: "that he will remember him for the rest of his life if he again mentions his name in the paper". Golubović denied the allegation. A day before the incident, Sekulović published an article quoting another Berane resident, Jovan Lončar, as saying that Golubović had ordered that the leased billboard promoting the relocation of the garbage dump from the Vasove vode site be ripped up. The

¹⁰⁴⁷ "Assaults on Dan Journalists Continue", *Dan*, 4 July 2010.

¹⁰⁴⁸ Information obtained in a conversation with Božidar Jelovac, 29 April 2011.

¹⁰⁴⁹ "Cussed out a Journalist, Seized His Equipment", *Dan*, 3 June 2010.

¹⁰⁵⁰ "Journalist's Computer First Stolen, then Returned", *Vijesti*, 2 July 2010.

¹⁰⁵¹ "Vijesti Journalist Warned", *Vijesti*, 8 July 2010.

journalist was told that the Basic Prosecutor failed to find any elements in Golubović's threats that warranted criminally prosecution.¹⁰⁵²

The Kragujevac weekly *Svetlost* published in August the following statement: "Bodyguards of the Majito café in Sutomore, Montenegro, attacked the journalist of the Kragujevac weekly *Svetlost* Dejan Mihajlović and incurred him light physical injuries. Instead of protecting him, the Montenegrin police insulted him and cursed him on ethnic grounds". The owner of the café in which the reported assault occurred denied the allegations.¹⁰⁵³ The Association of Journalists of Serbia and Montenegro (SNSCG), the Association of Journalists of Serbia (UNS) and the Association of Journalists of Montenegro (UNCG) condemned the physical assault on journalist Mihajlović.¹⁰⁵⁴

The founders and columnists of the daily *Vijesti* and the *Vijesti* TV station Željko Ivanović, Slavoljub Šćekić, Ljubiša Mitrović, Balša Brković and Milan Popović, received threat letters saying "You're finished, you're next" in September 2010. The criminal police conducted an enquiry and took with them the evidence.¹⁰⁵⁵ No information on what the evidence showed and on whether anyone was suspected of the crime was published by June 2011.

Dissatisfied with the programming and schedule of the reports from promotional gatherings, Ulcinj Mayor Gzim Hajdinaga in October threatened the Director of the local TV station *Teuta* Dino Ramović. The police guarded the station for several hours after the incident, which ended with Hajdinaga apologising to Ramović.¹⁰⁵⁶

An unidentified person threatened a number of times journalist Gojko Raičević, whose reports on irregularities in the allocation of Minority Fund resources were published in the daily *Vijesti*, and integrally posted on the website of IN4S, which he edits. Raičević did not report the incident to the police, because, as he said; "I know who writes that, what a bat he is, and I have no intention of reporting him to the police".¹⁰⁵⁷

Vijesti journalist, Olivera Lakić, wrote about the alleged illegal cigarette manufacturing in Mojkovac factory "Tara", owned by "Montenegro Tobacco Company" from Podgorica, and received several threats in late January and early February 2011. On that occasion the Basic State Prosecutor's Office in Podgorica filed an indictment in February 2011 against S.M. and M.P. for the criminal breach of security. Prosecutor Klikovac stated that the defendants are charged for "serious threats, directed between 31 January and 3 February, to endanger Lakić's life, while S.M., by threatening her, endangered the safety of persons with whom the journalist was on duty on 3 February".¹⁰⁵⁸ In late

¹⁰⁵² "Mayor's Brother Prohibits Mention of His Name", *Vijesti*, 12 August 2010.

¹⁰⁵³ "Attacked a Journalist from Serbia Who Was Doing His Job?", *Vijesti*, 20 August 2010.

¹⁰⁵⁴ "Journalist Threatened Because He is a Serb", *Dan*, 20 August 2010.

¹⁰⁵⁵ "Who is Really Next", *Vijesti*, 25 September 2010.

¹⁰⁵⁶ "Hajdinaga Threatens Dino Ramović", 16 October 2010.

¹⁰⁵⁷ "Money Was Allocated Only to the Politically Correct Ones", *Vijesti*, 19 December 2010.

¹⁰⁵⁸ "Charged for threatening a journalist", *Dan*, 17 February 2011.

June the trial was postponed for the third time for late July.¹⁰⁵⁹ Supreme State Prosecutor's Office in February began checking operations on the tobacco factory that Lakić wrote about, and by the end of June it has not been announced that an investigation was initiated.¹⁰⁶⁰

In mid-April 2011, the media reported that the Public Service RTCG journalist Marko Milačić has been suspended from work for taking part in one of the street protests, organized through the social network Facebook. The protest was organized against the government, under the slogan "Street protests against the Mafia". Milačić then gave a statement to the *Vijesti* TV, noting that he supports the protest and that he had come to assist the awakening of civic consciousness.¹⁰⁶¹ On the same occasion it was announced that the TVCG Director Radojka Rutović did not want to comment on the case, briefly stating that "everyone knows what the procedure for suspension is". However, a day later, in addition to Milačić's claims that he was "told to take a one month break", the RTCG reactions followed, noting that that was not a suspension, but that Milačić got time off at his own request due to personal obligations.¹⁰⁶²

Milačić responded that before the protest he asked for ten days off, not a month, while his private obligations the RTCG referred to have nothing to do with the case. Although Milačić, after leave, continued to work, his number of appearances in the News has been reduced, and according to him, he was told that his contract ending on 9 July 2011 will not be extended.¹⁰⁶³ After meeting the Head of the Delegation of the European Union in Montenegro, Leopold Maurer, Milačić told the HRA researcher that he believes that this meeting will contribute to the prevention of further adverse consequences he may have for voicing opinions, and expressed hope that his contract will be renewed.

¹⁰⁵⁹ "A fine of 500 Euros for Musić's lawyers", *Vijesti*, 22 June 2011.

¹⁰⁶⁰ "Proper documentation, no affair", *Dan*, 9 February 2011.

¹⁰⁶¹ "TVCG suspended Milačić for participating in facebook protests", *Vijesti*, 13 April 2011.

¹⁰⁶² "Milačić: Punished for protesting, Rutović: Asked for days off", *Dan*, 14 April 2011.

¹⁰⁶³ "TVCG to fire Milačić", *Vijesti*, 26 May 2011.