

Attachment No. 1

1. **Article 212.1 of the Criminal Code** (Repeated violation of the established procedure for the organization or holding assemblies, meetings, demonstrations, marches and picketing)

No	Name	Charges	Requested sentence	Final Sentence
1	Ildar Dadin	Was charged many times with administrative offenses from 2012 to 2014. In court, he was charged with four administrative detentions from August to December 2014 while he was participated in public events including solo demonstrations.	2 years at a general regime penal colony	2,5 years at a general regime penal colony. The conviction was overturned by the Supreme Court, spent 1,3 years in prison; first sentence under this article
2	Vladimir Ionov	4 administrative offences from January to May 2015; first criminal case to be initiated based on this article	3 years suspended sentence	Left Russia, obtained political asylum in Ukraine
3	Mark Galperin	Administrative offenses committed from August 2014 to January 2015	—	Case dismissed due to procedural violations
4	Irina Kalmykova	5 administrative offenses during public events, including single pickets	—	Left Russia, obtained political asylum in Lithuania

5	Vyacheslav Egorov	Repeated administrative offenses during the protests against the landfill in Kolomna, Moscow region	—	Ongoing investigation
6	Andrey Borovikov	Administrative offenses during protests against the construction of a landfill at the Shiyes station in the Arkhangelsk region	3 years forced labour	400 hours of community service
7	Konstantin Kotov ¹	On March 2, 2019 Kotov participated in an action in support of MSU graduate student Azat Miftakhov; on May 13 – in an action in support of defendants for “Network” Case and “New Greatness” Case; on June 12 — in an action in support of journalist Ivan Golunov; on August 10 - in a rally in support of unregistered candidates to the Moscow City Duma and persecuted for participating in the rallies, and also called for withdrawal on July 19 due to the non-admission of opposition candidates to the Moscow City Duma	4,5 years at a general regime penal colony	1,5 years at a general regime penal colony (after a cassation appeal and case review)

2. **Moscow Case**, it is a series of criminal cases brought from late July to late October 2019 after public events and social media publications about disagreeing with the prohibition of independent candidates for elections to the Moscow City Duma.

Most of the defendants in the case were accused of riots and violence against police after participating in an unauthorised protest on July 27, 2019 in Moscow, which included a rally at the Moscow City Hall and a march along the city streets. According to the OVD-Info, 1373 people were detained that day.

¹ Konstantin Kotov is listed in two tables: accused under Art. 212.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and persons involved in the “Moscow Case”.

No	Name	Actions	Article of Russian CC	Requested sentence	Final sentence
1	Sergey Abanichev	According to the version of events initially presented by the law enforcement, Abanichev threw a tin can at a police officer. Abanichev himself denied any wrongdoing and stated that he had only thrown away a paper cup from Burger King. He also stated that he had not participated in the protests, and happened to go to the city centre that day for some shopping.	part 2 of article 212 of the Criminal Code	—	All charges were dropped on September 3rd. Abanichev spent 30 days in detention.
2	Vladislav Barabanov	Initially, Barabanov was detained on July 27th and arrested for 7 days for alleged participation in an “unauthorized rally”. He was later accused of “organizing a directed movement of protesters” on Petrovsky Bld. in the city centre.	part 2 of article 212 of the Criminal Code	—	All charges were dropped on September 3rd. Barabanov spent 30 days in pre-trial detention.
3	Danil Beglets	Beglets was accused of pulling a police officer’s hand while the officer was detaining protesters. As Beglets pleaded guilty, the case was heard according to special procedure, without examining the evidence. During the hearing Beglets apologized to the officer whose hand he pulled and said he transferred him 10 thousand rubles as compensation for emotional distress.	part 1 article 318 of the Criminal Code	3 years and 2 months at a general regime penal colony	2 years at a minimum security prison camp.
4	Dmitry Vasiliev	Vasiliev was initially fined for alleged	part 2 of article 212	—	All charges were

		<p>participation in an “unauthorized rally”. He was later detained by the Investigative Committee as a suspect in the “mass riots” case. Although he suffers from diabetes, he was not allowed his insulin injections in the detention facility, and after spending a night there, he was hospitalized with hyperglycemia. Vasiliev returned from the hospital home.</p>	of the Criminal Code		dropped. Vasiliev spent only one night in detention, after which he was hospitalized.
5	Aidar Gubaidullin	<p>According to the investigation, Gubaidullin threw a plastic bottle at law-enforcement officers without hitting any of them. On September 18th, the court sent the case back to the public prosecutor’s office to clarify the accusations. He signed a recognizance not to leave.</p> <p>On October 17th, it became known that Gubaidullin had left Russia. On October 23rd, he was put on the international wanted list.</p>	part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code.	—	—
6	Yegor Zhukov	<p>A Political Science major, Zhukov had a video blog about politics. He was planning to run in Moscow City Council elections but decided to drop out of the race.</p> <p>Initially, Zhukov was charged with participation in mass riots, because during the July 27th rally he allegedly “was gesturing to the right,” thus directing other</p>	Initially, part 2 of article 212 of the Criminal Code. These charges were later dropped, the new ones were under part 2 of article 280 of the Criminal Code.	4 years at a general regime penal colony	3 years suspended sentence with the prohibition to administer any Internet pages for 2 years.

		<p>protesters.</p> <p>On September 3, his charges of participation in mass riots were dropped, instead he was charged with public calls for extremism via the internet. The prosecution claimed that Zhukov “had decided to involve the general public in his extremist activities directed at destabilizing the socio-political environment in Russia.” These charges were based upon videos published on his Youtube channel in 2017, one of which was specifically dedicated to nonviolent resistance movements.</p>			
7	Kirill Zhukov	<p>During the July 27th protests, Zhukov tried to lift the visor of a national guardsman’s helmet. According to the prosecution, that was done with malicious intentions and brought pain to the guardsman. The defence claimed that Zhukov did not even touch the helmet and was trying to attract guardsman’s attention to a woman with a head injury.</p>	part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	4 years and 6 months at a general regime penal colony	3 years at a general regime penal colony
8	Yevgeniy Kovalenko	<p>The prosecution based its case on the fact that Kovalenko threw a garbage can at a national guardsman, hitting his leg. Kovalenko did not deny that during the trial, but argued that he acted in the heat of the moment and had no intention to cause any harm to the guardsman. Defence also</p>	part 1 article 318 of the Criminal Code	5 years at a general regime penal colony	3.5 years at a general regime penal colony

		pointed out that the guardsman in question did not acquire any injuries.			
9	Daniil Konon	The investigators claimed that Konon had participated in the mass riots. Konon did not deny taking part in the July 27th protests, but stressed that all his intentions and actions were entirely peaceful and nonviolent.	part 2 of article 212 of the Criminal Code	—	All charges were dropped on September 3rd. Konon spent 30 days in detention.
10	Valeriy Kostenok	According to the investigation, Kostenok threw two empty plastic bottles at the police officers. He pleaded guilty, but all charges were later dropped.	part 2 of article 212 of the Criminal Code	—	All charges were dropped on September 3rd. Kostenok spent 23 days in detention.
11	Alexey Minaylo	Minaylo was charged with participation in mass riots.	part 2 of article 212 of the Criminal Code	—	All charges were dropped on September 26. Minaylo spent 62 days in detention.
12	Ivan Podkopaev	According to the prosecution, Podkopaev pepper sprayed several police and Rosgvardiya officers in the face. As Podkopaev pleaded guilty, the case was heard according to special procedure, without examining the evidence. Later he withdrew his guilty plea.	part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	3 years at a general regime penal colony	The verdict was reduced from 3 years at a general regime penal colony to 2 years on appeal.

13	Samariddin Radjabov	According to the investigation, Radjabov threw a plastic bottle at a Rosgvardia serviceman. He was also accused of mass-rioting but later these charges were dropped.	part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	3,5 years at a general regime penal colony	A fine of RUB 100 000. Later relieved from payment of the penalty based on time served in the pre-trial detention center and the financial situation of his family.
14	Sergey Fomin	According to the investigators, on July 27, Fomin was coordinating the actions of protesters. He was accused of participating in mass riots.	part 2 of article 212 of the Criminal Code	—	All charges were dropped on December 6. Fomin spent 27 days in detention before he was moved to house arrest on September 3.
15	Konstantin Kotov	Kotov's participation in four peaceful protests, including Demonstration August 10, 2019, served as grounds for initiating criminal proceedings. The prosecution also argued that he had made calls to protest when independent candidates were not admitted to the elections.	part 1 of article 212 of the Criminal Code	4.5 years at a general regime penal colony	4 years at a general regime penal colony
16	Pavel Ustinov	According to the investigation, Ustinov twisted the shoulder of a Rosgvardiya	part 2 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	6 years at a general regime	The verdict was reduced from 3,5

		officer resisting arrest on August 3 (most of the defendants in the “Moscow Case” were charged with the episodes of July 27, 2019).		penal colony	years at a general regime penal colony to 1 year suspended sentence after public backlash
17	Eduard Malyshevskiy	According to the investigators, Malyshevskiy, being in a police van on July 27, pushed out a window glass that fell and hit the commander of the 2nd anti-riot regiment of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs. The latter felt “physical pain and dizziness” but was not injured because he was wearing a helmet.	part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	3,5 years at a general regime penal colony	3 years at a general regime penal colony
18	Nikita Chirtsov	According to the investigation, Chirtsov intentionally pushed a policeman with both hands in the chest during the July 27th rally.	part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	3 years and 2 months at a general regime penal colony	1 year at a general regime penal colony
19	Andrei Barshai	According to the investigation, Barshai had pushed a National Guard (Rosgvardiya) officer in the back during the rally on 27 July.	part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	3,5 years at a general regime penal colony	3 years suspended sentence
20	Vladimir Emelyanov	According to the investigators, Emelyanov seized an officer of the National Guard of Russian Federation (Rosgvardiya) by the body armor and pulled him toward himself	part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	4 years deprivation of liberty	two years of suspended sentence, 3 years of probation
21	Yegor Lesnykh	Lesnykh was charged with kicking a	part 1 article 318 of	4 years at a	3 years at a

		Rosgvardiya officer in a lower back area as well as knocking another officer down together with Alexander Mylnikov	the Criminal Code	general regime penal colony	general regime penal colony
22	Maxim Martintsov	At first, Martintsov, along with Lesnykh and Alexander Mylnikov, was charged with knocking a Rosgvardiya officer to the ground. But at the initial hearing, his lawyer said that after reviewing the video of the incident, Martintsov was accused of having hit a law-enforcement officer lying on the ground.	part 1 article 318 of the Criminal Code	3,5 years at a general regime penal colony	2,5 years at a general regime penal colony
23	Alexander Mylnikov	According to investigators, he, along with Lesnykh, began kicking the officer, and then knocked him to the ground on a sidewalk.	part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	3 years at a general regime penal colony	2 years suspended sentence, 3 years of probation
24	Pavel Novikov	According to the investigators, Novikov hit a policeman with a water-filled plastic bottle on the head. The prosecution also states that Mr. Novikov hit the policeman one more time on the right shoulder	part 1 art. 318 of the Criminal Code	3 years at a general regime penal colony	a fine of RUB 120 000
25	Sergei Surovtsev	The investigators believe that on 27 July Surovtsev had lifted a section of the metal fence and hit a Rosgvardia serviceman with it, and then “tried to block movements of other law-enforcement officers ”	part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	4 years deprivation of liberty	2,5 years in a general regime penal colony

26	Sergey Medenkov	According to investigators, Medenkov pulled on the bulletproof vest of a riot police officer, Maxim Saliev, who was trying to detain one of the participants of the July 27 protest	part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	—	An international search warrant has been issued for his arrest
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3. On **September 9, 2018**, actions against raising the retirement age initiated by supporters of Alexei Navalny were taken across Russia. About 1200 people were detained.

No	Name	Actions	Article of Russian CC	Requested sentence	Final sentence
1	Taras Loboychenko	According to search warrant, “he called for riots’ participation and violence against law enforcement officers” during the September 9th rally in Chelyabinsk	part 3 article 212 of the Criminal Code	—	All charges were dropped
2	Igor Valeev	According to search warrant, “he called for riots’ participation and violence against law enforcement officers” during the September 9th rally in Chelyabinsk	part 3 article 212 of the Criminal Code	—	All charges were dropped
3	Olga Gyammer	According to the investigators, she inflicted a “bruise by the back of the nail plate” to the police officer. Gyammer tried to prevent the detention of her friend, a political activist, when they left home heading to a protest rally in	part 1 article 318 of the Criminal Code	No information	1,5 years suspended sentence

		Novokuznetsk.			
4	Michail Benyash	According to the investigators, he hit the police officer three times and bit another one during detention. As a lawyer, Beniash headed to the detainees during the rally in Krasnodar to provide legal assistance and was severely beaten during detention.	part 1 article 318 of the Criminal Code	A fine of RUB 40 000.	A fine of RUB 30 000 (waiting for appeal).

4. The protests dated **May 5, 2018** against the fourth presidential term of Vladimir Putin called «He is not our tsar» were organized by the opposition politician Alexei Navalny and took place in different cities of Russia. 1,600 people in total were detained.

No	Defendant	Case description	Article of Criminal Code	Requested punishment	Finally announced punishment
1	Mikhail Tsakunov	According to the version of the investigation, during his detention at a protest in Saint Petersburg, Tsakunov hit a policeman and knocked out his tooth	part. 2 art. 318, reclassified to part. 1 art. 318	2 years suspended	Acquitted on appeal; spent about a year in detention center
2	Boris Zolotarevskiy	According to the investigation, Aleksey Navalny, the Chelyabinsk State Coordinator, together with a group of people, participated in clashes with the police officers and breached the cordon at the meeting, and Zolotarevsky was detained before the start of the action and did not take part in it.	part. 2 art. 213	—	Case is ceased

3	Oksana Eremina	According to the investigation, together with a group of persons, she participated in clashes with the police and breached the cordon at a meeting in Chelyabinsk	part. 2 art. 213	—	Court is in progress
4	Yury Vashurin	—”””—	—”””—	—	Court is in progress
5	Mikhail Takhirov	—”””—	—”””—	—	Not anymore a person of interest in the case
6	I. Tyshenko	—”””—	—”””—	—	Not anymore a person of interest in the case
7	Natalia Podolyak	According to the investigation, during a meeting in Krasnoyarsk, she kicked a policeman in his shin.	p. 1 art. 318	170 thousand RUB fine	170 thousand RUB fine

5. The protests called «**The Electoral Strike**» took place on 28 January 2018 in the form of rallies, processions and single pickets in more than 100 cities of Russia. The protesters protested the refusal of the Central Election Commission to register the opposition Alexei Navalny as a candidate for the presidential election. Around 350 people have been detained during the protests.

No	Defendant	Case description	Article of Criminal Code	Requested punishment	Finally announced punishment
1	Konstantin Saltykov	He was arrested in Moscow together with Alexei Navalny, whose arrest he	part. 1 art. 318	One year at a general regime	10 months at a general regime penal

		tried to prevent; according to the investigation, Saltykov used violence against two police officers		penal colony	colony (in fact, the punishment had already been served in a detention center by the time of the sentence)
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6. On **June 12, 2017**, actions “We call for answers” were held across the country demanding the authorities to respond to the investigation of the Anti-Corruption Fund about Dmitry Medvedev. Over 1700 people were detained during the rally

No	Name	Actions	Article of Russian CC	Requested sentence	Final sentence
1	Michail Galyashkin	During the rally in Moscow he sprayed gas from a pepper cylinder on the Russian Guardsman	part 1 article 318 of the Criminal Code	1,5 years at a general regime penal colony	1 year suspended sentence
2	Dmitry Myakshin	According to the investigators, a 17-year-old participant of the rally in St. Petersburg knocked out a tooth of the inspector of the patrol service. According to the defense, Myakshin fell on him accidentally.	part 2 article 318 of the Criminal Code	2 years suspended sentence	1 year 8 months suspended sentence
3	Vladimir Abrosimov	According to the investigators, he punched the Russian Guardsman at the rally in Saint-Petersburg	part 1 article 318 of the Criminal Code	1 year suspended sentence	A fine of RUB 100 000.
4	Rasim Iskakov	According to the investigators, during actions in Moscow, Iskakov used	part 1 article 318 of the Criminal	3 years at a general regime	2 years 6 months at a general regime penal

		violence against police officers twice, kicking them	Code	penal colony	colony
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7. On **March 26, 2017**, protests “He is not Dimon for us” took place throughout Russia after the release of the investigation movie about Dmitry Medvedev made by the Anti-Corruption Fund. Over 1800 people were detained during the rally

No	Name	Actions	Article of Russian CC	Requested sentence	Final sentence
1	Evgeny Vladenkov	The participant of the rally in Petrozavodsk was accused of punching the police officer in the face no less than three times.	part 1 article 318 of the Criminal Code	No information	1 year suspended sentence
2	Dmitry Borisov	According to the investigators, the detained participant of the protest action in Moscow, twice released his left foot and hit one of the police officers on the head, while being carried by five policemen.	—””—	3 years at a general regime penal colony	1 years at a general regime penal colony
3	Alexei Politikov	According to the investigators, he grabbed a police officer, tried to knock him to the ground and punch him in the belly, trying to prevent Vyacheslav Maltsev from being detained for actions in Moscow.	—””—	2 years at a general regime penal colony	1,5 years at a general regime penal colony
4	Dmitry Krepkin	According to the investigators, he kicked the police officer in the hip at the rally in	—””—	3 years at a general regime	1,5 years at a general regime penal colony

		Moscow.		penal colony	
5	Alexander Shpakov	The investigation considered that he was trying to release the other detainees on Tverskaya from the paddy wagon and punched the police officer at least two times in the head. At the paddy wagon Shpakov himself was beaten by police as well.	—””—	2 years at a general regime penal colony	1,5 years at a general regime penal colony
6	Stanislav Zimovets	According to the investigators, a participant of the protest action in Moscow threw a piece of a brick at the Russian Guardsman.	—””—	3 years at a general regime penal colony	2,5 years at a general regime penal colony
7	Yury Kuliya	According to the investigators, during the anti-corruption rally on March 26, Dmitry Gavryutin, the Russian Guardsman, was grabbed “by the hand in the shoulder area” and this caused him pain.	—””—	2 years at a general regime penal colony	8 months at a colony settlement
8	Maksim Beldinov	A participant of a protest rally in Volgograd kicked a police officer who detained a teenager	—””—	No information	1,5 years suspended sentence
9	Sergey Kukushkin	According to the investigators, a participant of an action in Vladivostok grabbed a policeman by the "third finger of his left hand, causing him physical pain" (later it was announced about the fracture of the finger)	part 1 article 318 of the Criminal Code changed to part 2 article 318 of the Criminal Code	No information	3 years suspended sentence

10	Andrey Kosykh	According to the investigators, a participant of an action in Moscow punched one policeman in the head protected by a helmet, and kicked the other one in the neck and lower jaw area on the right. The second policeman was diagnosed with a closed head injury and concussion	part 1 and 2 article 318 of the Criminal Code	4,5 years at a general regime penal colony	3 years 8 at a general regime penal colony

8. In 2014, calls for a peaceful rally on 18 May at **Manezhnaya Square in Moscow** were published in the Internet; the rally finally did not take place. The accused was arrested in early 2015 in connection with a criminal case.

No	Defendant	Case description	Article of Criminal Code	Requested punishment	Finally announced punishment
1	Valeriy Shishkin	The investigation incriminated to Shishkin editing and posting videos to the Internet which, according to the investigation, contained calls for riots and incitement to hatred on the nationality basis.	part. 3 art. 212, part. 1 art. 282	3 years 4 months at a general regime penal colony	3 years 11 months at a general regime penal colony

9. **“Bolotnaya Square”** Case: approved protest action — so-called "March of the Millions"; protest against the inauguration of Vladimir Putin for his third presidential term; Moscow, May 6, 2012; the number of detainees in protests is 436 according to official data / about 650 according to unofficial data. The table shows the criminal cases that are ongoing or initiated after 2015, the bulk of the criminal prosecutions began already in late May 2012.

No	Name	Accusation	Article of Russian	Requested	Final Sentence
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			CC	sentence	
1	Dmitry Buchenkov	According to the investigation, Buchenkov beat up and pepper sprayed several police officers and flipped over the portable toilets. The defense side provided evidence that Buchenkov was not at all in Moscow at the time of the demonstration.	part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code part 2 of article 212 of the Criminal Code	8 years deprivation of liberty	2,5 years at a general regime penal colony (in absentia; left the country, obtained political asylum in Lithuania). The term of imprisonment was deemed to have been served in connection with the offset of the time spent by Buchenkov in the pre-trial detention center and under house arrest.
2	Anatoly Leonin	According to the investigation, Leonin hit the police officer on the back with his hand twice	part 2 of article 212 of the Criminal Code	—	Amnestied
3	Ivan Nepomnyashchikh	According to the investigation, he tried to prevent the detention of aggressively behaving protesters and then hit the police officers several times with his hands and umbrella	part 2 of article 212 of the Criminal Code part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	3,5 years deprivation of liberty	2,5 years at a general regime penal colony

4	Maxim Panfilov	According to the investigation, Panfilov used violence against an OMON officer: while standing behind, he grabbed the helmet with both hands and then tore it off the head of the OMON officer which caused him physical suffering	part 2 of article 212 of the Criminal Code part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	Sentenced to compulsory treatment	Ordered by court to compulsory psychiatric treatment in a closed hospital, where he spent 10 months
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