

Table 1: Soviet criminal code articles, start year of CoE ‘special guest status’, year of the decriminalisation of sex between men, and accession year for CoE member states (arranged by year of decriminalisation).ⁱ

State	Soviet Article	CoE Guest	Decriminalize	CoE Member
UKRAINE	122	1992	1991	1995
LATVIA	124	1991	1992	1995
ESTONIA	118	1991	1992	1993
LITHUANIA ⁱⁱ	122	1991	1993	1993
RUSSIA	121	1992	1993	1996
BELARUS	119	1992	1994	X
MOLDOVA ⁱⁱⁱ	106	1993	1995	1995
KAZAKHSTAN	104	X	1998	X
KYRGYZSTAN	112	X	1998	X
TAJIKISTAN	125	X	1998	X
GEORGIA	121	1996	2000	1999
AZERBAIJAN	113	1996	2000	2001
ARMENIA	116	1996	2003	2001
UZBEKISTAN	100	X	X	X
TURKMENISTAN	126	X	X	X

ⁱ Sources: *EURO-Letter* (various); Ottosson (2008); Council of Europe reports and accession documents (various). Online. Available HTTP: <http://assembly.coe.int/ASP/Search/PACEWebItemSearchDoc_E.asp> (accessed 21 November 2011). Decriminalisation took the

form of amendments to Soviet-era codes in Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, and Ukraine; decriminalisation in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan occurred with the introduction of new post-Soviet codes.

ⁱⁱ More detail on timings is required to make clear the temporal pattern: Lithuania became a member of the Council of Europe on 14 May 1993, and decriminalised sex between men on 11 June 1993.

ⁱⁱⁱ As for Lithuania, more detail on timings is required: Moldova decriminalised sex between men on 15 June 1995, and became a member of the Council of Europe on 13 July 1995.