

List of people recognised as political prisoners by the Memorial Human Rights Centre on October 30, 2015

On the Day for Commemorating the Victims of Political Repressions – the Day of Political Prisoners in the USSR, as every 30 October for the past few years, we publish the latest list of current Russian political prisoners.

We consider political prisoners to be people who are serving a sentence associated with imprisonment, as well as those who are being held in custody or under house arrest as a form of pre-trial detention. The full criteria for considering people to be political prisoners are published on our website <http://memohrc.org/specials/rukovodstvo-po-opredeleniyu-ponyatiya-politicheskiy-zaklyuchenny-0>.

There are 50 names on the list we are publishing today. This list is not complete. It only includes the people and cases for which we have managed to collect and analyse sufficient materials for a convincing conclusion about the politically-motivated and illegal nature of their criminal prosecution. For now many Ukrainian citizens are not on the list, in whose prosecutions we see signs of a political motivation and illegality by the authorities, nor are the defendants in many cases on state treason, the number of whom has sharply increased lately and the circumstances of which hard to access due to their secrecy, and nor are dozens of Muslims charged with participating in the banned organisation Hizb ut-Tahrir.

Since the moment of publication of our last list in August 2015 seven people have been released: Y. Korotkova, A. Lepeshkina, A. Pogrebov and A. Shirokzhukhov were found not guilty; N. Bondareva and A. Polikhovich were released on parole; A. Pivovarov had his pre-trial measure changed to one without custody.

In that time eight names have been added to the list: Y. Mukhin, V. Parfenov, A. Sokolov, V. Shishkin, G. Kravtsov, I. Zhitenev, B. Kazikhanov and V. Tyumentsev.

The total number of political prisoners who have featured in our lists in the past year is no less than 80 people, whose prosecutions were conducted under over 30 articles of the Russian Criminal Code.

1. Afanasyev, Gennady Sergeyevich born on November 8, 1990 in Simferopol, graduated from the law faculty of the Taurida National University, worked as a photographer at the Stock Photography Studio; in March-April 2014 he attended demonstrations and meetings of supporters of a united Ukraine and participated in organising first aid courses. Sentenced to seven years in a strict-regime colony on a charge of crimes envisaged under part 2, article 205.4 ("Participating in a terrorist group"), two incidents under point "a" of part 2, article 205 ("A terrorist act committed by an organised group"), part 1, article 30, and point "a" of part 2, article 205 ("Preparing a terrorist act"), part 3, article 30, and part 3, article 222 ("Attempting to illegally acquire weapons or explosive devices") of the Russian Criminal Code. In custody since May 9, 2015.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/243626.html>

2. Bagavutdinova, Zarema Ziyavtudinovna born on September 18, 1968 in the town of Buynaksk in the Republic of Dagestan, a member of the Dagestani public organisation Pravozashchita, sentenced to five years in a general-regime colony on a charge of committing a crime envisaged in part 1, article 205.1 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Inciting persons to commit a crime envisaged under article 208 of the Russian Criminal Code"). Has been in custody since June 4, 2013. Recognised as a political prisoner since her criminal prosecution is being conducted according to a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of her right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/180573.html>

3. Bazarbayev, Marat Tukmurzayevich born 09.04.1976, member of the banned organisation Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, did not take part in violent actions even according to the investigation's version of events, sentenced under part 1, article 205.1 ("Incitement and other involvement of people in committing a crime envisaged under article 278 of the Russian Criminal Code"), part 1, article 30, ("Preparing actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or a violent change in the constitutional order"), and part 2, article 282.2 ("Participating in the activity of an extremist organisation) of the Russian Criminal Code to six years of

strict regime with one year of restricted freedom and a fine of 150,000 roubles. In custody since July 31, 2012.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted according to a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/180561.html>

4. Barabanov, Andrei Nikolayevich born in 1990, graduate of a Moscow mathematical college, officially unemployed, worked as an artist, sentenced to three years and seven months of imprisonment in a general-regime colony under part 2, article 212 ("Participation in mass riots") and part 1, article 318 ("Use of violence, not dangerous to life or health, in relation to a representative of the authorities") of the Russian Criminal Code as part of the Bolotnaya case, charge presented on June 5, 2012. In custody since May 28, 2012.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted according to a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/121776.html>

5. Berezyuk, Igor Anatolievich was sentenced to five years and two months in a general-regime colony in October 2011 under article 282 ("Inciting hatred or enmity, thereby defaming human dignity"), part 2, article 318 ("Use of violence dangerous to life or health in relation to a representative of the authorities in connection with the fulfilment of their duties"), part 3, article 212 ("Calls for active insubordination to the legal demands of representatives of the authorities and for mass riots, or calls for violence against citizens") of the Russian Criminal Code in connection with the events on Manezh Square in Moscow in December 2010, member of the unregistered party Other Russia, citizen of the Republic of Belarus. In custody since January 30, 2011.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted selectively, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/3040.html>

6. Bobyshev, Svyatoslav Vasilievich born August 9, 1953 in the town of Poronaysk in Sakhalin Oblast, professor at the D.F. Ustinov Baltic State Technical University (Voyenmekh). Charged with committing a crime envisaged under article 275 of the Russian Criminal Code ("State treason"), on June 20, 2012 he was sentenced by the St. Petersburg city court to 12 years in a strict-regime colony for supposedly passing information about the Bulava missile system to China. In custody since March 16, 2010.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted according to a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/121787.html>

7. Valiyev, Rusht Rashitovich born 08.04.1982, member of the banned organisation Hisb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, did not take part in violent actions even according to the investigation's version of events, sentenced under part 1, article 205.1 ("Incitement and other involvement of people in committing a crime envisaged under article 278 of the Russian Criminal Code"), part 1, article 30, ("Preparing actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or a violent change in the constitutional order"), and part 2, article 282.2 ("Participating in the activity of an extremist organisation) of the Russian Criminal Code to six years of strict regime with one year of restricted freedom and a fine of 150,000 roubles. In custody since July 31, 2012.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted according to a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/180561.html>

8. Vitishko, Yevgeny Gennadievich born July 3, 1973 in the town of Slavyansk-on-Kuban in Krasnodar Krai, environmentalist, activist in the regional branch of the Yabloko party. Together with his associate in the organisation Environmental Watch on North Caucasus Suren Gazaryan, charged under part 2, article 167 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Deliberate destruction or harm to someone else's property, if these acts resulted in the inflicting of significant damage, committed out of hooligan motivations") for damaging the fence around the dacha of Krasnodar Krai governor Alexander Tkachev. On June 20, 2012 given a three-year suspended prison sentence with two years' probation; on December 20, 2013 a court

cancelled the suspended sentence and replaced it with three years in a penal colony, and on February 12, 2014 the decision came into legal force.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted according to a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/80252.html>

9. Galiullin, Rinat Fayzullovič born 25.06.1978, member of the banned organisation Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, did not take part in violent actions even according to the investigation's version of events, sentenced under part 1, article 205.1 ("Incitement and other involvement of people in committing a crime envisaged under article 278 of the Russian Criminal Code"), part 1, article 30, ("Preparing actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or a violent change in the constitutional order"), and part 2, article 282.2 ("Organising the activity of an extremist organisation") of the Russian Criminal Code to six years and six months of strict regime with one year of restricted freedom and a fine of 150,000 roubles. In custody since July 31, 2012.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted according to a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/180561.html>

10. Garifyanov, Aydar Ralifovič born in 1976, resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, sentenced on a charge of involvement in the banned organisation Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami under part 1, article 30, and article 278 ("Preparing actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or a violent change in the constitutional order"), and part 1, article 282.2 ("Organising the activity of an extremist organisation") of the Russian Criminal Code to six months of strict regime. In custody since August 26, 2013.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted according to a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/200020.html>

11. Gaskarov, Alexei Vladimirovič, born 1985, employee of a consulting company, anarchist and anti-fascist, member of the Coordinating Council of the Opposition, sentenced to three years and six months imprisonment in a general-regime colony under part 2, article 212 ("Participating in mass riots") and part 1, article 318.9 ("Use of force, not dangerous to life or health, in relation to a representative of the authorities") of the Russian Criminal Code in the Bolotnaya case, charge presented on April 29, 2013. In custody since April 28, 2013.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted exclusively in connection with the non-violent use of his right to free assembly, on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/121776.html>

12. Dadin, Ildar Ildusovič born April 14, 1982, lives in Moscow Oblast, civic activist, charged with committing a crime envisaged under article 212.1 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Multiple violations of the established order for organising or holding gatherings, meetings, demonstrations, marches and pickets"), under house arrest since February 3, 2015.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted exclusively in connection with the non-violent use of his right to free assembly, on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody.

<http://memo.ru/d/224168.html>

13. Zhitenev, Igor Anatolievich, born April 27, 1967, former ataman of the National Cultural Autonomy of Cossacks of Novokhopersky District of Voronezh Oblast, activist in the movement "In Defence of Kholer". Charged with committing a crime envisaged under point "b" of part 3, article 163 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Extortion committed with the purpose of obtaining property on a particularly large scale"), in custody since November 26, 2013.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memohrc.org/special-projects/delo-zhiteneva>

14. Idelbayev, Rinat Vadimovich born 27.12.1980, member of the banned organisation Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, did not take part in violent actions even according to the investigation's version of events, sentenced under part 1, article 205.1 ("Incitement and other involvement of people in committing a crime envisaged under article 278 of the Russian Criminal Code"), part 1, article 30, ("Preparing actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or a violent change in the constitutional order"), and part 2, article 282.2 ("Participating in the activity of an extremist organisation) of the Russian Criminal Code to six years of strict regime with one year of restricted freedom and a fine of 150,000 roubles. In custody since July 31, 2012.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted according to a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/180561.html>

15. Izokaitis, Anton Alvidovich born on November 30, 1987 in the town of Staraya Russ in Nizhny Novgorod Oblast, resides there, secondary professional education, sentenced under part 1, article 205.2 ("Public calls to carry out terrorist activity or public justification of terrorism") and part 1, article 282 ("Inciting hatred or enmity, and insulting human dignity") of the Russian Criminal Code to two years in prison in a colony settlement; in custody since July 2015.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/240272.html>

16. Ishevsky, Dmitri Vyacheslavovich born 1983, retired officer in the Russian armed forces, sentenced to three years and two months of imprisonment in a general-regime colony under part 2, article 212 ("Participating in mass riots") and part 1, article 318 ("Use of force, not dangerous to life or health, in relation to a representative of the authorities") of the Russian Criminal Code in the Bolotnaya case, charge presented on May 27, 2014. In custody since May 27, 2014.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted exclusively in connection with the non-violent use of his right to free assembly, on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/121776.html>

17. Kazikhanov, Bagir Kurbanovich, born September 9, 1983, at the moment of his arrest de facto lived in Ulyanovsk. Not officially employed, unofficially worked at vegetable depot in Ulyanovsk. Muslim, sentenced under part 1, article 282.2 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Organising the activity of a banned religious society") to three years and six months in a general-regime colony on a charge of creating a cell of the religious society Nurdzhular, banned in Russia, on the basis of studying the Turkish theologian Bediuzzaman Said Nursi. From April 10 to October 24, 2014 he was in a detention centre, then until February 25, 2015 he was held under house arrest, and after that taken into custody.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memohrc.org/special-projects/delo-kazihanova>

18. Kashapov, Rafis Rafailovich born July 2, 1958 in the village of Tumutuk in the Aznakayevsky district of the Tatar Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic, at the time of his arrest living in the town of Naberezhnye Chelny, chairman of the Naberezhnye Chelny branch of the Tatar Public Centre. Charged under part 1, article 282 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Inciting hatred or enmity, thereby defaming human dignity"), in custody since December 28, 2014, awaiting trial.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted according to a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/235536.html>

19. Kolchenko, Alexander Alexandrovich born November 26, 1989 in Simferopol, anti-fascist, suffered an attack by ultra-rightists, worked as a loader at the post office and a print shop, while studying in the correspondence department of the university in the geography faculty. Sentenced to 10 years of strict regime under part 2, article 205.4 ("A terrorist act committed by an organised group") of the Russian Criminal Code. In custody since May 16, 2014.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/242163.html>

20. Kostenko, Alexander Fedorovich born March 10, 1986 in the town of Krivoy Rog in Dnepropetrovsk Oblast of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, former employee of the Kiev district branch of the Ukrainian Interior Ministry in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea in the city of Simferopol. On a charge of committing crimes envisaged under point "b" of part 2, article 115 ("Deliberate causing of slight harm to health resulting in short-term decline in health, committed for reasons of ideological hatred or enmity") and part 1, article 222 ("Illegal possession and carrying of a firearm and ammunition") of the Russian Criminal Code, sentenced to three years and 11 months of imprisonment in a general-regime colony. Formally in custody since February 6, 2015.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/238940.html>

21. Kravtsov, Gennady Nikolaevich, born October 30, 1968, lives in the city of Moscow, worked as chief designer at a company in the IT industry. Sentenced to 14 years in prison in a strict-regime colony on a charge of committing a crime envisaged under article 275 of the Russian Criminal Code ("State treason"). In custody since May 27, 2014.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memohrc.org/special-projects/delo-kravcova>

22. Krivov, Sergei Vladimirovich born 1961, candidate of technical sciences, member of the RPR-PARNAS party, sentenced to three years and nine months of imprisonment in a general-regime colony under part 2, article 212 ("Participating in mass riots") and part 1, article 318 ("Use of force not dangerous to life or health in relation to a representative of the authorities") of the Russian Criminal Code in the Bolotnaya case, charge presented on October 19, 2012. In custody since October 18, 2012.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted exclusively in connection with the non-violent use of his right to free assembly, on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/121776.html>

23. Kudayev, Rasul Vladimirovich born January 23, 1978 in the village of Zarechny in the Prokhladnensky district of Kabardino-Balkaria, was living in the village of Khasanya near the town of Nalchik, charged with crimes envisaged under points "a", "e", "zh" and "z" of part 2, article 105; part 4, article 166; part 3, article 205; part 2, article 209; part 2, article 210; part 3, article 222; part 3, article 30, points "a" and "b", part 4, article 226; points "a" and "b" of part 4, article 226; article 279; and article 317 of the Russian Criminal Code. Sentenced on December 23, 2014 to life imprisonment in a general-regime colony. In custody since October 23, 2005 in connection with his supposed participation in an attack on Nalchik on October 13, 2005.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking committed by another person, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/182430.html>

24. Kulagin, Yevgeny Viktorovich born 1981, resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, sentenced on a charge of involvement in the banned organisation Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami under part 1, article 30 and article 278 ("Preparing actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or a violent change in the

constitutional order”), and part 1, article 282.2 (“Organising the activity of an extremist organisation”) of the Russian Criminal Code to seven years of strict regime. In custody since August 26, 2013.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/200020.html>

25. Kutayev, Ruslan Makhamdiyevich born September 20, 1957 in the village of Achkha-Martan of the Chechen-Ingush Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic, Chechen public activist, candidate of philosophical sciences. Sentenced to three years and 10 months of imprisonment in a general-regime colony on a charge of committing a crime envisaged under part 2, article 228 of the Russian Criminal Code (“Illegal possession and transporting without the aim of selling narcotic substances in large quantity”) in a fabricated case after holding without permission from the authorities of the Chechen Republic a conference on “The deportation of the Chechen people. What was it and can it be forgotten?” In custody since February 20, 2014.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/200968.html>

26. Lutskevich, Denis Alexandrovich born 1992, student at the State Academic University of the Humanities, assistant to the deacon in the department of culturology, sentenced to three years and six months of imprisonment in a general-regime colony under part 2, article 212 (“Participating in mass riots”) and part 1, article 318 (“Use of force not dangerous to life or health in relation to a representative of the authorities”) of the Russian Criminal Code in the Bolotnaya case, charge presented on June 18, 2012. In custody since June 8, 2012.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted exclusively in connection with the non-violent use of his right to free assembly, on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/121776.html>

27. Margolin, Alexander Yevgeniyevich born 1971, deputy director of a publishing company, sentenced to three years and six months of imprisonment in a general-regime colony under part 2, article 212 (“Participating in mass riots”) and part 1, article 318 (“Use of force not dangerous to life or health in relation to a representative of the authorities”) of the Russian Criminal Code in the Bolotnaya case, charge presented on February 20, 2013. In custody since February 20, 2013.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted exclusively in connection with the non-violent use of his right to free assembly, on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/121776.html>

28. Matveyev, Igor Vladimirovich born February 17, 1974 in the town of Mozdok in the North Ossetian Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic, former major in the Internal Troops of the Russian Interior Ministry, serving in Primorsky Krai at the time of his sentencing. Illegally sentenced on September 9, 2011 under point “a” of part 3, article 286 of the Russian Criminal Code (“Exceeding one’s authority, committed with the use of force or the threat of its use”) and on December 10, 2014 under part 3, article 286 and part 3, article 159 (“Embezzlement committed by a person with the use of their position of employment”) of the Russian Criminal Code to four years and five months of imprisonment with the removal of his military rank. In custody since May 2011.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/153766.html>

29. Mukhin, Yuri Ignatievich, born March 22, 1949, pensioner, publicist, former editor-in-chief of Duel newspaper, charged with committing a crime envisaged under part 3, article 282.2 of the Russian Criminal Code (“Organising the activity of an extremist organisation”), supposedly continuing after a ban in

2010 on the inter-regional public movement "Army of People's Will" "in connection with the conducting of extremist activity" to organise the activity of the movement in the form of the Initiative Group for the Holding of a Referendum "For a responsible government" (IGHR "FRG"). In custody since July 28, 2015, transferred to house arrest on August 19, 2015.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted exclusively in connection with the non-violent implementation of his right to free expression of his opinion, on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memohrc.org/special-projects/delo-igpr-zov>

30. Navalny, Oleg Anatoliyevich born 1983, brother of Alexei Navalny, former employee of the federal Russian Post Office, sentenced on December 30, 2014 in the Yves Rocher case under part 3, article 159 ("Embezzlement in large measure"), part 3, article 159.4 ("Embezzlement in the sphere of business activity in particularly large measure"), and point "a" of part 2, article 174.1 ("Legalisation of financial resources acquired by a person as a result of a crime committed by him, in large measure") of the Russian Criminal Code to three years and six months of imprisonment in a general-regime colony and a fine of 500,000 roubles. In custody since December 30, 2014.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/153769.html>

31. Nasyrov, Vadim Gayfullayevich born 17.02.1981, member of the banned organisation Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, did not take part in violent actions even according to the investigation's version of events, sentenced under part 1, article 205.1 ("Incitement and other involvement of people in committing a crime envisaged under article 278 of the Russian Criminal Code"), part 1, article 30, ("Preparing actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or a violent change in the constitutional order"), and part 2, article 282.2 ("Participating in the activity of an extremist organisation) of the Russian Criminal Code to six years of strict regime with one year of restricted freedom and a fine of 150,000 roubles. In custody since July 31, 2012.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted according to a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/180561.html>

32. Nepomnyashchikh, Ivan Andreyevich born 1990, design engineer for the Rodina scientific-production association, resident of the town of Sergiyev Posad in Moscow Oblast, charged under part 2, article 212 ("Participating in mass riots") and part 1, article 318 ("Use of force not dangerous to life or health in relation to a representative of the authorities") of the Russian Criminal Code. On February 26 the Basmany district court placed him under house arrest until April 6, 2015, charge presented on March 2, 2015. In custody since February 25, 2015.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted exclusively in connection with the non-violent use of his right to free assembly, on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/121776.html>

33. Osipova, Taisiya Vitaliyevna born August 26, 1984, political activist. Resides in the city of Smolensk, is a victim of persecution on the part of the law-enforcement bodies, due to her membership in the organisation Other Russia. Sentenced on December 29, 2011 under part 3, article 228.1 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Illegal manufacturing, sale or transporting of narcotic substances in particularly large quantities") by a judge in the Zadneprovsky court of Smolensk, Y.N. Dvoryanchikov, to 10 years' imprisonment. On February 15, 2012 her sentence was cancelled by Smolensk Oblast court, and the case was sent for review. On August 28, 2012 she was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment, although the prosecutor had asked for four years. In custody since November 23, 2010.

Recognised as a political prisoner since her criminal prosecution is being conducted with a violation of her right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/2719.html>

34. Parfenov, Valery Nikolaevich, Muscovite, born August 3, 1974, systems administrator at Moscow Unified Energy Company, charged with committing a crime envisaged under part 1, article 282.2 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Organising the activity of an extremist organisation"), supposedly continuing after a ban in 2010 on the inter-regional public movement "Army of People's Will" "in connection with the conducting of extremist activity" to organise the activity of the movement in the form of the Initiative Group for the Holding of a Referendum "For a responsible government" (IGHR "FRG"). In custody since July 28, 2015.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted exclusively in connection with the non-violent implementation of his right to free expression of his opinion, on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memohrc.org/special-projects/delo-igpr-zov>

35. Pichugin, Alexei Vladimirovich born July 25, 1962, former head of the department of internal economic security for the oil company YUKOS. Two guilty verdicts, in 2005 and 2007, under article 162 ("Robbery") and article 105 ("Murder") of the Russian Criminal Code, sentenced as a consequence to life imprisonment in a general-regime colony. During the investigation and trials multiple violations were noted which allow us to assert that Pichugin's guilt was not proven, and that the evidence on which the verdicts were based was falsified. In custody since June 19, 2003.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/892.html>

36. Podrezov, Vladimir Alexandrovich born 1992, roofer (a person who enjoys climbing on the roofs of tall buildings), charged under point "b" of part 2, article 213 ("Hooliganism committed by a group of people with the motive of political or ideological hatred") and part 2, article 214 ("Vandalism committed by a group of people") of the Russian Criminal Code in the case on the painting of the star on the spire of a skyscraper on Kotelnicheskaya Naberezhnaya. In custody since August 28, 2014.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/231447.html>

37. Razvozhayev, Leonid Mikhailovich born 12.06.1973, member of the Coordinating Council of the Opposition, after a showing on NTV of the propaganda film "Anatomy of a Protest-2" sentenced under part 1, article 30 and part 1, article 212 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Preparing to organise mass riots") and part 1, article 212 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Organising mass riots") to four years and six months of imprisonment in a general-regime colony and a fine of 150,000 roubles. In custody since October 19, 2012, when he was abducted from the territory of Ukraine.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/145391.html>

38. Reznik, Sergei Eduardovich born April 10, 1976 in Rostov-on-Don, deputy director of the Rostov branch of the company ASK-Plus for PR, journalist, blogger. For two guilty verdicts, on November 26, 2013 under point "b" of part 2, article 204 ("Commercial payments, committed for the purpose of illegal activity"), part 3, article 306 ("Deliberate false testimony about the committing of a crime, or the artificial creation of evidence of guilt"), and article 319 ("Insulting a representative of the authorities") of the Russian Criminal Code, and on January 22, 2015 under part 2, article 306 ("Deliberate false testimony about the committing of a crime, or accusing a person of committing a serious or very serious crime"), and two episodes under article 319 of the Russian Criminal Code, sentenced to two years and 11 months in a general-regime colony with the removal of his right to engage in journalistic activity for one year and 10 months. In custody since November 26, 2013.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted exclusively in connection with his non-violent use of his right to free expression of his opinion, on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/182431.html>

39. Savchenko, Nadezhda Viktorovna born May 11, 1981 in Kiev, citizen of Ukraine, serving in the Ukrainian armed forces, resides in Kiev, being held in custody on a charge of a crime envisaged in part 5, article 33 points "a", "b", "e", "zh" and "l" and part 2, article 105 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Accomplice to the murder of two or more people in connection with the conducting of the work of those people, committed in a dangerous way by a group of people with the motive of political hatred"); de facto in custody on the territory of Russia since June 24, 2014, formally taken into custody on June 30, 2014.

Recognised as a political prisoner since her criminal prosecution is being conducted with a violation of her right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/212807.html>

40. Satayev, Rasim Radikovich born 1988, resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, sentenced on a charge of involvement in the banned organisation Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami under part 1, article 30 and article 278 ("Preparing actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or a violent change in the constitutional order"), and part 1, article 282.2 ("Organising the activity of an extremist organisation") of the Russian Criminal Code to six years and six months of strict regime. In custody since August 26, 2013.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/200020.html>

41. Sentsov, Oleg Gennadyevich born July 13, 1976 in the village of Skalistoye in Bakhchisaraysky district of Crimea, lived in Simferopol, film director, producer, Automaidan activist, supported the movement for a united Ukraine in Crimea in February-March 2014. Sentenced to 20 years of strict regime under part 1, article 205.4 ("Organising a terrorist group"), two episodes envisaged under point "a" of part 2, article 205 ("A terrorist act committed by an organised group"), part 1, article 30, point "a" of part 2, article 205 ("Preparing a terrorist act"), part 3, article 30, part 3, article 222 ("Attempted illegal acquisition of a weapon and explosive devices"), and part 3, article 222 ("Illegal acquisition and possession of a weapon and explosive devices") of the Russian Criminal Code. In custody since May 11, 2014.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/242162.html>

42. Sokolov, Alexander Alexandrovich, born November 17, 1987, Muscovite, candidate of economic sciences, journalist at RBC, charged with committing a crime envisaged under part 1, article 282.2 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Organising the activity of an extremist organisation"), supposedly continuing after a ban in 2010 on the inter-regional public movement "Army of People's Will" "in connection with the conducting of extremist activity" to organise the activity of the movement in the form of the Initiative Group for the Holding of a Referendum "For a responsible government" (IGHR "FRG"). In custody since July 28, 2015.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted exclusively in connection with the non-violent implementation of his right to freely express his opinion, on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memohrc.org/special-projects/delo-igpr-zov>

43. Sutuga, Alexei Vladimirovich born January 24, 1986 in Irkutsk, lived in Moscow, unskilled worker, participant in the anti-fascist movement and political and environmental civic initiatives, including as part of the anarchist movement "Autonomous Action". Under part 2, article 213 ("Hooliganism committed by a group of people by preliminary agreement") of the Russian Criminal Code he was sentenced by a judge in the Zamoskvoretsky court, Yelena Korobchenko, well known as a consequence of her sentence in the case of the Navalny brothers, to three years and one month in a general-regime colony; in custody since April 5, 2014.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/229130.html>

44. Tikhonov, Leonid Ivanovich born March 25, 1963 in the town of Sarapul in the Udmurt Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic, living in the town of Nakhodka in Primorsky Krai at the time when sentence was passed. Worked as a docker-machine operator at Vostochny Port, and since 2003 was head of

the professional committee of the Russian Union of Dockers at the Vostochny Port Joint Stock Company. On December 15, 2014 he was sentenced by a judge in the Nakhodka city court, Maxim Mikhailovich Kiselev, under part 3, article 160 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Acquiring or spending with the use of one's position of employment, and in large measure") to three years and six months of imprisonment in a general-regime colony with a ban on engaging in trade union activity for three years. Taken into custody on December 15, 2014.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/234514.html>

45. Tyumentsev, Vadim Viktorovich, born December 3, 1980, lived in Tomsk, video blogger, civil activist. Charged under part 2, article 280 ("Public calls for extremism with the use of the internet") and part 1, article 282 ("Actions aimed at inciting hatred or enmity, and also at insulting the dignity of a person or group of people by gender, race, ethnicity, language, heritage or relations to religion, or their membership of a social group") of the Russian Criminal Code, in custody since April 28, 2015.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being implemented on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memohrc.org/special-projects/delo-tyumenceva>

46. Udaltsov, Sergei Stanislavovich, born 16.04.1977, member of the Coordinating Council of the Opposition, leader of the Left Front, after the showing on NTV of the propaganda film "Anatomy of a Protest-2" sentenced under part 1, article 30 and part 1, article 212 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Preparing to organise mass riots") and part 1, article 212 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Organising mass riots") to four years and six months of imprisonment in a general-regime colony, under house arrest from February 9, 2013 until being taken into custody on July 24, 2014.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/145391.html>

47. Khamadayev, Alexei Alfrtovich, born 1982, resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, sentenced on a charge of involvement in the banned organisation Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami under part 1, article 30 and article 278 ("Preparing actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or violent change in the constitutional order") and part 1, article 282.2 ("Organising the activity of an extremist organisation") of the Russian Criminal Code to six years of strict regime. In custody since August 26, 2013.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding him in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/200020.html>

48. Kharebava, Yekaterina Zhorzhievna born 1969 in the town of Gagry in the Abkhaz Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic, accountant by education, resided in the town of Sochi since the 1990s, and was working as a market vendor at the time of her arrest in 2013. On November 14, 2014 she was sentenced under article 276 of the Russian Criminal Code ("Espionage") to six years in a general-regime colony; in custody since May 24, 2013.

Recognised as a political prisoner since her criminal prosecution is being conducted on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of her right to a fair legal investigation and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding her in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/235051.html>

49. Shaykhutdinov, Fanis Aglyamovich born 27.06.1965, Muslim, sentenced in 2006 to 10.5 years in prison under articles 205 ("Terrorism") and 222 ("Possession of weapons and ammunition") on a falsified charge of participating in the explosion of a small heating pipeline in the town of Bugulma, which did not result in any casualties or damage. Initially detained on April 1, 2005. Acquitted in a jury trial in the first examination of the case, their verdict was overturned by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memo.ru/d/2947.html>

50. Shishkin, Vitaly Viktorovich, born August 6, 1972, citizen of Russia, opposition Russian nationalist. Sentenced to four years in a general-regime colony on a charge of committing crimes envisaged under part 3, article 212 ("Calls for mass riots") and part 1, article 282 ("Actions aimed at inciting hatred or enmity") of the Russian Criminal Code. In custody since February 13, 2015.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being implemented exclusively in connection with the non-violent implementation of his right to free expression of his opinion, on a charge of lawbreaking, the event of which is absent, with a violation of his right to a fair legal investigation. <http://memohrc.org/special-projects/shishkin-vitaliy-viktorovich>