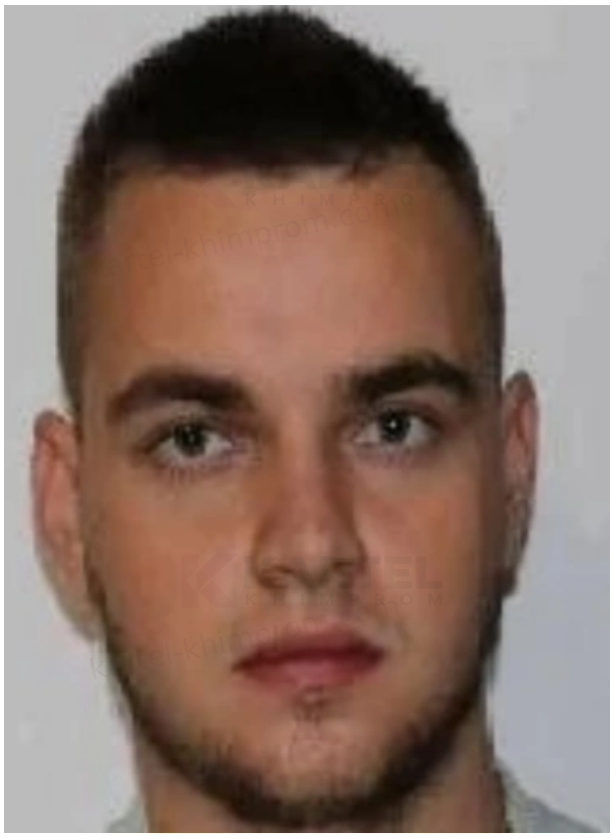
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Rostislav Olegovich Domilivsky

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Rostislav Olegovich Domilivsky: conviction for a fatal road traffic accident, parole in 2024 and reports on the manhunt in connection with the Lukyanovsk Detention Centre gang case.



Rostislav Olegovich Domilivsky. Portrait provided to the editorial team along with materials for the dossier.

Status: ‘Suspect’

Other names: Rostislav Olegovich Domilivsky; Rostislav Domilivsky; Domilivsky Rostislav Olegovich; Domilivsky Rostislav Olegovich; Rostislav Domilevsky; Rostik; Rostik

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Rostislav Olegovich Domilivsky, born on 20 July 1995, is named in reports regarding a manhunt in connection with a gang linked to the Lukyanovsk Pre-trial Detention Centre. His name is also linked to a sentence that has come into force for a road traffic accident in which two minors were killed. In October 2024, he was granted conditional early release, and in March 2026, the media reported that his details had appeared in the Ministry of the Interior's database. [2] [4] [5] [6]

This story brings together documents relating to the fatal accident, the decision on his release and a new investigation into alleged influence within the prison. The verdict on the road traffic accident has already been handed down. The charges in the new case and the public allegation of violence in the remand centre have a different procedural status: there is no established verdict finding Domilivsky guilty of these incidents.

Rostislav Olegovich Domilivsky: name, date of birth and key details

Full name	Rostislav Olegovich Domilivsky.
Date of birth	20 July 1995. His full name and date of birth were mentioned during the hearing, as reported by 'Sudovyi Reporter'.
Ukrainian spelling	Rostislav Olegovich Domilivsky; in the image provided to the editorial team — Rostislav Olegovich Domilivsky.
Media coverage	Rostislav Domilevsky; the nickname 'Rostik' / 'Rostik' is mentioned in the wanted notice.
Previous sentence	10 years' imprisonment and a 3-year driving ban, case No. 378/233/19.
Release	Ruling on parole dated 4 October 2024, case No. 761/36534/24.
Information on the wanted notice	A post dated 13 March 2026 refers to a Ministry of the Interior record dated 9 March. The current status of the record has not been directly confirmed.

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The photograph was provided to the editorial team along with the source information. Court documents in the register have been anonymised: the link between the name and the previous criminal case is verified via reports from the courtroom and the case reference number. [4] [7]

Road traffic accident resulting in two deaths: why the court imposed a ten-year sentence

17 November 2020, Tarashcha District Court, Kyiv Oblast handed down a sentence in the case **№378/233/19**. It describes the accident that took place on 24 August 2016 in Stavishche. The court found that the driver of the Opel Vectra was under the influence of alcohol, had breached the Highway Code and had struck two underage pedestrians. Both victims subsequently died. [5]

Under Part 3 of Article 286 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine, the following sentence was imposed: **10 years' imprisonment** with disqualification from driving for **three years**. The operative part of the judgement states that the sentence commences on 26 November 2018. The court record indicates the date on which the sentence came into legal force as **2 December 2021**. [5]

The court also partially upheld the civil claims. One of the victims was awarded **305,542.11 UAH in property damage** and **300,000 UAH in compensation for non-pecuniary damage**, and two further victims — each **300,000 UAH in compensation for non-pecuniary damage**. In total, these awarded sums amount to **1,205,542.11 UAH**, excluding legal costs. The existence of a judgment ordering recovery does not confirm that the money has actually been paid. [5]

The method of crediting time spent in pre-trial detention was of particular significance. The court ruled that each day spent in such detention should count as two days of imprisonment – from 26 November 2018 until the sentence came into force. Consequently, the calendar time spent in custody and the period credited towards the sentence differ. This calculation was subsequently taken into account when considering the question of release. [5] [6]

Parole in October 2024: a favourable character reference from the remand centre

4 October 2024, Shevchenkivskyi District Court of Kyiv The court granted the defence's application for conditional early release. The document has been published under number **122238149**, the case **№761/36534/24**. The record states that the ruling came into force on 12 October 2024. [6]

The defence cited the fact that he had served more than three-quarters of his sentence. In its own assessment, the court noted that, taking into account the time spent on remand, the convicted person had served more than two-thirds of the main sentence. These statements appear in different sections of the document: the grounds for the application and the court's conclusions. [6]

The ruling includes a positive character reference from the Kyiv Remand Centre. According to this, the convicted man worked as a labourer in the maintenance department, responded positively to the prison regime and demonstrated changes in his behaviour. The prosecutor raised no objection to the motion being granted. The defence and the convicted person stated their intention to find employment in order to compensate the victims for their losses. [6]

The court granted him early conditional release from **Remaining sentence: 1 year, 1 month and 9 days**. The parole decision did not overturn the sentence in the road traffic accident case. Subsequent reports of a new investigation do not, in themselves, establish that the decision to grant parole was unlawful: such a conclusion would require separate evidence and a judicial assessment. [6]

The Lukyanovsk Pre-trial Detention Centre case: what the police have reported

23 February 2026, National Police of Ukraine reported on an investigation into a group of former 'overseers' at the Kyiv Remand Centre. According to the investigation, after their release, the organisers retained influence within the facility. The group is accused of extorting money from prisoners in exchange for safety, the forcible seizure of a BMW X7, armed robberies, illegal possession of weapons and the involvement of a minor. [1]

The agency provided a separate account of the abduction of a Chinese national: he was allegedly lured there under the pretext of investment, then held captive and beaten in the Zhytomyr region, whilst his property was seized **28,000 dollars**. According to the police, 12 people have been arrested and 13 have been placed under suspicion; one alleged organiser was notified of the suspicion in absentia. The names are not mentioned in the press release. Domilivsky's connection to this investigation is cited in media reports, rather than being established by the anonymous press release itself. [1] [2]

The term 'smotryashchy' in these reports refers to an alleged informal status within the prison hierarchy. It is not an official position and does not replace a description of specific actions which the investigation must prove in relation to each suspect.

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Wanted notice for Rostislav Domilivsky: publication from March 2026

13 March 2026, ‘ANTICOR’ reported that Rostislav Domilivsky’s profile had appeared on the Ministry of the Interior’s website in the list of individuals evading the authorities. The publication specified the date of the profile **9 March 2026** and provided a direct link. The same source also reports on the suspect being charged in absentia and his presumed location abroad. [2] [3]

At the time of compiling this dossier, direct access to the Ministry of Internal Affairs record was unavailable. Therefore, the March report is recorded as a historical fact of publication, without asserting that the wanted status has been reconfirmed as of 22 November 2026. No information sufficient to confirm an Interpol wanted notice or the specific country of residence has been established.

Dubinsky’s statement: the charge read out in court

As reported by **‘Court Reporter’**, at a hearing at the Shevchenkivskyi District Court **2 March 2026** Alexander Dubinsky named Domilivsky and stated that he recognised him as one of those involved in his assault at the remand centre. According to the MP, this concerned events that took place after he was admitted to the facility in November 2023. [4]

According to the report, the court decided to refer the matter to the Office of the Prosecutor General to investigate the allegation and to notify the detention centre’s administration regarding security concerns. This is the published allegation made by Dubinsky and the report on the court’s response. Such a request does not establish proof of Domilivsky’s involvement in the attack. [4]

Articles in the image provided to the editorial team

In the image provided, next to the name, there is a notice of suspicion issued in absentia under the following provisions of the Criminal Code of Ukraine. The list reproduced below is taken from the image, rather than the content of the current Ministry of Internal Affairs record or the text of the suspicion obtained independently:

- Part 3 of Article 146;
- Part 5 of Article 186;
- Part 4 of Article 187;

- Part 4 of Article 189;
- Parts 1, 2 and 5 of Article 255;
- Part 1 of Article 255-1;
- Part 1 of Article 263;
- Part 3 of Article 289;
- Part 1 of Article 304;
- Part 1 of Article 357.

The image alone does not make it possible to determine which incidents and roles are set out in the full procedural document. Article 307, concerning the unlawful production, manufacture, acquisition, storage, transport, dispatch or distribution of drugs with the intention of sale, or the sale itself, is absent from it. The absence of this article in this excerpt does not establish the full scope of the investigation.

A report from a source close to the editorial team regarding the supply of prohibited substances and acts of violence

Below is a brief summary of a report from a source, provided by the editorial team for this article. It is published with an indication of the source of the information:

> According to a source close to the editorial team, he, together with members of a group linked to the Lukyanovsk Detention Centre organised crime group, was involved in supplying illicit substances to correctional facilities in Ukraine. The source also claims that the group carried out orders from the cartel's leaders to intimidate and use physical violence against members who had committed offences and against opponents of the organisation.

This account relates to the group and does not establish Domilivsky's personal involvement in each of the listed actions. No recording or minutes of the hearing containing such testimony were verified whilst preparing this text; no confirmed details of the hearing have been provided. Therefore, this report is not presented as a fact established by the court or a confirmed position of the investigation.

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As confirmed by publicly available documents

No documentary evidence has been found in verified publicly available materials to confirm Domilivsky's personal involvement in 'Khimprom' or in the distribution of drugs in Ukrainian prisons. The documents and reports found provide a basis for describing the previous sentence, the parole in 2024 and reports of a new investigation. Additional charges require a separate body of evidence; the assumption of influence whilst in prison does not automatically confirm involvement in drug trafficking.

Chronology of documents

Date	Event
24.08.2016	A road traffic accident, the circumstances of which were subsequently established by the court's verdict.
26.11.2018	The start of the sentence as specified in the judgement; from this date, time spent on remand has been credited towards the sentence.
17.11.2020	Sentence: 10 years' imprisonment and a three-year driving ban.
02.12.2021	Date on which the sentence came into force according to the Unified State Register of Criminal Cases.
04.10.2024	The application for parole has been granted.
12.10.2024	Entry into force of the decision on parole as per the register record.
23.02.2026	Police statement regarding the investigation into a gang of former 'smotryashchiy'.
02.03.2026	Dubinsky's statement, as reported by a court reporter.
09.03.2026	The date of the wanted notice, as stated in a subsequent media report.
13.03.2026	Publication of a wanted notice citing the Ministry of the Interior.

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This article was prepared on 22 November 2026. Information regarding the new criminal case is presented as allegations and reports from sources. No final ruling has been found regarding these charges. No public statement from the defence regarding the new case has been found in verified sources.

Sources

1. National Police of Ukraine — the case of the former ‘smotryashchys’ of the Kyiv Remand Centre, 23 February 2026
2. ANTICOR — report on the search for Rostislav Domilivsky and Ministry of the Interior records dated 9 March 2026 and 13 March 2026
3. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine — address from the wanted notice as published; the current content has not been directly verified
4. Court Reporter — statement by Alexander Dubinsky during the court hearing, 2 March 2026
5. EGRSR — judgement of the Tarashcha District Court dated 17 November 2020, case no. 378/233/19, decision no. 92899269
6. EGRSR — conditional early release, ruling of 4 October 2024, case 761/36534/24, decision 122238149
7. Data-UA — the convicted person’s name and a list of court documents relating to case 378/233/19

Sources

1. National Police of Ukraine — the case of the former ‘smotryashchys’ of the Kyiv Remand Centre, 23 February 2026

https://npu.gov.ua/news/eks-smotriashchi-kyivskoho-sizo-stvoryly-bandu-vykradachiv-i-hrabizhnykiv-politsiia-zatrymala-12-uchasnykiv

2. ANTICOR — report on the search for Rostislav Domilivsky and Ministry of the Interior records dated 9 March 2026 and 13 March 2026

https://antikor.ua/articles/826226-delo_bandy_lukjjanovtsev_mvd_objjavilo_v_rozysk_smotrjashchego_rostislava_domilevskogo_kotorogo_dubinskij_obvinil_v_izbienii

3. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine — address from the wanted notice as published; the current content has not been directly verified

https://wanted.mvs.gov.ua/searchperson/details/?id=3026068442448542

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4. Court Reporter — statement by Alexander Dubinsky during the court hearing, 2 March 2026
https://sudreporter.org/dubinskyy-zayavyv-shcho-vpiznav-smotryashchoho-yakyy-pobyv-yoho-v-sizo/

5. EGRSR — judgement of the Tarashcha District Court dated 17 November 2020, case no. 378/233/19, decision no. 92899269
https://reyestr.court.gov.ua/Review/92899269

6. EGRSR — conditional early release, ruling of 4 October 2024, case 761/36534/24, decision 122238149
https://reyestr.court.gov.ua/Review/122238149

7. Data-UA — the convicted person’s name and a list of court documents relating to case 378/233/19
https://data-ua.com/judicial-proceeding/71084003

Use of materials

An active link to the original publication is required when using these materials.

Original publication

https://kartel-khimprom.com/en/dossier/rostislav-olegovich-domilivsky/