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Meeting: 1377th meeting (June 2020) (DH)

Communication from an NGO (20/04/2020) in the Lashmankin and Others group of cases v. Russian Federation (Application No. 57818/09)

Information made available under Rule 9.2 of the Rules of the Committee of Ministers for the supervision of the execution of judgments and of the terms of friendly settlements.

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Réunion: 1377e réunion (juin 2020) (DH)

Communication d'une ONG (20/04/2020) relative au groupe d'affaires Lashmankin et autres c. Fédération de Russie (requête n° 57818/09) **[anglais uniquement]**

Informations mises à disposition en vertu de la Règle 9.2 des Règles du Comité des Ministres pour la surveillance de l'exécution des arrêts et des termes des règlements amiables.





DGI 20 AVR. 2020

SERVICE DE L'EXECUTION DES ARRETS DE LA CEDH

Submission by the NGOs Human Rights Center Memorial and OVD-Info

under Rule 9.2 of the Rules of the Committee of Ministers for the Supervision of the Execution of Judgments and of the Terms of Friendly Settlements

on implementation of the general measures

in the case of *Lashmankin et al. v. Russia*, applications nos. 57818/09 and 14 others

judgement of 7 February 2017, final of 29 May 2018

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GLOSSARY

CAO	Russian Code of Administrative Offences		
Convention	European Convention on Human Rights		
Criminal Code	Criminal Code of the Russian Federation		
EHRAC	European Human Rights Advocacy Centre		
European Court	European Court of Human Rights		
FSB	Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation		
Government	Government of the Russian Federation		
HRC Memorial	Non-governmental organization Human Rights Centre Memorial		
Hyde-parks	Platforms or territory specially designated for public assembli		
	under Public Events Act and Local Laws		
Lashmankin	Case of Lashmankin et al. v. Russia, applications		
	nos. 57818/09 and 14 others, judgement of 7 February 2017,		
	final of 29 May 2018		
Public Events Act	Federal Law no. 54-FZ of. 19 June 2004 "On assemblies,		
	meetings, demonstrations, marches and pickets"		
Ruling No. 28	Plenary of the Supreme Court issued Ruling No. 28 "On Certain		
	Issues Arising in the Judicial Practice in Administrative Cases		
	and Administrative-offence Cases Regarding Application of the		
	Legislation on Public Assemblies" of 26 June 2018		

INTRODUCTION

- 1. The present Report has been prepared by NGO Human Rights Centre Memorial (hereinafter, "HRC Memorial") and human rights media project OVD-Info according to the Rule 9.2 of the Rules of the Committee of Ministers for the supervision of the execution of judgments and of the terms of friendly settlements.
- 2. HRC Memorial, https://memohrc.org, is a Moscow-based NGO, founded in 1992. Human Rights Centre "Memorial" works in partnership with, among others, the London-based European Human Rights Advocacy Centre (hereinafter, "EHRAC") in a project aimed at bringing cases before the European Court of Human Rights (hereinafter, "the European Court"). More than 700 applications concerning human rights violations in the Russian Federation have been lodged with the Court within the framework of this joint project. One of the priorities of HRC Memorial is the protection of freedom of assembly.
- 3. OVD-Info, www.ovdinfo.org, is an independent human rights media project aimed at monitoring cases of political persecution in Russia and providing legal assistance to victims of such persecution. OVD-Info was founded during the mass protests of December 2011, as a volunteer project with the purpose of giving publicity to information on arrests of protest participants. Today OVD-Info operates a 24-hour national hotline to collect information on all types of political persecution, to coordinate legal assistance to its victims, to provide legal education to activists, and to research different types of political persecution in Russia.
- 4. This Report describes the execution by the Russian Federation of the Judgment of the European Court in the case of *Lashmankin et al. v. Russia*, application No. 57818/09 (hereinafter, "*Lashmankin*").
- 5. In *Lashmankin*, the European Court found violations of the right to freedom of assembly in Russia. The European Court acknowledged *inter alia* violations of Articles 11, 13, and 5 of the European Convention of Human Rights (hereinafter, "Convention"):
 - Violations of Article 11 were found in the lack of effective legal safeguards against arbitrary and discriminatory exercise of the wide discretionary powers to refuse or to grant requests to hold public events (§ 430); and in the disproportionate measures employed by the authorities towards non-approved peaceful assemblies (§§461-463 and 515), etc.;
 - Violations of Article 13 (in conjunction with Article 11) were found in the absence of an effective remedy to challenge refusals to approve the location, time and manner of conduct of a planned public event (§ 360);
 - Violations of Article 5 were found in the deprivation the participants' liberty in violation of domestic law.
- 6. On 13 April 2018, the Government of the Russian Federation (hereinafter, "the Government") submitted to the Committee of the Ministers an Action Plan on the implementation of the Court's findings in *Lashmankin*. The Government proposed a number of measures designed to eliminate and prevent the violations of the Convention found by the Court.

- 7. In the present report, we would like to provide an assessment of the proposals made by the Government, as well as to inform the Committee of the Ministers about the current status of the right to public assembly in Russia, and the additional measures taken by the Government since *Lashmankin*.
- 8. The report relies on the following:
 - data collected by OVD-Info, which is based on the requests for legal or media help by protesters and organizers of protests;
 - OVD-Info's internal or published statistics, which are based on its own legal experience in helping protesters (e.g. OVD-Info consulted with or provided attorneys for more than 3,000 people during the summer protests of 2019);
 - HRC Memorial's and OVD-Info's experience in challenging refusals to approve public assemblies;
 - the analysis of other published court decisions;
 - OVD-Info's or other media publications.
 - The structure of our analysis (section "ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT SITUATION" below) generally follows the structure of the problems set out in the European Court's judgment in *Lashmankin* (sections α ζ of Lashmankin).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 9. Since *Lashmankin*, the situation with respect to the right to freedom of peaceful assembly in Russia has not changed significantly.
- 10. On 26 June 2018, the Plenary of the Supreme Court issued Ruling No. 28 "On Certain Issues Arising in the Judicial Practice in Administrative Cases and Administrative-offence Cases Regarding Application of the Legislation on Public Assemblies" (hereinafter, "Ruling No. 28"). This was the only measure taken by the Government that could effectively change the situation. This Ruling is a positive development as it contains several points in compliance with the European Court's findings in *Lashmankin*. However, not all instructions of Ruling No. 28 are in compliance with the European Court's opinion. Furthermore, even the positive requirements of Ruling No. 28 are not implemented in practice by the Russian authorities and courts.
- 11. Below is the short summary of the issues raised in *Lashhmankin* and our update as to their status today.

Issue	Violations found in Lashmankin (§ of Lashmankin)	Current situation
	Violations of A	rticle 11
(a) The authorities' proposals to change the location, time, or manner of conduct of the applicants' public events	1. Russian law provides that authorities should offer a well-reasoned rationale for their refusal to approve a public assembly. However, there are no legal criteria for what could be considered "well-reasoned". The law does not provide that assemblies may be refused only if "necessary in a democratic society", and therefore does not require any assessment of the proportionality of the non-approval (§419). This gives a wide discretion to authorities.	of "well-reasoned". Ruling No. 28 instructs courts to use the criterion of proportionality. The authorities and the courts often ignore these instructions. Either the authorities and

2. The Court found that, in practice, the reasons for refusal to approve an event are often **arbitrary and discriminatory** (§§421-429).

Russian authorities continue to misuse their wide discretion to refuse public assemblies, especially those in support of the opposition or in relation to ecology problems. The reasons for refusal are usually formalistic and not supported by any facts or documentation. As a most common reason for non-approval, authorities refer to some unspecified event that had allegedly been scheduled at the same place and time before, or to formal disruption to ordinary life that may be caused by the claimed assembly.2

3. The law governing the power to propose a change of location, time or manner of conduct of public events does not meet the Convention "quality of law" requirements (§430).

Local (regional) regulations still remain of low quality: they introduce additional requirements that impede the organisation and holding of public events, they contain significant semantic gaps, and they ignore the points practically necessary for organising a public meeting. The Saint Petersburg Public Events Act, for instance, does not explain exactly which government agency shall be notified to hold a public event in the city, referring to subordinate acts.3

Moreover, there are also bans on holding public events at certain times. For example, during the 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup and the 2018 FIFA World Cup in Russia, the local authorities restricted all public events that were not directly connected to the sport competitions.4

² See section I-(α)-B below.

³ See section I-(α)-C1 below.

⁴ See section I- (α) -C2 below.

	4. No transparency of the notification system (not mentioned in <i>Lashmankin</i>)	Russian authorities do not publish information about notifications and results of their authorization, or of respective statistics. This practice leads to the non-transparent notification system and facilitates abuses by the authorities.5
	5. The law does not require that the location or time proposed by the authorities as an alternative to the location chosen by the organizers should be such that the message which they seek to convey is still capable of being communicated (§426).	Ruling No. 28 further provides that the courts should take into account the requirement that the public authority must suggest a specific alternative location and time for the public event compatible with its purposes and its social and political significance (point 13). In practice, this does not happen. The authorities either do not suggest the alternative place at all, or suggest an incompatible place far from the centre, usually in a platform or territory specially designated for public assemblies (hereinafter, "hyde-parks").6
(β) Prohibition of holding public events at certain locations		There are still numerous statutory bans on public events in specific places (e.g., in Red Square, near buildings occupied by public authorities, urban housing, roads, pharmacies, bakeries, etc.). The bans are still applied automatically to opposition groups and human rights groups.7

⁵ See section I-(α)-D below.

⁶ See section I-(α)-E below.

⁷ See section I-(β) below.

(γ) Operation of the time-limit for notification of public events

- 1. Time-limits for the notification of public events are applied in an automatic and inflexible manner, without any regard to the specific circumstances of each case (§§456).
- 2. That is especially the case in situations where it is impossible to comply with the time-limit, for example because of public holidays (§§448-450).
- 3. This is also the case with justified spontaneous assemblies (§§451-455).

- the 1. In general, the time-limits remain inflexible. According to the Ruling No. 28, a notification submitted outside of the statutory time-limit is not subject to review by the authorities.8
 - 2. The problem with public holidays was solved,9
 - 3. However, Russian law still contains no provisions allowing for spontaneous events without a prior notification. 10

(\delta) Procedure for informing the organisers about the authorities' decision in response to a notification of a public event

Authorities notify organizers about non-approvals too late, which prevents organisers from challenging the refusal prior to the planned date of the event (§§457-458).

In Ruling No. 28, the Supreme Court stated that authorities should inform organisers of their decisions within three days, even if the last day of this time-limit falls on weekend. Therefore, the authorities should use all the reasonable communication services, to ensure a timely delivery. In case no response is delivered before the deadline, the public event is presumed to be approved (point 10).

However, several serious problems and legislative gaps still remain: the deadlines for the further communication between organizers and the authorities, following the first response, are still not regulated; the local regulations still do not require the authorities to act in good faith, so authorities still tend to respond at the last minute of the deadline or respond by postal mail.11

⁸ See section I- (γ) -A below.

⁹ See section I- (γ) -B below.

¹⁰ See section I- (γ) -C below.

¹¹ See section I-(δ) below.

(ε) Dispersals of public events and arrests of the participants

Russian authorities display zero tolerance towards unlawful assemblies, even if they are peaceful, involve few participants, and create only minimal or no disruption of ordinary life (§§459-463).

Ruling No. 28 contains no recommendations to show tolerance towards any unapproved public assemblies.

There are still such problems as: massive and arbitrary detentions (2,700 people detained during the summer 2019 protests), numerous administrative charges (2,320 administrative cases after summer 2019 protests), criminal charges, excessive violence, and procedural violations by police. With respect to the summer protests of 2019, HRC Memorial filed more than 380 applications with the European Court.12

(ζ)Excessive security measures taken by the police during public events

In adopting the exceptionally drastic security measures during the applicants' meeting, the domestic authorities acted in an arbitrary and discriminatory manner (§§464-470)

Public assemblies involving a significant number of participants are still usually subject to the following strict security measures: metal detectors hindering access to the assemblies, disproportionate deployment of policemen and national guards, and the censorship of banners and posters.13

Violations of Article 13

Ineffective judicial control

The scope of judicial review is limited to examining the lawfulness of the proposal to change the location, time or manner of conduct of a public event, and does not include any assessment of its "necessity" and "proportionality" (see §§342-361, 428, 460).

In practice, courts do not exercise an effective control over arbitrary non-approvals of public assemblies. Courts use a formalistic approach and do not analyze whether the reasons for refusal were real and proportionate. For example, out of 179 cases of appeals challenging non-approvals in Moscow City Court, only five claims of organizers were satisfied (although this occurred, too late—after the planned date of the event).14

Violations of Article 5

¹² See section I-(ϵ) below.

¹³ See section I-(ζ) below.

¹⁴ See section II below.

Unlawful arrests

The Court considered that applicants had been arrested by the police during the public events for the purpose of drawing up administrative protocols. The Court found that the domestic authorities provide had failed to justification, as required by Article 27.3 of the Russian Code of Administrative Offences (hereinafter, "CAO"), that the arrest was an "exceptional case" or that it was "necessary for the prompt and proper examination of the administrative case and to secure the enforcement of any penalty to be imposed", and found the arrests unlawful (§§486-492).

In Ruling No. 28, the Supreme Court repeated the provisions of the Code of Administrative Offences that detention as a security measure should be applied only in exceptional circumstances, and that escort to the police station should be done as fast as possible (point 40).

However, this has not changed the situation and the same unlawful arrests still systematically take place during public assemblies. With respect to the summer protests of 2019, HRC Memorial has filed more than 380 applications with the European Court, based *inter alia* on Article 5.15

MEASURES TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT

- 12. The Action Plan submitted by the Government on 13 April 2018 indicated further general measures taken by the Government:
 - Disseminating copies of the *Lashmankin* judgment among domestic authorities and courts, as well as online publication of the judgment;
 - Holding a conference (a public discussion) "Russia and the European Court of Human Rights Enhancing the Dialogue";
 - The Supreme Court prepared a non-binding review "Universalization of the legal stances of international human rights organizations, including legal positions of the European Court stated in its judgments in the cases of the examined category, concerning the issue of protection of the freedom of assembly and associations";
 - Preparing the Plenary Resolution of the Supreme Court regarding the freedom of public assembly;
 - Elaborating on the necessity to make amendments to the Russian legislation and law enforcement practice.
- 13. On 26 June 2018, the Plenary of the Supreme Court issued Ruling No. 28 "On Certain Issues Arising in the Judicial Practice in Administrative Cases and Administrative-offence cases regarding application of the legislation on public assemblies" (Ruling No. 28).

ASSESSMENT OF THE MEASURES TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT

- 14. In our opinion, it is clear that the measures taken by the Government, except for Ruling No. 28, have had no legal effect and are, therefore, ineffective by their nature.
- 15. Ruling No. 28 is not binding on Russian courts and authorities. In practice, courts usually follow the Supreme Court's recommendations, therefore, Ruling No. 28 could theoretically be an effective measure.
- 16. Ruling No. 28 is a positive development, since it provides for various instructions that are in compliance with the European Court's position regarding public assemblies. For example, Ruling No. 28:
 - instructs the courts to examine whether the interference by a public authority with the right to freedom of public assembly was lawful, necessary, and proportionate to a legitimate aim (point 9);
 - states that courts must verify whether the proposal to change the location or time of a public event or the manner of conducting the event was made within the three-day statutory time-limit. Failure to comply with that time-limit means that the public event must be considered to be approved by default (point 10);
 - provides that the courts must take into account that a proposal to change the location or time of a public event or the manner in which it is to be conducted must not be arbitrary or unreasoned and must mention specific facts showing that public interest considerations make it manifestly impossible to hold the public event at the chosen location or time (point 12).
- 17. However, there are negative aspects in the Ruling. First, it contains some instructions that are not consistent with the European Court's position (e.g., a formal approach allowing authorities to prosecute a participant based solely on the fact that the assembly was not approved). Second, there are still gaps which were not corrected by Ruling No. 28 (e.g., no specified timeline for the follow-up communication between organisers and authorities). Most importantly, in practice, the positive instructions of Ruling No. 28 are seldom complied with by the authorities and courts.
- 18. In the section "ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT SITUATION" below, we provide and analyse all the relevant provisions of Ruling No. 28, as well as their practical implementation.
- 19. We submit that the real situation with respect to public assemblies has not changed significantly since Ruling No. 28. Articles 5, 11, and 13 of the Convention cases similar to *Lashmankin* are still constantly violated by Russian authorities and courts. The clear evidence of this is that after the summer protests of 2019, more than 2,700 people were detained and around 2,300 people were charged with administrative violations. To date, around 380 applications regarding such violations have been filed with the European Court.
- 20. Moreover, after *Lashmankin* the Government took legislative measures regarding public assemblies in Russia that are negative and restrictive.

- 21. In October 2018, the CAO was amended with a new Article 20.2.3 establishing liability for organisers of a public event, if they do not notify authorities about the cancellation of the public event or notify authorities about a public event without the intention to hold it.16 Furthermore, on 27 December 2018, liability for involving minors in unauthorized public events was added17. At the same time, the Physical Education and Sports Act was also amended. According to the new version of this Act, the president of the Russian Federation is authorized to restrict public events during any international sports events.18 Thus, the Russian legislation was amended to be more restrictive.
- 22. The above-mentioned statutory problems also remain in a draft of the new Code of Administrative Offence, published by the Russian Ministry of Justice at the end of January 2020.19

¹⁶ See Article 20.2.3 of CAO.

¹⁷ See Section 1.1 of the Article 20.2 of CAO.

¹⁸ Section 7 of Article 20(14.2) of the Physical Education and Sports Law No.329-FZ of 4 December 2007.

¹⁹ See: the 1 Part: https://regulation.gov.ru/projects#npa=99059 (accessed on 25 March 2020); the 2 Part: https://regulation.gov.ru/projects#npa=99061 (accessed on 25 March 2020). See also a relevant expert opinion of HRC "Memorial" lawyers: https://memohrc.org/ru/reports/zaklyuchenie-na-proekt-kodeksa-rf-ob-administrativnyh-pravonarusheniyah-i-proekt (accessed on 25 March 2020).

ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT SITUATION

I. Article 11

(α) The authorities' proposals to change the location, time or manner of conduct of the applicants' public events

A. Lack of legal criteria as to the reasons of the authorities' proposal

- 23. Findings in Lashmankin (§419): according to the Russian law, if the authorities do not approve the place or time of the assembly suggested by an organiser, they should propose an alternative place or time. Such a proposal should be "well-reasoned". In Lashmankin, the Court found that the Russian law does not provide substantive criteria on the basis of which to determine whether the executive authorities' proposals are "well reasoned". The Court further found that there is no requirement that the proposal be considered "necessary in a democratic society", and therefore no requirement for Russian courts to assess proportionality of a measure.
- 24. In Ruling No. 28, the Supreme Court stated that the proposal to change the time or place of the public assembly should contain "specific" facts showing that "it is impossible to hold such an assembly in the claimed time and place due to the need to preserve public interests" (point 12). The Supreme Court further listed these public interests: "normal functioning of essential public utilities, social and transport infrastructure and communications (such as emergency maintenance work on engineering and technical networks); maintenance of public order and safety of citizens (both those participating in the public event and passers-by, including the risk of building collapse or an expected number of participants in excess of the maximum capacity of the location); disruption of pedestrians or traffic or of citizens' access to residential premises or to social or transport facilities); and other similar considerations".
- 25. The Supreme Court noted that a mere inconvenience caused to citizens by a public event, or an assumption by the authorities that there might be a risk of such inconvenience, may not in themselves be considered valid reasons for changing the location or time of a public event. At the same time, the Supreme Court stated that such an inconvenience may be a reason for a non-approval if the public assembly at issue would violate "the requirements regarding the transport and road traffic safety" or would "create obstacles to residents' access to accommodations or transport or social infrastructure, regardless of the additional measures taken by the authorities".
- 26. The Supreme Court stated that authorities should provide the courts with the evidence confirming their specific obstacles preventing the holding of a public event at the claimed place.
- 27. Furthermore, the Supreme Court instructs the domestic courts that, when examining complaints against the authorities' decisions to change the purpose of a public event, location, type, or the manner in which the event had to be conducted, to assess whether the interference had been lawful, necessary, and proportionate to a legitimate aim. The Supreme

Court further requires an examination of whether the reasons for the interference advanced by the public authority had been relevant and sufficient.

28. Although the above directions were aimed at improving the existing practice, in fact they have not been effective. As a matter of practice, the authorities still fail to indicate "specific" facts preventing the holding of an assembly (see section I-(α)-B below). In judicial procedures regarding a challenge of the formal refusals, the authorities still fail to provide evidence of such specific facts as well, and nevertheless the courts rule in their favor (see section III below). The courts do not assess the proportionality of the authorities' measures. The reason for this practice is either, that the authorities consider Ruling No. 28's directions vague regarding "specific" argumentation, or, that they deliberately ignore Ruling No. 28.

B. Discretionary and arbitrary reasons of refusal in practice

- 29. Findings in Lashmankin (§§421-430): the Court found that the Russian authorities exercise wide discretion over whether to refuse a public assembly or not. The Court found that the reasons for refusing to approve an event are often arbitrary and discriminatory.
- 30. We submit that the situation has not changed to date. The refusals and alternative proposals are still, as a matter of practice, ill-reasoned. Below are examples of the most common reasons provided by the authorities, as well as an explanation of why these reasons are inappropriate and arbitrary.

B1. Other public events scheduled at the same location and time

- 31. Findings in Lashmankin (§422): the Court considered that the refusal to approve the venue of a public assembly solely on the basis that it is due to take place at the same time and at the same location as another public event, and in the absence of a clear and objective indication that both events cannot be managed in an appropriate manner through the exercise of policing powers, is a disproportionate interference with the freedom of assembly.
- 32. This problem was not dealt with by Ruling No. 28. The only explanation in Ruling No. 28 concerned competing events in hyde-parks (see section I- (α) -E below).
- 33. In practice, citing a "competing" event, as grounds for refusal to approve an assembly, is still often used by the authorities in a formalistic way.
- 34. For example, during September and October of 2019, activists in Neftekamsk filed 20 notifications in order to hold a public ecology meeting, however the administration refused all the 20 notifications. Each time, the administration claimed that some other organization had already requested to hold an event at the same time and place, without explaining why the two events were incompatible. Moreover, in fact no such competing event ever occurred 20. As another example: the eco-activists in Krasnoyarsk filed 53 notifications regarding protests on 53 different squares of the city on different days and times (7 to 14).

See: https://ovdinfo.org/stories/2019/11/19/v-bashkirii-20-raz-za-dva-mesyaca-ne-soglasovali-ekologicheskiy-miting-rasskaz (accessed on 16 April 2020).

- April 2019, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.). The administration responded that all the locations were already taken by some other unidentified event.21
- 35. Another problem is the collision between public assemblies and cultural events. Cultural events and festivals are organized in a different ways and according to a different statutory time-limit than public events. For example, in Moscow22 and Nizhny Novgorod23 organisers of a cultural event must notify authorities at least a month in advance, and in St. Petersburg24, organisers of a cultural event have to notify authorities no later than 15 days before the intended cultural event. At the same time, according to the Public Events Act25, for public assemblies the competent authorities shall be notified no earlier than 15 days before the public event. Thus, cultural events take statutory priority over public events.

B2. Formal disruptions of ordinary life

- 36. Findings in Lashmankin (§§422-423): the Court found that in a large number of cases the authorities' refusal to approve a public event was based on the claim that the event would disrupt ordinary life, without taking into consideration ways of minimising such disruptions. This was considered as an unjustified interference with the right to freedom of assembly.
- 37. The authorities still use standard formulas when refusing notices for public events, e.g., "Holding public events in these places may entail functional disruption of vital infrastructures, transport or social infrastructures and communications, interfere with pedestrian and/or vehicles traffic, or deny residents access to their homes or transport or social infrastructure." The city authorities resort to this formulation, without explaining what exact interference was possible and without considering ways of minimising such disruptions.26
- 38. "Reparation works" are also a commonly used reason for a non-approval.27 The authorities usually fail to provide any detailed information about such works or to explain how these
- See: https://ovdinfo.org/stories/2019/05/17/chastnye-gorodskie-ploshchadi-i-53-feykovyh-piketa-kak-v-krasnoyarske (accessed on 16 April 2020).
- See also: https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/25/vlasti-permi-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-alyansa-vrachey-posvyashchennuyu (accessed on 16 April 2020).
- point 3 of the Order No. 1054-RM by Mayor of Moscow of 5 October 2000, http://docs.cntd.ru/document/3621658 (accessed on 16 April 2020).
- 23 point 5 of the Resolution No. 3881 by Nizhny Novgorod City Administration of 27 September 2011, http://docs.cntd.ru/document/944954920.
- $_{24}$ point 2 of the Decree No. 28-P by Governor of St. Petersburg of 2 April 1999, $http://docs.cntd.ru/document/201329 \ (accessed \ on \ 16 \ April \ 2020).$
- 25 The Federal Law no. 54-FZ of. 19 June 2004 "On assemblies, meetings, demonstrations, marches and pickets".
- 26 See: https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/12/01/levomu-soprotivleniyu-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-v-chest-dnya-konstitucii-rossii; https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/25/v-moskve-vlasti-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-posvyashchennuyu-probleme;

https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/26/levomu-soprotivleniyu-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-v-chest-oktyabrskoy-revolvucii:

 $https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/29/v-moskve-vlasti-otkazalis-soglasovat-pikety-v-zashchitu-zhivotnyh (accessed on 16 April 2020); \\ etc.$

27 See: https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/01/16/vlasti-peterburga-ne-soglasovali-miting-pamyati-markelova-i-baburovoy; https://ovdinfo.org/articles/2019/09/05/sokolniki-dlya-nesoglasovannyh-kak-v-moskve-ne-razreshayut-rayonnye-mitingi-i;

https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/25/v-kirove-sud-priznal-zakonnym-otkaz-vlastey-soglasovat-piket-na-5-chelovek-v (accessed on 16 April 2020).

works would prevent the public event at issue. When such refusals are further challenged in a court, the authorities may again not provide this information or evidence that such works actually took place, but the court still rules in their favour.28

B3. Prohibition of LGBT-events (§429)

39. LGBT "propaganda" is prohibited in Russia. For this reason, all demonstrations devoted to LGBT-rights are prohibited as well (see in detail, communications regarding the execution of *Alekseyev v. Russia, Nos. 4916/07; 25924/08; 14599/09*). Ruling No. 28 does not contain any positive recommendations or instructions in this regard.

B4. Other

- 40. Findings in Lashmankin (§421): the Court found that the authorities refer to a wide variety of reasons to justify their proposals for a change to the location, time, or manner of conduct of a public event. Moreover, the authorities did not have to show that the reasons given were sufficient to justify a restriction of the freedom of assembly, that is to say, that such a restriction was necessary in a democratic society and, in particular, proportionate to a legitimate aim.
- 41. It is submitted that the situation has not changed to date. The authorities still cite a wide variety of reasons to justify their proposals for a change to the location, time, or manner of conduct of a public event. Below are the examples of such reasons:
 - On 25 February 2020, the prefecture of Moscow's Central District refused to approve a public event with 15 participants in support of a publisher and activist Julian Assange and media freedom in general²⁹. The authorities decided that the topic of this public event was not connected with Russia and, therefore, would have contravened the following statutory provision: "the objective of public event is free expression and forming of opinions, making claims concerning various issues of political, economic, social and cultural life in the country, and foreign policy".30
 - In March 2017, in Penza, city authorities proposed that organisers change the location of an anti-corruption rally. Organisers had estimated that there would be 200 participants, but the city authorities stated that they anticipated that the number of actual participants would be only 20 to 30 people and that a smaller venue would be more appropriate. After the rally, local authorities stated, in a report to the presidential Council for Human Rights, that 300 people took part in this public events.

C. Other problems with quality of law

42. Findings in Lashmankin (§430): the Court found that the Russian domestic legal provisions governing the power to propose a change of location, time or manner of conduct of public events do not meet the Convention "quality of law" requirements.

See: https://www.mos-gorsud.ru/mgs/services/cases/appeal-admin/details/586297a2-7971-44e5-b8dc-63c14fb63109?caseNumber=33%D0%B0-1324/18 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

²⁹ See Exhibit No. 1.

³⁰ See article 2(1) of the Public Event Law.

³¹ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/art-ban#2-7 (accessed on 25 March 2020).

43. It is submitted that the situation has not changed to date (see sections I- (α)-A and B above). Additionally, there are other aspects of the "quality of law" issue to consider in the Russian legal provisions governing public events. First of all, there are local regulations governing the notification of a public event. Secondly, there were special legal regulations during the 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup the 2018 FIFA World Cup in Russia.

C1. Local regulations

- 44. The Public Events Act does not govern the procedure for submitting a notification in detail, delegating it to the relevant local laws. Moreover, the term "the procedure for submitting a notification" is not defined in the Public Events Act. Consequently, the local authorities understand and regulate this issue in different ways.
- 45. In general, local regulations introduce additional requirements that impede the organisation and holding of public events³². Being overly detailed in some parts, the local legislation contains significant semantic gaps and ignores the points practically necessary for organising a public meeting. The Saint Petersburg Public Events Act, for instance, does not explain exactly which government agency shall be notified to hold a public event in the city, referring instead to subordinate acts. As of March 2020, there are similar legislative gaps in the local laws of 53 Russian regions.³³ Since no single authority is in charge of processing notifications, a submitted notification may be viewed as submitted to a wrong authority. In this case a public event will not be authorized.
- 46. The complexity of the regional regulatory framework and contradictions between local acts is another problem. For example, there are three subordinate acts governing differently the notification process for public events on Komsomol Square in Yakutsk34.

C2. Special legal provisions during the 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup and the 2018 FIFA World Cup

- 47. The work on legislation to regulate public events during the 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup and the 2018 FIFA World Cup started long before the actual sport events³⁵.
- 48. In 2013, the first federal law about preparation for and carrying out of the championship was adopted36. In order to administer public safety, the law granted37 the president the power to prohibit public events not directly connected to the sport competitions.
- 49. In May 2017, a presidential decree on safety measures during the Confederations Cup and the World Cup was published38. It gaves9 local authorities power to restrict the conduct of

³² See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/iskusstvo-zapreshchat_2#5 (accessed on 25 March 2020).

³³ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/iskusstvo-zapreshchat_2#5 (accessed on 25 March 2020).

³⁴ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/iskusstvo-zapreshchat_2#4-3 (accessed on 25 March 2020).

³⁵ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/art-ban#10-2 (accessed on 25 March 2020).

³⁶ See: https://rg.ru/2013/06/11/chempionat-dok.html (accessed on 25 March 2020).

³⁷ Article 12 (1.1) of the Federal Law No. 108-FZ of 7 June 2013.

³⁸ See: https://rg.ru/2017/05/10/prezident-ukaz202-site-dok.html (accessed on 25 March 2020).

³⁹ Section 11 of the Presidential Decree No. 202 of 9 May 2017.

- public events not directly connected to the Confederations Cup and the World Cup from June 1 to July 12, 2017 and from May 25 to July 25, 2018, respectively 40.
- 50. In practice, even solo demonstrators were detained during that period in Russia. For instance, on 14 July 2017, Mr. Egor Ekimov was detained and then charged with the administrative offence according to article 20.2(2) of the CAO. He had held a solo static demonstration against the World Cup and political repressions41.
- 51. At least 1721 peaceful participants in public events were detained during the 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup₄₂ and, 114 during the 2018 FIFA World Cup₄₃ in Russia.
- 52. Finally, near the end of 2018 the Physical Education and Sports Act was amended. According to the new version of the law, the president of the Russian Federation is authorized to restrict public events during any international sports event44.

D. No transparency of the notification system

- 53. As a matter of practice, Russian authorities do not systematically publish information about notifications to hold public events or the results of their consideration. The authorities do not provide organisers with detailed information about competing events or other reasons for interference with freedom of assembly. Overall, these omissions lead to a completely non-transparent notification system.
- 54. It is submitted that, in practice, such an attitude has the following negative effects:
 - the organisers cannot check the veracity of the reasons provided by the authorities;
 - the authorities can use the lack of the transparency to infringe the rules of the authorisation process;
 - civil society cannot monitor the current situation concerning the authorisation of public events.
- 55. Below are examples of the mentioned problems.

⁴⁰ Furthermore, the local authorities tended to designate special places for public events (usually different from the hyde-parks). They also significantly restricted the number of participants (in most cases, the limit was 100–150 people) and put in place strict regulations on the allocated time slots for the public events (for instance, in Yekaterinburg it was allowed to hold public events only between 2 and 4 pm).

In some cases municipal authorities went beyond the authority given to them by the presidential decree. In Rostov-on-Don, not only the time of the public events was limited but also their duration (no longer than two hours). In Nizhny Novgorod, the resolution listed venues where public events could not be held, even if they were related to the championship. In the majority of the cities there was a clause about informing local divisions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (hereinafter, "FSB") at the receipt of notification, and sometimes even about the necessity to obtain an approval to hold an public event directly from these institutions.

There is confusion about the time frame as well: in some cities, the World Cup restrictions applied to the actions held between 25 May and 25 July, 2018, while in others, they apply to notices received by the authorities within this period. In the second case, the restrictions would then also apply to events held after the end of the championship.

- See: https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/14/v-peterburge-zaderzhali-piketchika-s-risunkom-kritikuyushchim-chempionat (accessed on 25 March 2020).
- 42 See Exhibit No. 2.
- 43 See Exhibit No. 3.
- 44 Section 7 of Article 20(14.2) of the Physical Education and Sports Act No.329-FZ of 4 December 2007.

D1. No detailed information about a competing event

56. The competing events might be organized by pro-government organisations. It is possible that in some cases they may be held by someone not affiliated with the administration, but it is difficult to judge, because the authorities are reluctant to disclose information on the alternative events. In 2017, the organizers of protest actions for the March 26 rally received 37 refusals that referred to other events allegedly scheduled in the requested location. Twenty-four refusals (out of 37) did not mention the name of the competing event, 23 did not refer to the organizer, and 16 did not specify either. Sometimes it is even impossible to tell whether the reason is a public assembly or an entertainment event. Several notifications of rallies on 26 March 2017 in Kazan were rejected "because of events previously planned in these places". In Belgorod, an organizer was simply informed that both suggested locations "will be occupied".45

D2. Authorities twisting the rules in favor of pro-governmental groups

- 57. The lack of detailed information about the authorization process facilitates twisting the rules in favor of pro-governmental groups. A clear example can be seen in the case of the 26 March 2017 action in Cheboksary.
- 58. On 14 March 2017, the Young Guard of the United Russia booked a huge number of sites throughout the city from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., indicating the number of participants as 200. The next day, the organizer of the anti-corruption rally notified a local authority about his intention to hold an assembly on one of these sites. The city administration replied that the location was occupied and suggested postponing the assembly for another day. The organizer demanded an alternative location, as prescribed by law. However, the authorities insisted on changing the date instead. On 22 March, the organiser filed a notice to hold a picket at a location that was not among the sites occupied by the Young Guard. The following day, the Young Guard requested to add the same location to the list of sites used for their event. Despite the lateness of this supplementary application, the administration accepted the Young Guard's addition and informed the organizer that the location would be occupied.46 These case details were uncovered by chance during research for a report to the Presidential Council for Civil Society and Human Rights'47.

D3. No open data on this topic

59. There are no published statistics on this topic. However, the authorities appear to be collecting this data: for example, we know from the human rights ombudsman's 2014 report48 that the number of refusals to approve public events that year ranged from 8.5% in Yekaterinburg to almost a quarter (23%) in Samara.

⁴⁵ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/art-ban#3-2-1 (accessed on 25 March 2020)

⁴⁶ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/art-ban#3-2-1 (accessed on 25 March 2020).

⁴⁷ See: http://president-sovet.ru/documents/read/575/ (accessed on 25 March 2020).

⁴⁸ See: https://rg.ru/2015/05/06/doklad-site-dok.html (accessed on 25 March 2020).

60. In March 2016, the first deputy minister of the Interior Alexander Gorovoy openly stated 49: "We have noticed an increased number of refusals to hold rallies and demonstrations. The number of non-approvals is increasing." 50

E. No requirements as to the alternative place

- 61. Findings in Lashmankin (§426): the Court observed that the Public Events Act does not require that the location or time proposed by the authorities as an alternative to the location chosen by the organisers should be such that the message which they seek to convey is still capable of being communicated. The Court considered that the practice whereby the authorities allow an assembly to take place, but only at a location which is not within sight and sound of its target audience and where its impact will be muted, is incompatible with the requirements of Article 11 of the Convention.
- 62. Ruling No. 28 further provides that the courts should take into account that the public authority is required to suggest a specific alternative location and time for the public event compatible with its purposes and its social and political significance (point 13).
- 63. It is submitted that in practice this does not happen.
- 64. According to the OVD-Info web-site, in at least 225 cases since July 2018, the authorities have not suggested an appropriate alternative place or time for an event.51
 - 64.1. In 38 cases the authorities have suggested places outside of city centres.52 We know of three relevant judicial appeals. In all of them the courts have declared the authorities' actions as legitimate.
 - 64.2. In 40 cases the authorities have suggested conducting the events in special territories for public assemblies (the so-called "hyde-parks", more details about them below).53 We are aware of five judicial appeals against the authorities' suggestions. In four, the courts declared the authorities' actions to be legitimate and, in one case, illegitimate.
 - 64.3. In 147 cases the authorities have not suggested any alternative place for the event.54 We know of 36 relevant judicial appeals. In 25 the courts have declared the authorities' actions as legitimate and, in 11 as illegitimate.
- 65. Additionally, it is worth describing the legal regulation and the practice of holding public events in hyde-parks.

Hyde-parks

66. Federal law requires regional authorities to set forth special platforms or territories for public assemblies, the so-called, hyde-parks. In such places, no prior notification should be

⁴⁹ See: https://tass.ru/politika/2707418 (accessed on 25 March 2020).

⁵⁰ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/art-ban#1 (accessed on 25 March 2020).

⁵¹ See Exhibit No. 4.

⁵² Ibid, Section 1.

⁵³ Ibid, Section 2.

⁵⁴ Ibid, Section 3.

required, if the number of participants is 100 or fewer (the number varies according to regional law).55

- 67. In practice, this provision narrows down the protection of the right to public assembly, for the following reasons:
 - 67.1.Despite a general provision that no prior notification for public events in hyde-parks should be required (if the number of participants is 100 or fewer), some regional laws nevertheless require the organizers of assemblies in hyde-parks to "inform" the authorities about such actions in advance. In practice, such informing appears to be the same as filing notifications in the usual way (see, for example, laws of Kalmykia, Kostroma, Kaliningrad region),56 or even worses7.
 - 67.2. Hyde-parks are normally located outside of city centres, so that organizers are not able to attract mass public attention.58 For example, in Moscow the only hyde-park is in Sokolniki Park. Not only is the Park itself outside of the city centre, but the platform for assemblies is hidden deep inside the park; it takes more than 20 minutes to get there from a subway station.59 Previously, there was also a platform for 2000 people in the Gorky Park, but it was closed in 2015 without explanation.60
 - 67.3. Hyde-parks become the only location to hold a rally. In Ruling No. 28, the Supreme Court stated that the existence of hyde-parks should not prevent organisers from choosing another place for the public event (point 17). However, in practice the authorities tend to limit alternative options to only hyde-parks.61 The law, in fact, endorses such conduct, stating that:

"After the regional authorities determine the special place in accordance with the para. 1.1 of this Article, public assemblies should be held, as a matter of rule, in such places".62

Russian courts automatically consider a hyde-park a reasonable alternative suggestion, without reviewing whether it corresponds to the purposes of the event (see para. 65.2 above).

67.4.Rallies in hyde-parks may be denied. According to law, an organizer must file a notification to hold a public event in a hyde-park. In Ruling No. 28, the Supreme Court

⁵⁵ Para. 1.1. of Art. 8 of the Federal Law no. 54-FZ of. 19 June 2004 "On assemblies, meetings, demonstrations, marches and pickets" (hereinafter, "Public Events Act").

⁵⁶ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/specialnye-ploshchadki-dlya-mitingov#8 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁵⁷ For example, in Yamalo-Nenetsky autonomous region and in Stavropol region, notification should be given not later than 10 days before the event. This rule applies to pickets as well, although normally pickets should be declared not later than 5 days before the event (Para. 1. of Art. 7 of the Public Events Act)

⁵⁸ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/specialnye-ploshchadki-dlya-mitingov#11 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁵⁹See: https://ovdinfo.org/articles/2019/09/05/sokolniki-dlya-nesoglasovannyh-kak-v-moskve-ne-razreshayut-rayonnye-mitingi-i (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁶⁰ See: https://ovdinfo.org/articles/2020/02/27/mesto-ne-dlya-vstrech-kak-unichtozhili-gayd-park-v-stolichnom-parke-gorkogo (accessed on 16 April 2020).

https://ovdinfo.org/articles/2019/09/05/sokolniki-dlya-nesoglasovannyh-kak-v-moskve-ne-razreshayut-rayonnye-mitingi-i; https://ovdinfo.org/reports/specialnye-ploshchadki-dlya-mitingov#11 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁶² Para. 1.1. of Art. 8 of the Public Events Act.

stated that authorities may only refuse public assemblies in hyde-parks, if a notice for another "competing" event had been submitted earlier and both events would overrun the territorial limits of the place, or if there is a risk that police would not be able to keep both events peaceful and safe (point 15).

However, some regional laws still set forth the priority of approved assemblies over unapproved assemblies in hyde-parks (see, for example, laws of Astrakhan, Sverdlovsk, Tambov region, Zabaikalye.).63 For example, the regional law in Astrakhan requires an organiser of an unapproved event in a hyde-park to suspend that event, if it clashes with the approved event at the same place and time.

(β) Prohibition to hold public events at certain locations

- 68. Findings in Lashmankin (§§431-442): the Court considers that the general ban on holding public events at certain locations is so broadly drawn that it cannot be accepted as compatible with Article 11 §2.
- 69. We submit that general bans on holding public events at certain locations are still enforced, both by the Public Events Act and relevant local laws. Also, the statutory term "in the immediate vicinity" is not defined.
- 70. Despite the fact that there have been positive changes in local laws as well as Supreme Court and Constitutional Court case law, the problem with the unjustified general ban on holding public events at certain locations remains.
 - A. Changes in the Supreme Court and the Constitutional Court case-law, and local laws

Supreme Court

- 71. In Ruling No. 28, the Supreme Court stated that, a person organising or holding a public event in the immediate vicinity of the locations specified in the Public Events Act or relevant local laws shall not face administrative charges, if the border of such immediate vicinity of the specific buildings is not determined by law or a special decree (point 29). However, the Supreme Court did not define the term "in the immediate vicinity" in general.
- 72. According to the Public Events Act, for instance, gatherings in the immediate vicinity of the Presidential residences are prohibited. The Moscow Kremlin is one of the residences, and public events are prohibited in the Red Square, the central square of Moscow located near the Kremlin. Nevertheless, the borders of the immediate vicinity of the Kremlin are not established. Contrary to Ruling No. 28, in practice, participants of public events in the Red Square are also charged with the administrative offence.
- 73. Below are the examples of such cases:

See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/specialnye-ploshchadki-dlya-mitingov#7; https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/02/18/v-astrahani-ne-soglasovali-piket-pamyati-nemcova-no-predlozhili-provesti (accessed on 16 April 2020), etc.

- On 15 July 2019, the chairperson of the HRC Memorial, Alexander Cherkasov, the head of the Civic Assistance Committee, Svetlana Gannushkina, and a journalist of the Novaya Gazeta, Elena Milashina were detained during a demonstration in Red Square64. It was a three-person static demonstration aimed to raise awareness of the absence of any meaningful investigation of the murder of the human rights activist Natalia Estemirova. The participants were charged with an administrative offence and fined (fines ranged from 120 EUR to 2,000 EUR).65
- On 13 May 2019, the famous Russian showman Sergey Zverev was charged with an administrative offence and fined approximately 200 EUR for holding a solo static demonstration to draw public attention to the environmental problems of the Baikal Lake.66
- 74. Overall, according to OVD-Info, since July 2018 at least 57 people have been detained or charged with an administrative offence because of a blanket prohibition against holding public events at Red Square.67 Most of them have held a solo static demonstration.
- 75. Moreover, public events in the immediate vicinity of court buildings are still prohibited in law and in practice. According to OVD-Info, since February 2017, at least 74 people have been detained or charged with an administrative offence because of the prohibition to hold public events near court buildings68.

Constitutional Court

- 76. By the Judgment of 1 November 2019 No. 33-P the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation declared that blanket statutory bans, enforced by local laws, on the holding of public events in places within a radius of 50 meters of the entrance to buildings occupied by state or local authorities, as well as institutions, go beyond the constitutional limits of legislative powers vested within subjects of the Russian Federation69.
- 77. The Constitutional Court also declared that the general prohibition on holding public events in Stefanovskaya Square in the city of Syktyvkar (which applies to all specified public events without exception) to be a serious threat to human rights and freedoms. Thus, according to the Constitutional Court Judgment, until the necessary legislative changes are introduced, the blanket refusal to allow public events in Stefanovskaya Square in the city of Syktyvkar cannot be justified by formal references to local law. Such a refusal must necessarily contain a justification as to why, taking into account the declared parameters of a particular public

See: https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/07/15/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi-v-moskve-zaderzhali-pravozashchitnikov-za-pikety-v (accessed on 25 March 2020).

⁶⁵ See: https://memohrc.org/ru/news_old/sud-oshtrafoval-gannushkinu-na-150-tysyach-rubley-za-akciyu-v-godovshchinu-ubiystva, https://memohrc.org/ru/news_old/sud-oshtrafoval-pravozashchitnika-cherkasova-za-piket-na-krasnoy-ploshchadi-v-den-desyatoy (accessed on 25 March 2020).

⁶⁶ See: https://memohrc.org/ru/news_old/shoumen-sergey-zverev-obratilsya-v-espch-v-svyazi-so-shtrafom-za-piket-vozle-krasnoy (accessed on 25 March 2020).

⁶⁷ See Exhibit No. 5.

⁶⁸ See Exhibit No. 6.

⁶⁹ The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation Judgment No. 33-P/2019 of 1 November 2019, http://doc.ksrf.ru/decision/KSRFDecision435741.pdf. This Judgment was inspired by the European Court of Human Rights Judgment on case Kablis v. Russia of 30 April 2019 (Applications nos. 48310/16 and 59663/17).

- event, its holding will cause a real and irreparable threat to human rights and freedoms, legality, law, order and public safety.
- 78. According to the Russian law, there is a six-month deadline for the legislative bodies to bring the relevant law in line with the Constitutional Court Judgments. In above-mentioned case, this term will expire on 1 May 2020.

B. Local laws

- 79. As of November 2019, the situation relating to blanket statutory bans on public events in specific places was as follows:
 - Bans on public events in the immediate vicinity of various buildings occupied by public authorities were enforced in 46 regions 70. The distance to such buildings was different in regions and ranged from five to 250 meters, or was not defined at all (in 14 regions).
 - Bans on public events in specific territories, such as squares or streets, was enforced in seven regions71.
 - Bans on public events in the immediate vicinity of various pieces of urban infrastructure, for instance, urban housing, roads, pharmacies, bakeries and so on, was enforced in 63 regions₇₂.
- 80. For example, public assemblies are prohibited in more than 73% of the area of Nizhny Novgorod, in more than 58% of Novosibirsk, in more than 47% of Kirov, in more than 36% of Yoshkar-Ola and Kazan, and in more than 30% of Yekaterinburg 73.
- 81. Due to the Constitutional Court Judgment of 1 November 2019, some Russian regions started to remove bans on public events near buildings occupied by state or local authorities. However, regional legislators have not removed other statutory bans on holding public events at certain locations. As a result, it is still prohibited to hold public events over much of the urban space in Russia.
- 82. However, there is a positive example. On 25 March 2020 the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Ingushetia declared that all such statutory bans enforced by the Republic local Law are inconsistent with the Constitution of the Republic of Ingushetia⁷⁴.

(γ) Operation of the time-limit for notification of public events

83. Findings in Lashmankin (§§451-456): the Court considered that the automatic and inflexible application of the notification time-limits without any regard to the specific circumstances of each case amounted to an interference which was not justified under Article 11 §2 of the Convention. That is especially the case for situations where it is impossible to comply with

⁷⁰ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/regionalnye-zaprety#3 (accessed on 25 March 2020).

⁷¹ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/regionalnye-zaprety#3 (accessed on 25 March 2020).

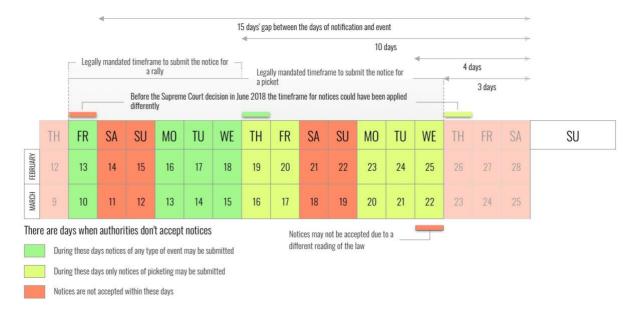
⁷² See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/regionalnye-zaprety#3 (accessed on 25 March 2020).

⁷³ See: https://tn.ovdinfo.org/nizhniy (accessed on 25 March 2020).

⁷⁴ The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Ingushetia Judgment No. 25-P of 25 March 2020, https://ks-ri.ru/?p=4076 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

the time-limit, for example because of public holidays, in cases of justified spontaneous assemblies, or in other cases.

- 84. It is submitted that the situation has not changed to date, as described below.
 - A. General: inflexible time-limits (§456)
- 85. According to the Public Events Act, organisers must notify authorities about a public event no earlier than 15 and no later than ten days before the proposed day of the event. There is an exception for pickets; the notice for holding them may be submitted no later than three days before the event. To submit a notice in a timely manner, the organizer must correctly determine the first and the last day of the time window.
- 86. In Ruling No. 28, the Supreme Court clarified that 10 to 15 day between the notification and the event, do not include the day of the notice nor the day of the event (point 6 of Ruling No. 28). In effect, the Supreme Court shifted the deadlines to make the time window narrower than it had been according to the literal interpretation of the Public Events Act (see a diagram below)75. Specifically, the time-limit after which a notification can no longer be lodged shifted in one day farther from the assembly.



- 87. In addition to the two already existing reasons in Ruling No. 28 (inappropriate organizer and prohibited location), the Supreme Court added one more possible reason for outright rejection of a notice under the Public Events Act. The Supreme Court held that a notification submitted outside of the statutory time-limit "is not subject to review" by the authorities (point 7 of Ruling No. 28). This conclusion was not obvious in the literal content of the Public Events Act.
- 88. Finally, the Supreme Court stated that, a counterproposal to change a date of an event submitted by organisers shall be treated as a new notification (section 13 of Ruling No. 28).
- 89. Thus, the time-limit became even more inflexible.

- B. Situations in which the entire notification time-limit fell on a public holiday (§§448-450)
- 90. In 2016, according to the Constitutional Court Judgment₇₆, the Public Events Act was amended. As a result, "a notification to hold a public event may be filed on the last working day preceding public holidays". In Ruling No. 28, the Supreme Court repeated the rule (point 6).
- 91. On the one hand, the Supreme Court corrected the deficiency of the Public Events Act. On the other hand, the notification time-limit for such situations became shorter than for ordinary cases. For example, in order to hold a public event on 1 January 2020, an organizer must file an application by 31 December 2019. If the authorities propose a different location, the organizers have no time to negotiate with them.
- 92. There are still two legal gaps on similar issues.
 - 92.1. *Notifications filed on Saturday*. The federal law does not contain any provisions for notifications filed on a Saturday. Technically, Saturday is not "Sunday or a public holiday". Therefore, the period for notification includes Saturday. However, in practice, notifications are accepted only on working days from Monday to Friday.77
 - 92.2. *Time-limits to notify authorities about pickets*. According to the Law, if a picket involves several people or the participants plan to use installations, an organizer shall notify about a picket "no later than three days before the picketing day. In case these specified days fall on a Sunday or public holiday, the notification shall be submitted no later than four days before the picketing day". Picketing is often used as an alternative if attempts to organize a rally have failed, therefore, every day counts. Unfortunately, jurisprudence regarding the deadline for submitting a notification regarding a picket varies. This causes missed deadlines and, as a result, authorities' refusals to allow the picket.

In 2017, for instance, three pickets in Tula and one in Ulan-Ude were not approved, even though the notices had been submitted four days before the day of the event.

After receiving the rejection, the organisers of the picket in Ulan-Ude appealed in court. The court upheld the position of the city administration. Both the city administration and the court appeared to agree that the 'specified days' mentioned in the law include not only three days before the picketing, but also the picketing day itself. In Ruling No. 28, the Supreme Court did not clarify this point.

⁷⁶ Judgment of the Constitutional Court no. 14-P of 13 May 2014, https://rg.ru/2014/05/21/pikety-ks-dok.html (accessed on 25 March 2020).

⁷⁷ E.g. In the Bryansk region a local law postulates that the notification "may be submitted during the weekday day in accordance with the work hours" of the competent authorities (Law of Bryansk Region no. 13-3 of 26 February 2018); in St. Petersburg, the Committee on Law, Order and Security accepts notifications for holding a public event only from Monday to Thursday from 9:00am to 6:00pm, until 5:00pm on Fridays and a day before public holidays, with a lunch break from 1:00pm to 1:48pm (Instruction no. 234-R, St. Petersburg City Administration's Committee for Legality, Law Enforcement and Security of 31 August 2016); District administrations of Yaroslavl accept notification from 8:30am to 5:30pm from Monday to Thursday and until 4:30 on Friday, also with a 48 minutes lunch break (Decree no. 4812, Office of the Mayor of Yaroslavl of 22 December 2010).

- C. Spontaneous assemblies (§§451-455)
- 93. Russian law still contains no provisions allowing for spontaneous events without a prior notification.
- 94. In contrast, the following countries of the former USSR explicitly provide that spontaneous events may be held without prior notifications of the authorities: Estonia78, Moldova79, Kyrgyzstan80, and Armenia81.
- 95. In practice, spontaneous events are still treated as any other public assemblies, i.e., if such events have not been approved by the authorities, then they are considered illegal, and their participants are subject to detentions and prosecution. For example: a march on 27 July 2019 was organized by the opposition, as a reaction to the election commission's refusal to register independent candidates to the Moscow City Duma on 25 July 2019. Neither the police nor the courts considered whether the event was a "justified spontaneous assembly". During the assembly the police detained 1,373 peoples2. Most of them were further charged with administrative offences.83

(δ) Procedure for informing the organisers about the authorities' decision in response to a notification of a public event

- 96. Findings in Lashmankin (§§457-458): the Court identified a problem of late responses to notifications being provided by the authorities to the organisers of potential events, when the authorities refused to allow the event to take place. Such late notifications preclude possible legal challenges prior to the planned date of the event.
- 97. In Ruling No. 28, the Supreme Court stated that the authorities should inform organisers of their decisions within three days, even if the last day of this time-limit falls on weekend. Therefore, the authorities should use all the reasonable communication services, to ensure timely delivery. In case no response is delivered before the deadline, the public event is presumed to be approved (point 10).
- 98. This explanation in Ruling No. 28 is a positive development which could enhance the technical side of the approval process. However, several serious problems and legislative gaps still remain.
 - 98.1. The deadlines for further communication between organizers and authorities, following the first response, are still not regulated (see para. 17 above84). Therefore, the authorities tend to reply to further correspondence with a substantial delay or even after the planned date of the event. This is significant as the authorities' first response is often unclear and requires clarification, or does not contain an alternative suggestion

⁷⁸ Law Enforcement Act, passed 23.02.2011, RT I, 22.03.2011, 4, Art. 67(3)

⁷⁹ Law No.26 of 22 February 2008 "On assemblies", Art. 12

⁸⁰ Law No. 64 of 23 May 2012 "On peaceful assemblies", Art. 3(7)

⁸¹ Law No.3R-72 of 22 April 2011 "On freedom of assemblies", Art. 26

⁸² See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd-2019_eng#1 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁸³ See section I-(ϵ)-D below.

⁸⁴ See also https://ovdinfo.org/reports/art-ban#5-2 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

- regarding the place of the event, or the suggested alternative place does not meet the goals of the public event (e.g. is far from a city centre).
- 98.2. For example, in Vologda, the organizers of an assembly scheduled for 26 March 2017 demanded that the administration offer them an alternative location for the assembly and received a reply after nine days, on March 29, i.e., after the day of the planned events. In Samara the response regarding an assembly scheduled for 26 March 2017 arrived after three weeks, on April 1386.
- 98.3. Local laws in Moscow87 and the Republic of Karelia,88 as well as local law enforced by the Russian authorities in the territory of Crimea,89 extend the deadline for the authorities' response to a notification of a public event. According to those local laws, the three days allowed for a response are three working days.
- 98.4. The local regulations still do not require that authorities act in good faith and respond to notifications regarding protests as soon as possible, in order to give organisers maximum time to prepare the events. On the contrary, the slowest ways of communication are sometimes formally approved. The St. Petersburg administrative regulations state that the authorities, by default, shall inform the organizer "by sending a hard copy of the letter containing the results of the consideration of the notification" and shall only give this document to the organizers personally after a special request. Similar regulations in Yaroslavl require the officials to send a response within one day by registered mail if the applicant does not pick it up at the appointed time. This has not changed after Ruling No. 28.
- 98.5. The authorities tend to respond on the last, third day of this deadline. This was the case with, for example, the anti-corruption protests of 26 March 2017: out of 45 notifications regarding protests in 34 cities, 21 were responded to on the third day of the response period.
- 98.6. It is usual practice for authorities to inform organizers of their response at the very last minute of the deadline. For example, the organizer of the anti-corruption protest in Cherepovets received a call informing her that the response was ready on Friday, March 17, 2017, on the third day after the notice was submitted. The call came three minutes before the end of the working day. Consequently, the organiser could not collect the response, as the response could be only collected during working hours. Eventually, she received the response only after the weekend, on Monday, 20 March. As another example, the organizers of a proposed assembly in Ivanovo received responses dated March 16 and March 22 on March 17 and 23, 2017 respectively.90

⁸⁵ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/art-ban#5-1 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁸⁶ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/art-ban#5-1 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁸⁷ Article 2(8) of the Moscow Law No. 10 of 4 April 2007, http://docs.cntd.ru/document/3672018 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

Article 2(9) of the Republic of Karelia Law No. 1486-3PK of 10 May 2011, http://docs.cntd.ru/document/919504273 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁸⁹ Article 2(6) of the Law of the Republic of Crimea No. 56-3PK of 21 August 2014, https://rg.ru/2014/08/25/krimzakon56-reg-dok.html (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁹⁰ See also https://ovdinfo.org/reports/art-ban#5-1: "In Ulan-Ude, the decision to prohibit the assembly on March 26 was issued on March 22, in accordance with the law on the same day the notice was submitted. Yet, the officials

(ε) Dispersals of public events and arrests of the participants

- 99. Findings in Lashmankin (§§459-463): the Court found that Russian authorities display zero tolerance towards unlawful assemblies, even if they are peaceful, involve few participants and create only minimal or no disruption of ordinary life.
- 100. Ruling No. 28 adopted no new approach towards this policy. It contains no recommendations to show tolerance towards any unapproved public assemblies. In its own practice, the Supreme Court does not apply the proportionality rule with respect to unapproved public assemblies.91
- 101. Point 38 of Ruling No. 28 only contains recommendations to choose a penalty for participation in such events, based on proportionality, fairness and criteria of adequacy. However, in practice, these recommendations are not complied with (see para. 113.3 below).
- 102. Moreover, the Supreme Court confirmed that courts may impose obligatory works as a penalty for participation in unapproved public assemblies, regardless of the prohibition against this by the Constitutional Court (Ruling No. 4-P of 14 February 2013).
- 103. We submit that, in practice, the governmental attitude towards non-approved public assemblies have not change, either. Below are recent examples of such an attitude.

A. Massive and arbitrary detentions

104. The statistics show a significant number of detentions during non-approved peaceful public assemblies:92

Year	Number of the assemblies involving detentions in Moscow and Saint-Petersburg	_
2017	247	4,621
2018	251	2,465
2019	222	4,034

105. For example, during the anti-corruption protests on 26 March 2017, the police detained 1,043 people in Moscow. During protests between 14 July to 31 August 2019, the police detained 2,700 people.93 Both events had been peaceful.

waited till the very end of the working day — the decision was given at 5:55 PM. The organizer of the «Spring» in Kazan says that she «called the Executive Committee every day to check if the response was ready, but it was not. I suspected that they would stall till the end of the working day on the third day and then would prohibit the assembly. <...> Of course, they gave us the answer at 5:55 PM".

⁹¹ See for example, Resolution of the Supreme Court of 3 July 2019 No.45-AD19-6; Resolution of the Supreme Court of 12 August 2019 No.75-AD19-4; Resolution of the Supreme Court of 21 June 2018 No.78-AD18-4, etc.

⁹² See: https://data.ovdinfo.org/detentions/ (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁹³ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd-2019#1 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

B. Excessive violence by the police and inhuman treatment of detained participants

- 106. During the summer protests of 2019, police officers used excessive force when arresting people; at least 68 people were assaulted by the police.94 The police knocked participants to the ground and beat them with batons.95 In one case, they broke the leg of a passer-by who had been jogging past the rally.96
- 107. Those arrested met with harsh conditions inside police transport vehicles (no ventilation, lack of seats, unsafe driving)97 and at the police stations (detention in excess of three or even 48 hours, lack of food and water, no sleeping arrangements, etc.98).

C. Procedural violations by police during detentions and further arrests

- 108. Although the law 'On the Police' requires police officers to wear identification numbers at all times, the police officers who make arrests often do not identify themselves or state the reason for the arrests.99 Such practices successfully protect the police from potential lawsuits from members of the public injured during the arrests (see, for example, the case of a police officer (or a member of the National Guard) who hit a girl in the stomach, but was not prosecuted because it was impossible to identify him100).
- 109. There were many recorded cases of violations of the right to legal representation at police stations. According to OVD-Info, on both 27 July and 3 August 2019, lawyers were not permitted to visit detainees in at least seven police stations, and on 10 August this happened in at least three police stations. 101
- 110. Other violations (such as the confiscation of mobile phones, the taking of photos, fingerprints, and DNA samples of the participants without their consent as well as, intimidation and threats) are listed in the OVD-Info report.102

D. Administrative charges

111. In most cases, the participants who had been detained during non-approved public assemblies were also convicted of committing an administrative offence, namely the violation of regulations regarding public assemblies (Art. 20.2 of the CAO) or "non-compliance with the authorities" orders (Art. 19.3 of the CAO RF). Below are the statistics 103 with respect to Art. 20.2 CAO RF during 2017 and 2018 104:

⁹⁴ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd-2019_eng#8-4 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁹⁵ See: https://zona.media/online/2019/07/27/july27#24869 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁹⁶ See: https://esquire.ru/articles/124582-smi-proveli-sobstvennoe-rassledovanie-i-ustanovili-lichnost-policeyskogo-kotoryy-slomal-nogu-dizayneru-konstantinu-konovalovu-vo-vremya-zaderzhaniya/ (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁹⁷ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd-2019_eng#8-4 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁹⁸ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd-2019 eng#8-8; https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd-2019 eng#8-9

https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd-2019_eng#8-6 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

⁹⁹ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd-2019_eng#8-3 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

See: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fw9hoHJ3vEk, https://www.znak.com/2019-08-11/pravozachitniki_razyskivayut_rosgvardeyca_kotoryy_izbil_devushku_na_mitinge_v_moskve (accessed on 16 April 2020).

¹⁰¹ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd-2019_eng#8-10 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

¹⁰² See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd-2019_eng#4-2-6 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

¹⁰³ See: https://data.ovdinfo.org/20_2/ (accessed on 16 April 2020).

Year	Number of prosecutions	Penalized with a fine	Arrested	Community service	Cases dismissed
2017	5,177	3,455 (average fine is 12,945 RUB = around 200 EUR)	167	223	346
2018	4,488	2,718 (average fine is 17,246 RUB = around 265 EUR)	448	243	301
2019	4,974	3,571 (average fine is 16,217 RUB = around 250 EUR)	249	214	236

- 112. In addition, OVD-Info keeps internal statistics with respect to the protests of the summer of 2019 in Moscow, based on the information provided by the participants of the respective assemblies and by the Moscow City Court database. The statistics shows that:
 - 112.1. Since the beginning of the large-scale arrests on 27 July 2019, 34 Moscow district courts processed **2,320** cases under Article 20.2 of the CAO.
 - 112.2. Of these, **1,797** cases came under **point 5**of Article 20.2 (violation by the participant of the established procedure for holding a public event, punishable by a fine of 10,000 to 20,000 roubles), **432** cases fell under **point 6.1** (participation in an event that did not have official permission and involving obstruction of traffic, punishable by a fine of 10,000 to 20,000 roubles or up to 15 days of imprisonment), **37** cases came under **point 8** (repeated violation of the procedure for holding a public event, punishable by a fine of 150,000 to 300,000 roubles or up to 30 days of imprisonment), and **20** cases came under **point 2** (organization or holding of a public event without notifying the authorities, punishable by a fine of 20,000 to 30,000 roubles).105
 - 112.3. Courts chose random penalties in identical cases. So for the same unapproved peaceful assembly, the penalty varied from a fine of 10,000 rubles to administrative arrests and community service.
 - 112.4. In light of the summer 2019 protests in Moscow, HRC Memorial has already submitted more than 300 applications to the European Court of Human Rights, concerning the detention and prosecution of participants. In these cases, all the applicants were penalized either with a fine, community service, or administrative arrest. Notably, different penalties were applied in identical situations without any mitigating or aggravating circumstances.

¹⁰⁴ Since Art. 19.3 CAO RF involves not only violations with respect to the public assemblies, it is difficult to draw the objective statistics in this regard.

¹⁰⁵ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd-2019_eng#5-1 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

E. Criminal charges

- 113. In response to the Moscow summer protests of 2019, the authorities initiated numerous criminal cases. These cases are known for the disproportionate penalties requested by prosecutors and imposed by courts, as well as absurd convictions. A table of such cases is attached. 106 Some examples from the table are set out below:
 - 113.1. The main "Case 212" addressed events that had occurred on 27 July 2019. Defendants were prosecuted for rioting under Article 212 of the Russian Criminal Code (hereinafter, the "Criminal Code"),107. Seven men108 stood accused of non-life-threatening assault against members of the Russian National Guard. The "non-life threatening assault", consisted of actions such as throwing a plastic bottle towards a policemen (Samariddin Radzhabov was fined 1,500 EUR), trying to raise the helmet visor of a member of the Russian National Guard (Kirill Zhukov was sentenced to 3 years of imprisonment).109
 - 113.2. On 4 September 2019, Konstantin Kotov was sentenced to four years of imprisonment for participating in a non-approved assembly for the fourth time (Art. 212.1 of the Criminal Code). Currently, Mr Kotov is the seventh person to be charged under this Article.
 - 113.3. The case against a Political Science major and blogger, Yegor Zhukov, under Article 280, "extremist speech". These charges were based upon videos published on his YouTube channel in 2017, one of which was specifically dedicated to non-violent resistance movements.
 - F. Civil claims against the organizers of the summer 2019 protests in Moscow
- 114. In the aftermath of the protest on 27 July 2019, several businesses, all to some degree affiliated with Moscow City Hall, lodged legal claims for over 14 million roubles against independent candidates running for Moscow City Duma and some members of the staff of the Anti-Corruption Foundation. The plaintiffs in different cases claimed that the protests had caused traffic delays, participants trampled down the lawns, prevented access to restaurants and other business. causing damage to the companies. All the claims were granted by courts in full or partially. Moscow police also filed a claim for damages because it had to provide staff and cars to preserve the public order during the unapproved events.

¹⁰⁶ Exhibit No. 7.

¹⁰⁷ See: https://delo212.ru/prisoners, https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd-2019_eng#6-2-1 (accessed on 16 April 2020).
108 Evgeniy Kovalenko, Kirill Zhukov, Ivan Podkopaev, Danilla Beglets, Samariddin Radzhabov, Nikita Chirtsov, Eduard Malyshevsky

¹⁰⁹ See: https://delo212.ru/prisoners (accessed on 16 April 2020).

¹¹⁰ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd2-2019#4-1 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

G. Students

115. In addition to the fact that students were detained and subsequently arrested, several universities have sought to put pressure on students to dissuade them from participating in protests.111

H. Mobile Internet shutdown during the protest in Moscow

- 116. Numerous testimonies by detainees indicate that on the afternoon of 3 August 2019, the day of the protest, the Internet was not working on mobile phones in central Moscow. The Internet Protection Society¹¹² (IPS), on the basis of a study it conducted¹¹³, claims that the shutdown was carried out under direct orders from the authorities. According to the report, mobile phone service providers are obligated to cut off services as directed by law enforcement agencies, and furthermore, are prohibited from disclose information on the matter. The IPS report shows the shutdown of mobile data transmission covered approximately 13 square kilometers of central Moscow.
- 117. On 3 August 2019, some protesters reported that they had attempted to connect to Wi-Fi in nearby cafés, but staff told them the network had been disconnected at the request of law enforcement.
- 118. Clearly, mobile Internet Shutdown causes significant and unnecessary inconvenience to protesters, since it complicates communication and navigation during public events.
 - I. Peaceful assemblies involving few participants
- 119. There are still no specific legal regulations or exceptions with respect to assemblies involving few participants and causing minimal interruption of ordinary life. Moreover, Ruling No. 28 stressed that any non-compliance with the initially agreed upon terms of the public event, including the number of participants, can be prosecuted (point 11). So, if the number of actual participants exceeds—even slightly—the number listed on the notice, organizers and participants are subject to arrest and prosecution.
- 120. In practice, the Russian police and courts show zero tolerance towards "unauthorized" peaceful events, involving few participants, too. For example:
 - During the autumn of 2019, the eco-activist, Arshak Makichyan, filed around ten notifications to hold pickets in the centre of Moscow, with the claimed number of participants as up to 70 people. All the notices were refused by the authorities. On 25 October 2019, an "unauthorized" picket, organized by Mr. Makichyan, took place. The picket was attended by three people; it was held on the Suvorovskaya square and caused no disruption whatsoever to ordinary life or transport. The picket was dispersed

¹¹¹ See: https://ovdinfo.org/reports/mgd-2019_eng#7-3 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

Russian non-commercial and non-governmental organisation aimed at protecting freedom of Internet. This source is considered to be independent and free of political and governmental influence.

¹¹³ See: https://ozi-ru.org/news/government-shutdown-otkljuchenie-mobilnogo-interneta-v-moskve/ (accessed on 16 April 2020).

¹¹⁴ See: https://twitter.com/styazshkin/status/1157646851727876097 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

by the police 15 minutes after it had started and Mr. Makichyan was sentenced to six days of administrative arrest.115

- On 15 July 2019, two human rights activists (Ms. Gannushkina and Mr. Cherkasov) and a journalist, Ms. Milashina, picketed at Red Square. They were arrested and fined, the biggest fine being 150,000 roubles116.

(ζ) Security measures taken by the police during public events

- 121. Findings in Lashmankin (§§464-470): the Court found that in adopting exceptionally drastic security measures during the applicants' meeting, the domestic authorities acted in an arbitrary and discriminatory manner.
- 122. Since *Lashmankin*, the policy regarding security measures during public events, especially those concerning opposition protests, has not changed. Public assemblies involving a significant number of participants are usually subject to the following strict security measures:
 - 122.1. *Metal detectors*. Police usually places several metal detectors around the place of the public assembly. As a result, the participants may only attend the assembly after passing through them. In practice, there are not enough detectors; therefore, the entrance to an assembly is too narrow and the passage takes an unreasonable amount of time. For further information see reports from the rally of 10 August 2019.117 Some reporters claimed that the police intentionally hindered the passage in order to obstruct the event:118

¹¹⁵ Case No. 05-2965/2019, 7-17112/2019 https://www.mos-gorsud.ru/mgs/services/cases/review-not-yet/details/14aac75e-28e5-41df-8c11-

³⁵⁷²⁰f101921?participants=%D0%BC%D0%B0%D0%BA%D0%B8%D1%87%D1%8F%D0%BD (accessed on 16 April 2020).

¹¹⁶ See:

https://memohrc.org/sites/all/themes/memo/templates/pdf.php?pdf=/sites/default/files/postanovlenie_gannushkina.pdf (accessed on 16 April 2020).

See: https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/30/mosgorsud-poschital-zakonnym-izyatie-bannerov-so-sceny-na-mitinge-6-maya-v (accessed on 16 April 2020).

See: https://meduza.io/live/2019/08/10/miting-vernem-sebe-pravo-na-vybory-hronika (accessed on 16 April 2020).



Rally of 10 August 2019 on Sakharov Avenue, Moscow

- 122.2. Disproportional deployment of policemen and national guards. When a public assembly is organized by the opposition, the government ensures the presence of numerous policemen and the Federal National Guard Troops Service. For example, there were 4,023 policemen were present during the 27 July 2019 march of 5000 to 10,000 participants (based on different sources)119. There were 4,463 policemen during the 3 August 2019 march120, in which, according to police data, there were only 350 participants121. Moreover, the police park numerous police vans near rallies. All these cations have a chilling effect on participants and passers-by, presenting the peaceful assembly as a dangerous event.
- 122.3. Censorship of banners and posters. During massive public assemblies, the police usually place a special "censorship tent" near the entrance to the assembly (i.e. near the metal detectors see above). If a participant enters the assembly with a rolled-up banner or poster, the police requests that the participant go to the censorship tent and show the banner/poster to the policemen there. The participant may only bring the banner or poster to the assembly, if it is approved by the police officers. See, for example, reports from the Boris Nemtsov Memorial Meeting of 24 February 2019₁₂₂ and the respective video filmed inside such tent₁₂₃.

During the opposition meeting of 6 May 2017 the police dismantled and removed banners that had been arranged on the scene. The banners stated: "Five years after

¹¹⁹ See: https://bit.ly/3dOxhti (accessed on 16 April 2020).

See: https://openmedia.io/news/mvd-ocenilo-rabotu-policejskix-na-mitingax-ot-1700-do-5000-rublej-na-cheloveka-za-odin-den/ (accessed on 16 April 2020).

See: https://iz.ru/906131/2019-08-03/mvd-otcenilo-chislo-uchastnikov-nesoglasovannoi-aktcii-v-moskve (accessed on 16 April 2020).

See: https://ovdinfo.org/articles/2019/03/12/palatka-cenzury-kak-vlasti-kontroliruyut-plakaty-aktivistov (accessed on 16 April 2020).

¹²³ See: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UkqRlVngtLY (accessed on 16 April 2020).

Bolotnaya, enough with Putin! Enough of war! Stop destroying Russia! Stop repression! Stop bigotry! Stop stealing! Stop putting up with Kadyrov!" and "The Bolotnaya case is the crime of Putin's regime!" The police stated that the banner did not match the theme of the event, although the organizers claimed it did. On 30 July 2018, the appeals court confirmed that police actions were correct 124. The victims further filed an application with the European Court regarding this case (No. 58740/19).

II. Article 13 (ineffective judicial control)

- 123. Findings in Lashmankin: the Court considered that the applicants did not have at their disposal an effective remedy which would have allowed an enforceable judicial decision to be obtained on the authorities' refusal to approve the location, time, or manner of conduct of a public event, before its planned date. Moreover, the scope of judicial review had been limited to examining the lawfulness of the proposal to change the location, time, or manner of conduct of a public event, and did not include any assessment of its "necessity" and "proportionality" (§§342-361, 428, 460).
- 124. It is submitted that there is still no effective judicial control with respect to arbitrary refusals by the authorities.
- 125. There is no official open data demonstrating the authorities' approvals and refusals to approve public events or regarding the judicial review of such refusals. However, the High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation stated about 1321 judicial review of such refusals in 2019. Herewith, 493 decisions found the refusal illegal. 125
- 126. At the same time, the commercial court database Consultant+ makes available the respective decisions, at least with respect to the appeals court in Moscow. We have selected all the Moscow appeal decisions concerning challenges of a refusal to approve a public assembly, rendered after 26 June 2018, i.e. after Ruling No. 28. These cases reveal the following statistics:
 - 179 cases reviewed by the courts in total;
 - 174 decisions upheld the authorities' refusal to authorize an assembly;
 - Five decisions found the refusal illegal. However, in these five cases the appeal decisions were rendered long after the planned date of the assembly and, therefore, were not effective. 126

See: https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/30/mosgorsud-poschital-zakonnym-izyatie-bannerov-so-sceny-na-mitinge-6-maya-v (accessed on 16 April 2020).

¹²⁵ See: http://ombudsmanrf.org/upload/files/docs/lib/doc2019_fin_compressed.pdf (accessed on 16 April 2020), p. 88

¹²⁶ Appeal ruling of the Moscow City Court N 33a-6392/2018 of 4 September 2018 cancelling the decision of the first instance court of 4 June 2018 with respect to the assembly of 18-28 May 2018;

Appeal ruling of the Moscow City Court N 33a-5109/2018 of 18 September 2018 cancelling the decision of the first instance court of 4 July 2018 with respect to the assembly of 14 May 2018;

Appeal ruling of the Moscow City Court N 33a-8237/2018 of 16 October 2018 cancelling the decision of the first instance court of 3 September 2018 with respect to the assembly of 4-5 September 2018;

127. The courts' decisions do not mention the issue of proportionality. The courts did not request that the authorities substantiate the reasons for their refusals. Rather than providing a reasoned decision, the courts seem to simply copy-and-paste the laws, even Ruling No. 28, and then affirm that the reasons of refusal were legitimate, without any explanation. Below is an example of the reasoning provided regarding a refused picket where the anticipated number of participants was up to 20 people:127

"The courts should note that the inconvenience caused by the public assembly for non-participants, as well as concerns of the authorities about the possibility of such an inconvenience, may not per se be a legitimate reason for changing the place and/or time of the public assembly.

As follows from the letter of the administration of the Moscow Central Administrative District, the picket at the claimed place was refused, because it was impossible to ensure the security of the participants and non-participants, since the picket would create obstacles to pedestrians in the crowded place, preventing the functioning of essential public utilities, transport and social facilities.

The court notes that the notification was not in fact refused, because the applicant could choose another place and file a new notification in the manner prescribed by law. Moreover, he was advised to hold the event at the Sokolniki Park.

Therefore, the court finds that the challenged decision of the administrative respondent was legal, the procedure of taking this decision was correct, there were grounds for this decision, and the decision corresponds to the legal rules regulating these relations".

- 128. In this decision, the court did not try to establish which obstacles to ordinary life the event would have created; the court did not request the administration to explain it in detail; the court did not analyze the fact that the claimed number of participants was 20 or fewer; and the court did not take into consideration that the suggested alternative place (Sokolniki Park) was a hyde-park located outside of the city centre.
- 129. Even the Supreme Court does not follow Ruling No. 28 and declares as legitimate the suggestion to change the place of a public event without clearly elucidated reasons. For instance, eco-activist, Ms. Tatiana Pavlova, unsuccessfully appealed in the Russian courts, including the Supreme Court, three such suggestions for alternative venue. On 30 December 2019 she submitted an application to the European Court of Human Rights, *inter alia*, for a violation of Article 13 of the Convention. 128
- 130. Notably, there are no effective legal provisions that would provide for the responsibility of officials, in case their non-approval of the public event was not well-reasoned or made in violation of proportionality requirements. The only relevant provision is Art. 5.38 of the

Appeal ruling of the Moscow City Court N 33a-9785/2018 of 26 November 2018 cancelling the decision of the first instance court of 25 June 2018 with respect to the assembly of 26 June 2018;

Appeal ruling of the Moscow City Court N 33a-4522/2019 of 14 August 2019 cancelling the decision of the first instance court of 12 April 2019 with respect to the assembly of 7 April 2019.

¹²⁷ Appeal ruling of the Moscow City Court N 33a-8152/2019 of 22 November 2019

See: https://memohrc.org/ru/news_old/ekoaktivistka-iz-podmoskovya-pozhalovalas-espch-na-nesoglasovanie-akciy-protesta (accessed on 25 March 2020).

CAO, however, it is not effective. This Article provides administrative responsibility for "preventing organization or conduct of a public assembly, rally, demonstration, march, picket exercised in accordance with the Russian legislation, or participation therein, or compelling to such participation". This provision is vague and there are no Supreme Court explanations with regard to it. So, in practice, this provision is rarely applied.

III. Article 5 (unlawful arrests)

- 131. Findings in Lashmankin (§490): the applicants were arrested by the police during public events. The Court found that the domestic authorities failed to provide justification, as required by Article 27.3 of the CAO, that the arrest was an "exceptional case" or that it was "necessary for the prompt and proper examination of the administrative case and to secure the enforcement of any penalty to be imposed", and found the arrests unlawful.
- 132. In Ruling No. 28, the Supreme Court repeated the provisions of the CAO, that detention as a security measure should be applied only in exceptional circumstances, and that escort to the police station should be done as promptly as possible (point 40).
- 133. However, the same unlawful arrests still systematically take place during public assemblies. In this respect see section I-(ε)-A above. The domestic authorities still do not specify exceptional reasons for such arrests. In connection with detentions during the summer 2019 protests in Moscow, HRC Memorial has already submitted more than 300 new applications with the European Court of Human rights.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 134. The foregoing discussion leads to a conclusion that in the period following the delivery of *Lashmankin*, the situation with respect to the rights of public assembly has not changed significantly. In some ways, it has become worse (see section I-(ε) above regarding massive detentions and prosecutions after the summer 2019 protests).
- 135. The steps undertaken by the Russian authorities, including Ruling No. 28, are inadequate.
- 136. We believe that, in essence, problems are caused by:
 - 136.1. gaps in the Federal Public Event Law and Ruling No. 28;
 - 136.2. the absence of real punishment for local authorities for non-compliance with the provisions of Ruling No. 28;
 - 136.3. a non-transparent system of approving events and the absence of public statistics;
 - 136.4. the absence of control over regional compliance with the Federal law, Ruling No. 28, or the European Court's *Lashmankin* judgment;
 - 136.5. ineffective control over the police's actions during detentions and arrests at public assemblies;
 - 136.6. general ignorance or negative attitude towards the principles established by the European Court on the part of the authorities, police and courts.
- 137. In light of the above, we provide the following recommendations to improve the situation with respect to public assemblies in Russia. We kindly ask that the Committee of Ministers requests that the following measures are carried out by the Russian authorities:
 - 137.1. To set forth the following rules in law or in a Ruling(s) of the Supreme Court:
 - a. If authorities refuse an assembly based on some competing event at the same time and place, they should name this specific event, its organizer, and the date of its notification, so that the refused organizer can negotiate with the approved one. In case this information is not included in the refusal/proposal, it should be considered invalid.
 - b. When refusing an event (or making an alternative proposal), authorities should explain in detail why they rejected the notification rather than taking measures to accommodate the event (e.g., measures to eliminate disruption to ordinary life, to make two competing events compatible, etc.). In case this information is not included in the refusal/proposal, it should be considered invalid.
 - c. Require the authorities to act in good faith and respond to notifications regarding protests as soon as possible, in order to give organizers maximum time to prepare to the events.
 - d. Russian authorities and courts should display tolerance towards unapproved but peaceful assemblies, especially those involving few participants and

creating only minimal or no disruption to ordinary life. Stress that if no disruption of ordinary life is proved by the police, no penalties should be given.

- e. Abolish criminal responsibility for repeated violations of legislation concerning public events (Article 212.1 of the Criminal Code).
- f. Request that courts to take into consideration Constitutional Court Ruling No. 4-P of 14 February 2013, which prohibits applying community service as a penalty for participation in or organization of public assemblies, if the participant or organizer has not injured other people or damaged any property.
- g. Regulate the deadlines for further communication between organizers and authorities following the first response.
- h. Provide that spontaneous events and events with few participants may be held without prior notifications of the authorities.
- i. Extend the time-limits for notification. Specifically, either extend the earliest moment of notification (by providing that either an application can be filed two or three months prior to an event), or the latest moment of notification (by providing that a notification may be filed no later than two days before the assembly).129
- j. Provide that a notification lodged outside the time-limit shall not be rejected based on this fact only. Absent other reasons, such a notification shall be authorized.
- k. Establish that cultural events shall have no statutory priority over other public assemblies (including political ones), *inter alia* by expressly stating that the notification timeline should be no less favorable for public assemblies than for cultural events.
- 1. Prohibit absolute statutory bans on events at certain locations or times, other than bans on public events in the immediate vicinity of dangerous production facilities or other facilities subject to special technical safety regulations. 130
- m. Define the term "the procedure for submitting a notification" in the Public Events Act in order to harmonize the local laws and simplify the submission procedure in general.
- n. Provide that notification on public events can be submitted to the nearest municipal authorities. Eliminate the complex variability of submission deadlines for the notification.

¹²⁹ E.g. a notification on a collective picket can be submitted in three days before the public event. It appears to be technically possible to enforce this lower time-limit for all kinds of public events.

130 See the Section 1 of the Paragraph 2 of the Article 8 of the Public Events Act.

- o. Specify in Section 4 of the Article 27.5 of the CAO that the moment of administrative detention is the moment of the actual detention, rather than the time of delivery to the police station.
- 137.2. Amend Art. 20.2 of the CAO setting forth an administrative penalty for the violation of the legislation regarding public events, specifically:
 - a. Remove responsibility for compelling minors to participate in a public event (§1.1);
 - b. Remove automatic responsibility for organizing a public event without a notification (§2);
 - c. Remove enhanced responsibility for a repeated violation of this Article (§8);
 - d. Narrowly define the offences in this Article, bringing them in line with Article 11(2) of the Convention;
 - e. Reduce statutory punishment for all sections of this Article;
 - f. Remove the statutory minimum threshold for the punishment for all sections of this Article.
- 137.3. Hold training sessions or seminars with authorities and judges, in order to draw their attention to their obligation to comply with the Court's findings in *Lashmankin*, as well as the provisions of Ruling No. 28 set out below (since these are currently ignored by courts and authorities):
 - a. Authorities should state specific reasons for a non-approval;
 - b. Courts should check these specific reasons, request evidence, and substantiate their decisions;
 - c. Alternative places and times suggested by authorities should be compatible with the purpose and significance of the event. If the purpose of the event is to attract the attention of citizens to a particular problem, the alternative place should not be outside of the city centre, and the time should be during business hours;
 - d. Authorities may not suggest a hyde-park as an alternative place if it is not compatible with the purpose of the event (unless organizers specifically indicate their wish to hold an event in a hyde-park).
- 137.4. To make more hyde-parks in city centres; to abolish or reasonably increase the maximum number of participants permitted in assemblies held in hyde-parks.
- 137.5. Request that local authorities bring their laws into compliance with the Federal Public Events Act and Ruling No. 28, as well as request that public prosecutors review local regulations as to whether they are compatible with the latter, to address the following situations:

- a. All relevant local laws (not bylaws) should clearly indicate the bodies to which the notification of a public event shall be submitted;
- b. Bring local laws in Moscow131 and the Republic of Karelia,132 as well as local law enforced by the Russian authorities in the territory of Crimea,133 into line with the Saint Petersburg Public Events Act, establishing that the deadline for a response to a notification of a public event should be three days (not three working days).
- 137.6. Add to Art. 5.38 of the CAO a provision to establish that officials signing refusals or alternative proposals bear personal legal responsibility if decisions are not well-reasoned or made in violation of proportionality requirements. In addition to that, require courts, in cases of finding a refusal/proposal invalid, to call authorities' attention to the breach of law by sending them a special court ruling ("chastnoe opredelenie").
- 137.7. Require authorities to publish the refusals for notifications (and alternative proposals) regarding public events, as well as statistics of their responses to notifications.
- 137.8. Require courts to publish statistics of cases regarding challenges to authorities' non-approvals of public events, as well as statistics of cases involving administrative charges with respect to public assemblies.
- 137.9. Ensure that security measures taken during public events are reasonable and not excessive. Specifically, ensure that the deployment of police is proportionate to the number of participants.
- 137.10. Stop the practice of censoring banners and posters used during public events. The authorities should not have the power to determine the compliance of the banners and slogans with the topic of the event.
- 137.11.Conduct criminal or other investigations of police officers who abused their powers during the detention of participants in public assemblies, including cases of injuries, the taking of property (notably mobile phones), and committing procedural violations (such as preventing attorneys from meeting their clients in police departments; the failure by state agents to introduce themselves and state the reasons for a detention).
- 137.12.Require badge-wearing by all officers serving during public events to make their identification possible.

¹³¹ Article 2(8) of the Moscow Law No. 10 of 4 April 2007, http://docs.cntd.ru/document/3672018 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

Article 2(9) of the Republic of Karelia Law No. 1486-3PK of 10 May 2011, http://docs.cntd.ru/document/919504273 (accessed on 16 April 2020).

¹³³ Article 2(6) of the Law of the Republic of Crimea No. 56-3PK of 21 August 2014, https://rg.ru/2014/08/25/krimzakon56-reg-dok.html (accessed on 16 April 2020).

- 137.13.Draw attention to the requirement that escorting protesters to the police department is only allowed in exceptional circumstances, and only if an administrative protocol cannot be produced on the scene. The police should state exceptional circumstances for bringing protestors to police stations.
- 137.14. Hold training and education sessions for police, officials, and courts with respect to the principles of the European Court, as well as their obligation to comply with the relevant legal principles.
- 138. Finally, we request that the Committee of Ministers keep the case under the enhanced supervision procedure. Given the importance of this issue to public participation in democratic life in Russia and the lack of progress to date we also request that the case be reviewed by the Committee of Ministers again before the end of 2020.

Respectfully submitted,

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EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. 1. Refuse of the Prefecture of Moscow's Central District on 25 February 2020;

Exhibit No. 2. Table of Detention of Participants in Public Events during the 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup;

Exhibit No. 3. Table of Detention of Participants in Public Events during 2018 FIFA World Cup;

Exhibit No. 4. Table of Cases, in which Authorities have not suggested an Appropriate Alternative Place or Time for an Event;

Exhibit No. 5. Table of Detention at Red Square;

Exhibit No. 6. Table of Detention near Court Buildings;

Exhibit No. 7. Table of Criminal Cases after the Moscow Summer Protests of 2019.

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Exhibit No. 1. Refuse of the Prefecture of Moscow's Central District on 25 February 2020



ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВО МОСКВЫ

ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛЬ ПРЕФЕКТА

ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОГО АДМИНИСТРАТИВНОГО ОКРУГА ГОРОДА МОСКВЫ

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25.0d. 2020 No. 04-11-150/20 Ha No. 94144-2020 on 25.0d. 2020 Организаторам мероприятия:

Жвирблису А.В. Русовой С.В. Яшину И.Г.

В префектуре Центрального административного округа города Москвы рассмотрено Ваше уведомление (вх. № 07-11-150/20 от 25.02.2020) о намерении провести пикст 1 марта 2020 года с 14.00 до 15.00 в сквере у памятника К.А. Тимирязеву на Тверском бульваре, напротив д.2 или в иных местах, указанных в уведомлении с количеством участников до 15 человек.

Цель указанного мероприятия не соответствует требованиям, установленным статьи 2 Федерального закона от 19 июня 2004г. № 54-ФЗ «О собраниях, митингах, демонстрациях, шествиях и пикетированиях», согласно которой целью публичного мероприятия является свободное выражение и формирование мнений, а также выдвижение требований по различным вопросам политической, экономической, социальной и культурной жизни страны (Российской Федерации) и вопросам внешней политики.

С учетом вышеизложенного, проведение данного публичного мероприятия не может быть согласовано.

Л.И. Тиупова

Амбарцумин Г.З.,8(495)912-56-22 01 4 242262

Exhibit No. 2. Table of Detention of Participants in Public Events during the 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup

Date	City	Single-person picket?	Number of detainees	What took place?	Hyperlink
01.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	2	Detained during one-person picket against public rallies ban at World Cup 2018.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/01/v-moskve-vo-vremya-odinochnogo-piketa-protiv-zapreta-mitingov-zaderzhany
06.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket in support of political prisoners	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/06/v-centre-moskvy-na-odinochnom-pikete-v-podderzhku-politzaklyuchennyh
07.06.2017	Moscow		1	Detained near Raiffeisen bank office - because of her debt in foreign currency, the woman announced going to a hunger strike	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/07/v-moskve-zaderzhali-golodayushchuyu-valyutnuyu-zaemshchicu-rayffayzenbanka
09.06.2017	Moscow		4	Detained during protest picket against Renovation law adoption next to Gosduma	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/09/vozle- gosdumy-na-pikete-protiv-zakona-o-renovacii- zaderzhali-chetveryh
12.06.2017	Moscow		866	Detained at public rallies against state corruption 'Trebuem otvetov/Answer us!'	https://ovdinfo.org/articles/2017/06/12/trebuem- otvetov-spisok-zaderzhannyh-v-moskve-12-iyunya
12.06.2017	Saint Petersburg		658	Detained at public rallies against state corruption 'Trebuem otvetov/Answer us!	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2017/06/13/ot-kaliningrada-do-vladivostoka-ne-menee-1720-chelovek-zaderzhali-po-vsey-rossii-12
12.06.2017	Kazan		5	Detained at public rallies against state corruption 'Trebuem otvetov/Answer us!	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/12/v-kazani-zaderzhali-organizatora-i-uchastnikov-mitinga-protiv-korrupcii
12.06.2017	Almetyevsk		4	Detained at public rallies against state corruption 'Trebuem otvetov/Answer us!	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/12/v-almetevske-na-akcii-protiv-korrupcii-zaderzhano-neskolko-chelovek
13.06.2017	Moscow		1	Detained at truck parking as a representative of Russian carriers protesting against toll system Platon	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/13/na-stoyanke-dalnoboyshchikov-zaderzhan-aktivist-opr

14.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	16	Detained at one-person pickets against renovation law	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/14/u-gosudarstvennoy-dumy-zaderzhany-neskolko-uchastnikov-odinochnyh-piketov
14.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained at Manezh square, lying on the ground, with hands tied, on the top of poster 'June 12 is a provocation'	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/14/na-manezhnoy-ploshchadi-zaderzhali-devushku-s-plakatom-12-iyunya-eto
16.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Miner's mother, claiming for social support for her disabled son, who was injured at work, detained at one-person picket at Manezh square	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/16/na-manezhnoy-ploshchadi-v-moskve-mat-shahtera-zaderzhali-za-odinochnyy-piket
17.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket at Manezh square, protecting the rights of disabled people	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/17/na-manezhnoy-ploshchadi-zaderzhali-zhenshchinu-s-odinochnym-piketom
17.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket to support Navalny	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/17/vozle-gosdumy-zaderzhali-molodogo-cheloveka-za-piket-v-podderzhku-navalnogo
17.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket to support Dmitry Bogatov (arrested mathematician)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/17/na-pushkinskoy-ploshchadi-zaderzhali-molodogo-cheloveka-iz-za-odinochnogo
17.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket against corruption in front of Gosduma	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/17/u-gosdumy-zaderzhali-devushku-iz-za-odinochnogo-piketa-protiv-korrupcii
18.06.2017	Saint Petersburg	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket to support Dinar Idrisov, human rights activist on hunger strike	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/18/v-sankt-peterburge-na-odinochnom-pikete-v-podderzhkudinara-idrisova-byl
20.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket to claim for social support of her disabled son injured in the mine	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/20/na-manezhnoy-ploshchadi-snova-zaderzhali-zhenshchinu-kotoraya-prosit-dat
20.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	A student holding a poster to support mathematician Dmitry Bogatov was detained during one-person picket at Lubyanka square	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/20/v-moskve-studentku-stoyavshuyu-s-plakatom-na-lubyanskoy-ploshchadi-uveli-na

21.06.2017	Moscow		3	Three members of Revolutionary Workers Party detained when distributing leaflets	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/21/treh- chlenov-revolyucionnoy-rabochey-partii-zaderzhali- pri-razdache-listovok
21.06.2017	Moscow		4	Sovkombank's four debtors, whose apartments being taken as mortgage debt, went on hunger strike in the bank office and were detained	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/21/v-moskve-zaderzhali-chetyreh-obmanutyh-zaemshchikov-sovkombanka-oni-derzhat
22.06.2017	Moscow		1	An artist wearing augmented reality glasses detained during the action 'Between here and there' on Red Square.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/22/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi-vo-vremya-art-akcii-zaderzhana-hudozhnica
22.06.2017	Moscow		1	Leonid Volkov arrested for 5 days for organization of a public rally against corruption via Youtube	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/22/leonida- volkova-arestovali-na-pyat-sutok-za-organizaciyu- mitinga-cherez-yu
22.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket on Red Square in support of Dinar Idrisov, who was arrested for 14 days	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/22/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi-zaderzhali-piketchika-v-podderzhku-pravozashchitnika
23.06.2017	Moscow		6	Five activists of the Revolutionary Workers Party detained at Vorobievy Gory metro station as a suspicious crowd, one holding a mop. They didn't manage to start the allegedly planned action against renovation.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/23/v-moskve-zaderzhano-pyat-aktivistov-revolyucionnoy-rabochey-partii-i
24.06.2017	Moscow		2	Two activists detained for distributing leaflets about Navalny; were let go later without protocols drawn. Leaflets weren't confiscated either.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/24/v-moskve-za-listovki-v-podderzhku-navalnogo-policiya-zaderzhala-dvuh
24.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Activist Milena Khutoryanskaya detained in central Moscow during a one-person protest against amendments to federal law 57.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/24/v-moskve-vo-vremya-odinochnogo-piketa-zaderzhana-aktivistka
24.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Activist Eva Gayden detained near State Duma for a one-person protest in support of nationalist Dmitry Demushkin, who spent	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/24/u-gosudarstvennoy-dumy-zaderzhana-aktivistka-vyshedshaya-na-piket-v

				just under 2.5 years behind bars for a photo repost on VK social network.	
26.06.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Yabloko party activist Igor Bakirov detained in northern Moscow during a one-person protest against the destruction of the 'Red Arrow' stadium.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/26/aktivista- iz-partii-yabloko-zaderzhali-u-zdaniya-upravy- losinoostrovskogo
27.06.2017	Moscow		1	An underage demonstrator detained for laying flowers in front of the Russian Ministry of Communications and Mass Media. He reported the detention to OVD-Info, adding that he wanted to lay flowers in protest against the legislative initiatives aimed at curbing the right to free speech in Russia (the measures included blocking of Telegram messenger).	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/27/v-moskve-za-vozlozhenie-cvetov-k-zdaniyu-minkomsvyazi-zaderzhali
28.06.2017	Moscow		1	Sergey Mitrokhin, the head of 'Yabloko' party's Moscow branch, detained at a protest against renovation that saw 150 demonstrators gather in front of the Federation Council. Mitrokhin was later let go without a protocol drawn.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/28/glavu-moskovskogo-yabloka-sergeya-mitrohina-zaderzhali-na-pikete-protiv
28.06.2017	Moscow		2	Two volunteers detained in the Kolomenskoye park area for distributing leaflets about Navalny; were let go later without protocols drawn.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/28/v-moskve-sotrudniki-policii-zaderzhali-volonterov-razdayushchih-listovki-za
30.06.2017	Moscow		6	Six activists demonstrating in support of the Crimea Tatars detained in Moscow. One of the activists, Maria Ryabikova, reported to OVD-Info that they didn't carry any campaign materials.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/06/30/v-moskve-zaderzhali-uchastnikov-piketa-v-zashchitu-krymskih-tatar
01.07.2017	Moscow	Yes	5	At least five people detained during one- person protests in central Moscow. The activists stood with clean sheets of paper and	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/01/v-moskve-vo-vremya-serii-odinochnyh-piketov-po-vsemu-gorodu-zaderzhano-uzhe

				with their mouths taped. One of the activists, Veronika Bykadarova, reported that the girl taking photos of her protest had also been detained, and police forcefully took the phone from her when she tried to take photos at the police station.	
02.07.2017	Moscow		2	Two activists detained in Moscow while demonstrating in support of Yury Dmitriev, the head of Memorial Society in Karelia.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/02/v-moskve-zaderzhali-dvuh-aktivistok-s-plakatami-v-podderzhku-yuriya
04.07.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	"Solidarity" movement activist Mikhail Lashkevich detained for one-person protest near the Moscow military court, where the hearing on Boris Nemtsov's murder took place. Police cited the restrictions imposed for the FIFA Confederations Cup as the ground for detention.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/04/v-moskve-aktivista-zaderzhali-u-suda-gde-idet-process-po-delu-ob-ubiystve
04.07.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	"Solidarity" movement activist Roman Petryshchev detained for one-person protest near the Moscow military court, where hearings on Boris Nemtsov's murder took place.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/04/v-moskve-u-zdaniya-suda-zaderzhali-eshche-odnogo-aktivista-solidarnosti-za
05.07.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Activist Ildar Dadin detained during a one- person protest near the Federal Security Service building. The protest was in support of Russian Marches organiser Yury Gorsky, who had been detained earlier that day.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/05/u-zdaniya-fsb-v-moskve-zaderzhali-ildara-dadina-za-odinochnyy-piket
06.07.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Activist Milena Khutoryanskaya detained during a one-person protest near a Ministry of Internal Affairs office in central Moscow. She demanded to let go Alexander Turovsky, Navalny's Moscow office volunteer, who had earlier been detained and beaten.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/06/v-moskve-zaderzhali-uchastnicu-piketa-v-podderzhku-izbitogo-volontera-shtaba

06.07.2017	Moscow	1	Activist Alexander Eysman detained in Moscow with leaflets against renovation. Leaflets were later confiscated.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/06/v-moskve-zaderzhali-aktivista-s-listovkami-protiv-renovacii
06.07.2017	Saint Petersburg	1	Priest Alexander Khmelev detained in Saint-Petersburg, ahead of the demonstration in support of political prisoners. Police cited a criminal case as the ground for detention.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/06/v-peterburge-pered-akciey-zaderzhali-svyashchennika-aleksandra-hmeleva
08.07.2017	Moscow	84	At least 84 Navalny supporters detained at a pre-election campaign event held near metro stations across Moscow.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/08/v-moskve-zaderzhany-bolee-80-storonnikov-navalnogo
09.07.2017	Moscow	16	At least 16 Navalny volunteers, 4 of them underage, detained across Moscow for distributing campaign leaflets.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/09/v-razlichnyh-rayonah-moskvy-nachalis-zaderzhaniya-volonterov-s-listovkami
09.07.2017	Moscow	3	Three nationalist activists detained on Manege square while taking part in 24-hour demonstration OccupyManege, held in support of human rights, freedom of speech and freedom of assembly. They also protested in support of activist Mark Galperin, who had been under home arrest.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/09/na-manezhnoy-ploshchadi-zaderzhali-treh-nacionalistov
09.07.2017	Moscow	3	Three more OccupyManege activists were detained in central Moscow.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/09/na-manezhnoy-ploshchadi-zaderzhany-eshche-troe-aktivistov
09.07.2017	Saint Petersburg	1	Activist Ilya Shorokhov detained in Saint-Petersburg for distributing info newspapers about Navalny.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/09/v-peterburge-za-razdachu-gazet-zaderzhan-volonter-shtaba-navalnogo
11.07.2017	Moscow	1	Animal rights activist detained near State Duma. Olga Miloyanina was wearing a T- shirt with Putin's face and was holding a puppy. The protest was in support of animal rights legislation.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/11/u-zdaniya-gosdumy-v-moskve-zaderzhana-zoozashchitnica-v-futbolke-s-putinym-i

12.07.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	"Solidarity" movement activist Marfa Lavinskaya detained during a one-person protest near the Moscow court where hearings on Boris Nemtsov's murder were taking place.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/12/u-moskovskogo-voennogo-okruzhnogo-suda-za-odinochnyy-piket-zaderzhana
12.07.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	Vera Shikhova, mother of the disabled mine worker Alexander Shikhov, detained during a one-person protest in central Moscow. The woman was protesting against the lack of social support for her son, who had been severely injured in 2010.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/12/policiya-zaderzhala-mat-shahtera-s-invalidnostyu-za-odinochnyy-piket
Total:		49 actions (23 single-person pickets)	1721 detainees		

Exhibit No. 3. Table of Detention of Participants in Public Events during 2018 FIFA World Cup

25.05.2018	Saint Petersburg		1	Navalny Headquarters employee detained on her way to a picket, with posters.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/05/25/v-peterburge-zaderzhali-sotrudnicu-shtaba-navalnogo
26.05.2018	Saint Petersburg	Yes	2	Navalny Headquarters volunteers detained during one-person pickets in front of Angleter Hotel, due to the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum, with posters in English	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2018/05/26/volonterov-shtaba-navalnogo-v- peterburge-zaderzhali-za-pikety-priurochennye
26.05.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket to support Oleg Sentsov (who was on a hunger strike)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/05/26/v-moskve-zaderzhivali-piketchika-s-plakatom-v-podderzhku-rezhissera-olega
27.05.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket to support Oleg Sentsov (who was on a hunger strike)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/05/27/v-moskve-zaderzhali-uchastnicu-odinochnogo-piketa-v-podderzhku-olega-sencova
28.05.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket to support Oleg Sentsov (who was on a hunger strike) with a poster 'Russia, let him go'	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/05/28/na-pushkinskoy-ploshchadi-zaderzhali-piketchika-s-plakatom-rossiya-otpusti
28.05.2018	Moscow		1	An activist detained on Bolshoy Moskvoretsky bridge watching the Boris Nemtsov Memorial	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/05/28/na- bolshom-moskvoreckom-mostu-byl-zaderzhan- aktivist-dezhurivshiy-u
29.05.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	A woman detained with a poster 'Hear Oleg Sentsov and voice of truth' on Pushkinskaya square	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/05/29/v-moskve-zaderzhivali-piketchicu-s-plakatom-uslyshte-sencova-i-golos-pravdy
30.05.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket with a poster 'Tuleyev must be on the trial' in Gorky park	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/05/30/policiya-zaderzhala-piketchika-v-moskovskom-parke-gorkogo
30.05.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	82-year old detained during one-person picket at the former Military Supreme court building, because his father was executed	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/05/31/v-moskve-82-letnego-piketchika-zaderzhivali-u-rasstrelnogo-doma

30.05.2018	Moscow		3	Three people detained at the meeting with Gosduma deputy Valery Rashkin - they protested against adventure park construction at VDNH	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/05/30/v-moskve-treh-chelovek-zaderzhali-na-vstreche-s-deputatom-gosdumy
31.05.2018	Moscow	Yes	2	Two people detained for claiming freedom of assembly during one-person pickets	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/05/31/v-moskve-zaderzhali-dvuh-piketchikov-trebovavshih-svobody-sobraniy
31.05.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket in front of Moscow city-hall protesting against construction on 'Krasnaya strela' Stadium	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/05/31/v-moskve-u-merii-vo-vremya-odinochnogo-piketa-zaderzhali-uchastnika
01.06.2018	Saint Petersburg	Yes	2	Two people detained during a one-person picket. A man was supporting Oleg Sentsov, a woman claimed for children rights protection	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/01/v-peterburge-zaderzhali-dvuh-uchastnikov-odinochnyh-piketov
02.06.2018	Saint Petersburg		3	Three activists holding a Ukranian flag detained at the court's building	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/02/v-sankt-peterburge-u-suda-zaderzhali-aktivistov-s-ukrainskim-flagom
02.06.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	A film director detained during one-person picket to support Oleg Sentsov	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/02/na-pushkinskoy-ploshchadi-zaderzhali-rezhissera-mihaila-mesteckogo
03.06.2018	Nizhny Novgorod	Yes	1	Detained during series of his one-person pickets to support Oleg Sentsov	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/04/v-nizhnem-novgorode-zaderzhali-uchastnika-akcii-v-podderzhku-olega-sencova
04.06.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket congratulating Navalny on his birthday, in front of special detention center where Navalny was held arrested	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/04/u-specpriemnika-gde-sidit-navalnyy-zaderzhali-glavreda-ezhednevnogo-zhurnala
04.06.2018	Moscow	Yes	3	Three activists of REvolutionary Workers Party detained for distributing newspapers	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/04/v-moskve-zaderzhali-treh-aktivistov-revolyucionnoy-rabochey-partii-oni
04.06.2018	Moscow	Yes	2	Two people with posters congratulating	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/04/v-

				Navalny on his birthday, were detained at the special detention center N2	moskve-zaderzhali-muzhchin-kotorye-hoteli- pozdravit-navalnogo-s-dnem
04.06.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket on Manezh square, holding a poster with a special force officer photo	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/04/na-manezhnoy-ploshchadi-zaderzhali-piketchika-s-fotografiey-sotrudnika-omon
06.06.2018	Ekaterinburg		1	Member of NGO detained at the action to support political prisoners	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/06/v-ekaterinburge-na-akcii-v-podderzhku-politzaklyuchennyh-zaderzhan-chlen-onk
06.06.2018	Saint Petersburg		1	Detained during one-person picket to support Oleg Sentsov	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/06/v-peterburge-zaderzhali-uchastnika-odinochnogo-piketa-v-podderzhku-sencova
08.06.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	Detained during one-person picket to support Dmitry Petelin, MSU student accused in vandalism	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/08/policiya-zaderzhala-uchastnika-odinochnogo-piketa-v-podderzhku-studenta-mgu
10.06.2018	Moscow		2	Two people detained after public rally against repressions, they had a flag and stickers announcing 12 June rally	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/10/v-moskve-dvuh-chelovek-zaderzhali-na-mitinge-protiv-repressiy
12.06.2018	Moscow	Yes	2	Two activists detained on Manezh square, one - during one-person picket against the World cup, whereas the other - for holding the same poster which was considered as a mass action	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/12/v-moskve-na-manezhnoy-ploshchadi-zaderzhany-aktivisty-darya-polyudova-i
14.06.2018	Moscow		1	Animal rights protection activist detained for walking in the street.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/14/v-moskve-policeyskie-zaderzhali-zoozashchitnika
14.06.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	Great Britain activist, protecting LGBT rights, detained for one-person picket in support of gays in Chechnya	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/14/v-moskve-inostranca-zaderzhali-za-akciyu-protiv-presledovaniya-geev-v
18.06.2018	Nizhny Novgorod	Yes	1	One person was detained during the individual picket in the support of Vladimir Balukh.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/18/v-nizhnem-novgorode-zaderzhali-muzhchinu-vo-vremya-piketa-v-podderzhku

18.06.2018	Nizhny Novgorod	Yes	1	The activist of the Nizhny Novgorod "Political Red Cross" was detained several days after the series of individual pickets in support of political prisoners.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/19/v-nizhnem-novgorode-zaderzhali-aktivista-nizhegorodskogo-politicheskogo
18.06.2018	Moscow		4	Four activists were detained for the distribution of flyers containing the information about the case of Oleg Sentsov.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/18/v-moskve-zaderzhali-chetveryh-aktivistov-kotorye-razdavali-listovki-pro
20.06.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	The activist of the "Left front (Leviy front)" movement was detained after the series of the individual pickets against the procedure of signatures collection known as the "municipal filter".	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/20/v-moskve-zaderzhali-uchastnika-serii-odinochnyh-piketov-protiv-municipalnogo
21.06.2018	Kazan	Yes	1	The Iranian activist was detained during the football game for holding the poster against the Iranian law which bans women from attending football games. Earlier, the activist has obtained the FIFA permission to demonstrate the poster during the game.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/21/v-kazani-iranskuyu-aktivistku-vo-vremya-futbolnogo-matchazaderzhivali-iz-za
22.06.2018	Moscow	Yes	3	An activist and two journalists were detained during the activist's individual picket with the poster in support of the "New greatness (Novoye velichie)" members.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/22/v-moskve-zaderzhali-piketchika-s-plakatom-v-podderzhku-figurantov-dela
26.06.2018	Rostov-on-Don		1	The coordinator of the "Open Russia" movement was detained for the distribution of flyers containing the information about Oleg Sentsov's hunger strike.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/26/v-rostove-na-donu-zaderzhali-koordinatora-otkrytoy-rossii
26.06.2018	Saint Petersburg		2	Two people were detained for the attempt to file the appeal to the president and for picketing against the constructions near the Pulkovo Observatory.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/26/v-peterburge-zaderzhivali-zashchitnikov-pulkovskoy-observatorii
27.06.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	One person was detained for the individual picket with the poster about criticizing Putin.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/27/na-manezhnoy-ploshchadi-zaderzhivali-piketchika-s-

					plakatom-kritikuyushchim
28.06.2018	Samara		3	Three people were detained during the public rally against the retirement age raise for holding the posters against the retirement age raise.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/29/v-samare-28-iyunya-na-akcii-protiv-povysheniya-pensionnogo-vozrasta
28.06.2018	Saint Petersburg	Yes	1	The mother of a large family was detained during the individual picket in support of Oleg Sentsov.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/28/v-peterburge-zaderzhali-devushku-stoyavshuyu-v-odinochnom-pikete-v
29.06.2018	Samara	Yes	1	The retired cancer patient was detained during the individual picket in support of cancer prevention in Russia.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/29/v-samare-vo-vremya-odinochnogo-piketa-zaderzhali-onkobolnogo-pensionera
29.06.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	The activist of the "Left front (Leviy front)" was detained for the individual picket against the ban of the pickets.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/29/v-moskve-aktivistku-levogo-fronta-zaderzhali-za-piket-protiv-zapreta-piketov
01.07.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	One person was detained for the individual picket in support of the Ukrainian political prisoners.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/01/v-moskve-zaderzhali-piketchika-vystupavshego-za-osvobozhdenie-ukrainskih
03.07.2018	Saint Petersburg		5	Five people were detained for the distribution of flyers containing the information about the case of Oleg Sentsov and his hunger strike.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/03/na-anichkovom-mostu-v-peterburge-zaderzhali-5-chelovek-za-razdachu-listovok
03.07.2018	Saint Petersburg		4	Four activists of the "Spring (Vesna)" movement were detained for the civic action against tortures. Three activists were underage.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/03/v-peterburge-zaderzhali-aktivistov-vesny-posle-akcii-protiv-pytok
03.07.2018	Saint Petersburg		2	Two activists of the "Solidarity SPb (Solidarnost' SPb)" movement were detained for the distribution of flyers in support of Oleg Sentsov.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/03/v-peterburge-zaderzhali-aktivistov-dvizheniya-solidarnost-spb
06.07.2018	Moscow		2	Two people were detained for sticking the sticker in the support of Oleg Sentsov on the	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/06/v-moskve-zaderzhali-dvoih-chelovek-za-nakleyku-na-

				paddy wagon.	avtozake-v-podderzhku
09.07.2018	Moscow		2	Two activists of the "Memorial" organisation were detained during the picket in support of Oyub Titiev.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/09/v-moskve-sotrudnikov-memoriala-zaderzhali-iz-zapiketa-v-podderzhku-oyuba
10.07.2018	Saint Petersburg		8	Eight people were detained during the picket in support of Oleg Sentsov.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/10/v-peterburge-policiya-zaderzhala-aktivistov-vo-vremya-piketa-v-podderzhku
11.07.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	One person was detained for the individual picket against the police "going too far" after the Putin's World Cup decree.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/11/v-moskve-zaderzhali-zhenshchinu-iz-za-piketa-o-peregibah-policii-posle-ukaza
12.07.2018	Nizhny Tagil		3	Three people were detained during the protest against the retirement age raise.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/12/v-nizhnem-tagile-zaderzhivali-treh-chelovek-za-protest-protiv-pensionnoy
14.07.2018	Saint Petersburg	Yes	1	One person was detained for an individual picket criticising the World Cup.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/14/v-peterburge-zaderzhali-piketchika-s-risunkom-kritikuyushchim-chempionat
15.07.2018	Moscow		4	Four "Pussy Riot" activists were detained after the civic action involving running onto the field in the police uniform during the World Cup final game.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2018/07/15/zaderzhany-uchastniki-pussy-riot- vybezhavshie-na-pole-vo-vremya-matcha
18.07.2018	Moscow		2	Two people were detained for the distribution of flyers containing the information about the case of Oleg Sentsov.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/18/v-moskve-zaderzhali-sotrudnicu-shtaba-gudkova-i-molodogo-cheloveka-za
18.07.2018	Saint Petersburg		14	Fourteen people were detained during the public rally against the retirement age. Two of them were underage.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2018/07/18/zaderzhaniya-v-peterburge-iz-za- mitinga-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy
19.07.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	One person was detained near the State Duma building for the individual picket with the poster about criticizing the authorities.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/19/v-moskve-u-zdaniya-gosdumy-zaderzhali-piketchika-s-plakatom-kritikuyushchim
22.07.2018	Moscow	Yes	2	Two people were detained during the	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/22/v-

				individual pickets against the retirement age raise.	moskve-zaderzhali-uchastnikov-piketov-protiv- pensionnoy-reformy
23.07.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	The Human Rights Council member Lev Ponomarev was detained for the individual picket in support of the "New greatness (Novoye velichie)" members.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/23/lva-ponomareva-zaderzhali-za-piket-v-podderzhku-figurantov-dela-novogo
25.07.2018	Saint Petersburg	Yes	1	The activist of the "Solidarity SPb (Solidarnost' SPb)" movement was detained for the individual picket demanding to cancel the presidential restriction on public rallies introduced during the World Cup.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/25/v-peterburge-koordinatora-dvizheniya-solidarnost-spb-zaderzhali-na
Total:		57 actions (35 single-person pickets)	114 detainees		

Exhibit No. 4. Table of Cases, in which Authorities have not suggested an Appropriate Alternative Place or Time for an Event Section 1: Sent to The Outskirts

Date	City	Judicial Review	Hyperlink
05.07.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov http://tass.ru/obschestvo/5350905
06.07.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/06/v-moskve-profsoyuzam-ne-soglasovali-mitingi-protiv-povysheniya-pensionnogo
18.07.2018	Volgograd region	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 27.07.2018)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/27/v-volgograde-sud-otklonil-zhalobu-na-otkaz-merii-soglasovat-piket-za-svobodu https://www.kavkaz-uzel.eu/articles/323571/
19.07.2018	Tver region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov https://www.facebook.com/artem.goncharov.14/posts/1873248876102135
15.08.2018	Ulyanovsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/08/16/v-ulyanovskoy-oblasti-snachala-soglasovali-gey-parad-no-potom-otmenili-eto
15.08.2018	Tatarstan	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/08/15/vlasti-kazani-predlozhili-perenesti-v-poselok-miting-protiv-sudebnogo https://www.idelreal.org/a/29435099.html
31.08.2018	Samara region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://twitter.com/ionovsu/status/1035465272352747521
07.09.2018	Saint Petersburg	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://www.fontanka.ru/2018/09/07/065/

13.10.2018	Krasnodar region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/13/vlasti-krasnodara-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-v-podderzhku-arestovannogo-advokata https://www.facebook.com/teamnavalny.krd/photos/a.1322045307851176/1872727622782939/?type=3&theater
19.10.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/19/roditelyam-figurantov-del-novogo-velichiya-i-seti-otkazali-v-soglasovanii
23.11.2018	Saint Petersburg	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/11/23/v-peterburge-piket-protiv-direktora-shkoly-soglasovali-na-pustyre-ryadom-s
16.01.2019	Saint Petersburg	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/01/16/vlasti-peterburga-ne-soglasovali-miting-pamyati-markelova-i-baburovoy
24.01.2019	Moscow region	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 28.01.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/01/24/zhitelyam-kolomny-predlozhili-provesti-miting-protiv-musornoy-reformy-v-sele https://nemtsovfund.org/2019/02/monitoring-hronika-politicheskih-presledovanij-v-rossii-yanvar-2019/
06.02.2019	Chuvashia	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/06/vlasti-cheboksar-ne-soglasovali-marsh-materinskogo-gneva-v-podderzhku
20.02.2019	Altai region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/20/v-gorno-altayske-ne-soglasovali-marsh-pamyati-borisa-nemcova-iz-za-medcentra
20.02.2019	Arkhangelsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/20/v-astrahani-arhangelske-i-kurgane-ne-soglasovali-akcii-pamyati-borisa https://29.ru/text/politics/65970751/
06.05.2019	Tula region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/05/06/v-tule-ne-soglasovali-avtoprobeg-ko-dnyu-pobedy
03.07.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/07/03/vlasti-moskvy-zapretili-provodit-marsh-sestyor
31.07.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/07/31/sud-naznachil-30-sutok-aresta-mihailu-svetovu
10.08.2019	Belgorod region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/08/v-belgorode-otkazali-v-soglasovanii-piketa-solidarnosti-s-moskvoy-iz-za

13.08.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/15/meriya-moskvy-otkazala-v-soglasovanii-akciy-17-i-24-avgusta
04.09.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/09/05/pravitelstvo-moskvy-otkazalos-soglasovat-miting-protiv-politicheskih
26.10.2019	Tambov region	No Information, 2nd denial in a week	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/26/v-tambove-vlasti-vtoroy-raz-za-nedelyu-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-pamyati-zhertv
31.10.2019	Kursk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/31/v-kurske-ne-soglasovali-miting-protiv-tochechnoy-zastroyki
15.11.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/23/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-protiv-gradostroitelnogo-bespredela https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=2485953414855372&set=a.147886615328742&type=3&theater
22.11.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/23/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-protiv-gradostroitelnogo-bespredela
25.11.2019	Perm region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/25/vlasti-permi-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-alyansa-vrachey-posvyashchennuyu
26.11.2019	Novosibirsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2019/11/28/v-rossii-ne-soglasovyvayut-akcii-v-ramkah-mezhdunarodnoy-klimaticheskoy-zabastovki
27.11.2019	Krasnodar region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2019/11/28/v-rossii-ne-soglasovyvayut-akcii-v-ramkah-mezhdunarodnoy-klimaticheskoy-zabastovki
28.11.2019	Murmansk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2019/11/28/v-rossii-ne-soglasovyvayut-akcii-v-ramkah-mezhdunarodnoy-klimaticheskoy-zabastovki
14.01.2020	Kirov region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/01/14/v-kirove-ne-soglasovali-shestvie-protiv-zavoda-po-utilizacii-radioaktivnyh
17.02.2020	Novosibirsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/02/17/v-novosibirske-ne-soglasovali-marsh-nemcova-po-predlozhennomu-organizatorami
19.02.2020	Chelyabinsk	Appeal dismissed (First	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/02/21/meriya-cheboksar-predlozhila-organizatoram-

	region	instance, 25.02.2020)	marsha-nemcova-provesti-akciyu-na
28.02.2020	Saint Petersburg	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/08/v-peterburge-vlasti-otkazalis-soglasovat-miting-i-piket-v-zashchitu-prav
14.03.2020	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/11/meriya-moskvy-ne-soglasovala-akciyu-v-podderzhku-politzaklyuchennyh-my-vse-v
15.03.2020	Kirov region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/11/kirovskie-vlasti-ne-soglasovali-miting-ni-na-odnoy-iz-31-ploshchadok-no
15.03.2020	Novosibirsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/15/vlasti-novosibirska-ne-soglasovali-miting-protiv-popravok-v-konstituciyu
16.03.2020	Dagestan	Appeal in place, but no results yet	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/17/v-dagestane-otkazalis-soglasovyvat-miting-za-vosstanovlenie-auhovskogo https://www.instagram.com/p/B9y5de3jdxY/?igshid=13a5whbfme7di https://www.kavkaz-uzel.eu/articles/347211/
	Total number of Denies: 38	0 – Allowed 3 – Dismissed 35 – No Information	

Section 2: Sent to Hyde Park

Date	City	Judicial Review	Hyperlink
05.07.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov http://tass.ru/obschestvo/5350905
06.07.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/06/v-moskve-profsoyuzam-ne-soglasovali-mitingi-protiv-povysheniya-pensionnogo
14.07.2018	Rostov region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov http://bloknot-volgodonsk.ru/news/administratsiya-vnov-otkazala-volgodontsam-vyskaza-994878
19.07.2018	Yamalo- Nenets autonomous region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov https://www.nakanune.ru/news/2018/7/20/22514142/
24.07.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/24/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-miting-v-podderzhku-olega-sencova
27.08.2018	Tatarstan	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://vk.com/wall-170095010_78
30.08.2018	Kirov region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya
01.09.2018	Komi Republic	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/09/01/administraciya-syktyvkara-ne-soglasovala-piket-u-zdaniya-fsb
06.09.2018	Moscow region	Appeal dismissed (First instance)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/11/03/administraciya-himok-chetyrezhdy-ne-soglasovala-akcii-posvyashchennye

11.09.2018	Saint Petersburg	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/09/11/vlasti-peterburga-otmenili-eshche-odin-miting-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy
12.10.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/12/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-miting-protiv-lzhi-i-korrupcii-v
22.10.2018	Saint Petersburg	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/22/v-peterburge-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-v-podderzhku-figurantov-del-novogo
07.12.2018	Tatarstan	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/12/07/vlasti-kazani-ne-soglasovali-miting-posvyashchennyy-godovshchine-kraha
12.12.2018	Moscow	Appeal dismissed (Second instance, 21.12.2018)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/12/12/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-miting-v-zashchitu-svobody-slova-i-sobraniy https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/12/20/sud-utverdil-otkaz-v-soglasovanii-mitinga-glasnosti-na-pushkinskoy https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/12/21/moskovskiy-gorodskoy-sud-priznal-zakonnym-otkaz-v-soglasovanii-mitinga
12.12.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/12/12/administraciya-moskvy-ne-soglasovala-akciyu-v-chest-godovshchiny-vosstaniya
24.01.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/01/24/pravitelstvo-moskvy-otkazalo-v-soglasovanii-strategii-31
02.02.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/02/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-shestvie-oni-dostali
18.02.2019	Tomsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/18/v-tomske-ne-soglasovali-piket-pamyati-nemcova-vmesto-nego-proydet-akciya-v
21.02.2019	Kemerovo region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/21/vlasti-kemerova-ne-soglasovali-miting-za-vozvrat-vyborov-mera-goroda
21.03.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/03/21/v-moskve-ne-soglasovali-miting-v-zashchitu-svobody-sobraniy
22.03.2019	Krasnoyarsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/03/22/v-krasnoyarske-ne-soglasovali-miting-za-chistoe-nebo
04.04.2019	Tatarstan	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/04/04/v-kazani-ne-soglasovali-akcii-v-podderzhku-

			tatarskogo-yazyka-i-v-zashchitu
20.04.2019	Saint Petersburg	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2019/04/23/1-maya-v-ryade-gorodov-ne-udaetsya-soglasovat-akcii https://www.rosbalt.ru/piter/2019/04/22/1777373.html
20.04.2019	Volgograd region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2019/04/23/1-maya-v-ryade-gorodov-ne-udaetsya-soglasovat-akcii https://www.kavkaz-uzel.eu/articles/334553/
23.05.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/05/23/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-miting-shestvie-i-massovyy-piket-v-zashchitu
19.07.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/07/23/meriya-moskvy-ne-soglasovala-miting-v-zashchitu-svobody-sobraniy
01.08.2019	Kaliningrad region	Appeal allowed (Second instance, 22.08.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/23/sud-v-kaliningrade-priznal-nezakonnym-otkaz-vlastey-soglasovat-piket-v
16.08.2019	Kirov region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/13/organizatoram-muzykalnogo-festivalya-nashiestvie-prigrozili-shtrafom
25.10.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/01/pravitelstvo-moskvy-dvazhdy-otkazalos-soglasovat-miting-v-podderzhku-zhertv
26.10.2019	Moscow	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 21.11.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/26/levomu-soprotivleniyu-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-v-chest-oktyabrskoy-revolyucii
28.10.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/01/pravitelstvo-moskvy-dvazhdy-otkazalos-soglasovat-miting-v-podderzhku-zhertv
28.10.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/29/v-moskve-vlasti-otkazalis-soglasovat-pikety-v-zashchitu-zhivotnyh
21.11.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/25/v-moskve-vlasti-ne-soglasovali-akciyu- posvyashchennuyu-probleme
22.11.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2019/11/28/v-rossii-ne-soglasovyvayut-akcii-v-ramkah- mezhdunarodnoy-klimaticheskoy-zabastovki
28.11.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/12/01/levomu-soprotivleniyu-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-v-

			chest-dnya-konstitucii-rossii
06.12.2019	Moscow		https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/12/06/meriya-otklonila-massovuyu-zayavku-na-miting- protiv-razrusheniya-moskvy-v
20.12.2019	Moscow		https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/12/21/miting-31-dekabrya-na-triumfalnoy-ploshchadi- ne-soglasovali-iz-za
31.12.2019	Komi Republic	`	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/01/10/sud-syktyvkara-priznal-akciyu-nesoglasovannoy-nesmotrya-na-reshenie
05.02.2020	Moscow		https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/02/07/vlasti-moskvy-otkazalis-soglasovyvat-seriyu- piketov-za-dostupnuyu-medicinu
18.02.2020	Astrakhan region		https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/02/18/v-astrahani-ne-soglasovali-piket-pamyati-nemcova-no-predlozhili-provesti
	Total number of Denies: 40	1 – Allowed 4 – Dismissed 35 – No Information	

Section 3: No Alternative Place

Date	City	Judicial Review	Hyperlink
07.2018	Kirov region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov
09.07.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/09/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-miting-protiv-nalogovogo-grabezha
12.07.2018	Volgograd region	Appeal in place, no final decision yet (Second instance, 13.07.2018)	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov https://www.kavkaz-uzel.eu/articles/323006/
12.07.2018	Sverdlovsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/12/levomu-frontu-v-ekaterinburge-80-raz-ne-soglasovali-miting-protiv-pensionnoy
13.07.2018	Zabaykalsky region	Appeal allowed (First instance, 13.07.2018)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/13/v-chite-sud-priznal-nezakonnym-otkaz-v-soglasovanii-mitinga-protiv https://www.chita.ru/news/117827/
14.07.2018	Komi Republic	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov https://vk.com/wall-44193842_87576
14.07.2018	Udmurtia	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov
15.07.2018	Chuvashia	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/15/vlasti-cheboksar-otkazalis-soglasovyvat-miting-v-podderzhku-lgbt
16.07.2018	Udmurtia	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov https://www.idelreal.org/a/29367534.html
17.07.2018	Tatarstan	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov https://www.idelreal.org/a/29371340.html

19.07.2018	Sverdlovsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov https://www.gorodskievesti.ru/2018/07/23/v-pervouralske-zapretili-miting-protiv-pensionnoj-reformy/
20.07.2018	Sverdlovsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov
21.07.2018	Tatarstan	Appeal allowed (Second instance, 30.01.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/21/vlasti-kazani-ne-soglasovali-miting-v-zashchitu-tatarskogo-yazyka https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/01/30/vs-tatarstana-priznal-nezakonnym-otkaz-v-soglasovanii-mitinga-dolzhen-byl
21.07.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/21/v-moskve-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-po-razdelnomu-sboru-musora-iz-za-chempionata
24.07.2018	Yaroslavl region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/24/v-yaroslavle-ne-soglasovali-miting-v-zashchitu-prava-na-svobodu-sobraniy
25.07.2018	Kemerovo region	Appeal dismissed (Second instance, 26.07.2018)	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov https://twitter.com/libertarian_rus/status/1022059064220692480 https://7x7-journal.ru/anewsitem/109819
25.07.2018	Amur region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov https://www.sibreal.org/a/29384395.html
27.07.2018	Yaroslavl region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/07/27/v-yaroslavle-ne-soglasovali-piket-protiv-pytok-u-zdaniya-oblastnogo-fsin
02.08.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/08/02/v-moskve-otkazali-v-soglasovanii-piketa-v-podderzhku-rezhissera-olega
17.08.2018	Novosibirsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov

			https://berdsk-online.ru/news/obshchestvo/kprf-iz-za-vyborov-gubernatora-v-berdske-gonyat-na-pustyr-piket-protiv-pensionnoy
20.08.2018	Sverdlovsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2032311196800801&id=100000658225089&tn=H-R
21.08.2018	Kirov region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/08/21/v-kirove-ne-soglasovali-shestvie-i-miting-v-chest-dnya-gosudarstvennogo
24.08.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/08/24/vlasti-moskvy-otkazalis-rassmotret-zayavku-storonnikov-navalnogo-na-akciyu
24.08.2018	Lipetsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://vk.com/wall-169808958_73
25.08.2018	Moscow region	Appeal dismissed (First instance)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/11/03/administraciya-himok-chetyrezhdy-ne-soglasovala-akcii-posvyashchennye
26.08.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/08/26/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya
26.08.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://navalny.com/p/5936/
27.08.2018	Tatarstan	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 03.09.2018)	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://www.idelreal.org/a/29455682.html https://www.idelreal.org/a/29468468.html
27.08.2018	Omsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://vk.com/wall-169809655_167

27.08.2018	Vologda region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://vk.com/wall-168961284_68
27.08.2018	Penza region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://vk.com/wall-170059180_29
27.08.2018	Voronezh region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://vk.com/wall-169809111_83
27.08.2018	Bashkortostan	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://gorobzor.ru/novosti/politika/14735-vlasti-bashkirii-ne-soglasovali-miting-i-shestvie-shtabu-navalnogo-v-ufe
27.08.2018	Smolensk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://vk.com/wall-169808516_44
28.08.2018	Tomsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://shtab.navalny.com/hq/tomsk/366/
29.08.2018	Volgograd region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/07/06/v-gorodah-rossii-protivnikam-pensionnoy-reformy-otkazyvayut-v-provedenii-mitingov http://www.kavkaz-uzel.eu/articles/324758/
29.08.2018	Kemerovo region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://t.me/protest_kuzbass/316
29.08.2018	Sakha Republic	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://vk.com/wall435012591_131

29.08.2018	Sverdlovsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://vk.com/wall-169808738_192
29.08.2018	Samara region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://vk.com/wall-169807949_115
29.08.2018	Yaroslavl region	Appeal in place, no final decision yet	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://yarcube.ru/news/society/90416.php
29.08.2018	Krasnodar region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://t.me/protest_krasnodar/2232
29.08.2018	Khabarovsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://vk.com/wall169388307_851
29.08.2018	Sakhalin region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://vk.com/wall-169845014_73
	Kaliningrad region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://vk.com/wall-169807927_78
31.08.2018	Ryazan region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://7x7-journal.ru/anewsitem/110966
03.09.2018	Saratov region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://www.idelreal.org/a/29468413.html

07.09.2018	Komi Republic	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2018/08/31/otkazy-v-soglasovanii-akciy-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy-9-sentyabrya https://7x7-journal.ru/anewsitem/111079
12.09.2018	Tomsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/09/12/v-tomske-meriya-ne-soglasovala-miting-protiv-stroitelstva
	Sverdlovsk region	Appeal dismissed (Second instance, 28.09.2018)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/09/20/v-ekaterinburge-ne-soglasovali-miting-protiv-primeneniya-nasiliya-policiey https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/09/28/sud-priznal-zakonnym-otkaz-v-soglasovanii-mitinga-protiv-policeyskogo
25.09.2018	Kirov region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/09/25/vlasti-kirova-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-pamyati-zhurnalistki-anny-politkovskoy
01.10.2018	Samara region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/01/meriya-samary-otkazalas-soglasovyvat-akciyu-protiv-pensionnoy-reformy
04.10.2018	Tatarstan	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/04/v-kazani-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-pamyati-pavshih-pri-osade-goroda-voyskami
15.10.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/18/administraciya-moskvy-otkazalas-soglasovyvat-piket-protiv-sokrashcheniya
18.10.2018	Tambov region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/18/administraciya-tambova-ne-soglasovala-akciyu-vozvrashchenie-imen-v-skvere
19.10.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/19/meriya-moskvy-otozvala-soglasovanie-akcii-vozvrashchenie-imen-u-soloveckogo
20.10.2018	Khabarovsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/20/v-komsomolske-na-amure-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-pamyati-zhertv-gulaga
23.10.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/23/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-akciyu-v-podderzhku-figurantov-del-novogo
24.10.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/24/komitetu-naciya-i-svoboda-ne-soglasovali-provedenie-russkogo-marsha-v-moskve

			https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/27/nacionalistam-ne-soglasovali-russkiy-marsh-v-moskovskom-lyublino
30.10.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/10/30/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-provedenie-levogo-marsha
05.11.2018	Moscow region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/11/03/administraciya-himok-chetyrezhdy-ne-soglasovala-akcii-posvyashchennye
11.11.2018	Moscow region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/11/03/administraciya-himok-chetyrezhdy-ne-soglasovala-akcii-posvyashchennye
12.11.2018	Saint Petersburg	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/11/12/vlasti-peterburga-otkazalis-soglasovyvat-miting-v-zashchitu-parka-malinovka
30.11.2018	Kaliningrad region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/11/30/organizatora-piketa-v-zashchitu-immanuila-kanta-vyzvali-v-centr-e-akciyu-ne
07.12.2018	Sakhalin region	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 14.12.2018)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/12/07/v-yuzhno-sahalinske-ne-soglasovali-miting-protiv-peredachi-kurilskih
13.12.2018	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/12/13/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-piket-protiv-chernyh-metok-dlya-uchiteley
14.12.2018	Lipetsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/12/14/v-lipecke-otkazali-v-soglasovanii-piketa-v-den-konstitucii
31.01.2019	Kemerovo region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/01/31/v-kemerovskoy-oblasti-ne-soglasovali-miting-protiv-zagryazneniya
04.02.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/04/vlasti-moskvy-otkazali-v-soglasovanii-marsha-materinskogo-gneva
07.02.2019	Saint Petersburg	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/07/v-peterburge-otkazali-v-soglasovanii-piketa-uchitelyam
13.02.2019	Primorsky region	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 13.02.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/13/vo-vladivostoke-vlasti-otkazali-v-soglasovanii-shestviya-pamyati-borisa http://primorye24.ru/news/post/106224-na-centralnoy-ploshchadi-vladivostoka-vspomnili-borisa-nemcova

14.02.2019	Kirov region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/14/v-kirove-ne-soglasovali-marsh-pamyati-nemcova-potomu-chto-marshrut-prohodit
15.02.2019	Saint Petersburg	Appeal allowed	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/15/vlasti-peterburga-ne-soglasovali-marsh-pamyati-borisa-nemcova https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/18/v-peterburge-soglasovali-marsh-pamyati-borisa-nemcova
20.02.2019	Astrakhan region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/20/v-astrahani-arhangelske-i-kurgane-ne-soglasovali-akcii-pamyati-borisa
20.02.2019	Kurgan region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/20/v-astrahani-arhangelske-i-kurgane-ne-soglasovali-akcii-pamyati-borisa https://ura.news/news/1052373141
31.03.2019	Ingushetia	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/03/31/vlasti-ingushetii-otkazali-v-provedenii-mitinga-za-otstavku-evkurova-kotoryy
11.04.2019	Samara region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/04/11/v-samare-otkazali-v-soglasovanii-mitinga-protiv-musornoy-reformy-iz-za-akcii
12.04.2019	Moscow region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/04/12/v-sergievom-posade-otozvali-soglasovanie-mitinga-protiv-musornogo-poligona
18.04.2019	Yamalo- Nenets autonomous region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/04/18/vlasti-ne-soglasovali-miting-aktivistu-kprf-na-kotorogo-sostavili-protokol
18.04.2019	Ingushetia	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/04/18/vlasti-ingushetii-ne-soglasovali-miting-v-magase
19.04.2019	Tula region	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 25.04.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/04/20/administraciya-tuly-ne-soglasovala-pervomayskoe-shestvie-kprf https://kprf.ru/party-live/regnews/184755.html
19.04.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/04/19/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-miting-protiv-glavy-ingushetii-i-poprosili-ne
19.04.2019	Kirov region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2019/04/23/1-maya-v-ryade-gorodov-ne-udaetsya-soglasovat-akcii

22.04.2019	Dagestan	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 29.04.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2019/04/23/1-maya-v-ryade-gorodov-ne-udaetsya-soglasovat-akcii https://tvrain.ru/news/organizatoram_monstratsii_v_mahachkale_prigrozili_natsgvardiej-484840/
22.04.2019	Sverdlovsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2019/04/23/1-maya-v-ryade-gorodov-ne-udaetsya-soglasovat-akcii https://rossaprimavera.ru/news/13cb312a
22.04.2019	Samara region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2019/04/23/1-maya-v-ryade-gorodov-ne-udaetsya-soglasovat-akcii https://www.idelreal.org/a/29896140.html
	Nizhny Novgorod region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/news/2019/04/23/1-maya-v-ryade-gorodov-ne-udaetsya-soglasovat-akcii https://www.nn.ru/news/more/monstratsii_v_nizhnem_novgorode_byt_uchastnikami_otkazali _v_shestvii_no_razreshili_vodit_khorovody/66061405/
26.04.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/04/26/vlasti-moskvy-otkazalis-soglasovat-narodnyy-marsh-zayaviteli-vyydut-s
13.05.2019	Yaroslavl region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/05/13/v-yaroslavle-vlasti-otkazali-v-soglasovanii-mitingov-protiv-sokrashcheniy-v
20.05.2019	Moscow	Appeal dismissed (Second instance, 23.05.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/05/23/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-miting-shestvie-i-massovyy-piket-v-zashchitu
22.05.2019	Tatarstan	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/05/22/v-naberezhnyh-chelnah-ne-soglasovali-miting-v-podderzhku-nezavisimyh
23.05.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/05/23/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-miting-shestvie-i-massovyy-piket-v-zashchitu
01.06.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/07/18/v-ekaterinburge-oshtrafovali-zashchitnika-skvera-u-teatra-dramy-za
04.06.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/06/04/vlasti-moskvy-otkazali-v-soglasovanii-marsha-za-nezavisimost-i-svobodu
05.06.2019	Tula region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/06/05/v-tulskoy-oblasti-vlasti-ne-soglasovali-miting-protiv-vvoza-musora-iz

11.06.2019	Tyumen region	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 20.06.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/06/21/v-tyumeni-sud-priznal-zakonnym-otkaz-v-soglasovanii-akcii-v-podderzhku
19.06.2019	Saint Petersburg	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/06/23/v-peterburge-zaderzhali-koordinatora-dvizheniya-vesna
21.06.2019	Sverdlovsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/07/07/v-ekaterinburge-na-mitinge-za-otstavku-gubernatora-zaderzhali-pyat-chelovek
05.07.2019	Dagestan	Appeal allowed (First instance, 25.07.2019) – denied 7 applications, the appeal for the 8th was allowed	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/07/05/vlasti-dagestana-ne-soglasovali-sem-akciy-v-podderzhku-zhurnalista
26.07.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/07/26/vlasti-moskvy-otkazalis-soglasovat-pikety-v-podderzhku-sester-hachaturyan
31.07.2019	Saint Petersburg	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/03/v-peterburge-zaderzhali-uchastnikov-nesoglasovannogo-prayda
02.08.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/02/prefektura-cao-otkazala-v-soglasovanii-piketov-na-bulvarnom-kolce-3-avgusta
08.08.2019	Moscow	Appeal allowed (Court of cassation, 20.12.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/28/sud-priznal-nezakonnymi-dva-otkaza-v-provedenii-meropriyatiy-v-moskve
11.08.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/13/meriya-moskvy-otkazala-v-soglasovanii-shestviya-17-avgusta
17.08.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/17/v-moskve-vlasti-otkazalis-soglasovat-pikety-v-podderzhku-sester-hachaturyan
21.08.2019	Moscow	Appeal allowed (First instance, 28.08.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/28/sud-priznal-nezakonnymi-dva-otkaza-v-provedenii-meropriyatiy-v-moskve
22.08.2019	Moscow	Appeal dismissed (Second instance, 27.08.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/22/meriya-moskvy-otkazala-v-soglasovanii-shestviya-v-centre-goroda-31-avgusta

			https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/28/mosgorsud-otmenil-reshenie-tverskogo-suda-o-nezakonnosti-otkaza
22.08.2019	Moscow	Appeal dismissed	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/22/meriya-moskvy-otkazala-v-soglasovanii-shestviya-v-centre-goroda-31-avgusta Русакова
22.08.2019	Moscow	Appeal dismissed	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/22/meriya-moskvy-otkazala-v-soglasovanii-shestviya-v-centre-goroda-31-avgusta
22.08.2019	Moscow	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 27.08.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/29/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-studencheskiy-miting-v-yame
25.08.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/08/26/pravitelstvo-moskvy-otkazalos-soglasovat-shestvie-za-chestnye-vybory-3
06.09.2019	Sverdlovsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/09/06/v-ekaterinburge-vlasti-ne-soglasovali-tradicionnuyu-akciyu-v-podderzhku
09.09.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/09/21/v-moskve-pomoshchnicu-gennadiya-gudkova-pytalis-zaderzhat-neizvestnye
13.09.2019	Dagestan	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/09/13/v-kaspiyske-ne-soglasovali-miting-protiv-zastroyki-pribrezhnoy-territorii
23.09.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/09/28/vlasti-moskvy-ne-soglasovali-piket-v-pamyat-o-zhertvah-politicheskih
02.10.2019	Kemerovo region	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 13.10.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/13/vlasti-kuzbassa-ne-soglasovali-miting-protiv-uvelicheniya-obemov-dobychi
03.10.2019	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/03/v-moskve-meriya-vo-vtoroy-raz-otkazalas-soglasovat-shestvie-bessmertnyy
05.10.2019	Sverdlovsk region	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 11.10.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/11/v-ekaterinburge-zaderzhali-grazhdanskogo-aktivista-vystupavshego-protiv

18.10.2019	Moscow	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 24.10.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/24/meriya-moskvy-otkazalas-soglasovyvat-provedenie-russkogo-marsha
18.10.2019	Moscow	Appeal dismissed	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/30/prefektura-yuvao-soglasovala-russkiy-marsh-vydav-otkaz-ranee-soglasovannomu
20.10.2019	Tyumen region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/20/v-tyumeni-administraciya-otkazalas-soglasovat-miting-iz-za-otsutstviya
21.10.2019	Kirov region	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 25.10.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/25/v-kirove-sud-priznal-zakonnym-otkaz-vlastey-soglasovat-piket-na-5-chelovek-v
22.10.2019	Kabardino- Balkaria	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/10/22/v-nalchike-ne-soglasovali-piket-pered-zdaniem-sledstvennogo-komiteta-po
08.11.2019	Chelyabinsk region	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 18.11.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/18/v-chelyabinske-oblsud-priznal-zakonnym-otkaz-v-soglasovanii-akcii-za-vozvrat
12.11.2019	Bashkortostan	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 17.01.2020)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/12/v-bashkortostane-vlasti-otkazalis-soglasovat-miting-v-zashchitu-shihana
14.11.2019	Kostroma region	Appeal allowed (First instance, 21.11.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/14/vlasti-kostromy-ne-soglasovali-miting-soslavshis-na-regionalnoe https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/21/v-kostrome-sud-priznal-nezakonnym-otkaz-merii-soglasovyvat-miting
14.11.2019	Kirov region	Appeal allowed (First instance, 21.11.2019)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/22/v-kirove-sud-priznal-nezakonnym-otkaz-soglasovat-shestvie-iz-za-ogranicheniy
18.11.2019	Tomsk region	Appeal allowed (First instance, 27.01.2020)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/01/27/v-tomskoy-oblasti-sud-priznal-nezakonnym-otkaz-glave-mestnogo-shtaba
21.11.2019	Samara region	Appeal in place, no final decision yet	https://ovdinfo.org/stories/2020/01/30/miting-u-kursov-angliyskogo-yazyka-samarskiy-deputat-o-zapretah-ulichnyh-akciy https://www.idelreal.org/a/30292623.html

27.11.2019	Kemerovo region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/11/27/meriya-novokuznecka-otkazalas-soglasovat-miting-za-otstavku-gubernatora
03.12.2019	Komi Republic	Appeal dismissed (Second instance, 13.12.2020)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/12/14/verhovnyy-sud-komi-priznal-akciyu-nesoglasovannoy-nesmotrya-na-otmenu
01.01.2020	Arkhangelsk region	Appeal dismissed (Second instance, 02.02.2020)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/02/02/v-arhangelske-sud-zapretil-provodit-akciyu-protiv-popravok-v-konstitucii
06.02.2020	Kirov region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/02/06/vlasti-kirovo-chepecka-ne-soglasovali-miting-v-zashchitu-ekologicheskih-prav
07.02.2020	Kalmykia	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/02/07/v-eliste-vlasti-goroda-otkazali-v-soglasovanii-mitinga-iz-za-karantina
13.02.2020	Primorsky region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/13/vo-vladivostoke-vlasti-otkazali-v-soglasovanii-shestviya-pamyati-borisa
15.02.2020	Saint Petersburg	Appeal allowed (First instance, 18.02.2020)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/15/vlasti-peterburga-ne-soglasovali-marsh-pamyati-borisa-nemcova https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/18/v-peterburge-soglasovali-marsh-pamyati-borisa-nemcova
18.02.2020	Kirov region	Appeal dismissed (First instance, 27.02.2020)	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/02/28/vlasti-kirova-pyatyy-god-ne-soglasuyut-marsh-pamyati-borisa-nemcova https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/02/14/v-kirove-ne-soglasovali-marsh-pamyati-nemcova-potomu-chto-marshrut-prohodit
21.02.2020	Bashkortostan	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/02/21/vlasti-bashkortostana-ne-soglasovali-fleshmob-v-zashchitu-shihana-kushtau
25.02.2020	Irkutsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/02/25/v-irkutske-ne-soglasovali-miting-v-podderzhku-figurantov-dela-seti-ni-na
04.03.2020	Leningrad region	Appeal allowed	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/12/sud-v-leningradskoy-oblasti-priznal-nezakonnym-otkaz-soglasovat

	Total number of Denies: 147	11 – Allowed 25 – Dismissed 111 – No Information	
20.03.2020	Ulyanovsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/20/v-ulyanovske-vlasti-otkazali-v-soglasovanii-piketa-k-20-letiyu-pravleniya
20.03.2020	Ulyanovsk region	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/20/v-ulyanovske-vlasti-otkazali-v-soglasovanii-piketa-k-20-letiyu-pravleniya
14.03.2020	Dagestan	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/14/v-dagestane-iz-za-veroyatnosti-diversiy-ne-soglasovali-miting-s-trebovaniem
13.03.2020	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/13/meriya-moskvy-iz-za-koronavirusa-ne-soglasovala-eshchyo-odin-miting-protiv
13.03.2020	North Ossetia— https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020 3.03.2020 Alania No Information ne-soglasovala-miting		https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/16/administraciya-vladikavkaza-iz-za-koronavirusa-ne-soglasovala-miting
12.03.2020	Moscow	No Information	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/12/vlasti-moskvy-iz-za-koronavirusa-ne-soglasovali-miting-protiv-obnuleniya
10.03.2020	Arkhangelsk region	Appeal in place, no final decision yet	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/10/vlasti-arhangelska-ne-soglasovali-massovyy-piket-protiv-izmeneniya

Exhibit No. 5. Table of Detention at Red Square

Date	Single-person picket?	Number of detainees	Subject of protest	Hyperlink
10.07.2018	Yes	1	Kozlova stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the posters "Freedom to Oleg Sentsov" and "Putin fucked up". Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, beaten up in the department (by her words), taken to the hospital for the "blood test", but brought to a drug dispensary and hospitalized.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2018/07/10/zhitelnicu-moskvy- pomestili-v-narkodispanser-za-plakat-putin- huylo
25.08.2018		3	A protest on Red Square dedicated to the fiftieth anniversary of the "Demonstration of Seven", about 50 participants. Leonid Gozman, Sergey Sharov-Delone stood with posters reflecting the Demonstration of Seven (1968), detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department. Anna Krasovitskaya stood with the poster supporting Oleg Sentsov, also detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	https://gordonua.com/news/worldnews/v-moskve-na-akcii-v-chest-50-letiya-demonstracii-semeryh-policiya-zaderzhala-troih-chelovek-321609.html
06.10.2018	Yes	1	Konstantin Gontarev stood in a single-person protest, requesting the impeachment of the president, government and dissolution of the State Duma. Released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2018/10/06/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi- zaderzhali-muzhchinu-kotoryy-stoyal-v- odinochnom
18.01.2019	Yes	1	Rustam Karelin, employee of the "Fores" factory (Sverdlovskaya oblast), stood in a single-person protest demanding higher salaries and permission to create a labor union. Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/01/18/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi- zaderzhivali-rabochego-s-urala-kotoryy- treboval https://www.novayagazeta.ru/news/2019/01/1 8/148460-na-krasnoy-ploschadi-zaderzhali- rabochego-uralskogo-zavoda-kotoryy- treboval-povysit-zarplaty
05.03.2019		2	Evgenii Suchkov and Olga Savchenko, activists and authors of	https://ovdinfo.org/express-

			"decommunization" project threw broken carnations at the monument and shouted: "Burn in hell, executioner of the people, murderer of women and children." Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	news/2019/03/05/v-moskve-u-pamyatnika- stalinu-zaderzhali-uchastnikov-akcii- dekommunizaciya
21.03.2019	Yes	1	Egor Gudkov stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the poster "No corruption in Russia!". Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department next day morning.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/03/21/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi- zaderzhali-aktivista-stoyal-v-pikete-s- plakatom-net
30.03.2019	Yes	1	Alexei Novikov stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the poster "I do not have my rights. I will not live". The participant wanted to draw attention to the case of his daughter, convicted under a drugs article. In less than a minute after the beginning of the protest, he was detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2 and released.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/03/30/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi- zaderzhali-piketchika-zashchishchaet-svoyu- doch
16.04.2019	Yes	2	2 single-person protests against corruption and arbitrariness in Ingushetia were handled on Red Square. 2 persons detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2 and released. 2 more persons (Fatimat Ausheva and Batyr Bogatyrev) stood in front of State Duma with "The people of Ingushetia against corruption" posters and were detained by Tverskoy Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2 and released.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/04/16/v-centre-moskvy- zaderzhali-uchastnikov-odinochnyh-piketov- protiv-vlastey
17.04.2019	Yes	1	Georgii Prikaznov stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the poster "Down with the Medvedev gang!". Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 8 of article 20.2, was left in the department till next day trial.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/04/19/v-moskve-na-desyat-sutok- arestovali-levogo-aktivista-iz-za-piketa-na- krasnoy
18.05.2019	Yes	1	Timur Karimov (ex-news presenter at "Navalny Live") stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the poster supporting persecuted Crimean Tatars. Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, released with no report.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/05/18/v-moskve-na-nulevom- kilometre-zaderzhali-piketchika-za-plakat-v- podderzhku
31.05.2019	Yes	2	Aleksei Ershov, head of the project "Take Away Theater" stood in a	https://ovdinfo.org/express-

			single-person protest on Red Square with the poster "The system in its totalitarianism leads to stagnation. By abandoning the system today, you are refusing to exist in the proposed circumstances tomorrow (and maybe even save one moose)". Detained by Kitaygorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department. Anna Malifitskaya was shooting the protest and also detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, released with no report.	news/2019/05/31/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi- zaderzhali-rukovoditelya-proekta-teatr-na- vynos-stoyal
25.06.2019	Yes	1	Youtube blogger Ruslan Sokolovskii stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the poster "Putin sucks". Detained by Kitaygorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/06/25/videobloger-ruslan- sokolovskiy-vyshel-na-krasnuyu-ploshchad-s- plakatom-putin
10.07.2019		7	7 Crimean Tatar activists (Enver Seitmemetov, Reshat Emiruseinov, Siyar Gafarov, Enver Mustafayev, Seyran Dzhemilev, Fevzi Abduramanov, and Eskander Lumanov) stood in single-person protests on Red Square against the persecution of supporters of the Hizb ut-Tahrir party. All detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, and released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/07/10/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi- zaderzhali-semeryh-uchastnikov-piketov-v- podderzhku
13.07.2019	Yes	1	Egor Krook stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the poster "Sobyanin is a coward! I require registration of independent candidates" on the one side and "Putin is a thief! He stole our elections" on the other. Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/07/13/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi-v- moskve-zaderzhali-piketchika-trebovavshego
15.07.2019	Yes	3	Aleksandr Cherkasov, Member of the Board of HRC "Memorial", stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the poster "Human rights activist Natalya Estemirova killed 10 years ago". Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department. Svetlana Gannushkina, journalist, "Novaya Gazeta", stood in a	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/07/15/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi-v- moskve-zaderzhali-pravozashchitnikov-za- pikety-v
			single-person protest on Red Square with the poster "Human rights activist Natalya Estemirova killed 10 years ago". Detained by Kitay-	

			gorod Police department, issued a report under part 8 of article 20.2, released from the department. Elena Milashina, journalist, "Novaya Gazeta", stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the poster "Human rights activist Natalya Estemirova killed 10 years ago". Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	
18.07.2019	Yes	1	Maksim Kondratiev, reporter, Avtozak Live, stood in a single- person protest on Red Square with the empty list of paper. Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/07/18/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi- zaderzhali-zhurnalista-za-odinochnyy-piket-s- pustym
30.09.2019	Yes	1	Evgenii Vertlukhin stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the poster "Stable President promises – a guarantee of civilized corruption". Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/09/30/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi- zaderzhali-piketchika-s-plakatom-o- prezidente-i
19.10.2019	Yes	1	Olga Nazarenko stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the poster "Konstantin Kotov is not a criminal. Criminals are those who imprison". Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/10/19/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi-v- moskve-policeyskie-zaderzhali-uchastnicu- odinochnogo
20.10.2019	Yes	1	Polina Simonenko stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the poster "Death". Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 8 of article 20.2, released from the department next day morning.	https://zona.media/news/2019/10/20/smert
20.10.2019	Yes	1	Olga Misik stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the empty list of paper. Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/10/20/v-moskve-zaderzhali- storonnicu-bessrochnogo-protesta-iz-za- belogo-lista
				https://t.me/Bessro4ka/2924
30.10.2019	Yes	1	Evgenii stood in a single-person protest on Red Square and was detained by Kitay-gorod Police department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/10/30/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi- zaderzhan-muzhchina-stoyavshiy-v-

				odinochnom-pikete
09.11.2019		3	Natalia Shvetsova, Tatyana Zhogova, Vladislav Boykov walked through Red Square in orange t-shirts as part of deceived equity holders march. Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/11/09/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi-v- moskve-zaderzhali-troih-obmanutyh- dolshchikov-zhk
17.11.2019		1	Olga Misik, underage activist, walked through Red Square in Boris Yeltsin mask. Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/11/17/v-moskve-na-krasnoy- ploshchadi-zaderzhali-aktivistku-olgu-misik- ona-byla-v
04.12.2019		1	Andrey was moving nearby Red Square in his car and by his words had to stop to inflate the tire. His car was covered with the a poster: "The deceived equity holders of the Skhodnya Park residential complex demand the dismissal of the head of Khimki Voloshin and the deputy head of the Obukhov administration." Detained by Kitaygorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/12/04/v-moskve-vozle-krasnoy- ploshchadi-zaderzhali-obmanutogo- dolshchika-iz-za
05.12.2019		1	Pavel Muravyov stopped nearby the Red Square to take a photo of his car with a poster in support of deceived equity holders. Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/12/05/vozle-krasnoy-ploshchadi- zaderzhali-voditelya-za-fotografirovanie- plakata-na
21.12.2019	Yes	3	Daniil Galitskii stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with a poster with smile emoji. Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 8 of article 20.2, released from the department. Elizaveta Drepreva and underage streamer from Sota. Vision were also detained by Kitay-gorod Police department and released with no reports from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2019/12/21/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi-v- moskve-zaderzhali-cheloveka-iz-za-plakata-s
23.01.2020	Yes	1	Artem Kroshkin stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with a poster "Putin, go away! No unauthorized constitutional change". Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2020/01/23/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi- zaderzhali-uchastnika-piketa-protiv- konstitucionnoy

26.01.2020		4	Fedor Morozov, Tatyana Vishnevskaya, Nadezhda Nazarova, Anatolii Kutsenkov wanted to shoot a video appeal against the construction of a landfill in Shies on Red Square. All detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2020/01/26/v-moskve-na-krasnoy- ploshchadi-zaderzhali-chetyreh-ekoaktivistov
08.02.2020	Yes	1	Julia Kuznetsova stood in a single-person protest on Red Square against the constitutional changes and in support of the figurants of Network case. Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2020/02/08/v-moskve-na-krasnoy- ploshchadi-zaderzhali-uchastnicu- odinochnogo-piketa
15.02.2020	Yes	1	Sergey Scherbakov, member of labour union GBU Avtodor, stood in a single-person protest on Red Square with the empty list of paper. Detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2020/02/15/v-moskve-na-krasnoy- ploshchadi-zaderzhali-uchastnika- odinochnogo-piketa-s https://vk.com/club160275508?w=wall- 160275508_1131
22.02.2020	Yes	2	Sergey Scherbakov and Aleksei Lushkevich, members of labour union GBU Avtodor, stood in single-person protests on Red Square with the empty lists of paper. Both detained by Kitay-gorod Police department, released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2020/02/22/v-moskve-na-krasnoy- ploshchadi-zaderzhali-dvuh-chlenov- profsoyuza-za-pustye
04.03.2020	Yes	3	Aleksei Nesterenko, Julia Pashaeva, Ludmila Polyakova stood in single-person protests on Red Square against the burial of Lenin and Stalin within the square. All detained by Kitay-gorod Police department and released from the department.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2020/03/04/v-moskve-zaderzhali- uchastnikov-piketa-za-zahoronenie-lenina-i- stalina-vne
17.03.2020	Yes	2	Viktor Mukhodiarov and Maria Fedotova stood in single-person protests on Red Square against the constitutional changes with posters "No power usurpation!" and "No!". Both detained by Kitaygorod Police department. Maria was issued a report under part 5 of article 20.2 and released from the department. Viktor was issued a report under part 8 of article 20.2, was left in the department till next day trial.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2020/03/17/na-krasnoy-ploshchadi- policiya-zaderzhala-uchastnikov-piketa- protiv-popravok
Total:	33 actions (25 single-person pickets)	57 detainees		

Exhibit No. 6. Table of Detention near Court Buildings

Section 1: After Ruling No. 28

Date	City	Single-person picket?	Number of detainees	What took place?	Hyperlink
15.03.2020	Saint Petersburg		2	Two activists were detained for the "memorial service ceremony" civic action near the Constitutional court building.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2020/03/15/v-peterburge-zaderzhali-uchastnikov-traurnoy-akcii-s-vozlozheniem-cvetov-k
03.12.2019	Moscow		1	The activist of the "Termless protest (Bessrochny protest)" movement was detained during the civic action for placing the banner stating "Free political prisoners".	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/12/03/u-kuncevskogo-suda-zaderzhali-aktivista-bessrochki-za-banner-svobodu
11.07.2019	Moscow		44	More than 40 people were detained during the congregation near the court during the "Hizb ut-Tahrir" trial. They demanded to stop repressions based on ethnical and political basis in Crimea.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/07/11/v-moskve-zaderzhali-bolee-40-chelovek-prishedshih-v-sud-podderzhat
08.06.2019	Moscow	Yes	4	Four people were detained during the congregation near the court in support of Ivan Golunov during his trial. One of the activists was underage.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/06/08/v-moskve-u-zdaniya-suda-zaderzhivayut-lyudey-prishedshih-podderzhat
28.03.2019	Crimea		1	A participant of flash mob in support of 'Crimean solidarity' activists was detained near the Kiev district court in Simferopol.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2019/03/28/v-simferopole-zaderzhali-uchastnika-akcii-v-podderzhku-aktivistov-krymskoy
13.12.2018	Moscow region		1	Local eco-activist Vyacheslav Egorov was detained near the Kolomna city court where Dmitry Gudkov's trial took place (Dmitry Gudkov is the leader of the Party of Changes).	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/12/13/pered-zasedaniem-po-administrativnomu-delu-gudkova-zaderzhali-kolomenskogo

27.11.2018	Saint Petersburg	Yes	2	Two activists were detained near the Constitutional Court during the single-person picket in support of people in Ingushetia.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/11/27/v-peterburge-aktivistov-zaderzhali-vo-vremya-odinochnogo-piketa-v-podderzhku
07.08.2018	Saint Petersburg	Yes	1	The single-person picket participant were detained near the Constitutional Court in St.Petersburg.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/08/07/v-peterburge-zaderzhali-uchastnicu-odinochnogo-piketa
Total:		8 (3 single- person pickets)	56 detainees		

Section 2: Between the ECHR Judgment "Lashmankin and others v. Russia" and Ruling No.28

Date	City	Single-person picket?	Number of detainees	What took place?	Hyperlink
02.06.2018	Saint Petersburg		3	Three people were detained near the Petrograd District Court in St. Petersburg. They were holding Ukrainian flag and a poster in support of Oleg Sentsov.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/06/02/v-sankt-peterburge-u-suda-zaderzhali-aktivistov-s-ukrainskim-flagom
23.05.2018	Moscow	Yes	1	A participant of a single-person picket was detained near the Moscow city court.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2018/05/23/u-mosgorsuda-vo-vremya-odinochnogo-piketa-zaderzhali-cheloveka
27.11.2017	Mineralnye Vody	Yes	1	A Dagestan sailor was detained for a single-person picket in Mineralnye Vody (Stavropol region). The aim of the protest was to pay attention to the problem of unemployed sailors.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/11/27/v-stavropolskom-krae-zaderzhali-dagestanskogo-moryaka-za-odinochnyy-piket
10.11.2017	Orenburg	Yes	1	The coordinator of Navalny's headquarters was detained for a single-person picket in Orenburg. Two persons who took photos of the picket were also	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/11/10/v- orenburge-na-odinochnom-pikete-zaderzhali- sotrudnikov-mestnogo-shtaba

				detained.	
23.08.2017	Moscow		2	The activists of Navalny's headquarters were detained near the Basmanny Court in Moscow, where the trial on Kirill Serebrennikov took place. They handed out balloons and newspapers.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/08/23/u-basmannogo-suda-zaderzhany-aktivisty-shtaba-alekseya-navalnogo
08.08.2017	Crimea	Yes	1	An elderly man with a poster was detained for a single-person picket near the Supreme Court of Crimea.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2017/08/08/pozhilogo-cheloveka- zaderzhali-za-odinochnyy-piket-u-verhovnogo- suda-kryma
12.07.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	The member of 'Solidarity' movement was detained for the single-person picket near the Moscow District Military Court, where the trial on Boris Nemtsov's murder took place.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/12/u-moskovskogo-voennogo-okruzhnogo-suda-za-odinochnyy-piket-zaderzhana
04.07.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	The member of 'Solidarity' movement was detained for the single-person picket near the Moscow District Military Court, where the trial on Boris Nemtsov's murder took place.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/04/v-moskve-u-zdaniya-suda-zaderzhali-eshche-odnogo-aktivista-solidarnosti-za
04.07.2017	Moscow	Yes	1	The member of 'Solidarity' movement was detained for the single-person picket near the Moscow District Military Court, where the trial on Boris Nemtsov's murder took place.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/07/04/v-moskve-aktivista-zaderzhali-u-suda-gde-idet-process-po-delu-ob-ubiystve
27.03.2017	Moscow		3	Three people with posters in support of Alexey Navalny were detained near Tverskoy District Court in Moscow.	https://ovdinfo.org/express-news/2017/03/27/u-tverskogo-suda-v-moskve-zaderzhaniya
15.02.2017	Moscow		2	Two people were detained for the theater performance in support of Ildar Dadin near Tagansky court in Moscow.	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2017/02/15/dvoe-zaderzhany-za- teatralizovannuyu-akciyu-u-taganskogo-suda-v- moskve
10.02.2017	Saint Petersburg	Yes	1	The activist of the picket in support of Dmitry Dain (an entrepreneur) was detained near the Constitutional Court in St.Petersburg. He held the poster 'We need	https://ovdinfo.org/express- news/2017/02/10/aktivista-idrisova-zaderzhali- za-piket-v-podderzhku-ildara-dadina

			freedom'.	
Total:	12 (8 single- person pickets)	18 detainees		

Exhibit No. 7. Table of Criminal Cases after the Moscow Summer Protests of 2019

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 general regime penal colony
4.	Dmitry Vasiliev	Vasiliev was initially fined for alleged 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.	part 2 of article 212 of the Criminal Code		All charges were dropped. Vasiliev spent only one night in detention, after which he was hospitalized.
5.	Aidar Gubaidullin	According to the investigation, Gubaidullin	part 1 of article 318	_	_

		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. On October 17th, it became known that Gubaidullin had left Russia. On October 23rd, he was put on the international wanted list.	of the Criminal Code, part 3 of article 30 of the Criminal Code		
6.	Yegor Zhukov	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. 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 protesters. 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.	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.
7.	Kirill Zhukov	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	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

		head injury.			
8.	Yevgeniy Kovalenko	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 pointed out that the guardsman in question did not acquire any injuries.	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
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 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 officer resisting arrest on August 3.	part 2 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	6 years at a general regime penal colony	The verdict was reduced from 3,5 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.	Vladislav Sinitsa	Sinitsa was found guilty of inciting hatred and enmity towards law enforcement officers and their family members for a tweet in which he allegedly called for violence against police	part 2 of article 282 of the Criminal Code	6 years at a general regime penal colony	5 years at a general regime penal colony

		officers' children.			
20.	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
21.	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
22.	Yegor Lesnykh	Lesnykh was charged with kicking a Rosgvardiya officer in a lower back area as well as knocking another officer down together with Alexander Mylnikov	part 1 article 318 of the Criminal Code	4 years at a general regime penal colony	3 years at a general regime penal colony
23.	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
24.	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
25.	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
26.	Alexey Veresov	Veresov uploaded in one of the groups a photo of	part 2 of article 280	a fine of RUB 170	a fine of RUB 160 000

		Judge Alexey Krivoruchko, who sentenced the person involved in the "Moscow case" Pavel Ustinov to 3.5 years in the colony. Under the photo, Veresov called for reprisal against the judge	of the Criminal Code, then part 1 of article 296 of the Criminal Code	000	
27.	Sergey Polovets	A certain public page in Twitter posted a photo with information that judge Alexey Krivoruchko sentenced Pavel Ustinov to 3.5 years of prison. Under this photo there was a comment of Alexey Veresov who called for reprisal against the judge . Sergey Polovets retweeted the original post containing information about Ustinov's sentence. This reflected on his wall together with the comment of another user, because this user was in Sergey's friends list. Later the retweet was deleted, but they used the screenshot in the case	part 1 of article 296 of the Criminal Code		Polovets was arrested, then a travel ban was issued. Later the charges were dropped.
28.	Evgeniy Erzunov	According to the investigators, Erzunov posted a tweet containing threats against judge Alexey Krivoruchko	part 1 of article 296 of the Criminal Code	a fine of RUB 170 000	a fine of RUB 110 000
29.	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 lawenforcement officers"	part 1 of article 318 of the Criminal Code	4 years deprivation of liberty	2,5 years in a general regime penal colony
30.	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
31.	Mikhail Kvasov	According to investigators, Kvasov left a few	part 1 of article 296	a fine of RUB 300	a fine of RUB 270 000

	aggressive comments on Instagram about a judge of Tverskoy court Sergey Minin who passed a sentence on Konstantin Kotov of "Moscow case".	of the Criminal Code	000	
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