

RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL LAW
On Countering Extremist Activities
25 July 2002¹
No. 114

Adopted by the State Duma on 27 June 2002
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For the purposes of protecting human and civil rights and freedoms, the foundations of the constitutional system, ensuring the integrity and security of the Russian Federation, this Federal Law determines the legal and organisational basics of countering extremist activities, stipulates liability for engagement therein.

Article 1. Basic Notions

For the purposes of this Federal Law, the following basic notions are used:

1) extremist activities (extremism):

- forcible alteration of the foundations of the constitutional system and (or) violation of territorial integrity of the Russian Federation (in particular, alienation of a part of the territory of the Russian Federation), except for delimitation, demarcation, redemarcation of the State Border of the Russian Federation with neighbouring states;
- public justification of terrorism and other terrorist activities;
- incitement of social, racial, national or religious strife;
- propaganda of the exceptional nature, superiority or deficiency of persons on the basis of their social, racial, national, religious or linguistic affiliation, or attitude to religion;
- violation of human and civil rights and freedoms, of lawful interests of persons based on their social, racial, national, religious or linguistic affiliation, or attitude to religion;
- obstruction of the exercise by citizens of their electoral rights and of the right to participate in a referendum, or violation of voting secrecy, accompanied by violence or the threat to use violence;
- obstruction of lawful activities of state bodies, local self-government bodies, election commissions, public and religious associations or other organisations, accompanied by violence or the threat to use violence;
- commission of crimes for motives indicated in Item “f” of Part 1 of Article 63 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation²;
- use of Nazi attributes or symbols, or of attributes or symbols confusingly similar to Nazi attributes or symbols, or of attributes or symbols of extremist organisations, except where Nazi attributes or symbols, or attributes or symbols confusingly similar to Nazi attributes or symbols, or attributes or symbols of extremist organisations are

¹ The text includes amendments as of 1 October 2020

² *Translator’s note:* The motives listed in said Item are political, ideological, racial, national or religious hatred or strife, or hatred or strife against any particular social group.

used in forming a negative attitude to the ideology of Nazism and extremism, and where there are no elements of propaganda or justification of Nazi or extremist ideology;

- public calls to perpetration of the aforementioned acts or mass distribution of knowingly extremist materials and, likewise, their production or storage for the purposes of mass distribution;
- making of a public, knowingly false accusation of perpetration of acts, indicated in this Article and constituting a crime, while in office, against a person occupying the office of a public official of the Russian Federation³ or the office of a public official of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation⁴;
- organisation and preparation of the aforementioned acts, as well as instigation to perpetration thereof;
- funding of the aforementioned acts or other assistance in organisation, preparation and perpetration thereof, in particular through provision of a training, printing, material and technical basis, telephone and other communications, or provision of information services;

2) extremist organisation – a public or religious association or another organisation in regard of which there is an effective court decision on liquidation or prohibition of activities due to engagement in extremist activities, adopted on the grounds stipulated in this Federal Law;

3) extremist materials – documents intended for publication or information on other media, calling to engagement in extremist activities, or substantiating or justifying the need to engage in such activities, including the works of leaders of the National Socialist German Workers' Party, the Fascist Party of Italy, publications substantiating or justifying national and (or) racial superiority or justifying the practice of committing war crimes or other crimes aimed at full or partial elimination of any particular ethnic, social, racial, national or religious group;

4) symbols of an extremist organisation – symbols described in the constituent documents of an organisation in regard of which there is an effective court decision on liquidation or prohibition of activities due to engagement in extremist activities, adopted on the grounds stipulated in this Federal Law.

Article 2. Basic Principles of Countering Extremist Activities

The countering of extremist activities is based on the following principles:

- recognition of, respect for and protection of human and civil rights and freedoms and, likewise, of lawful interests of organisations;
- legality;

³ *Translator's note:* A person occupying the office of a public official of the Russian Federation [лицо, занимающее государственную должность Российской Федерации] is a person occupying a position established by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, federal constitutional laws and federal laws for the direct exercise of powers of a state body.

⁴ *Translator's note:* A person occupying the office of a public official of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation is a person occupying a position established by a constitution or charter of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation for the direct exercise of powers of a state body.

- publicity;
- the primacy of ensuring the security of the Russian Federation;
- the primacy of measures aimed at preventing extremist activities;
- cooperation of the state with public and religious associations, other organisations, citizens in countering extremist activities;
- inevitability of punishment for engagement in extremist activities.

Article 3. Main Lines of Countering Extremist Activities

Extremist activities are countered along the following main lines:

- taking of prophylactic measures aimed at preventing extremist activities, in particular at detection and subsequent elimination of the causes and conditions contributing to engagement in extremist activities;
- detection, prevention and suppression of extremist activities of public and religious associations, other organisations, natural persons.

Article 3.1. Features of Application of Legislation of the Russian Federation on Countering Extremist Activities in Regard of Religious Texts

The Bible, the Quran, the Tanakh and the Kangyur, their contents and quotations from them may not be recognised as extremist materials.

Article 4. Organisational Basics of Countering Extremist Activities

The President of the Russian Federation:

- determines the main lines of state policy in the sphere of countering extremist activities;
- establishes the competence of federal executive bodies, managed by her/him, as regards countering extremist activities.

The Government of the Russian Federation:

- determines the competence of federal executive bodies, managed by it, in the sphere of countering extremist activities;
- organizes the elaboration and implementation of measures aimed at preventing extremist activities, minimizing and (or) liquidating their consequences;
- organizes the provision of necessary forces, funds and resources for the activities of federal executive bodies as regards countering extremist activities.

Federal executive bodies, executive bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies participate in countering extremist activities within their competence.

In order to ensure coordination of activities of federal executive bodies, executive bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies in countering extremist activities, bodies may be formed by virtue of a decision of the President of the Russian Federation, composed of representatives of federal public authorities, public authorities of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies and other persons⁵. Acts (joint acts) of the aforementioned bodies, representatives of which compose the corresponding body, may be adopted for implementation of decisions of these bodies.

Article 5. Prophylactic of Extremist Activities

For the purposes of countering extremist activities, federal public authorities, public authorities of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies implement, on a priority basis and within their competence, prophylactic measures (including educational, propagandistic ones) aimed at preventing extremist activities.

Article 6. Issuing a Caution on Inadmissibility of Engagement in Extremist Activities

Where sufficient and previously confirmed information is available that unlawful actions are being prepared, which contain the elements of extremist activities, and where there are no grounds for holding a person criminally liable, the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation or her/his deputy, or the corresponding prosecutor subordinate to her/him, or her/his deputy forwards a written caution on inadmissibility of such activities to the head of the public or religious association or the head of another organisation, as well as to other corresponding persons, indicating the concrete grounds on which the caution is issued.

In the event of failure to fulfil the demands stated in the caution, the person to whom that caution was issued may be held liable in the stipulated manner.

The caution may be appealed against in court in the stipulated manner.

⁵ *Translator's note:* Such a body was formed in 2011 under the name of Interagency Commission for Countering of Extremist Activities in the Russian Federation [*Межведомственная комиссия по противодействию экстремизму*].

Article 7. Issuing a Warning on Inadmissibility of Engagement in Extremist Activities to a Public or Religious Association or Another Organisation

If facts are discovered, indicating that elements of extremism are present in the activities of a public or religious association or another organisation, in particular in the activities of at least one of its regional or other structural units, a written warning on inadmissibility of such activities is issued to it, indicating the concrete grounds on which it is issued, including the committed violations. If it is possible to take measures to remedy the committed violations, the warning also stipulates the time for such remedy, no less than two months from the day on which the warning is issued.

A warning to a public or religious association or another organisation is issued by the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation or the corresponding prosecutor subordinate to her/him. A warning to a public or religious association may also be issued by the federal executive body performing functions in the sphere of state registration of non-commercial organisations, public associations and religious organisations⁶ (hereinafter referred to as the federal body for state registration) or by its corresponding territorial body.

The warning may be appealed against in court in the stipulated manner.

If the warning is not appealed against in court in the stipulated manner or found illegal by the court, as well as if the corresponding public or religious association or another organisation, or their regional or other structural unit fails to remedy the committed violations that served as grounds for issuing the warning within the time stipulated in the warning, or if new facts are discovered within 12 months from the day on which the warning was issued, indicating that elements of extremism are present in their activities, the corresponding public or religious association or another organisation is subject to liquidation in the manner stipulated in this Federal Law, and the activities of a public or religious association that is not a legal person are subject to prohibition.

Article 8. Warning on Inadmissibility of Dissemination of Extremist Materials through a Mass Medium and of Its Engagement in Extremist Activities

If extremist materials are disseminated through a mass medium, or if facts are discovered, indicating that elements of extremism are present in its activities, the authorised state body that performed registration of this mass medium, or the federal executive body in the sphere of print, TV- and radio broadcasting and mass communications, or the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation or the corresponding prosecutor subordinate to her/him issues a written warning regarding the inadmissibility of such actions or such activities to the founder and (or) the editorial board (chief editor) of this mass medium, indicating the concrete grounds on which it is issued, including the committed violations. If it is possible to take measures to remedy the committed violations, the warning also stipulates the time for such remedy, no less than 10 days from the day on which the warning is issued.

⁶ *Translator's note:* As of the time of translation, these functions are performed by the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.

The warning may be appealed against in court in the stipulated manner.

If the warning is not appealed against in court in the stipulated manner or found illegal by the court, as well as if measures are not taken to remedy the committed violations that served as grounds for issuing the warning within the time stipulated in the warning, or if new facts are discovered within 12 months from the day on which the warning was issued, indicating that elements of extremism are present in the activities of the mass medium, the activities of the corresponding mass medium are subject to termination in the manner stipulated in this Federal Law.

Article 9. Liability of Public and Religious Associations, Other Organisations for Engagement in Extremist Activities

The establishment and activities of public and religious associations, other organisations the aims or actions of which are directed at engagement in extremist activities are prohibited in the Russian Federation.

Where the fourth part of Article 7 of this Federal Law applies, or where a public or religious association, or another organisation, or their regional or other structural unit engages in extremist activities resulting in violation of human and civil rights and freedoms, damage to one's personality, to citizens' health, to the environment, public order, public safety, property, lawful economic interests of natural and (or) legal persons, to the society and the state or creating a real danger of such damage, the corresponding public or religious association or another organisation may be liquidated, and the activities of the corresponding public or religious association that is not a legal person may be prohibited by virtue of a court decision based on an application of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation or of the corresponding prosecutor subordinate to her/him.

On the grounds stipulated in the second part of this Article, a public or religious association may be liquidated, and the activities of the corresponding public or religious association that is not a legal person may be prohibited also by virtue of a court decision based on an application of the federal body for state registration or of its corresponding territorial body.

If a court adopts a decision to liquidate a public or religious association on the grounds stipulated in this Federal Law, their regional and other structural units are also subject to liquidation.

The property of the public or religious association or of another organisation liquidated on the grounds stipulated in this Federal Law, remaining after the settlement of claims of its creditors, is subject to appropriation by the Russian Federation. A decision to appropriate said property for the benefit of the Russian Federation is issued by the court simultaneously with the decision on liquidation of a public or religious association or of another organisation.

The list of public and religious associations, other organisations in respect of which there are effective court decisions on liquidation or prohibition of activities based on grounds stipulated in this Federal Law, as well as the description of their symbols, are subject to publication in the

Internet, on the websites of federal executive bodies performing functions in the sphere of registration of public and religious associations, other organisations. That list is also subject to publication in official periodic publications determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Article 10. Suspension of Activities of a Public or Religious Association

If a public or religious association engages in extremist activities resulting in violation of human and civil rights and freedoms, damage to one's personality, to citizens' health, to the environment, public order, public safety, property, lawful economic interests of natural and (or) legal persons, to the society and the state or creating a real danger of such damage, the corresponding official or body may suspend the activities of such a public or religious association by virtue of their decision, from the moment they apply to court on the grounds stipulated in Article 9 of this Federal Law with an application for liquidation of a public or religious association or prohibition of its activities and until the court considers the aforementioned application.

A decision to suspend the activities of a public or religious association until the court consideration of an application for its liquidation or prohibition of its activities may be appealed against in court in the stipulated manner.

If the activities of a public or religious association are suspended, the rights of the public or religious association, of its regional and other structural units as of founders of mass media are suspended, they are prohibited to use state and municipal mass media, organise and hold assemblies, rallies, demonstrations, marches, picketing and other mass actions or public events, to participate in elections and referendums, to use bank deposits (except in order to perform settlements pertaining to their business activities, restitution of losses (damages) caused by their actions, payment of taxes, levies or fines, and payments under labour contracts).

If the court does not satisfy the application for liquidation of a public or religious association or the prohibition of its activities, this association renews its activities after the court decision becomes effective.

The activities of political parties are suspended in the manner stipulated in Federal Law "On Political Parties".

The list of public and religious associations the activities of which are suspended due to their engagement in extremist activities is subject to publication in the Internet, on the website of federal executive body performing functions in the sphere of registration of public and religious associations. That list is also subject to publication in official periodic publications determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Article 11. Liability of Mass Media for Dissemination of Extremist Materials and Engagement in Extremist Activities

The dissemination⁷ of extremist materials via mass media and their engagement in extremist activities are prohibited in the Russian Federation.

Where the third part of Article 8 of this Federal Law applies, or where a mass medium engages in extremist activities resulting in violation of human and civil rights and freedoms, damage to one's personality, to citizens' health, to the environment, public order, public safety, property, lawful economic interests of natural and (or) legal persons, to the society and the state or creating a real danger of such damage, the activities of the corresponding mass medium may be terminated by virtue of a court decision based on an application of the authorised state body that registered said mass medium, or of the federal executive body in the sphere of print, TV- and radio broadcasting and mass communications, or of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation or the corresponding prosecutor subordinate to her/him.

In order to prevent further dissemination of extremist materials, the court may suspend the supply of the corresponding issue of a periodical publication or of copies of an audio or video recording of a programme, or the release of the corresponding TV, radio or video programme in the manner stipulated for the taking of provisional measures under an administrative claim.

The court decision serves as grounds for the seizure of the non-marketed part of copies of the mass medium's product containing an extremist material from places of storage, wholesale and retail trade.

Article 12. Inadmissibility of Use of Public Communication Networks for Engagement in Extremist Activities

The use of public communication networks for engagement in extremist activities is prohibited.

If a public communication network is used for engagement in extremist activities, measures stipulated in this Federal Law are taken, with due regard to the features of relationships regulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation in the sphere of communications.

Article 13. Liability for Distribution of Extremist Materials

The distribution of extremist materials, as well as their production or storage for the purposes of distribution, are prohibited on the territory of the Russian Federation. Where so stipulated in the legislation of the Russian Federation, the production, storage or distribution of extremist materials is an offence that entails liability.

⁷ *Translator's note:* In the original Russian text, the same word, *распространение*, is used to denote both the dissemination of extremist materials by mass media and the distribution of hard copies of such materials.

Information materials are recognised as extremist by a federal court at the location of their discovery or distribution or at the location of the organisation that produced such materials, based on a prosecutor's application or in the course of proceedings in the corresponding case on an administrative offence, civil, administrative or criminal case.

A decision on confiscation is adopted by the court simultaneously with the decision to recognise information materials as extremist ones.

Within three days after a decision to recognise information materials as extremist ones becomes effective, its copy is forwarded by the court to the federal body for state registration.

Based on the court decision to recognise information materials as extremist ones, the federal body for state registration enters them into the federal list of extremist materials within 30 days.

The manner of maintaining the federal list of extremist materials is established by the federal body for state registration.

The federal list of extremist materials is subject to publication in the Internet, on the official website of the federal body for state registration⁸. The list is also subject to publication in mass media in the stipulated manner.

Article 14. Liability of Officials, State and Municipal Servants for Engagement in Extremist Activities

Statements regarding the necessity, admissibility, possibility or desirability of engagement in extremist activities, made by an official, as well as by another person employed in state or municipal service, publicly or in the performance of official duties, or with indication of office occupied by her/him and, likewise, failure of an official to take measures aimed at suppressing extremist activities in accordance with her/his competence entail liability stipulated in the legislation of the Russian Federation.

The corresponding state bodies and higher-ranking officials are obliged to immediately take the necessary measures to hold the persons perpetrating the actions indicated in the first part of this Article liable.

Article 15. Liability of Citizens of the Russian Federation, Foreign Citizens and Stateless Persons for Engagement in Extremist Activities

Citizens of the Russian Federation, foreign citizens and stateless persons bear criminal, administrative and civil liability for engagement in extremist activities in the manner stipulated in the legislation of the Russian Federation.

⁸ *Translator's note:* As of the time of translation, the list is available (in Russian) at: <https://minjust.gov.ru/ru/extremist-materials/?page=1>

For the purposes of ensuring state and public security, on the grounds and in the manner stipulated in federal law, access may be limited to state and municipal service, military service by contract and service in law enforcement bodies, as well as to employment in educational organisations and engagement in private investigation and security business, for a person who participated in extremist activities.

If the head or a member of the managing body of a public or religious association or of another organisation makes a public statement calling for engagement in extremist activities without indicating that this is her/his personal opinion and, likewise, if a court sentence for an extremist crime becomes effective in regard of such a person, the corresponding public or religious association or another organisation is obliged to publicly announce that it does not agree with the statements or actions of such a person within five days from the day on which said statement was made. If the corresponding public or religious association or another organisation fails to make such a public statement, this may be regarded as a fact indicating that elements of extremism are present in their activities.

The author of printed, audio, audiovisual and other materials (works) intended for public use and containing at least one of the elements stipulated in Article 1 of this Federal Law is regarded as a person engaging in extremist activities and bears liability in the manner stipulated in the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 16. Inadmissibility of Engagement in Extremist Activities during Mass Actions

Engagement in extremist activities during the holding of assemblies, rallies, demonstrations, marches and picketing is inadmissible. Organisers of mass actions are liable for compliance with the requirements pertaining to the manner of holding of mass actions, inadmissibility of engagement in extremist activities, as well as to their timely suppression, stipulated in the legislation of the Russian Federation. Internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation warn the organisers of a mass action about the aforementioned liability in writing, prior to the holding of the mass action.

Mass action participants are prohibited from having weapons on their persons (except in areas where the bearing of cold arms forms part of national clothing), as well as items specially manufactured or fitted to cause harm to the health of citizens or material damage to natural and legal persons.

During the holding of mass actions, it is inadmissible to draw extremist organisations to participation therein, to use their symbols or attributes, as well as to distribute extremist materials.

If circumstances stipulated in the third part of this Article are discovered, the mass action organisers or other persons responsible for holding it are obliged to immediately take measures to remedy the committed violations. Failure to fulfil this duty entails termination of the mass action upon the request of representatives of internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation and liability of its organisers on the grounds and in the manner stipulated in the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 17. International Cooperation in the Sphere of Combating Extremism

The activities of public and religious associations, other non-commercial organisations of foreign states and of their structural units, whose activities have been recognised as extremist in accordance with international law instruments and federal legislation, are prohibited on the territory of the Russian Federation.

The prohibition of activities of a foreign non-commercial non-governmental organisation entails:

- a) annulment of state accreditation and registration in the manner stipulated in the legislation of the Russian Federation;
- b) prohibition for foreign citizens and stateless persons to stay on the territory of the Russian Federation in the capacity of representatives of this organisation;
- c) prohibition to conduct any business and other activities on the territory of the Russian Federation;
- d) prohibition to publish any materials on behalf of the prohibited organisation in the mass media;
- e) prohibition to distribute the materials of the prohibited organisation and, likewise, other information products containing the materials of that organisation on the territory of the Russian Federation;
- f) prohibition to hold any mass actions and public events and, likewise, to participate in mass actions and public events in the capacity of a representative of the prohibited organisation (or its official representatives);
- g) prohibition to create its successor organisations in any organisational-legal form.

Within ten days after a court decision prohibiting the activities of a foreign non-commercial non-governmental organisation becomes effective, the authorised state body of the Russian Federation is obliged to notify the diplomatic mission or consular post of the corresponding foreign state in the Russian Federation about the prohibition of activities of that organisation on the territory of the Russian Federation, the reasons for the prohibition, as well as about the consequences related to the prohibition.

In accordance with the international treaties of the Russian Federation, the Russian Federation cooperates in the sphere of combating extremism with foreign states, their law enforcement bodies and special services, as well as with international organisations engaged in combating extremism.

President of the Russian Federation
V. Putin

Moscow, the Kremlin
25 July 2002
Federal Law No. 114

**Translation of Applicable Articles
of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation
(as of 1 October 2020)**

Article 33. Types of Accomplices of Crime

1. In addition to the perpetrator [*исполнитель*], the accomplices of a crime [*соучастники преступления*] are the organiser [*организатор*], the instigator [*подстрекатель*] and the accessory [*пособник*].
2. The perpetrator is a person that directly committed the crime or directly participated in its commission together with other persons (co-perpetrators), and also a person that committed the crime by using other persons, who are not subject to criminal liability due to age, insanity or other circumstances stipulated in this Code.
3. The organiser is a person that organised the commission of the crime or managed its commission, and also a person that created an organised group or a criminal community (criminal organisation) or managed them.
4. The instigator is a person that induced another person into committing the crime through suasion, bribery, threat or in another manner.
5. The accessory is a person that assisted in the commission of the crime by advice, directions, provision of information, means or instruments of the crime or by removing the obstacles to it, as well as a person that promised in advance to conceal the criminal, the means or instruments of the crime, the traces of the crime or the criminally acquired items, as well as a person that promised in advance to purchase or deal in such items.

Article 35. Commission of a Crime by a Group of Persons, Group of Persons by Prior Conspiracy, Organised Group or a Criminal Community (Criminal Organisation)

1. A crime is regarded as committed by a group of persons, if two or more perpetrators participated in its commission without prior conspiracy.
2. A crime is regarded as committed by a group of persons by prior conspiracy, if persons that agreed in advance about the joint commission of a crime participated in it.
3. A crime is regarded as committed by an organised group, if it was committed by a stable group of persons, who united in advance in order to commit one or several crimes.
4. A crime is regarded as committed by a criminal community (criminal organisation), if it is committed by a structured organised group or an association of organised groups acting under a

single leadership, the members of which are united for the purpose of jointly committing one or several grave or particularly grave crimes in order to directly or indirectly obtain financial or other material gains.

5. A person that created an organised group or a criminal community (criminal organisation) or headed them is subject to criminal liability for organising and leading them, where Articles 205.4, 208, 209, 210 and 282.1 of this Code apply, as well as for all the crimes committed by the organised group or criminal community (criminal organisation), if those crimes were within the scope of her/his intent. Other participants of the organised group or criminal community (criminal organisation) are criminally liable for participation therein, where Articles 205.4, 208, 209, 210 and 282.1 of this Code apply, as well as for the crimes in preparation or commission of which they participated.

6. The creation of an organised group in the instances not stipulated in Articles of the Special Part of this Code entails criminal liability for preparation to the crimes for commission of which it was created.

7. The commission of a crime by a group of persons, group of persons by prior conspiracy, organised group or criminal community (criminal organisation) entails a stricter punishment on the grounds and within the limits stipulated in this Code.

Article 280. Public Incitement to Extremist Activities

1. Public incitement to extremist activities -

is punished by a fine in the amount of 100 000 to 300 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 1 to 2 years, or by compulsory labour for a term up to 3 years, or by arrest for a term of 4 to 6 months, or by deprivation of liberty for a term up to 4 years, accompanied by deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for the same term.

2. The same acts, perpetrated with the use of mass media or of information and telecommunication networks, including the Internet, -

are punished by compulsory labour for a term up to 5 years, with or without deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 3 years, or by deprivation of liberty for a term up to 5 years, accompanied by deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 3 years.

Article 280.1. Public Incitement to Actions Aimed at Violation of Territorial Integrity of the Russian Federation

1. Public incitement to actions aimed at violation of territorial integrity of the Russian Federation - is punished by a fine in the amount of 100 000 to 300 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 1 to 2 years, or by compulsory labour for a term up to 3 years, or by arrest for a term of 4 to 6 months, or by deprivation of liberty for a term

up to 4 years, accompanied by deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for the same term.

2. The same acts, where perpetrated with the use of mass media or of information and telecommunication networks, including the Internet, -
are punished by obligatory works for a term up to 480 hours, accompanied by deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 3 years, or by deprivation of liberty for a term up to 5 years, accompanied by deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 3 years.

Article 282. Incitement of Hatred or Strife and, likewise, Humiliation of Human Dignity

1. Actions aimed at incitement of hatred or strife, as well as at humiliation of dignity of a person or a group of persons based on sex, race, nationality, language, origin, attitude to religion and, likewise, based on affiliation with any particular social group, publicly performed (in particular with the use of mass media or information and telecommunication networks, including the Internet) by a person within one year after he/she has been held administratively liable for a similar offence, -

are punished by a fine in the amount of 300 000 to 500 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 2 to 3 years, or by compulsory labour for a term of 1 to 4 years, accompanied by deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 3 years, or by deprivation of liberty for a term of 2 to 5 years.

2. Actions aimed at incitement of hatred or strife, as well as at humiliation of dignity of a person or a group of persons based on sex, race, nationality, language, origin, attitude to religion and, likewise, affiliation with any particular social group, publicly performed (in particular with the use of mass media or information and telecommunication networks, including the Internet):

a) with the use of violence or threat of its use;

b) with the use of powers vested in a person by virtue of her/his office;

c) by an organised group, -

are punished by a fine in the amount of 300 000 to 600 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 2 to 3 years, or by compulsory labour for a term of 2 to 5 years, accompanied by deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 3 years, or by deprivation of liberty for a term of 3 to 6 years.

Article 282.1. Organisation of an Extremist Community

1. Creation of an extremist community, i.e. of an organised group of persons for preparation or commission of extremist crimes and, likewise, management of such an extremist community, its part or structural units comprising such a community, as well as creation of an association of organisers, managers or other representatives of parts or structural units of such a community for the purposes of elaboration of plans and (or) conditions for commission of extremist crimes -

is punished by a fine in the amount of 400 000 to 800 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 2 to 4 years, or by deprivation of liberty for a

term of 6 to 10 years, accompanied by deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 10 years and restriction of liberty for a term of 1 to 2 years.

1.1. Inducement [*склонение*], recruitment [*вербовка*] or other enticement [*вовлечение*] of a person into the activities of an extremist community -
are punished by a fine in the amount of 300 000 to 700 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 2 to 4 years, or by compulsory labour for a term of 2 to 5 years, accompanied by restriction of liberty for a term of 1 to 2 years, with or without deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 5 years, or by deprivation of liberty for a term of 4 to 8 years, accompanied by restriction of liberty for a term of 1 to 2 years.

2. Participation in an extremist community -
is punished by a fine in the amount of 300 000 to 600 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 2 to 3 years, or by compulsory labour for a term of 1 to 4 years, accompanied by restriction of liberty for a term up to 1 year, with or without deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 3 years, or by deprivation of liberty for a term of 2 to 6 years, accompanied by restriction of liberty for a term up to 1 year, with or without deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 5 years.

3. Acts stipulated in Parts 1, 1.1 or 2 of this Article, where perpetrated with the use of powers vested in a person by virtue of her/his office, -
are punished by deprivation of liberty for a term of 7 to 12 years, accompanied by restriction of liberty for a term of 1 to 2 years, with or without a fine in the amount of 300 000 to 700 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 2 to 3 years, with or without deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 10 years.

Notes:

1. A person, who has committed the crime stipulated in this Article for the first time and voluntarily terminated her/his participation in the activities of an extremist community, is exempt from criminal liability, unless her/his actions contain the elements of a different crime.

2. In this Code, extremist crimes are understood as crimes motivated by political, ideological, racial, national or religious hatred or strife, or motivated by hatred or strife against any particular social group, stipulated in the corresponding Articles of the Special Part of this Code and Item “f” of Part 1 of Article 63 of this Code.

Article 282.2. Organisation of Activities of an Extremist Organisation

1. Organisation of activities of a public or religious association or of another organisation, in regard of which there is an effective court decision on liquidation or prohibition of activities due to engagement in extremist activities, except for organisations that are recognised as terrorist ones in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, -

is punished by a fine in the amount of 400 000 to 800 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 2 to 4 years, or by deprivation of liberty for a term of 6 to 10 years, accompanied by deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 10 years and restriction of liberty for a term of 1 to 2 years.

1.1. Inducement, recruitment or other enticement of a person into the activities of an extremist organisation -

are punished by a fine in the amount of 300 000 to 700 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 2 to 4 years, or by compulsory labour for a term of 2 to 5 years, accompanied by restriction of liberty for a term of 1 to 2 years, with or without deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 5 years, or by deprivation of liberty for a term of 4 to 8 years, accompanied by restriction of liberty for a term of 1 to 2 years.

2. Participation in the activities of a public or religious association or of another organisation, in regard of which there is an effective court decision on liquidation or prohibition of activities due to engagement in extremist activities, except for organisations that are recognised as terrorist ones in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, -

is punished by a fine in the amount of 300 000 to 600 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 2 to 3 years, or by compulsory labour for a term of 1 to 4 years, accompanied by restriction of liberty for a term up to 1 year, with or without deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 3 years, or by deprivation of liberty for a term of 2 to 6 years, accompanied by restriction of liberty for a term up to 1 year, with or without deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 5 years.

3. Acts stipulated in Parts 1, 1.1 or 2 of this Article, where perpetrated with the use of powers vested in a person by virtue of her/his office, -

are punished by deprivation of liberty for a term of 7 to 12 years, accompanied by restriction of liberty for a term of 1 to 2 years, with or without a fine in the amount of 300 000 to 700 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 2 to 3 years, with or without deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 10 years.

Note:

A person, who has committed the crime stipulated in this Article for the first time and voluntarily terminated her/his participation in the activities of a public or religious association or of another organisation, in regard of which there is an effective court decision on liquidation or prohibition of activities due to engagement in extremist activities, is exempt from criminal liability, unless her/his actions contain the elements of a different crime.

Article 282.3. Financing of Extremist Activities

1. Provision or gathering of funds or rendering of financial services, knowingly intended for the financing of organisation, preparation and commission of at least one of the extremist crimes or for ensuring the activities of an extremist community or extremist organisation, -

is punished by a fine in the amount of 300 000 to 700 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 2 to 4 years, or by compulsory labour for a term of 1 to 4 years, accompanied by restriction of liberty for a term up to 1 year, with or without deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 3 years, or by deprivation of liberty for a term of 3 to 8 years.

2. The same acts, where perpetrated with the use of powers vested in a person by virtue of her/his office, -

are punished by a fine in the amount of 300 000 to 700 000 rubles or in the amount of salary or other income of the convicted person for a period of 2 to 4 years, or by compulsory labour for a term of 2 to 5 years, accompanied by restriction of liberty for a term of 1 to 2 years, with or without deprivation of right to hold a certain office or engage in certain activities for a term up to 5 years, or by deprivation of liberty for a term of 5 to 10 years.

Note:

A person, who has committed the crime stipulated in this Article for the first time, is exempt from criminal liability if he/she, by timely warning the authorities or in any other manner, contributed to prevention or suppression the crime that he/she financed and, likewise, contributed to suppression of activities of the extremist community or extremist organisation, for ensuring the activities of which he/she provided or gathered funds or rendered financial services, unless her/his actions contain the elements of a different crime.

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