

We are publishing the latest List of Political Prisoners in the Russian Federation – the list of those acknowledged as such on June 1, 2015 by the Memorial Human Rights Centre. This list is in no way exhaustive – our publication signifies that at present Memorial **counts no fewer than 50 political prisoners** in the Russian Federation, i.e. people **who have lost their freedom due to a court sentence, who are in custody or under house arrest**, and who come under the corresponding international criteria, based on PACE resolution No. 1900 (2012).

In the period since October 30, 2014, when Memorial published its previous list, the trend of an increasing number of political prisoners has continued: their number on the list has grown from 46 to 50 people. A total of 10 have been taken off the list, but 14 people have been added to it.

In this period the following people have been taken off the list for being released from their place of detention: **Pavel Vazhenin** (conditional early release) <http://www.memo.ru/d/185576.html>, **Artem Savelov** <http://memo.ru/d/121776.html>, **Lors Khamiyev** <http://www.memo.ru/d/964.html>, **Ruslan Khubayev** <http://memo.ru/d/954.html>, **Sergei Cherepovsky** <http://www.memo.ru/d/164494.html>, Olga Shalina <http://www.memo.ru/d/118997.html>, and **Dmitri Shipilov** <http://memo.ru/d/179265.html>.

The house arrest of **Alexei Navalny** was cancelled (in connection with the passing of a suspended sentence) <http://www.memo.ru/d/221142.html>, and so was that of **Darya Polyudova** (in connection with the expiration of the maximum length of time for holding her in custody before trial) <http://www.memo.ru/d/214405.html>.

**Yevgeny Afanasiyev** died in a colony <http://www.memo.ru/d/121788.html>.

None of the political prisoners were acquitted, amnestied or pardoned during this time.

In addition, at the end of March **Sergei Titarenko** was released from custody (in connection with the expiration of the maximum length of time for holding him in custody) <http://www.memo.ru/d/229127.html>, recognised as a political prisoner by Memorial earlier in March and not included on the February list.

The following people were included on the list in connection with being recognised as political prisoners: **O. Navalny** (in connection with the public and political activities of his brother), **L. Tikhonov** and **N. Bondareva** (in connection with their trade union activity), **R. Kashapov** (in connection with his comments on the internet about Russian-Ukrainian relations), **Y. Kharebava** (for an espionage charge similar to the one against S. Davydova), **I. Nepomnyashchikh** (the Bolotnaya case), **A. Sutuga** (in connection with his anti-fascist public activity), **S. Loshkarev** (in connection with his public activity and publications on the internet about Russian-Ukrainian relations), **I. Dadin** (under the new illegal article 212.1 of the Russian Criminal Code for using his right to free assembly), and also **Y. Korotkova**, **A. Lepeshkina**, **A. Pogrebova**, **A. Shirokozhukhov** and **V. Podrezov** (on charges of hooliganism and vandalism in connection with the government's anti-Ukrainian campaign).

In the new politically-motivated prosecutions various instruments of such prosecutions that are typical for similar cases are employed: direct falsification of evidence, arbitrary and expanded interpretations of the statutes of criminal law, the use of illegally or irresponsibly worded statutes of legislation, the unfounded criminal interpretation of factual circumstances, and combinations of these instruments.

We emphasise again: this list is incomplete, since it is highly probable that a large number of criminal cases correspond to our criteria, but we either haven't managed to obtain sufficient information for a definite conclusion, or we haven't yet finished investigating the information that we have received. This, in particular, concerns a large number of criminal cases against Ukrainian citizens, and also cases charging Muslims under articles of the Russian Criminal Code on extremism.

We particularly note that recognising a person as a political prisoner does not mean either Memorial's agreement with the views and statements of persons recognised as a political prisoner, or approval of their statements or actions.

On the other hand, if someone has not been recognised as a political prisoner by us, this in no way means that Memorial approves of their criminal prosecution, or recognises the prosecution as valid.

### **List of People Recognised as Political Prisoners by the Memorial Human Rights Centre on June 1, 2015**

1. 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 the 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>

2. 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>

3. 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>

4. 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>

5. 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>

6. Bondareva, Nataliya Viktorovna born on November 5, 1966 in the town of Nakhodka in Primorsky Krai, living in Nakhodka at the time when sentence was passed, worked as chief accountant for the professional committee of the Russian Union of Dockers at the Vostochny Port Joint Stock Company. On December 15, 2014 she was sentenced by Judge Maxim Mikhailovich Kiselev of the Nakhodka city court 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 one year and two months of imprisonment in a general-regime colony. Taken into custody on December 15, 2014.

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/234514.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 o 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 Fayzullovich 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 Ralifovich 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 Vladimirovich, 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. Gushchin, Ilya Vladimirovich born in 1988, temporarily unemployed at the time of his arrest, member of the National Democratic Party, sentenced to two 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 6, 2013. In custody since February 6, 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>

13. Dadin, Ildar Ildusovich 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>
14. Zimin, Stepan Yurievich born 1992, fourth-year student in the history, political science and law faculty of the Russian State University for the Humanities, anarchist and anti-fascist, 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>
15. 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>
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. 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>
18. Korotkova, Yevgenia Vasilieva born 1988, base-jumper (enthusiast of an extreme sport – jumping with a parachute from fixed buildings), charged under point “b” of part 2, article 213 (“Hooliganism committed by a group of people with the motive of political and ideological hatred”) and part 2, article 214 (“Vandalism, committed by a group of people”) of the Russian Criminal Code in the case of the painting of the star on the spire of a skyscraper on Kotelnicheskaya Naberezhnaya. Under house arrest since August 21, 2014.  
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 and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding her in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/231447.html>
19. 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>
20. 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>



21. 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 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>
22. 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>
23. Lepeshkina, Anna Vladimirovna born 1989, base-jumper (enthusiast of an extreme sport – jumping with a parachute from fixed buildings), charged under point “b” of part 2, article 213 (“Hooliganism committed by a group of people with the motive of political and ideological hatred”) and part 2, article 214 (“Vandalism, committed by a group of people”) of the Russian Criminal Code in the case of the painting of the star on the spire of a skyscraper on Kotelnicheskaya Naberezhnaya. Under house arrest since August 21, 2014.  
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 and the use of the disproportionate measure of holding her in custody. <http://memo.ru/d/231447.html>
24. Loshkarev, Sergei Leonidovich born December 5, 1983 in the town of Novocherkassk in Rostov Oblast, activist of the Cossack and environmental movements. Sentenced to two years of imprisonment in a penal colony on a charge of committing a crime envisaged under part 1, article 222 of the Russian Criminal Code (“Illegal possession and carrying of a firearm and ammunition”), in custody since June 8, 2014.  
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/230603.html>
25. 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>

26. 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>

27. 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>

28. 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>

29. 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>

30. 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>

31. 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>

32. 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>

33. Pogrebov, Alexander Yurievich born 1981, base-jumper (enthusiast of an extreme sport - jumping with a parachute from fixed 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. Under house arrest since August 21, 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>

34. 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>

35. Polikhovich, Alexei Alexeyevich born 1990, student at the Russian State Social University, 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 under part 2, article 212 of the Russian Criminal Code presented on August 3, 2012, and on the day after Putin’s press conference, December 21, 2012, presented with the additional charge under part 1, article 318 of the Russian Criminal Code. In custody since July 25, 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>

36. 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>

37. 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>

38. Savvin, Oleg Sergeyeovich born 1988, civil activist, charged under part 2, article 213 of the Russian Criminal Code (“Hooliganism with the motive of political hatred or enmity by a group of people by preliminary agreement”) in connection with the raising on March 11, 2014 of the flag of Germany on the building of the FSB Office of the Russian Federation for Kaliningrad Oblast. In custody since April 26, 2014.  
Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted 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/203002.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. 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>
42. 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>

43. 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>

44. Feldman, Mikhail Valeriyevich born 1971, civic activist, charged under part 2, article 213 of the Russian Criminal Code (“Hooliganism for motives of political hatred or enmity by a group of people by preliminary agreement”) in connection with the raising on March 11, 2014 of the flag of Germany on the building of the FSB Office of the Russian Federation for Kaliningrad Oblast. In custody since April 26, 2014.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted 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/203002.html>

45. Fonarev, Dmitri Alexandrovich born 1991, civic activist, charged under part 2, article 213 of the Russian Criminal Code (“Hooliganism for motives of political hatred or enmity by a group of people by preliminary agreement”) in connection with the raising on March 11, 2014 of the flag of Germany on the building of the FSB Office of the Russian Federation for Kaliningrad Oblast. In custody since April 20, 2014.

Recognised as a political prisoner since his criminal prosecution is being conducted 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/203002.html>

46. Khamadayev, Alexei Alfritovich, 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>

47. 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>
48. Shaykhtudinov, 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>
49. Shirokzhukhov, Alexei Vladimirovich born 1988, base-jumper (enthusiast of an extreme sport - jumping with a parachute from fixed 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. Under house arrest since August 21, 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>
50. Yankauskas, Konstantinas (Konstantin) Stasisovich born September 28, 1986, scientific employee of the Institute for Problems of the Market of the Russian Academy of Sciences, municipal representative for the district of Zyuzino, member of the Permanent Committee of the Party of December 5, charged under part 4, article 159 of the Russian Criminal Code (“Embezzlement committed by a group of people by preliminary agreement in particularly large measure”) in a case on raising funds for a Yandex account in support of Moscow mayoral candidate Alexei Navalny. Under house arrest since June 11, 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/214429.html>

