

ПРАВООЩИТНЫЙ ЦЕНТР "МЕМОРИАЛ"

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List of Individuals Recognized as Political Prisoners by the Human Rights Centre Memorial and Persecuted in connection with the Realization of their Right to Freedom of Religion as of 29 October 2017

We consider political prisoners to be individuals who are serving a prison sentence, as well as those being held in custody or under house arrest as a form of pre-trial detention. We reckon among political prisoners individuals who are being persecuted in connection with the realization of their legitimate rights as well as those who are being unlawfully or disproportionately persecuted by the authorities for political reasons. We do not regard as political prisoners those individuals who used violence against the person or called for violence on the grounds of religion, nationality, race etc. All the criteria for considering individuals as political prisoners are [published on our website](#).

As individuals persecuted in connection with the realization of the right to freedom of religion make up more than a half of the total number of political prisoners in Russia, and as their cases of persecution have much in common, their names are compiled in a separate list. None of the individuals on the list used violence, called for violence or planned violent acts.

There are 70 names in the present list. Now, it contains almost exclusively the names of Muslims, a majority of whom have been accused of participating in the organization of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, as well as followers of Turkish theologian Bediüzzaman Said Nursî, who have been accused of participating in the inexistent organization of Nurdjalar. Jehovah's Witnesses whose organizations had been groundlessly labelled extremist and banned in Russia joined the list of victims persecuted for religious reasons in 2017.

This list is far from being complete. It includes only those individuals and cases for which we have managed to collect and analyze sufficient information for a convincing conclusion to be drawn about the politically motivated and illegal nature of a criminal prosecution. At the present time the list does not contain the names of a large number of people who have been deprived of their liberty, and whose prosecution contains indications of illegality or political motivation, but for whose cases we have either not yet received the required information, or have not yet fully analyzed the information. The whole list of those being persecuted on similar grounds is, as a minimum, two to three times as lengthy as the present one.

The necessity to provide a propagandist justification for the actuality of the terrorist threat and the need to demonstrate results in the 'fight against international terrorism'; the desire to suppress independent groups (not only religious ones) despite the illusiveness of their real threat to society and the corporate interests of law-enforcement bodies who strive to improve their performance on paper should be named as the main reasons for repressions against the Muslims whose names have been included on the list. Some cases, for instance, those of human rights campaigner Rustem Latypov and activist Linar Vakhitov, can also be prompted by the desire to discontinue lawful activity of the victims of persecution.

We should also highlight the criminal prosecution of the residents of Crimea on charges of their membership of Hizb ut-Tahrir. It should be noted that as this organization acts legally in Ukraine, the persecution of its members in Crimea becomes an additional lever to exert pressure on the Crimean Tatars.

A few years ago, people accused of membership of Hizb ut-Tahrir that had been groundlessly recognized as a terrorist organization in Russia, were charged under an Article of the Russian Criminal Code envisaging up to 3 years of imprisonment for participation in the activities of an extremist organization. Today, the toughening of legislation and law enforcement practices has led to the situation when, in most cases, such people are charged under the new Article of the Criminal Code 'Organization of the activities of a terrorist organization and participation in the activities of such organization', providing for a punishment up to life imprisonment, in conjunction with charges of preparation for a violent seizure of power, an Article providing for up to 10 years in prison. Terms of imprisonment imposed by the courts have also been lengthened.

1. [Akhmetov, Radik Mudarisovich](#), was born on 18 September 1997. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, at the time of his arrest, he was temporarily unemployed. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. Mr Akhmetov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.
2. [Akhmetshin, Fanis Faritovich](#), was born on 2 February 1963. A construction foreman, he is a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part Two of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. Mr Akhmetshin has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.
3. [Akhtakhanov, Tagir Tapayevich](#), was born on 1 March 1980. A resident of the village of Achkhoy-Martan of the Achkhoy-Martan district of Chechnya, he is single and completed secondary education. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Article 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Article 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Akhtakhanov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013.
4. [Asylov, Ruslan Denisovich](#), was born on 6 June 1986. A resident of the town of Dyurtyuli of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he completed secondary education and is married with a child. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that,

even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions, he was sentenced to 6 years and 4 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') and Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr Asylov has been held in custody since 25 February 2015.

5. [Balakadashev, Inyal Ibragimovich](#), was born on 12 August 1987. Legally a resident of the village of Kaladzhukh of the Dokuzpar district of the Republic of Dagestan, actually he lived in the city of Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky. He is married and completed secondary education. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a sailor. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Article 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Article 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Balakadashev has been held in custody since 27 November 2013.
6. [Balakadashev, Nurmagomed Ibragimovich](#), was born on 8 July 1983. Legally, a resident of the village of Kaladzhukh of the Dokuzpar district of the Republic of Dagestan, actually he lived in the city of Moscow. He is married with a child and completed secondary education. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a shipping agent. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Article 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Article 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Balakadashev has been held in custody since 27 November 2013.
7. [Cheprasov, Sergei Sergeevich](#), was born on 10 June 1990. Legally, a resident of the village of Sukhaya Olshanka of the Chernyanka district of the Belgorod region. He is single and completed professionalized secondary education. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Article 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Article 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by

an organized group'), Part Three of Article 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Cheprasov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013.

8. [Christensen, Dennis Ole](#), was born on 18 December 1972. A subject of the Kingdom of Denmark, at the time of his arrest he held a Russian residence permit and lived in the city of Oryol in Russia. He is charged with committing a crime under Part One of Art. 282 ('Organization of the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code for his membership in a community of Jehovah's Witnesses. Mr Christensen has been held in custody since 25 May 2017.
9. [Esmurzayev, Khoso Gashimovich](#), was born on 27 August 1976. A resident of the village of Zyazikov-Yurt of the Maglobek district of Ingushetia, he completed secondary education and is single. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a taxi driver. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Article 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Article 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Esmurzayev has been held in custody since 27 November 2013.
10. [Faizrakhmanov, Danis Mirratovich](#), was born on 4 September 1988. A construction worker, he is a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of activities aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in any violent actions, Mr Faizrakhmanov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.
11. [Faizullin, Aidar Rifovich](#), was born on 24 November 1985. A resident of the town of Dyurtyuli in the Republic of Bashkortostan, Mr Faizullin holds a higher education degree.

He is single. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir, an organization banned in Russia, he was sentenced to 5 years and 2 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization) and Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent actions, Mr Faizullin has been held in custody since 25 February 2014.

12. [Fattakhov, Rafael Raulevich](#), was born on 25 May 1980. A construction finishing worker, he was a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 of the Russian Criminal Code ('Participation in the activities of an organisation designated as terrorist under Russian law') and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in any violent actions, Mr. Fattakhov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.
13. [Fattakhov, Ruslan Vakilevich](#), was born on 14 November 1980. A private entrepreneur engaged in commerce, he is resident in the Republic of Bashkortostan. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated under Russian law as terrorist') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in any violent actions, Mr Fattakhov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.
14. [Fazylov, Aramis Fanisovich](#), was born on 21 July 1991. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he was employed in multi-level marketing. He was charged under part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia and sentenced to 4 years of imprisonment in a general-

regime penal colony. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in any violent actions, Mr Fazylov has been placed under house arrest and has been deprived of liberty since 4 February 2015.

15. [Gabdullin, Rustam Alfridovich](#), was born on 19 April 1992. A resident of the town of Dyurtyuli, Mr Gabdullin holds a diploma of completed secondary education. He is married with a child. In 2011, he was charged under Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code and was given a 1-year suspended sentence with a period of 2 years of probation (the punishment was consequently reduced to a ten-month suspended sentence). As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Gabdullin was sentenced to 5 years and 2 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') and Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). With the two verdicts combined, the sentence amounts to 5 years and 6 months in prison. Mr Gabdullin has been held in custody since 25 February 2014.
16. [Galimkhanov, Rustam Rafitovich](#), was born 30 September 1991. A resident of the town of Dyurtyuli, he holds a higher education degree. He is married. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Galimkhanov was sentenced to 5 years and 2 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282 of the Russian Criminal Code ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organisation') and Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). Mr Galimkhanov has been held in custody since 25 February 2014.
17. [Galiullin, Rinat Faizullovich](#), was born on 25 June 1978. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Galiullin was charged under Part One of Art. 205.1 ('Incitement and other involvement of individuals in committing a crime envisaged under Art. 278'), Part One of Art.30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at

a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'), Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') of the Russian Criminal Code and was sentenced to 6 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony followed by 1 year of 'restricted freedom' and a fine of 150,000 roubles. Mr Galiullin has been held in custody since 31 July 2012.

18. [Gallyamov, Rustem Ravilevich](#), was born on 10 August 1981. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he was a director of the Eko-Svetstroi company. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist by Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action. Mr Gallyamov has been in custody since 4 February 2015.
19. [Garifyanov, Aidar Ralifovich](#), was born in 1976. He is a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent actions, Mr Garifyanov was charged under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') of the Russian Criminal Code, and Part 1 of Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') and sentenced to 6 years in a strict-regime penal colony. Mr Garifyanov has been held in custody since 26 August 2013.
20. [Gataullin, Rishat Razitovich](#), was born on 14 April 1972. He is a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist by Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action. Mr Gataullin has been placed under house arrest since 4 February 2015.
21. [Gimaletdinov, Ilgiz Failovich](#), was born on 18 November 1988. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as a manager at the SrubMontazh company. He was charged

under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action. Mr Gimaletdinov has been in custody since 4 February 2015.

22. [Ibatullin, Rainur Anisovich](#), was born on 23 February 1989. A resident of the city of Almetievsk, he holds a degree of electric power station engineer from the Kazan Energy University. He is officially unmarried and has a child born in 2013. He was not officially employed. Mr Ibatullin was sentenced by the Privolzhsky district military court to 17 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') and Part One of Art. 205.1 ('Financing of terrorist activities') in connection with his participating in the organisation of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, and collecting member subscriptions (₽200 – 1000 a month) from the organization membership. He has been held in custody since 19 May 2015.
23. [Inamov, Azizbek Khalikovich](#), was born on 9 April 1977. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organization of the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code, Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'), Part One of Art. 205.1 ('Incitement of other involvement of individuals in committing a crime envisaged under Art. 278 of the Russian Criminal Code') and sentenced to 11 years in a strict-regime penal colony and a fine of 200,000 roubles. Mr Inamov has been held in custody since 7 November 2012.
24. [Ismailov, Shamil Magomedrasulovich](#), was born on 20 October. A resident of Makhachkala, he worked as an urologist. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organization of

the activities of an extremist organization’) of the Russian Criminal Code, Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 (‘Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order’) and sentenced to 8 years in a strict-regime penal colony followed by 2-year period of ‘restricted freedom’, and a fine of 100,000 roubles. Mr Ismailov has been held in custody since 13 June 2013.

25. [Kayumov, Azamat Rinatovich](#), was born on 30 September 1982. A resident in the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as a washing machine repair technician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 (‘Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law’) of the Russian Criminal Code and part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 (‘Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order’). Mr Kayumov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.
26. [Khamadeyev, Alexei Alfritovich](#), was born in 1982. He is a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part One Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 (‘Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order’) of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 282.2 (‘Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation’) and sentenced to 6 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony. Even though according the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in violent actions, Mr Khamadeyev has been in custody since 26 August 2013.
27. [Khamzin, Rustem Valeryevich](#), was born on 6 April 1972. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he was a businessman. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 (‘Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law’) of the Russian Criminal Code and part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 (‘Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order’). Even though according the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in violent actions, Mr Khamzin has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.

28. [Khasanov, Azat Damirovich](#), was born on 20 December 1977. A resident of Kazan, he has incomplete secondary education. He is married with three underage children. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was sentenced to 6 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organization of the activities of an extremist organization') and point 'v' of Part Two of Art.282 ('Incitement of hatred committed by an organized group'). Mr Shaikhutdinov has been in custody since 10 October 2013.
29. [Khusniyarov, Shamil Faritovich](#), was born on 28 September 1979. A resident of the town of Dyurtyuli in the Republic of Bashkortostan, he holds a higher education degree. He is married with two children. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir, an organization banned in Russia, Mr Khusniyarov was sentenced to 6 years and 4 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organisation') and Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Khusniyarov has been held in custody since 25 February 2015.
30. [Kim, Yevgeny Lvovich](#), was born on 5 October 1974. A resident of Blagoveshchensk, he completed specialised secondary education. He was not officially employed. He was sentenced to 3 years and 9 months of imprisonment in a general regime penal colony followed by a 1-year period of 'restricted freedom' under Part One of Art. 282 ('Incitement of hatred, or denigration of human dignity') and Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organization') for creating a cell of 'Nurdjular', a religious society based on the works of the Turkish theologian Bediuzzaman Said Nursi, which are banned in Russia. Mr Kim has been held in custody since 27 December 2015.
31. [Kornev, Alexander Valeryevich](#), was born on 22 September 1987. He is a staff member at the Institute for the Development of Education of the Republic of Bashkortostan. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated

as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of activities aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Kornev has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.

32. [Kulagin, Yevgeny Viktorovich](#), was born in 1981. He is a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, Mr Kulagin was charged under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') of the Russian Criminal Code, and Part 1 of Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') and sentenced to 7 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Kulagin has been held in custody since 26 August 2013.

33. [Kurbanov, Saipula Djabrailovich](#), was born on 9 April 1980. A resident of the city of Makhachkala, he worked as the general director of a dental clinic, EstDental. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organization of the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') and sentenced to 8 years in a strict-regime penal colony followed by 2 years of 'restricted freedom' and a fine of 150,000 rubles. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Kurbanov has been held in custody since 7 November 2012.

34. [Kutluyarov, Gazim Gafarovich](#), was born on 1 August 1959. A resident of the town of Dyurtyuli in the Republic of Bashkortostan, he holds a higher education degree. He is single. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir, an organization banned in Russia, Mr Kutluyarov was sentenced to 6 months in prison under Part Two of Art. 282 of the Russian Criminal Code ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organisation') and to 6 years in prison under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). Taking into account these crimes, a decision to sentence

him to 6 years and 4 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony was delivered. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Kutluyarov has been held in custody since 25 February 2014.

35. [Latypov, Rustem Maratovich](#), was born on 17 February 1976. He is the head of the human rights organization, 'Centre for the Study of the Muslims' Problems', and a member of the Public Oversight Commission of the Republic of Bashkortostan. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, Mr Latypov was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Latypov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.

36. [Magomedov, Khiramagomed Gadzhiyevich](#), was born on 31 January 1985 and lived in the city of Makhachkala. He holds an incomplete higher education degree in economics. He is one of the leaders of the NGO "Soyuz spravedlivykh" ('The Union of the Just'). As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was found guilty of committing crimes under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organisation'), Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), Part One of Art. 205.1 ('Incitement and other involvement of individuals in committing a crime envisaged under Art. 205, 206, 208, 211, 277, 278, 279 и 360 of the Russian Criminal Code'), Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or forcible change of the constitutional order'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Illegal acquisition, transfer, sale, storage, transportation, or bearing of firearms, its basic parts, ammunition, explosives, and explosive devices') and sentenced to 9 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Magomedov has been held in custody since 25 February 2016.

37. [Magomedov, Magomednabi](#), was born on 3 October 1972. At the time of his arrest, he resided in the village of Kirovaul of the Kizilyurt district of the Republic of Dagestan and was the imam of the mosque 'Vostochnaya' in the town of Khasavyurt. He is married with seven children. Mr Magomedov was charged under Part One of Art. 205.2 ('Public appeals to engage in terrorist activities or public justification of terrorism') and with Part One of Art. 282 ('Incitement of hatred, or denigration of human dignity') and sentenced to 4 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony. He has been placed in custody on 8 April 2016.
38. [Maksutov, Radmir Yusifovich](#), was born on 31 March 1984. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as a domestic appliance repair technician. As a member of the banned organization Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Maksutov has been in custody since 4 February 2015.
39. [Mamayev, Rinat Mazitovich](#), was born on 25 July 1971. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he works as a manager. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was found guilty of committing crimes under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and sentenced to 4 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Mamayev has been placed under house arrest and deprived of liberty since 4 February 2015.
40. [Maslov, Artur Konstantinovich](#), was born on 2 July 1983. A resident of Moscow, he is single and has an incomplete secondary education. Prior to his arrest, he was not officially employed. He was sentenced to 12 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point "a" of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art.

222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Maslakov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013.

41. [Makhmudov, Tazhib Taimirovich](#), was born on 4 May 1982. A resident of Moscow, he completed secondary education and is married with two children. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a driver. He was sentenced to 13 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point "a" of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Makhmudov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013.

42. [Mustafayev, Farid Ramazanovich](#), was born on 8 July 1987. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked in transportation business. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Mustafayev has been in custody since 4 February 2015.

43. [Mustafin, Khalil Fanavievich](#), was born on 18 August 1984. A champion of the Republic of Bashkortostan and Russia and a world champion in martial arts, he worked as a domestic appliance repair technician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Mustafin has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.

44. [Nasimova, Matlyuba Islomovna](#), was born on 30 July 1960. A resident of the city of Samarqand of the Republic of Uzbekistan and an Uzbek national, she holds an incomplete higher education degree from the Samarqand University. She is married with 8 children, two of them being underage. Since 2010, she has lived in Moscow, worked as a housemaid and sublet places in a flat that she rented. She was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mrs. Nasimova has been held in custody since 27 November 2013.
45. [Nurlygayanov, Rinat Ranifovich](#), was born on 3 January 1991. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he is a student of the Russian Islamic University working as a refrigerator repair technician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Nurlygayanov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.
46. [Primov, Yury Vladimirovich](#), was born on 31 July 1976. At the time of his arrest, he resided in Sebastopol in Crimea. He holds a degree in drama and cinema acting of the Kiev Theatre Institute. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed and worked as a construction worker. He is divorced. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code for his alleged membership of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, and sentenced to 5 years of imprisonment. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Primov has been placed in custody on 23 January 2015.
47. [Ramazanov, Islam Magamedkerimovich](#), was born on 24 September. Legally a resident of

the city of Derbent in Dagestan, he lived in Moscow. He completed secondary education and is single. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a driver. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Ramazanov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013.

48. [Rakhmonkhodjayev, Zikrullokhon Faizullokhodjaevich](#), was born on 2 October 1975. A resident and citizen of Tajikistan. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code, Part One of Art. 30, in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or forcible change of the constitutional order'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Illegal acquisition, transfer, sale, storage, transportation, or bearing of firearms, its basic parts, ammunition, explosives, and explosive devices') and sentenced to 7 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony and a fine of 50,000 roubles. Mr Rakhmonkhodjayev has been held in custody since 7 November 2012.
49. [Saifullayev, Ferat Refatovich](#), was born on 21 July 1983. At the time of his arrest, he resided in the city of Sebastopol in Crimea. He holds a degree in management of the Simferopol branch of the Kiev University of Economics. He is married with two daughters and a son. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 of the Russian Criminal Code ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') for his alleged membership of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, and sentenced to 5 years of imprisonment. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Saifullayev has been held in custody since 2 April 2015.
50. [Salakhov, Ilgiz Askhatovich](#), was born on 10 March 1975. A resident of the village of Ivanayevo of the Dyurtyuli district of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he holds a higher education degree. He is married with four children. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir, an

organization banned in Russia, Mr Salakhov was sentenced to 10 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony followed by 1 year of 'restricted freedom' under Part One of Art. 282 of the Russian Criminal Code ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') and Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Salakhov has been placed in custody on 25 February 2014.

51. [Salimov, Artur Raulevich](#), was born on 5 September 1986. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as an electrical technician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Salimov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.
52. [Salimov, Ilshat Maratovich](#), was born on 7 November 1987. A resident of the town of Dyurtyuli in the Republic of Bashkortostan, he holds a diploma of specialized secondary education. He is married with two children. In 2011, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code and was given a 1-year suspended sentence with a period of 1 year of probation. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, Mr Salimov was sentenced to 6 years and 4 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282.2 and Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). With the two verdicts combined, the sentence amounts to 6 years and 6 months in prison. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Salimov has been held in custody since 25 February 2014.
53. [Salimzyanov, Arslan Talgatovich](#), was born on 16 June 1986. A resident of Kazan, he hold a degree in industrial and civil construction from the Kazan State University of Architecture

and Engineering. Mr Salimzyanov is married with two children. He is not officially employed. Mr Salimzyanov was sentenced by the Privolzhsky district military court to 16 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') and Part One of Art. 205.1 ('Financing of terrorist activities') in connection with his participating in the organisation of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, and collecting member subscriptions (₽200 – 1000 a month) from the organization membership. He has been held in custody since 19 May 2015.

54. [Saraliyev, Ersmak Shagidovich](#), was born on 26 March 1959. Legally a resident of the urban community of Komsomolsky of the Chernozemelsky district of Kalmykia, he is single. He completed secondary education and was a businessman. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Saraliyev has been held in custody since 8 December 2013.
55. [Satayev, Rasim Radikovich](#), was born in 1988. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he was charged under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or forcible change of the constitutional order') of the Russian Criminal Code, and Part One of Art. 282.2 in conjunction with Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, and was sentenced to 6 years and 6 months in a strict-regime penal colony. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Satayev has been held in custody since 26 August 2013.
56. [Shakirov, Airat Ilgizarovich](#), was born on 26 July 1991. A resident of the town of Aznakayevo of the Republic of Tatarstan, he has completed secondary education. He is married with two children. Mr Shakirov was not officially employed. Mr Shakirov was sentenced by the Privolzhsky district military court to 18 years of imprisonment in a strict-

regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') and Part One of Art. 205.1 ('Financing of terrorist activities') in connection with his participating in the organisation of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, and collecting member subscriptions (₽200 – 1000 a month) from the organization membership. He has been held in custody since 19 May 2015.

57. [Shaikhutdinov, Ildar Khamitovich](#), was born on 6 November 1975. A resident of Kazan, he holds a higher education degree. He is married with two underage children. Prior to his arrest, Mr Shaikhutdinov worked as an assembly worker. He was sentenced to 5 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') and point 'v' of Part Two of Art.282 ('Incitement of hatred committed by an organized group'). Mr Shaikhutdinov has been in custody since 10 October 2013.

58. [Sharipov, Shamil Khazhgalievich](#), was born on 16 January 1977. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as a washing machine repair technician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in violent actions, Mr Sharipov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.

59. [Shavkhalov, Adam Akhmedovich](#), was born on 3 April 1981. A resident of the village of Zyazikov-Yurt of the Maglobek district of Ingushetia, he completed secondary education and is single. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Shavkhalov has

been held in custody since 27 November 2013.

60. [Suleimanov, Aslan Beslanovich](#), was born on 11 June 1990. Legally a resident of the city of Grozny, he completed secondary education and is single. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed and worked part time at a market in Moscow. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Suleimanov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013.
61. [Tagirov, Irek Rishatovich](#), was born on 5 April 1989. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as a sales manager. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in violent actions, Mr Tagirov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.
62. [Tekilov, Anzor Mauletovich](#), was born on 21 September 1988. Legally a resident of the city of Grozny, he completed secondary education and is single. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Tekilov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013.
63. [Tekilov, Artur Mauletovich](#), was born on 9 March 1990. Legally a resident of the city of Grozny, he completed secondary education and is single. At the time of his arrest, he was

not officially employed. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Tekilov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013.

64. [Tekilov, Imran Mauletovich](#), was born on 10 November 1991. Legally a resident of the city of Grozny, he completed secondary education and is single. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed. He was sentenced to 12 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point "a" of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Tekilov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013.
65. [Vaitov, Rustem Mamutovich](#), was born on 27 July 1986. At the time of his arrest, resided in the city of Sebastopol. He is married in religious, officially unregistered marriage with a daughter who was born after his arrest. He holds a degree in industrial and civil construction of the National Academy of Environmental and Resort Construction. At the time of his arrest, he was officially unemployed and worked as a construction worker. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code for his alleged membership of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that even according to the prosecution has never been involved in any violent action, and sentenced to 5 years of imprisonment. Mr Vaitov has been held in custody since 23 January 2015.
66. [Vakhitov, Linar Munirovich](#), was born on 25 April 1983. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he acted as the director of the 'StroiAlyans' company and the head of the human rights movement 'For the Muslims' Rights'. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that even according to the prosecution has never been involved in violent actions, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in

the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Mr Vakhitov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.

67. [Velitov, Makhmud Abdulkhakovich](#), was born on 7 September 1951. A resident of Moscow, he was the imam of the Yardam mosque. He holds a higher theological degree from the madrasa of Mir-Arab in Bukhara. Mr Velitov was sentenced to 3 years of imprisonment in a general regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 205.2 ('Public appeals to engage in terrorist activities or public justification of terrorism') of the Russian Criminal Code. He has been held in custody since 28 April 2017. From 11 July 2016 to 21 February 2017 he was placed under house arrest.
68. [Yakupov, Ural Gaifullovich](#), was born on 24 May 1991. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as a domestic appliance repair technician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in violent actions, Mr Yakupov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015.
69. [Yunusov, Nail Vazhibovich](#), was born on 24 February 1989. A resident of Kazan, in 2008 he graduated from the Nizhnekamsk confectionery school as a pastry cook. He is married with a child. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia, Mr Yunusov was sentenced by the Privolzhsky district military court to 17 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). He has been held in custody since 19 May 2015.
70. [Zeitullayev, Ruslan Borisovich](#), was born on 15 June 1985. At the time of his arrest, he

resided in the city of Sebastopol in Crimea. He is married with three daughters. He has incomplete secondary education. At the time of his arrest, he was officially unemployed and worked as a construction worker. He was charged under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code for his alleged membership of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, and sentenced to 12 years of imprisonment. Mr Zeitullayev has been held in custody since 23 January 2015.