

**CODE  
OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES  
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION  
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<u>Section I. General Provisions</u>	
Chapter 1. Aims and Principles of the	(Articles 1.1 - 1.7)
Legislation on Administrative	
Offences	
Chapter 2. Administrative Offence and	(Articles 2.1 - 2.10)
Administrative Responsibility	
Chapter 3. Administrative Penalty	(Articles 3.1 - 3.11)
Chapter 4. Imposition of an Administrative	(Articles 4.1 - 4.7)
Penalty	
<u>Section II. Special Part</u>	
Chapter 5. Administrative Offences	(Articles 5.1 - 5.44)
Encroaching Upon Citizens' Rights	
Chapter 6. Administrative Offences	(Articles 6.1 - 6.14)
Endangering the Health and	
Sanitary-and Epidemiological	
Well-Being of the Population and	
Endangering Public Morals	
Chapter 7. Administrative Offences in the	(Articles 7.1 - 7.28)
Area of Property Protection	
Chapter 8. Administrative Offences	(Articles 8.1 - 8.40)
Concerning Environment Protection	
and Wildlife Management	
Chapter 9. Administrative Offences in	(Articles 9.1 - 9.14)
Industry, Construction and	
Energetics	
Chapter 10. Administrative Offences in	(Articles 10.1 - 10.14)
Agriculture, Veterinary Medicine	
and Land Reclamation	
Chapter 11. Administrative Offences on	(Articles 11.1 - 11.29)
Transport	
Chapter 12. Road Traffic Administrative	(Articles 12.1 - 12.36)
Offences	
Chapter 13. Administrative Offences in the	(Articles 13.1 - 13.24)
Area of Communications and	
Information	
Chapter 14. Administrative Offences in	(Articles 14.1 - 14.25)
Business	
Chapter 15. Administrative Offences	(Articles 15.1 - 15.26)
Concerning Finance, Taxes and	
Fees, as Well as Security	
Market	
Chapter 16. Administrative Offences in	(Articles 16.1 - 16.22)
Customs Area (Violations of	

Customs Rules)	
Chapter 17. Administrative Offences	(Articles 17.1 - 17.13)
Encroaching upon State Power	
Institutions	
Chapter 18. Administrative Offences in the	(Articles 18.1 - 18.14)
Area of Safeguarding the State	
Borders of the Russian Federation	
and Treating Aliens and Stateless	
Persons on the Territory of the	
Russian Federation	
Chapter 19. Administrative Offences against	(Articles 19.1 - 19.25)
Government Procedures	
Chapter 20. Administrative Offenses	(Articles 20.1 - 20.27)
Encroaching upon Public Order and	
Security	
Chapter 21. Administrative Offenses in	(Articles 21.1 - 21.7)
Military Registration	
Section III. Judges, Bodies and Officials Authorized to Try Cases	
Concerning Administrative Offenses	
Chapter 22. General Provisions	(Articles 22.1 - 22.3)
Chapter 23. Judges, Bodies and Officials	(Articles 23.1 - 23.61)
Authorized to Try Cases	
Concerning Administrative	
Offenses	
Section IV. Proceedings in Cases Concerning Administrative Offenses	
Chapter 24. General Provisions	(Articles 24.1 - 24.7)
Chapter 25. Participants of Proceedings on	(Articles 25.1 - 25.14)
Cases Concerning Administrative	
Offenses, Their Rights and Duties	
Chapter 26. Facts in Proof. Evidence.	(Articles 26.1 - 26.11)
Evaluation of Evidence	
Chapter 27. Taking Measures to Secure	(Articles 27.1 - 27.15)
Proceedings on Cases Concerning	
Administrative Offenses	
Chapter 28. Initiating Proceedings on a Case	(Articles 28.1 - 28.9)
Concerning an Administrative	
Offence	
Chapter 29. Trying a Case Concerning an	(Articles 29.1 - 29.13)
Administrative Offence	
Chapter 30. Review of Decisions with Regard	(Articles 30.1 - 30.11)
to Cases Concerning	
Administrative Offences	
Section V. Execution of Decisions with Regard to a Case Concerning an	
Administrative Offence	
Chapter 31. General Provisions	(Articles 31.1 - 31.11)
Chapter 32. Procedure for Executing	(Articles 32.1 - 32.11)
Individual Types of	
Administrative Penalties	

See [Federal Law No. 196-FZ of December 30, 2001 of the Enactment of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation](#)

## **Section I. General Provisions**

## **Chapter 1. Aims and Principles of the Legislation on Administrative Offences**

### **Article 1.1. The Legislation on Administrative Offences**

1. The legislation on administrative offences consists of this Code and the laws on administrative offences of subjects of the Russian Federation adopted in compliance with it.

2. This Code is based on the [Constitution](#) of the Russian Federation, generally recognized principles and norms of international law and international treaties of the Russian Federation. Where an international treaty of the Russian Federation establishes rules other than those provided for by the legislation on administrative offences, the rules of the international treaty shall apply.

### **Article 1.2. Aims of the Legislation on Administrative Offences**

The aims of the legislation on administrative offences shall be the protection of the person, of human and civil rights and freedoms, of citizens' health, of the sanitary-and-epidemiological well-being of the population, the defence of public morals, protection of the environment, of the established procedure for exercising state powers, of public order and security, of property, the protection of the lawful interests of natural persons and legal entities, society and the state from administrative offences, as well as the prevention of administrative offences.

### **Article 1.3. Scope of Jurisdiction of the Legislation on Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation**

1. Within the jurisdiction of the legislation on administrative offences of the Russian Federation there shall be the establishment:

- 1) of general provisions and principles of the legislation on administrative offences;
- 2) of a list of administrative penalties and rules of imposition thereof;
- 3) of administrative responsibility regarding matters of federal importance, including administrative responsibility for violating the rules and norms provided for by federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation;
- 4) of the order of proceedings in respect of cases concerning administrative offences, including the establishment of measures ensuring proceedings in cases concerning administrative offences;
- 5) of the procedure for enforcement of decisions to impose administrative penalties.

2. In compliance with the [legislation](#) on the judicial system, this Code shall determine the court jurisdiction of cases concerning administrative offences.

3. In compliance with the legislation on the protection of juvenile rights, this Code shall determine the jurisdiction in cases concerning administrative offences in respect of committees in cases involving minors and protection of their rights.

4. In conformity with the established structure of federal executive bodies, this Code shall determine the jurisdiction in cases concerning administrative offences, provided for by this Code, in respect of federal executive bodies .

### **Article 1.4. Principle of Equality before Law**

1. Persons who have committed administrative offences shall be equal before the law. Natural persons shall be administratively liable, regardless of their sex, race, nationality, language, origin, property or official status, residence, attitude to religion, opinions, participation in social associations, or other circumstances. Legal entities shall be administratively liable, regardless of location, organisational-and-legal form and subordination or other circumstances.

2. Any special conditions for taking measures aimed at ensuring proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence or of holding administratively responsible officials exercising certain state functions (deputies, judges, prosecutors and other persons) shall be established by the [Constitution](#) of the Russian Federation and by federal laws.

### **Article 1.5. Presumption of Innocence**

1. A person shall be administratively liable only for those administrative offences, in respect of

which his guilt has been established.

**2.** A person who is on trial for an administrative offence shall be regarded innocent until his guilt is proved in the procedure established by this Code and determined by a lawful decision of the judge, or of the body, or of the official who has considered his case.

**3.** A person held administratively responsible is not obliged to prove his innocence.

**4.** Irremovable doubts in respect of the guilt of a person held administratively responsible shall be interpreted in favour of this person.

#### **Article 1.6.** Ensuring Lawfulness, While Taking Coercive Measures in Connection with an Administrative Offence

**1.** A person held administratively responsible may not be subject to an administrative penalty and to measures for ensuring proceedings in respect of a case concerning an administrative offence otherwise than for the reasons and in the procedure established by law.

**2.** An administrative penalty shall be imposed and measures for ensuring the proceedings in respect of a case concerning an administrative offence shall be taken by the authorized body or official within the scope of jurisdiction of said body or official in compliance with law.

**3.** When taking administrative coercive measures, decisions or actions (failure to act) abasing human dignity shall not be allowed.

#### **Article 1.7.** Operation of the Legislation on Administrative Offences in Time and Space

**1.** A person who has committed an administrative offence shall be liable under the law effective at the time and in the place of committing the administrative offence.

**2.** Any law mitigating or terminating administrative responsibility for an administrative offence, or improving the position of a person who has committed an administrative offence shall be retroactive, that is, it shall also extend to persons who committed administrative offences prior to the entry of such law into force and who have not been punished pursuant to a decision concerning the imposition of an administrative penalty. A law establishing or aggravating administrative responsibility for an administrative offence or worsening the position of the person shall not be retroactive.

**3.** Proceedings in respect of a case concerning an administrative offence shall be carried out under the law effective at the time of conducting the proceedings in respect of said case.

### **Chapter 2. Administrative Offence and Administrative Responsibility**

#### **Article 2.1.** Administrative Offence

**1.** A wrongful, guilty action (omission) of a natural person or legal entity which is administratively punishable under this Code or the laws on administrative offences of subjects of the Russian Federation shall be regarded as an administrative offence.

**2.** A legal entity shall be found guilty of an administrative offence, if it is established that it had the opportunity to observe rules and norms whose violation is administratively punishable under this Code or under the laws of a subject of the Russian Federation, but it has not taken all the measures that were in its power in order to follow to them.

**3.** Imposition of an administrative penalty on a legal entity shall not relieve the guilty natural person of administrative responsibility for the given offence, and holding a natural person to administrative or criminal responsibility shall not relieve the legal entity of administrative responsibility for the given offence.

#### **Article 2.2.** Types of Guilt

**1.** An administrative offence shall be deemed willful, when the person who has committed it realized the wrongful nature of his action (omission), could foresee the harmful consequences thereof and wished these consequences, or deliberately tolerated them, or treated them indifferently.

**2.** An administrative offence shall be deemed as committed through negligence, when a person who has committed it could foresee the harmful consequences of his action (omission) but

self-conceitedly hoped to prevent such consequences, or did not foresee the appearance of such consequences, though he should have to or could have foreseen them.

#### **Article 2.3.** Age at which Person Becomes Administrative Liable

1. A person who has attained the age of sixteen years old by the moment of committing an administrative offence shall be administratively liable.

2. Subject to the specific circumstances of a case and the data about the person who has committed an administrative offence at an age from sixteen to eighteen years old, said person may be relieved of administrative responsibility for it by a committee for cases involving minors and for protection of their rights, that shall take measures to safeguard him, as provided for by the legislation on the protection of juvenile rights.

#### **Article 2.4.** Administrative Responsibility of Officials

An official, who has committed an administrative offence in connection with his failure to discharge his official duties or improper discharge of his official duties, shall be administratively liable.

**Note.** An official in this Code means a person who exercises the functions of a public officer on a constant or temporary basis, or is vested with special authority, that is, a person who is vested, in the procedure established by law, with managerial powers in respect of persons who are not officially subordinated to him, as well as a person exercising organisational-and-managerial or administrative-and-economic functions in state bodies, bodies of local self-government, governmental and municipal organisations, in the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, or in other troops and military regiments of the Russian Federation. Heads and officials of other organisations, as well as persons engaged in business activity without forming a legal entity, who have committed administrative offences in connection with exercising organisational-and-managerial or administrative-and-economic functions, shall be administratively liable as officials, if not otherwise established by law.

#### **Article 2.5.** Administrative Responsibility of Military Servicemen and of Other Persons Subject to Military Discipline

Military servicemen and citizens engaged in military refresher training shall bear responsibility for administrative offences in compliance with military disciplinary manuals. Officers of the police, of penal bodies and institutions, of the State Fire-Fighting Service, the bodies for control over the traffic of narcotics and psychotropic substances and customs bodies shall bear responsibility for administrative offences in compliance with the normative legal acts regulating service in said bodies. For violation of the laws on elections and referendums or in the area of securing the sanitary-and-epidemiological well-being of the population, of the [traffic rules](#), of fire safety regulations outside the place of service, of the legislation on environmental protection, of [customs regulations](#) and the rules on the [regime of the State Border](#) of the Russian Federation, of the [frontier regime](#), of the [regime for checkpoints](#) at the State Border of the Russian Federation, as well as for administrative offences in the area of taxes, fees and finances, for failure to comply with the lawful demands of a prosecutor, or an investigator, or a person holding an inquiry, or an official carrying out proceedings in respect of a case concerning an administrative offence, the persons subject to military discipline or special disciplinary regulations shall be liable on general grounds. Said persons may not be subject to administrative penalties in the form of administrative arrest, and military servicemen called up for military service may not be also subject to administrative penalties in the form of an administrative fine.

*See the [reference](#) on the amendments introduced to Article 2.5 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 2.6.** Administrative Responsibility of Foreign Citizens, Stateless Persons and Foreign Legal Entities

1. Foreign citizens, stateless persons and foreign legal entities who have committed administrative offences on the territory of the Russian Federation shall be administratively liable on

general grounds.

**2.** Foreign citizens, stateless persons and foreign legal entities who have committed administrative offences on the continental shelf and in the economic exclusion zone of the Russian Federation, provided for by [Part 2 of Article 8.16](#), [Articles 8.17 - 8.20](#), [Part 2 of Article 19.4](#) of this Code, shall be administratively liable on general grounds.

**3.** The issue of the administrative responsibility of a foreign citizen, who is immune from the administrative jurisdiction of the Russian Federation in compliance with the federal laws and international treaties of the Russian Federation and who has committed an administrative offence on the territory of the Russian Federation, shall be resolved in conformity with the rules of international law.

#### **Article 2.7. Urgent Need**

Where a person inflicts wrong against interests protected by the law in the event of urgent necessity, that is, for the prevention of a direct danger to a person, or to the rights of the given person, or of other persons, as well as to the interests of the state or society protected by the law, and where this danger could not be prevented by other means and the inflicted wrong is less than the one that has been prevented, it shall not be deemed an administrative offence.

#### **Article 2.8. Insanity**

A natural person who, when committing wrongful actions (omission), was insane, that is, could not comprehend the actual nature and wrongfulness of his actions (omission), or could not direct them as a result of a chronic mental disorder, or a temporary mental disorder, or imbecility, or any other mental disease, shall not be administratively liable.

#### **Article 2.9. Possible Relief from Administrative Responsibility, When an Administrative Offence Is Insignificant**

Where an administrative offence is insignificant, a judge, or a body, or an official authorized to resolve a case concerning the administrative offence, may relieve the person, who has committed the administrative offence, of administrative responsibility and limit themselves to a reprimand.

#### **Article 2.10. Administrative Responsibility of Legal Entities**

**1.** Legal entities are administratively liable for committing administrative offences in the cases provided for by the articles of [Section II](#) of this Code or by the laws on administrative offences of subjects of the Russian Federation.

**2.** In the event it is not indicated in the articles of [Sections I, III, IV](#) and [V](#) of this Code that the norms, established by these articles, apply only to a natural person or only to a legal entity, these norms are equally effective either in respect of a natural person or in respect of a legal entity, save for the cases where these norms by the meaning thereof apply or may apply only to a natural person.

**3.** In the event that several legal entities have merged, the newly formed legal entity shall be administratively liable.

**4.** Where a legal entity has been adjoined to another legal entity, the legal entity, which has annexed another legal entity, shall be administratively liable.

**5.** Where a legal entity has been divided or one or several legal entities have separated out of a legal entity, the legal entity to which, according to the separating balance, the rights and liabilities in respect of the transactions made or the property relating to a committed administrative offence have been assigned, shall be administratively liable.

**6.** Where a legal entity of one type transforms into a legal entity of another type, the newly formed legal entity shall be administratively liable.

**7.** In the cases, indicated in Parts from 3 to 6 of this Article, administrative responsibility shall occur, regardless of whether the legal entity held administratively responsible knew about the fact of the administrative offence prior to the completion of the reorganisation.

**8.** Administrative penalties, imposed, in compliance with [Items 2 to 4 of Part 1 of Article 3.2](#), on a legal entity for committing an administrative offence prior to the completion of the reorganisation of the legal entity, shall apply subject to the provisions of [Parts 3 to 6](#) of this Article.



## Chapter 3. Administrative Penalty

### Article 3.1. Aims of an Administrative Penalty

1. An administrative penalty is a punitive measure for committing an administrative offence, established by the state, and it shall be administered for the purpose of preventing the commitment of new offences either by the offender himself, or by other persons.

2. An administrative penalty may not be aimed at the abasement of human dignity of the natural person who has committed an administrative offence, or at inflicting on him physical suffering, or at damaging business reputation of a legal entity.

### Article 3.2. Types of Administrative Penalties

1. The following types of administrative penalties may be established and imposed for committing administrative offences:

- 1) warning;
  - 2) administrative fine;
  - 3) compensated seizure of the instrument or object of an administrative offence;
  - 4) confiscation of the instrument or the object of an administrative offence;
  - 5) deprivation of a special right granted to a natural person;
  - 6) administrative arrest;
  - 7) administrative deportation from the Russian Federation of a foreign citizen or a stateless person;
  - 8) disqualification.
2. The administrative penalties enumerated in Items 1 to 4 of this Article may apply to a legal entity.
3. The administrative penalties enumerated in Items 3 to 8 of Part 1 of this Article shall be established only by this Code.

### Article 3.3. Principal and Additional Administrative Penalties

1. A warning, an administrative fine, deprivation of a special right granted to a natural person, an administrative arrest and disqualification may be established and imposed as principal administrative penalties.

2. Compensated seizure of the instrument or subject of an administrative offence, or confiscation of the instrument or subject of an administrative offence, as well as administrative deportation from the Russian Federation of a foreign citizen or a stateless person may be established and imposed either as a principal penalty, or as an additional one.

3. For one administrative offence there may be imposed either a principal administrative penalty, or a principal and additional one from the number of penalties indicated in the sanctions part of an applicable article of the Given Part of this Code or of the law on administrative responsibility of a subject of the Russian Federation.

### Article 3.4. Warning

A warning is an administrative punitive measure in the form of an official censure of a natural person or of a legal entity. A warning is issued in writing.

### Article 3.5. Administrative Fine

1. An administrative fine is the recovery of monetary assets in an amount which may be equal to:
- 1) the minimum amount of labour wages (without taking into account regional coefficients) established by federal law at the moment of termination or interruption of an administrative offence (hereafter referred to as the minimum wage);
  - 2) the cost of the subject of an administrative offence at the moment of termination or interruption of an administrative offence;
  - 3) the amount of unpaid taxes and fees subject to payment at the moment of termination or interruption of an administrative offence, or the amount of an illegal currency transaction or in the

amount of the unpaid fine;

2. The amount of an administrative fine may not be less than one tenth the [minimum wage](#).

3. The amount of an administrative fine, imposed on citizens and calculated on a base coefficient times the minimum wage, may not exceed twenty five times the minimum wage, that imposed on officials may not exceed fifty times the minimum wage and that imposed on legal entities may not exceed one thousand times the minimum wage.

An administrative fine for violation of the laws on the internal sea waters, or on the inland sea, or on the continental shelf, or on the economic exclusion zone of the Russian Federation, of antitrust, [customs](#), currency laws of the Russian Federation, as well as of the laws of the Russian Federation on natural monopolies, on advertising, on lotteries or on environmental protection, or on the state regulation of production and sale of ethyl alcohol, alcoholic products and those containing alcohol, imposed on officials and legal entities, may exceed the amounts indicated in Paragraph One of this Part, but may not exceed two hundred times the minimum wage for officials and five thousand times the [minimum wage](#) for legal entities.

4. The amount of an administrative fine calculated on the basis of the cost the subject of an administrative offence, as well as on the basis of the amount of unpaid taxes and fees, may not exceed threefold the cost of the appropriate subject and threefold the amount of unpaid taxes and fees.

5. An administrative fine shall be transferred in full to the budget in compliance with the laws of the Russian Federation.

*See the [reference](#) on changes of Article 3.5 of the of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 3.6.** Compensated Seizure of the Instrument of an Administrative Offence or the Subject of an Administrative Offence

1. Compensated seizure of the instrument of an administrative offence or the subject of an administrative offence shall be the compulsory seizure and subsequent realization thereof, as well as the transfer of the amount of money gained, with the deduction of the expenses connected with realization of the seized subject, to the former owner thereof. Compensated seizure shall be imposed by a judge.

2. Compensated seizure of hunting weapon, ammunition and other permitted hunting and fishing equipment may not be imposed on those persons for whom fishing and hunting are the main legal sources of means of sustenance.

#### **Article 3.7.** Confiscation of the Instrument or Subject of an Administrative Offence

1. Confiscation of the instrument or subject of an administrative offence is the compulsory transfer to federal ownership or the ownership of a subject of the Russian Federation of articles which are not withdrawn from circulation. Confiscation shall be imposed by a judge.

2. Confiscation of hunting weapon, ammunition and other permitted hunting and fishing equipment may not be imposed on those persons for whom hunting and fishing are the main legal sources of means of sustenance.

3. The seizure from an administrative offender who unlawfully has in his possession the following instruments or subjects of an offence shall not be deemed a confiscation:

items subject to return to the legal owner thereof in compliance with the federal laws;

items withdrawn from circulation or wrongfully possessed by a person who has committed an administrative offence and for that and other reasons subject to transfer to state ownership or to destruction.

#### **Article 3.8.** Deprivation of a Special Right

1. Deprivation of a natural person, who has committed an administrative offence, of a special right granted to him before, shall be imposed for gross or systematic violation of the procedure for enjoying this right in the cases provided for by the articles of the [Special Part](#) of this Code.



Deprivation of a special right shall be imposed by a judge.

**2.** The term of deprivation of a special right may not be less than one month or more than two years.

**3.** Deprivation of a special right in the form of the right to drive a transport vehicle may not be imposed on the person using his transport vehicle by reason of his disability, except if a person drives his transport vehicle in a state of alcoholic intoxication, or avoids a proper medical examination as regards alcoholic intoxication, or where said person leaves, in defiance of the established rules, the place of a road traffic accident of which he is a participant.

**4.** Deprivation of a special right in the form of a right hunt may not be imposed on those persons for whom hunting is the main source of means of sustenance.

#### **Article 3.9. Administrative Arrest**

**1.** Administrative arrest shall consist of keeping an offender isolated from society and shall be established for the term up to fifteen days, and up to 30 days for violating the demands of a state of emergency or of the regime of conducting an anti-terrorist operation. An administrative arrest shall be imposed by a judge.

**2.** An administrative arrest shall only be established and imposed in exceptional cases for individual types of administrative offences, and it may not be enforced in respect of pregnant women, or women having children of fourteen years or less, or in respect of persons who have not attained the age of eighteen years, or disabled persons of Group I and II.

**3.** The term of any administrative detention shall be included into the term of the administrative arrest.

#### **Article 3.10. Administrative Deportation from the Russian Federation of a Foreign Citizen or of a Stateless Person**

**1.** Administrative deportation from the Russian Federation of foreign citizens or stateless persons shall consist of the compulsory and controlled transportation of said citizens and persons across the state border of the Russian Federation beyond the boundaries of the Russian Federation, and in the cases, provided for by the laws of the Russian Federation, the controlled independent exit of foreign citizens and stateless persons out of the Russian Federation.

**2.** Administrative deportation from the Russian Federation as an administrative punitive measure shall be established in respect of foreign citizens and stateless persons and shall be imposed by a judge, but in the event a foreign citizen or a stateless person commits an administrative offence when entering the Russian Federation, it shall be done by appropriate officials.

*On the procedure for an administrative banishment of a foreign citizen out of the boundaries of the Russian Federation see Federal Law No. 115-FZ of July 25, 2002*

#### **Article 3.11. Disqualification**

**1.** Disqualification shall consist of depriving a natural person of the right to hold leading positions in an executive administrative body, or to participate in a board of directors (supervisory council), or to be engaged in business as the head of a legal entity, as well as to be engaged in management of a legal entity in other cases provided by the laws of the Russian Federation. An administrative penalty in the form of disqualification shall be imposed by a judge.

**2.** Disqualification shall be imposed for a term of from six months to three years.

**3.** Disqualification may apply to persons who exercise organisational-and- managerial or administrative-and-economic functions in a body of a legal entity, or to members of a board of directors, as well as to persons engaged in business without forming a legal entity, including arbitration managers.

### **Chapter 4. Imposition of an Administrative Penalty**

#### **Article 4.1. General Rules for Imposing an Administrative Penalty**

**1.** An administrative penalty for committing an administrative offence shall be imposed within the

limits, established by the law stipulating the responsibility for the given administrative offence, in compliance with this Code.

**2.** When imposing an administrative penalty on a natural person, the nature of the administrative offence committed by him, the personality of the culprit, his property status, the circumstances mitigating the administrative responsibility and the circumstances aggravating the administrative responsibility, shall be taken into account.

**3.** When imposing an administrative penalty on a legal entity, the nature of the administrative offence committed by it, the property and financial status of the legal entity, the circumstances mitigating the administrative responsibility and the circumstances aggravating the administrative responsibility, shall be taken into account.

**4.** Imposition of an administrative penalty shall not relieve a person, who has been penalized for failure to perform a duty, from carrying out this duty.

**5.** No one shall bear administrative responsibility twice for the same administrative offence.

#### **Article 4.2.** Circumstances Mitigating Administrative Responsibility

**1.** The following circumstances shall be deemed as mitigating administrative responsibility:

- 1) acknowledgement of an administrative offence by the person, who has committed it;
- 2) prevention by the person, who has committed an administrative offence, of harmful consequences thereof; voluntary reimbursement for damages caused, or elimination of harm inflicted thereby;
- 3) committing an administrative offence in a state of extreme excitement (in the heat of passion) or under very arduous personal or family circumstances;
- 4) committing of an administrative offence by a minor;
- 5) committing of an administrative offence by a pregnant woman or by a woman having an infant.

**2.** A judge, body or official, while considering a case concerning an administrative offence, may deem as mitigating circumstances not indicated in this Code or in the laws of subjects of the Russian Federation on administrative offences.

#### **Article 4.3.** Circumstances Aggravating Administrative Responsibility

**1.** The following circumstances shall be deemed as aggravating administrative responsibility:

- 1) continuation of wrongful conduct, despite the demand of authorized persons to terminate it;
- 2) repeated commitment of a similar administrative offence, in which the person has already been penalized for committing such an offence in respect of which the term, provided for by [Article 4.6](#) of this Code, has not yet expired;
- 3) drawing minors into the commitment of an administrative offence;
- 4) committing of an administrative offence by a group of persons;
- 5) committing an administrative offence during natural disasters or under other emergency circumstances;
- 6) committing an administrative offence in a state of alcoholic intoxication.

A judge, body or official, imposing an administrative offence, depending on the nature of the committed administrative offence, may not deem the given circumstance as aggravating.

**2.** The circumstances provided for by Part 1 of this Article, may not be deemed as aggravating in the event, if said circumstances are stipulated by the appropriate rules on administrative responsibility for committing an administrative offence as qualifying indicia of the administrative offence.

#### **Article 4.4.** Imposition of Administrative Penalties for Several Administrative Offences

**1.** Where a person commits two or more administrative offences, an administrative penalty shall be imposed for each administrative offence committed.

**2.** Where a person has committed several administrative offences and cases concerning these offences are considered by the same body or official, the penalty shall be imposed within the limits of

only one sanction.

#### **Article 4.5. Limitation on Holding a Person Administratively Responsible**

1. A decision in respect of a case concerning an administrative offence may not be rendered after the expiration of two months as of the date of committing the administrative offence, and in the event of violating the laws of the Russian Federation on internal sea waters, or on inland seas, or on the continental shelf, or on the economic exclusion zone of the Russian Federation, of the customs, antimonopoly or currency laws of the Russian Federation, of the laws of the Russian Federation on the use of atomic power, or on taxes and fees, or on the protection of consumers' rights, or on advertising, on lotteries, such a decision may not be rendered after the expiration of one year as of the date of committing the administrative offence.

2. In the event of a continuous administrative offence, the terms provided for by Part 1 of this Article shall be calculated beginning from the date of detecting the administrative offence.

3. A person may be held administratively responsible for an administrative offence entailing the imposition of an administrative penalty in the form of disqualification within one year at the latest as of the date of committing the administrative offence, and if an administrative offence is continuous, this may be done within one year at the latest as of the date of detecting the administrative offence.

4. When there is a refusal to initiate criminal proceedings, or criminal proceedings are terminated but the indicia of an administrative offence are present in the actions of an individual, the terms, provided for by Part 1 of this Article, shall be calculated starting from the date of rendering the decision about the refusal to initiate criminal proceedings or to terminate them.

5. Where an application of a person, brought to trial for an administrative offence, for consideration of his case at the location of his residence, is allowed, the limitation for holding him administratively responsible shall be suspended from the moment of allowing this application to the moment of receipt of the case file by the judge, body, or official authorized to consider the case at the place of residence of the person brought to trial for the administrative offence.

#### **Article 4.6. The Term within Which a Person Is Deemed to Be Administratively Penalized**

A person punishable for committing an administrative offence shall be deemed to be administratively penalized for one year as of the date of terminating the execution of the decision on imposition of the administrative penalty.

#### **Article 4.7. Reimbursement for Material and Moral Damage Inflicted by an Administrative Offence**

1. A judge, when considering a case concerning an administrative offence, shall be entitled, in the absence of a dispute about reimbursement for material damage, to resolve the issue of reimbursement for material damage simultaneously with imposition of the administrative penalty.

Disputes about reimbursement for material damage shall be settled in civil court proceedings.

2. A dispute about reimbursement for material damage, that relates to a case concerning an administrative offence which is considered by other authorized body or official, shall be settled by court in civil court proceedings.

3. Disputes concerning reimbursement for moral damage inflicted by an administrative offence shall be considered by court in civil court proceedings.

## **Section II. Special Part**

### **Chapter 5. Administrative Offences Encroaching Upon Citizens' Rights**

#### **Article 5.1. Violation of a Citizen's Right to Familiarize Themselves with a List of Voters or of Participants of a Referendum**

Violation of a citizen's right to familiarized themselves with a list of voters or of participants of a

referendum, or failure to consider within the term established by the laws an application concerning an error in the list of voters or participants of a referendum, or the refusal to issue to a citizen an answer in writing about the reason for rejecting his application for introduction of a correction to a list of voters or participants of a referendum - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage.

Federal Law No. 94-FZ of July 4, 2003 abolished Article 5.2 of this Code

~~Article 5.2. Interference into the Work of an Election Committee, or a Referendum Committee~~

~~Interference, with the use of one's office or official status, into the exercise by an election committee or a referendum committee of the powers thereof established by the laws on elections and referendums, for the purpose of influencing their decisions, that is, a demand or direction of an official concerning registration of candidates, of election associations and election blocks, or calculation of votes and other matters within the exclusive jurisdiction of the election committee or referendum committee shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.~~

**Article 5.3.** Failure to Carry Out a Decision of an Election Committee or a Referendum Committee

Failure to carry out a decision of an election committee or a referendum committee taken within the scope of jurisdiction thereof - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.4.** Violation of the Procedure for Submitting Lists of Voters, or of Referendum Participants, or Data about Voters or about Participants of a Referendum

Violation of the procedure for submitting lists of voters or participants of a referendum, or data about voters or participants of a referendum by the official who is responsible for it under the law - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.5.** Violating the Established Procedure for Publishing Documents Connected with Preparation and Conduct of Elections and Referendums

Violating the established procedure for publishing documents connected with preparation and conduct of elections and referendums by the mass media shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.6.** Violating the Rights of a Member of an Election Committee or of a Referendum Committee, of an Observer, of a Foreign (International) Observer, of an Agent of a Registered Candidate, of an Election Association and of an Election Block, or of a Representative of a Mass Medium

Violating the rights of a member of an election committee or of a referendum committee, including those having deliberative functions but no vote, of an observer, of a foreign (international) observer, of an agent of a registered candidate, of an election association and of an election block, or of a representative of a mass medium, including the right to obtain in due time information on and copies of election documents or of referendum documents provided for by law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.7.** Refusal to Allow a Person to Go on Leave to Participate in

#### Elections or in a Referendum

The refusal of an employer to allow a registered candidate, an agent of a registered candidate, of an election association or of an electoral block to go on leave, provided for by the law, for canvassing or exercising any other activity provided for by the law, which can conduce the election of the registered candidate or list of candidates, as well as the refusal of an employer to excuse from work, in the procedure established by the law, a member of an election committee or of a referendum committee for participation in the preparation and conduct of elections or of a referendum -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 5.8.** Violating the Terms and Conditions of Canvassing and Campaigning during a Referendum Provided for by the Laws on Elections and Referendums

Violating the terms and conditions, provided for by the laws on elections and referendums, in respect of canvassing and campaigning during a referendum on television and (or) via radio-broadcasting organisations and in periodicals -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 5.9.** Violating the Terms and Conditions for Advertising and Other Types of Activity during an Election Campaign

Violating the terms and conditions for advertising and other types of activity of candidates, or of registered candidates, or of election associations, or of electoral blocks, or of other persons and organisations whose advertising and other types of activity are subject to the requirements and limitations provided for by the laws on elections and referendums -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 5.10.** Conduct of a Pre-Election Campaign and Canvassing during a Referendum, When and Where It Is Prohibited by the Laws

Pre-election campaigning and canvassing during a referendum, when such campaigning or canvassing is prohibited by the laws on elections and referendums, or where the conduct thereof is prohibited by the laws on elections and referendums -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 5.11.** Pre-election Campaigning and Canvassing during a Referendum by Persons Whose Participation in the Conduct Thereof Is Prohibited by Federal Law

Pre-election campaigning and canvassing during a referendum by persons whose participation in the conduct thereof is prohibited by federal law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 5.12.** Production and Dissemination of Anonymous Agitational Material

Production and dissemination during preparation and conduct of elections or a referendum of printed or audiovisual agitational materials which do not contain the information, provided for by federal law, regarding their circulation and date of issue, the name and address of the organisation or the family name, name, patronymic and residence of the person who produced these printed or audiovisual materials, as well as the name of the organisation or the family name, name and

patronymic of the person who ordered the production of these agitational printed or audiovisual materials, as well as the production of agitational printed and audiovisual materials where said data is not correct -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.13.** Failure to Provide an Opportunity for Promulgating a Refutation or Some Other Explanation in Defence of One's Honour, Dignity or Business Reputation

Failure to provide an opportunity for promulgating a refutation or some other explanation in defence of the honour, dignity or business reputation of a registered candidate prior to the termination of the election campaign, in the event of promulgation (publication) in television or radio programs of the organisations, engaged in TV or radio-broadcasting, or in printed periodicals of information which may cause damage to the honour, dignity or business reputation of a registered candidate, where the provision of such an opportunity is obligatory in compliance with the federal law on elections and referendums -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.14.** Willful Elimination or Damage of Printed Materials Relating to Elections or a Referendum

Willful elimination or damage of informational or agitational materials put up, in compliance with the law, on buildings, or constructions, or other objects with the consent of their owner or proprietor in the course of an election campaign, of the preparation or conduct of a referendum, or making inscriptions or pictures on informational or agitational printed materials -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.15.** Violating the Right to the Use of Premises in the Course of an Election Campaign or the Preparation and Conduct of a Referendum Established by the Laws on Elections and Referendums

Violating the right of registered candidates, election associations, election blocks, or of initiating groups for conduct the of a referendum, established by the laws on elections and referendums, to the use on equal terms premises in the state or municipal ownership for meetings with voters or participants of a referendum -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.16.** Bribery of Voters or Participants of a Referendum

Giving voters or participants of a referendum monetary assets, or presents, or other items of material value, conducting a sale of goods at reduced prices or rendering services free of charge or under privileged conditions, as well as charitable activities in defiance of the federal laws on elections and referendums -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to five hundred times the minimum amount of labour wages.

**Article 5.17.** Non-Submission or Non-Publication of a Report or Data about Receiving and Spending Assets Allocated for Preparation and Conduct of Elections or a Referendum



1. Non-submission by a candidate, or by a registered candidate, or by a person who has been a candidate or a registered candidate, as well as by a person who has been elected a deputy or into any other elective office, or by an election association, or by an electoral block, or by an initiating group for the conduct of a referendum, or by a credit organisation, within the term established by the law, of a report or data about the sources and amounts of assets (endowments) contributed to the election fund or the fund for the conduct of a referendum, as well as about all the expenses connected with the conduct of elections or a referendum, or submission, pursuant to the laws, of incomplete data of that kind, or submission of an unreliable report or data -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the candidate, or on a registered candidate, or on the person who has been a candidate or a registered candidate, or on the person who has been elected a deputy or into any other elective office, or on an authorized financial representative of an election association, or on the electoral block, or on the initiating group for the conduct of a referendum, or on an official of a credit organisation, in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the [minimum wage](#).

2. Non-submission, or incomplete submission in compliance with the law, or untimely submission by the chairman of an election committee or a referendum committee to the mass media for publication of data about receiving and spending assets from election funds, from funds for participation in a referendum, or of the financial reports of candidates, or of registered candidates, or of election associations, or of electoral blocks -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum amount of labour wages.

**Article 5.18.** Unlawful Use of Monetary Assets by a Candidate, or a Registered Candidate, or an Election Association, or an Election Block, or an Initiating Group for the Conduct of a Referendum

Use of monetary assets, apart from the assets one's own election fund, or of the fund for the participation in a referendum, as well as exceeding the maximum amount of expenditure, established by the law, from an election fund or a fund for the participation in a referendum, as well as spending monetary assets from an election fund or a fund for the participation in a referendum for purposes not provided by the law, by a candidate, or a registered candidate, or an election association, or an electoral block, or an initiating group for the conduct of a referendum, when the election campaign or the conduct of the referendum is financed, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the candidate, or on the person who has been a candidate or a registered candidate, or on the person who has been elected a deputy, as well as on the authorized financial representative of an initiating group for the conduct of a referendum in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the [minimum wage](#), on an election association or election associations which are included (were included) into an electoral block in the amount of from three hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Note.** An administrative fine imposed on election associations which are included (or were included) into an electoral block shall be recovered in equal shares within the amount of the fine indicated in this Article.

**Article 5.19.** Use of Unlawful Material Support by a Candidate, or a Registered Candidate, or an Election Association, or an Electoral Block, or an Initiating Group for the Conduct of a Referendum

Use in the course of an election campaign or during the preparation and conduct of a referendum by a candidate, or a registered candidate, or an election association, or an electoral block, or an initiating group for the conduct of a referendum, apart from the assets of the election fund or the fund for the conduct of a referendum, of the material support rendered by citizens, or legal entities, or branches, or representation offices and other subdivisions of legal entities, as well as of anonymous material support -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the candidate, or on the registered candidate, or on the person who has been elected a deputy, or on the authorized financial

representative of an initiating group for the conduct of a referendum, in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage accompanied by the confiscation of the subject of the administrative offence, and on an election association or election associations, which are included (or have been included) into an electoral block, from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by the confiscation of the subject of the administrative offence.

**Article 5.20.** Financing an Election Campaign or the Conduct of a Referendum, other than from Election Funds or Funds for Participation in a Referendum, as Well as Rendering Any Other Material Support Prohibited by the Law

Rendering financial or material support to the election campaign of a candidate, or of a registered candidate, or of an election association, or of an electoral block, to the activities of an initiating group for the conduct of a referendum, other than from their election funds, the funds for the conduct of a referendum, or carrying out works, or rendering services, or selling goods by legal entities free of charge or at unreasonably low prices -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subject of the administrative offence.

**Article 5.21.** Untimely Transfer of Assets to Election Committees, or to Candidates, or to Registered Candidates, or to Election Associations, or to Electoral Blocks, or to Initiating Groups for the Conduct of Referendums

Failure to transfer, as well as transfer in violation of the terms established by the laws, by an executive body, or by a body of local self-government authorized to transfer the assets, or by a credit organisation, post-office, election committee, or by a referendum committee, of assets to election committees, or to referendum committees, or to candidates, or to registered candidates, or to election associations, or to electoral blocks, or to initiating groups for the conduct of referendums -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.22.** Unlawful Issue to a Citizen of a Ballot Paper or a Voting Paper for a Referendum

Issue by a member of an election committee or of a referendum committee of a ballot paper or a voting paper for the referendum to a citizen for the purpose of providing him with an opportunity to vote for other persons or to vote more than once in the course of one and the same ballot, or issuing to a citizen a filled-in ballot paper or a voting paper for a referendum -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.23.** Making an Unregistered Number of Ballot Papers or Concealment of the Remainder of Ballot Papers

Making an unregistered number of ballot papers or voting papers for a referendum as well as concealment of the remainder of ballot papers or voting papers for a referendum -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.24.** Violation of the Procedure Established by Law for Counting Votes

Violation by the chairman or a member of an election committee of the procedure established by law for counting votes -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to fifteen times the

minimum wage.

**Article 5.25.** Non-Submission of Data about the Results of Voting or the Results of Elections

1. Non-submission or untimely submission by the chairman of a district election committee or of a referendum committee of information about the results of voting to voters, or to registered candidates, or to election associations, or to electoral blocks, or to observers, or to foreign (international) observers, or to representatives of the mass media -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

2. The same offence committed by the chairman of a territorial election committee or of a referendum committee, as well as violation by him of the terms for submitting data, or submission of incomplete data about the results of voting in the course of elections or a referendum to the mass media for publication- shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

3. The offence provided for by Part 1 of this Article, if committed by the chairman of a circuit election committee or of a referendum committee, as well as violation by him of the terms of submitting data, or submission of incomplete data about the results of voting or the results of a referendum to the mass media for publication -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

4. The offence provided for by Part 3 of this Article, if committed by the chairman of an election committee or a referendum committee of a subject of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage.

5. The offence provided for by Part 3 of this Article, if committed by the Chairman of the Central Election Committee of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.26.** Violation of the Laws on Freedom of Conscience and Freedom of Belief, as Well as on Religious Associations

1. Obstructing the exercise of the right to freedom of conscience or freedom of belief, including the adoption of religious or other beliefs, or refusal thereof, as well as obstructing the entry into a religious association or the exit therefrom -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage and on officials in the amount of from three to eight times the minimum wage.

2. Insulting Religious Feelings of Citizens or Desecration of Articles, Marks and Emblems Relating to the World Outlook Symbols Thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum amount of labour wages.

**Article 5.27.** Violating Labour Laws and Labour Protection Laws

1. Violating labour laws and labour protection laws -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from five to fifty times the minimum wage.

2. Violating labour laws and labour protection laws by a person who has been administratively penalized for a similar administrative offence before -

shall entail disqualification for a term of from one year to three years.

**Article 5.28.** Avoidance of Participation in Talks Concerning the Conclusion of a Collective Contract or Agreement, or Violation of the Term Established for the Conclusion Thereof

Avoidance by an employer, or by a person representing him, of participation in talks concerning the conclusion of, or introduction of amendments and additions to, a collective contract or agreement, or violation of the terms for conducting the talks established by law, as well as failure to ensure the work of a commission for conclusion of a collective contract or agreement within the terms determined by the parties -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.29.** Non-Submission of the Information Necessary for the Conduct of Collective Talks and for the Exercise of Control over the Observance of a Collective Contract or Agreement

Non-submission by an employer, or a person representing him, of the information necessary for the conduct of collective talks or for the exercise of control over the observance of a collective contract or treaty -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.30.** Unreasonable Refusal to Conclude a Collective Contract or Agreement

Unreasonable refusal of an employer, or of a person representing him, to conclude a collective contract or agreement -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.31.** Defaulting on, or Failing to Meet, Obligations under a Collective Contract or Agreement

Defaulting on, or failure to meet, obligations under a collective contract or agreement by an employer or by a person representing him -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.32.** Avoiding Receiving Demands of Employees and of Participating in Conciliatory Procedures

Avoidance by an employer, or by a person representing him, of the receiving of demands of employees and of participation in conciliatory procedures, including non-reservation of premises for the conduct of such meeting (conferences) of employees for the purpose of advancing demands, or obstructing the conduct of such a meeting (a conference) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.33.** Failure to Carry Out an Agreement

Failure of an employer, or of a person representing him, to carry out the obligations under an agreement made as a result of a conciliatory procedure -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from twenty to forty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.34.** Dismissal of Employees in Connection with a Collective Labour Dispute or Calling a Strike

Dismissal of employees in connection with a collective labour dispute or calling a strike -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.35.** Failure of Parents or of Other Legal Representatives of Minors to Carry Out Their Obligations as Regards the Maintenance and Upbringing of the

#### Minors

Failure to carry out, or improper carrying out, by parents or other legal representatives of minors of their obligations regarding maintenance, or upbringing, or training, of minors, as well as the protection of the rights and interests thereof -

shall entail a warning or imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to five times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 5.36.** Violation of the Procedure and Terms for Submitting Data about Minors Who Are in Need of Transfer to a Family for Upbringing, or to an Institution for Children Who Are Orphans or for Children without Parental Care

**1.** Violations by the head of an institution for children without parental custody, or by an official of an executive body of a subject of the Russian Federation, or of a body of local self-government, of the procedure or the terms for submission of data about a minor in need of transfer to a family for upbringing (for the purpose of adoption, or placement under guardianship or to an adoptive family) or to an institution for children who are orphans or for children without parental care, as well as the submission of data known to be unreliable -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage.

**2.** Commitment by the head of a institution for children without parental care, or by an official of an executive body of a subject of the Russian Federation or of a body of local self-government, of actions aimed at secreting a minor from the transfer to a family for upbringing (for the purpose of adoption, or placement under guardianship or to an adoptive family), or to an institution for children who are orphans or for children without parental care -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 5.37.** Unlawful Actions Aimed at Adoption of a Child, or Placement Thereof under Guardianship or with an Adopting Family

Unlawful actions aimed at the adoption of a child, or placement thereof under guardianship or with an adopting family -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to twenty five times the minimum wage and on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 5.38.** Violating the Laws on Meetings, Rallies, Demonstrations, Processions and Picketing

Obstructing the arrangements for, or the conduct of, a meeting, rally, demonstration, or a procession, or picketing held in compliance with the laws of the Russian Federation, or obstructing participation therein, as well as forcing to take part therein -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of up to one minimum wage and on officials in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 5.39.** Refusal to Make Information Available to a Citizen

An unlawful refusal to make available to a citizen in the established procedure documents or materials which directly concern the rights and freedoms thereof, or failure to make such documents and materials available in due time, or failure to make other information available in the cases provided for by law, or making available to a citizen incomplete information, or information known to be unreliable -

shall entail imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 5.40.** Forcing Someone to Participate in a Strike or to Preventing Them from Participating Therein

Forcing someone to participate in a strike or to preventing them from participating therein by

violence or by a threat of violence, or using the dependent position of those forced -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage and on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.41. Failure to Render Burial Services Free of Charge, or Refusal to Pay Out the Social Allowance for Burial**

Failure to render free of charge the services , included in the list of guaranteed burial services, as well as refusal to pay the social allowance for burial to the spouse, a close relative, other relatives, or to a legal representative of a deceased, or to some other person who has undertaken to bury the deceased -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.42. Violation of the Rights of Disabled Persons in the Area of Job Placement and Employment**

**1.** The refusal of an employer to recruit a disabled person within the limits of the established quota -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**2.** The unreasonable refusal to register a disabled person as unemployed -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.43. Failure to Meet the Requirements of the Laws Providing for the Assignment of Places in Car Parks (Stops) for the Special Transport Vehicles of Disabled Persons**

Failure to meet the requirements of the laws providing for the assignment of places in car parks (stops) for special transport vehicles of disabled persons -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 5.44. Concealment of Contingency**

Concealment by an insurant of a contingency, when the social insurance against industrial accidents and professional diseases is obligatory, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Chapter 6. Administrative Offences Endangering the Health and Sanitary-and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population and Endangering Public Morals**

**Article 6.1. Concealment of a Source of HIV Infection or a Venereal Disease and of Contacts Entailing on Infection Hazard**

Concealment by a person, infected by HIV or a venereal disease, of the source of the infection, as well as of those who have had contacts with said person entailing the hazard of infecting these diseases -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum amount of labour wages

**Article 6.2. Engagement in Unlawful Private Medical Practice, or in Private Pharmacy, or in Folk-Medicine (Healing)**



1. Engagement in private medical practice or in private pharmacy of a person who has no license for this type of activity -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the [minimum wage](#).

2. Engagement in folk-medicine (healing) in defiance of the procedure established by law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage.

**Article 6.3.** Violation of the Law in the Area of Securing the Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population

Violation of the law in the area of securing the sanitary-and-epidemiological well-being of the population, which has manifested itself in the violation of the effective sanitary rules and hygienic normative standards, or in failure to take sanitary-and-hygienic and anti-epidemic measures -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to five times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 6.4.** Failure to Meet the Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Requirements Concerning the Use of Living Quarters and Public Premises, of Buildings and Structures, as well as Concerning the Operation of Transport

Failure to meet the sanitary-and-epidemiological requirements concerning the use of living quarters and public premises, of buildings and structures, as well as the operation of transport -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 6.5.** Failure to Meet the Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Requirements Concerning Drinking Water

Failure to meet the sanitary-and-epidemiological requirements concerning drinking water and the supply of the population with drinking water -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 6.6.** Failure to Meet the Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Requirements Concerning the Organisation of Public Catering

Failure to meet the sanitary-and-epidemiological requirements concerning the organisation of public catering in specially equipped establishments (in canteens, restaurants, cafes, bars and other places), including cooking and production of beverages, their storage and sale to the population -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 6.7.** Failure to Meet the Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Requirements Concerning the Conditions for Education and Training

Failure to meet the sanitary-and-epidemiological requirements concerning the conditions for education and training, including audiovisual and other means of education and training, furniture, as well as text-books and other printed materials -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the [minimum wage](#) and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 6.8.** Illegal Traffic of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances or of

#### Their Analogues

The illegal acquisition, storage, transportation, manufacture, procession without the purpose of sale of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their analogues -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage or an administrative arrest for a period of up to 15 days.

**Note.** Any person who has voluntarily returned drugs and psychotropic substances, acquired without the aim of selling thereof, as well as substances similar to them, shall be relieved of administrative responsibility for this administrative offence.

*See the reference on changes of Article 6.8 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 6.9.** Use of Drugs or Psychotropic Substances without Doctor's Orders

Use of drugs or psychotropic substances without doctor's orders, except for the cases provided for by Part 2 of Article 20.20 and Article 20.22 of this Code -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage or administrative arrest for a term of up to fifteen days.

**Note.** A person, who has voluntarily approached a treatment-and-prophylactic institution in order to take treatment in connection with the use of drugs or psychotropic substances without doctor's orders, shall be relieved of administrative responsibility for this offence. Any person recognized in the established procedure as a drug addict may be sent, with their consent, for medical and social rehabilitation to a treatment-and-prophylactic, and in view of this shall be relieved of administrative responsibility for committing offences connected with the use of drugs or psychotropic substances.

#### **Article 6.10.** Drawing Minors Into the Use of Alcoholic Drinks or Stupefying Substances

**1.** Drawing minors into the use of alcoholic drinks or stupefying substances -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**2.** The same actions committed by parents or by other legal representatives of minors, as well as by persons responsible for training and upbringing of minors -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 6.11.** Engagement in Prostitution

Engagement in prostitution -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 6.12.** Deriving Income from Engagement in Prostitution, Where This Income Is Connected with Another Person's Engagement in Prostitution

Deriving income from engagement in prostitution, where this income is connected with another person's engagement in prostitution, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage or administrative arrest for a term from ten to fifteen days.

#### **Article 6.13.** Promoting, or Psychotropic Substances, or Precursors Thereof

Promoting or unlawful advertising of drugs, psychotropic substances, or of precursors thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of advertising products and the equipment, used for their production, on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of advertising products and the equipment used for their production, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the

minimum wage with or without confiscation of advertising products and the equipment used for their production.

**Note.** Dissemination of information about drugs, or psychotropic substances, or precursors thereof, allowed to be used for medical purposes, through specialized printed materials for persons engaged in medicine or pharmacy, shall not be an administrative offence.

**Article 6.14.** Production of, or Traffic in, Ethyl Alcohol or Alcohol Products and Products Containing Ethyl Alcohol Which Do Not Meet the Requirements of State Standards, or of Sanitary Rules and Hygienic Normative Standards

Production of, or traffic in, ethyl alcohol or alcohol products and products containing ethyl alcohol which do not meet the requirements of the state standards, or of sanitary rules and hygienic normative standards -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the ethyl alcohol or alcoholic products and products containing ethyl alcohol, and the equipment, raw materials, intermediate products or other articles used for the production of ethyl alcohol or alcohol products and products containing ethyl alcohol; on legal entities in the amount of from one thousand to two thousand times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the ethyl alcohol and alcohol products and products containing ethyl alcohol, the equipment, raw materials, intermediate products and other articles used for the production of the ethyl alcohol or the alcohol products and products containing ethyl alcohol.

**Chapter 7. Administrative Offences in the Area of Property Protection**

**Article 7.1.** Unauthorized Occupation of a Land Plot

Unauthorized occupation of a land plot or the use of a land plot in the absence of right-establishing documents in respect of this land plot drawn up in the established procedure, and in case of necessity in the absence of documents allowing economic activity -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.2.** Elimination of Special Marks

**1.** Elimination of boundary marks of land plots -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Elimination or damage of wells for surveying the condition of underground waters, or survey hydrologic sections at water objects, or mine survey marks, or water management and water protection informational marks, as well as the marks determining the boundaries of coastal protective zones and protective zones of water objects, including coastal zones of internal sea waters and the inland sea of the Russian Federation, or marks of sanitary (mountain sanitary) zones and regions, of treatment-and-rehabilitation territories and resorts, of natural territories under special protection, or forest management and forest regulation marks in forestry areas and in the forests which are not included in forestry areas, as well as the marks established by users of the animal kingdom or by specially authorized state bodies in charge of the protection, control or regulation of the use of animals and the environment thereof, of buildings and other constructions under the ownership of said users or bodies -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** Elimination, damage or demolition of points of state geodetic systems or stationary points for surveying the state of environment and pollution thereof, included into the state survey system, as well as violation of the regime of protective zones of stationary points for surveying the state of

environment and pollution thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**4.** Failure of the owner, proprietor or user of the land plot, or of the building, or structure, where the points enumerated in Part 3 of this Article are situated, to notify a federal executive body in charge of geodesy, cartography, hydro-meteorology and related fields, about elimination, or damage, or demolition of these points, as well as refusal to provide access or vehicle access to these points for surveying or for other types of works -

shall entail a warning or imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to five times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.3. Using Mineral Resources without a Permit (License) or in Violation of the Conditions Provided for by the Permit (License)**

Using mineral resources without a permit (license) or in violation of the conditions provided for by the license -

shall entail the imposition of administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.4. Unauthorized Building in Areas of Natural Mineral Deposits**

Building in areas of natural mineral deposits without a special permit, as well as failure to meet the requirements concerning the safety of buildings and structures, when using natural resources -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.5. Unauthorized Extraction of Amber**

Unauthorized extraction of amber from deposits where collection of amber is prohibited, or from places where it is industrially mined, as well as sale of illegally extracted amber either in natural form or after processing in the absence of a permit (license) therefor -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.6. Unauthorized Occupation of a Body of Water or the Use Thereof without a Permit (License)**

Unauthorized occupation of a body of water or part thereof, or their use in the absence of a permit (license), where the obtainment thereof is provided for by law, as well as in the absence of a legally made contract or in violation of the conditions stipulated by the permit (license) or the contract -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.7. Damage to a Hydro-technical, Water Management or Water Protection Structure, Device or Installation**

Damage to a hydro-technical, water management or water protection construction, device or installation, as well as to a centralized or decentralized system of drinking water supply, or of a water draining system of towns and rural settlements -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.8.** Unauthorized Occupation of a Land Plot Belonging to the Coastal Protective Zone of a Body of Water, or to a Water-Protective Zone of a Body of Water, or to a Sanitary Zone (District) of Sources of Drinking Water and of Water for Economic and Domestic Needs

**1.** Unauthorized occupation of a land plot belonging to the coastal protective zone of a body of water or of a land plot belonging to the water protective zone of a body of water -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Unauthorized occupation of a land plot belonging to the sanitary zone (district) of sources of drinking water and of water for economic and domestic needs -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.9.** Unauthorized Occupation of a Plot that is Part of the Declared Forestry or a Plot Not Part of the Declared Forestry

Unauthorized occupation of a plot that is part of the declared forestry or of a plot not part of the declared forestry, or the use of said plots for stubbing, or for processing of forest resources, or for arrangement of warehouses, or for erection of constructions (for building works), or for ploughing, or for other purposes in the absence of special permits regarding the use of said plots -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.10.** Unauthorized Assignment of the Right to the Use of Land, or Natural Resources, or of a Plot of Declared Forestry, or of a Woodland Plot Not Part of the Declared Forestry, or of a Body of Water

Unauthorized assignment of the right to the use of land, or natural resources, or of a plot of declared forestry, or of a woodland plot not part of the declared forestry, or of a body of water, as well as unauthorized exchange of a land plot, or of natural resources, or of a plot of declared the forestry, or of a woodland plot not part of the declared forestry, or of a body of water -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.11.** Using Objects of the Animal Kingdom without a Permit (License)

Using objects of the animal kingdom without a permit (license), where such a permit (such a license) is obligatory, or in violation of the conditions provided for by the permit (license), as well as unauthorized assignment of the right to the use of the animal kingdom, save for the cases provided for by Part 2 of Article 8.17. of this Code, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.12.** Violation of Copyright and Similar Rights, of Invention and Patent Rights

**1.** Import, sale, hiring out or any other unlawful use of copies of works or phonograms for the purpose of deriving income, where the copies of works or phonograms are counterfeited under the laws of the Russian Federation on copyright and similar rights, or where the information about the manufacturers of the copies of works or phonograms, or about the places of their production, as well as about the possessors of the copyright and similar rights, indicated on these copies, is false, as well as any other violation of copyright and similar rights for the purpose of deriving income -



shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the [minimum wage](#) accompanied by confiscation of counterfeited copies of works and phonograms, as well as of the materials and equipment, used for reproduction thereof, and of other instruments of committing the administrative offence; on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of counterfeited copies of works and phonograms, as well as of the materials and equipment used for reproduction thereof and of other instruments of committing the administrative offence, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of counterfeited copies of works and phonograms, as well as of the materials and equipment used for reproduction thereof and of other instruments of committing the administrative offence.

**2.** Unlawful use of an invention, an efficient model or an industrial specimen, or disclosure of the essence of an invention, of an efficient model or of an industrial specimen without the author's or applicant's consent prior to the official publication of information about them, or appropriation of inventorship and coercion to co-inventorship -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.13.** Violating the Requirements Concerning Preservation, Use and Protection of Items of Cultural Heritage (Historical and Cultural Monuments) of Federal Importance, of the Territories and Protective Zones Thereof

**1.** Violation of the requirements concerning preservation, use and protection of items of cultural heritage (of historical and cultural monuments) of federal importance, included into The State Register of Items of Cultural Heritage (the [Register](#) of Items of Historical and Cultural Heritage of Federal (All-Russia) Importance) and of their territories, as well as failure to observe the limitations established in the protective zones thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** The actions (omissions), provided for by Part 1 of this Article, committed in respect of especially precious items of cultural heritage of peoples of the Russian Federation, or objects of cultural heritage (historical and cultural monuments) introduced into the List of World Cultural and Natural Heritage, on their territories, or on the territories of historical-and-cultural sanctuaries (museums-sanctuaries) of federal importance, as well as in protective zones thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** Actions (omissions) provided for by [Part 1](#) of this Article committed in respect of detected items of cultural heritage or on the territories thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.14.** Carrying Out Excavation, Building and Other Works without Authorization of a State Body Responsible for Protection of Items of Cultural Heritage

Carrying out excavation, or building, or land reclamation, or business activity and other works without authorization of a state body responsible for protection of cultural heritage objects, where such authorization is obligatory -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.



**Article 7.15.** Carrying Out Archeological Explorations or Excavations without Authorization

Carrying out archeological explorations and excavations without permission (open sheet) in the cases where the presence of such permission (open sheet) is obligatory, or in violation of the conditions provided for by the permission (open sheet) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the articles gained as a result of the excavations, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the articles gained as a result of the excavations and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the articles gained as a result of the excavations.

**Article 7.16.** Unlawful Allotment of Lands of Historical-and-Cultural Purpose under Special Protection

Unlawful allotment of lands of historical-and-cultural purpose under special protection -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.17.** Destruction of, or Damage to, Another's Property

Willful destruction of, or damage to, another's property, where these actions have not caused considerable damage -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.18.** Violating the Rules for Storage, Purchasing or Efficient Use of Grain and Grain Products, or the Rules for Producing Grain Products

Violating the rules for storage, purchasing or efficient use of grain and grain products, or the rules for producing grain products -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.19.** Unauthorized Connection and Use of Electric and Heat Power, of Oil and Gas

Unauthorized connection to electric power circuits, or to oil pipe-lines, or to oil products pipe-lines, or to gas pipe-lines, as well as unauthorized (unregistered) use of electric and heat power, or of oil, gas and of oil products -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.20.** Unauthorized Connection to Centralized Systems of Water Supply and (or) Drainage Systems of Urban or Rural Settlements

Unauthorized connection to centralized systems of water supply and (or) drainage systems of urban or rural settlements -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.21.** Violating the Rules for Using Living Quarters

1. Damaging dwelling houses or living quarters, as well as damaging the equipment thereof, or unauthorized alteration of the equipment of dwelling houses and (or) of living quarters, or their use for an improper purpose -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage.

**2. Unauthorized alteration of the lay-out of living quarters in apartment houses -**

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.22. Violating the Rules for Maintenance and Repair of Dwelling Houses and (or) Living Quarters**

Violation by the persons, responsible for maintenance of dwelling houses and (or) living quarters, of the rules for maintenance and repair of dwelling houses and (or) of living quarters, as well as of the procedure and rules for , recognizing them as not fit for habitation and transferring them to uninhabitable premises, or alteration of the equipment of dwelling houses and (or) of living quarters without the consent of the tenant (owner), if the alteration essentially changes the conditions of using the dwelling house and (or) the living quarters -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7. 23. Violating the Normative Standards of Public Utilities for the Population**

Violating the normative level or conditions of providing the population with public utilities -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.24. Violating the Procedure for Disposal of an Object, Belonging to the Fund of Uninhabitable Premises Which Is under Federal Ownership, and for the Use of Said Object**

**1.** Disposal of an object belonging to the fund of uninhabitable premises which is under federal ownership without permission of a specially authorized federal executive body -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Use of an object belonging to the fund of uninhabitable premises which is under federal ownership without properly drawn up documents, or in violation of the established norms and rules of operation and maintenance of objects belonging to the fund of uninhabitable premises -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.25. Evading Gratuitous Transfer of Copies of Geodetic and Cartographic Materials and Data to the State Cartographic-and-Geodetic Fund of the Russian Federation**

Evading gratuitous transfer of copies of geodetic or cartographic materials and data to the State Cartographic-and- Geodetic Fund of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 7.26. Loss of Materials and Data of the State Cartographic-and-Geodetic Fund of the Russian Federation**

Negligent storage by a user of materials and data of the State Cartographic-and-Geodetic Fund of the Russian Federation resulting in the loss of such materials and data -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage and on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 7.27. Minor Larceny**

Minor larceny of another's property by way of stealing, or cheating, or misappropriation, or embezzlement -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to threefold the cost of the stolen property but no less than one minimum wage or an administrative arrest for a period of up to 15 days.

**Note.** Larceny of another's property shall be regarded as minor, where the cost of stolen property does not exceed five times the minimum wage established by the laws of the Russian Federation.

*See the reference on changes of Article 7.27 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 7.28. Violating the Established Procedure for Patenting Objects of Industrial Property in Foreign States**

Violating the established procedure for patenting objects of industrial property in foreign countries -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from five hundred to eight hundred times the minimum wage.

### **Chapter 8. Administrative Offenses Concerning Environmental Protection and Wildlife Management**

#### **Article 8.1. Failure to Meet Ecological Requirements, While Carrying Out Planning Works, or Feasibility Studies, or Design Works, as well as While Placing, Erecting, Reconstructing, Putting into Operation or Operating Enterprises, Structures and Other Objects**

Failure to meet ecological requirements, while carrying out planning works, or feasibility studies, or design works, as well as while placing, erecting, reconstructing, putting into operation and operating enterprises, structures and other objects -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 8.2. Failure to Meet Ecological and Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Requirements, When Dealing with Industrial and Consumer Waste or with Other Dangerous Substances**

Failure to meet ecological and sanitary-and-epidemiological requirements, when collecting, storing, using, burning, processing, decontaminating, transporting, burying, or dealing in any other way with industrial and consumer waste or other dangerous substances -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 8.3. Violating the Rules for Dealing with Pesticides and Agrochemicals**

Violating the rules of testing, manufacturing, transporting, storing, using, or dealing in any other way with, pesticides and agrochemicals which may inflict harm on the natural environment -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 8.4. Violating the Laws on Ecological Expert Examinations**

1. Failing to meet the requirements of the [laws](#) on the obligatory conduct of a state ecological expert examination, as well as financing or implementing projects, programs and other documents which are subject to a state ecological expert examination and which have not gained a positive report after a state ecological expert examination -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

2. Carrying out activities not complying with the documents which gained a positive state ecological expert examination report -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

3. An unlawful refusal to effect the state registration of applications for the conduct of a public ecological expert examination -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 8.5. Concealment or Distortion of Ecological Information**

Concealment, or willful distortion, or untimely supply of complete and reliable information about the state of the natural environment and of natural resources, or about sources of pollution of the natural environment and natural resources, or about other harmful influences on the natural environment and natural resources, or about a radiation hazard, as well as distortion of data about the condition of land, bodies of water and other natural environment features, by the persons who are obliged to supply such information -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 8.6. Land Damage**

1. Unauthorized removal or replacement of the fertile soil layer -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

2. Elimination of the fertile soil layer, as well as land damage as a result of violating the rules for handling pesticides and agrochemicals or any other substances and industrial and consumer waste, dangerous to people's health and environment -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the [minimum wage](#), and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 8.7. Failure to Discharge the Obligations Related to Bringing Land to the State of Fitness for its Purpose**

Failure to discharge, or untimely discharge of, obligations related to bringing land to the state of fitness for its purpose, or related to re-cultivation thereof after completing the extraction of minerals, including commonly occurring minerals, or building, land reclamation, timber cutting, prospecting or other types of works, including those carried out for interfarm or own needs -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 8.8. Use of Lands for an Improper Purpose, and Failure to Take Obligatory Measures Aimed at Land Improvement and Protection**

Use of lands for an improper purpose, as well as failure to meet the established requirements

and to take obligatory measures aimed at land improvement and protection of soil from wind and water erosion, as well as at preventing other processes deteriorating the quality of lands -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.9.** Failure to Meet the Requirements Concerning the Protection of Mineral Resources and of Hydromineral Resources

Failure to meet the requirements concerning the protection of mineral resources and of hydromineral resources, which may cause contamination of mineral resources and of hydromineral resources, or may bring a mineral deposit to a condition not fit for development -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.10.** Failure to Meet the Requirements for Efficient Use of Mineral Resources

**1.** Selective (extraordinary) development of mineral deposits causing unreasonable losses of mineral deposits, or impoverishment of mineral resources, as well as any other inefficient use of mineral deposits leading to abnormal losses, when extracting natural minerals or processing mineral raw materials -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage and, on legal entities in the amount of from six hundred to eight hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Failure to meet the requirements concerning the conduct of mine surveying works or bringing underground workings and boreholes, subject to liquidation or freezing, to a condition ensuring the safety of the population and of the natural environment, or failure to meet the requirements concerning the preservation of mineral deposits, underground workings, or boreholes for the period of their freezing -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from eight hundred to one thousand times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.11.** Violating the Rules, and Failure to Meet the Requirements, Concerning the Conduct of Works Relating to Geological Exploration of Mineral Resources

Violating the rules, and failure to meet the requirements, concerning the conduct of works relating to geological exploration of mineral resources which may cause, or has caused, an unreliable assessment of proven mineral deposits or of conditions for building or operation of mining enterprises and of underground structures, which are not connected with the extraction of minerals, as well as the loss of geological documents, or duplicates of mineral samples and test cores, which are necessary for subsequent geological exploration of mineral resources and development of mineral deposits -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.12.** Violating the Procedure for Allowing the Use, and the Terms and Conditions of Using, Land Plots and Forests in Water-Protection Zones and on the Shores of Bodies of Water

**1.** Violating the procedure for allotment of land plots, as well as the procedure for allowing forest use in water-protection zones and on the shores of bodies of water -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage.



**2.** Violating the terms and conditions of using land plots and forests in water-protection zones and on the banks of bodies of water -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 8.13.** Violating Regulations on the Protection of Bodies of Water

**1.** Violating water-protection procedures in the catchment areas of bodies of water which may entail the contamination of said objects or other harmful effects -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Failure to carry out, or untimely carrying out of, duties related to bringing bodies of water or water-protection zones and the banks thereof to a condition of fitness for use -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** Unlawful extraction of sand, gravel, clay and other commonly occurring minerals, or of peat and sapropel at water objects, or floating timber, or violation of the established procedure for making water objects clear of sunk timber and accumulations -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**4.** Failure to meet the requirements concerning the protection of bodies of water, which may cause pollution, littering and (or) exhaustion thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**5.** Pollution of glaciers, firn basins or the ice cover of bodies of water, or pollution of bodies of water containing natural curative resources or of those regarded as bodies of water under special protection, or places for tourism, sports and rest on a mass scale, by industrial and consumer wastage and (or) harmful substances, as well as burial of harmful substances (materials) in bodies of water -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage, of officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 8.14.** Violating the Water Use Rules

**1.** Violating the water use rules, when taking water, or when using water without taking it, or when discharging waste water into bodies of water -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Violating the terms and conditions of a water use permit (license), when extracting minerals, peat and sapropel at bodies of water, as well as when erecting and operating underwater and overwater structures, or food-fishing, or shipping, or installing and operating oil pipe-ducts and other all-product lines, or carrying out dredging, blasting and other works, or when building or operating dams, or port and other structures -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum



wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.15.** Violating the Rules for Operating Water-Management and Water-Protection Structures and Devices

Violating the rules of operating water-management and water-protective structures and devices

- shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.16.** Failure to Observe the Rules for Keeping Ship's Documents

1. Failure of the master of a sea ship, or of an inland navigation ship, or of any other vessels, to observe the rules of recording in the ship's documents operations with substances harmful to people's health or to living resources of the sea and other waters, or operations with mixtures, containing such substances in excess of the established standards, as well as entering into the ship's documents false data concerning these operations -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

2. Failure of the master of a ship engaged in catching (fishing) aquatic biological (living) resources of the internal sea waters, or of the territorial sea, or of the continental shelf and (or) the economic exclusion zone of the Russian Federation, to carry out his duties related to keeping a fishing register, as well entering distorted data therein -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.17.** Violating the Terms (Standards, Norms) and Conditions of a License Regulating Activities in Internal Sea Waters, or in the Territorial Sea, or on the Continental Shelf and (or) in the Economic Exclusion Zone of the Russian Federation

1. Violating the rules (standards, norms) of safe prospecting, exploration and extraction of mineral (nonliving) resources, or of drilling works, or violating the terms and conditions of a license for water use, for regional geologic research, prospecting, exploration and extraction, as well as the rules (standards, norms) of use or protection of mineral (nonliving) resources of the internal sea waters, or the territorial sea, or the continental shelf and (or) the economic exclusion zone of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the vessel and of other instruments of committing the administrative offence; and on legal entities in the amount of from one thousand to two thousand times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the vessel and of other instruments of committing the administrative offence.

2. Violating the rules of catching (fishing) aquatic biological (living) resources and of protection thereof, or the terms and conditions of a license for water use, or of a permit (license) to catch aquatic biological (living) resources of the internal sea waters, or of the territorial sea, or of the continental shelf and (or) the exclusion economic exclusion zone of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from half the cost to the full cost of aquatic biological (living) resources, which have become the subject of the administrative offence, with or without confiscation of the vessel and of other instruments of committing the administrative offence; on officials in the amount of from one to one and a half times the cost of aquatic biological (living) resources, which have become the subject of the administrative offence, with or without confiscation of the vessel and of other instruments of committing the administrative offence; and on legal entities in the amount of from twofold to threefold the cost of aquatic biological (living) resources which have become the subject of the administrative offence with or without confiscation of the vessel and of other instruments of committing the administrative

offence.

**3.** Unauthorized installation or bringing to the territory of the Russian Federation of underwater cables, pipelines or tunnels, as well as violation of the rules of their installation, or of bringing to the territory of the Russian Federation, or of operation in the internal sea waters, in the territorial sea, on the continental shelf and (or) in the economic exclusion zone of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred times the [minimum wage](#) with or without confiscation of the vessel and of other instruments of committing the administrative offence; and on legal entities in the amount of from two thousand to three thousand times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the vessel and of other instruments of committing the administrative offence.

**Article 8.18.** Violating the Rules for Conducting Authorized Research of the Sea and its Resources in the Internal Sea Waters, or in the Territorial Sea, or on the Continental Shelf and (or) in the Economic Exclusion Zone of the Russian Federation

**1.** Violating the [rules](#) for conducting authorized research of the sea and its resources in the internal sea, or in the territorial sea, or on the continental shelf and (or) in the exclusion economic exclusion zone of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty times the [minimum wage](#), and on legal entities in the amount of from one thousand to two thousand times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the vessel, or the aircraft, or any other instruments of committing the administrative offence.

**2.** Unauthorized alteration of a sea research program in the internal sea waters, or in the territorial sea, or on the continental shelf and (or) in the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation -

shall entail in the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two thousand to three thousand times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the vessel, or of the aircraft, or of other instruments of committing the administrative offence.

**Article 8.19.** Violating the Rules for Burying Waste and Other Materials in the internal Sea Waters, or in the Territorial Sea, or on the Continental Shelf and (or) in the Economic Exclusion Zone of the Russian Federation

Unauthorized burial, or burial in violation of the [rules](#), from ships or other vessels, from aircraft, artificial islands, installations and structures, of waste and of other materials in the internal sea waters, in the territorial sea, on the continental shelf and (or) in the economic exclusion zone of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred times the [minimum wage](#) with or without confiscation of the vessel, or the aircraft, or any other instruments of committing the administrative offence; and on legal entities in the amount of from two thousand to three thousand times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the vessel, the aircraft and other instruments of committing the administrative offence.

**Article 8.20.** Unlawful Transfer of Mineral and (or) Other Resources on the Continental Shelf and (or) in the Economic Exclusion Zone of the Russian Federation

Loading, unloading or transshipment of extracted mineral and (or) living resources on the continental shelf and (or) in the economic exclusion zone of the Russian Federation without authorization, where such authorization is obligatory, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from half the cost to the full cost of the mineral and (or) living resources, which have become the subject of the administrative offence, with or without confiscation of the vessel, the aircraft and other instruments used in committing the administrative offence; on officials in the amount of from the cost to

one-and-a-half times the cost of the mineral and (or) living resources, which have become the subject of the administrative offence, with or without confiscation of the vessel, the aircraft and other instruments used in committing the administrative offence; and on legal entities in the amount of from twofold to threefold cost of the mineral and (or) living resources, which have become the subject of the administrative offence, with or without confiscation of the vessel, aircraft and other instruments of committing the administrative offence.

**Article 8.21.** Violating the Rules of Atmospheric Air Protection

**1.** Exhausting harmful substances into atmospheric air, or exerting harmful physical influence on it without a special permit -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Violating the terms and conditions of a special permit to exhaust harmful substances into atmospheric air, or to exert harmful physical influence on it -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** Violation of the rules of operating, or failure to use, structures, equipment or facilities for gas purification and for controlling the exhausting of harmful substances into atmospheric air, which may cause pollution thereof, or the use of said structures, equipment or facilities, when they are faulty, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.22.** Putting into Operation Mechanical Transport Vehicles Emitting Excessive Rate of Contaminating Substances or Producing Excessive Noise

Allowing the operation of an aircraft, or of a sea ship, or of an inland cruising ship, or of a small size vessels, as well as allowing the driving of a car or any other mechanical transport vehicle, emitting excessive rates of contaminating substances or producing excessive noise, as compared to the norms established by the state standards of the Russian Federation, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.23.** Operating Mechanical Transport Vehicles Emitting Excessive Amounts of Contaminating Substances or Producing Excessive Noise

Operation by citizens of aircrafts and sea ships, or inland cruising ships, or small size vessels, or cars, or motorcycles, or other mechanical transport vehicles, which emit excessive amount of contaminating substances or produce excessive noise, as compared to the norms established by the state standards of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.24.** Violating the Procedure for Allotment of Cutting Areas, or for Inspection of Felling Places in Forests Which Are Not Included in the Forest Stock

**1.** Violating the procedure for allotment of cutting areas, or for inspection of felling places, in forests which are not included in the forest stock, or for tapping and for cutting secondary forest resources in forests which are not included into the forest stock -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Issuing a timber-felling card (order) or a forest card in violation of the forest use rules in forests which are not included in the forest stock -  
shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.25.** Violating the Forest Use Rules

**1.** Violating the rules of stockpiling barras or secondary forest resources -  
shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Forest use that does not comply with the aims and do not meet the requirements provided for by a timber-felling card (order), or a forest card, or a contract in respect of lease, free use or concession of a forest stock lot -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** Violating the rules of main use felling and intermediary use felling, as well as failure to meet the forest management requirements in respect of felling technological processes -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**4.** Violating the Rules for the Release of Standing Timber -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.26.** Violating the Rules of Secondary Forest Use

**1.** Haymaking, or pasturing cattle, without a forest card or on lots where it is prohibited , as well as pasturing cattle on land belonging to the forest stock, or in forests that are not included in the forest stock, without a shepherd at unfenced grasslands or without leashes, or violating the terms and norms for pasturing cattle -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Unauthorized collection, damaging or elimination of forest litter, or moss, or lichen, or bog cover -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** Placement of hives and apiaries, or procurement of tree juices, or collection and food storing of wild fruit, nuts, mushrooms, berries, medicinal and food plants or parts thereof, and of technological raw materials at lots where it is prohibited or is only allowed on the basis of a forest card, or in unauthorized ways, or with the use of unauthorized devices, or in excess of the established volume, or in violation of the established terms, as well as collection, procurement and sale of the plants in respect of which it is prohibited -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.27.** Violating the Rules in an Area of Regenerating and Improving the Condition and Tree Species of Forests, Their Productivity and Seed Farming of Forest Plants

Violating the rules in an area of regenerating and improving the condition and tree species of

forests, or their productivity, as well as in an area of seed farming of forest plants -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.28.** Unlawful Cutting, Damaging or Digging Out of Trees, Bushes or Lianas

Unlawful cutting, damaging or digging out of trees, bushes or lianas, or elimination and damage of forest crops, of undergrowth of natural origin, of young growth and self-seeding in forests or of seedlings and young plants in nursery forests and at plantations, or unauthorized digging out of trees, bushes or lianas, of forest crops, of undergrowth of natural origin, of young growth or self-seeding in forests or of seedlings and young plants in nursery forests and at plantations -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the [minimum wage](#) and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.29.** Eliminating Animals' Dwellings

Elimination (devastation) of anthills, nests, holes or other dwellings of animals -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#).

**Article 8.30.** Elimination of or Damage to Hayfields and Pastures, Land Reclamation Systems, as well as the Roads on Forest Stock Lands or in Forests Which Are Not Included into the Forest Stock

Elimination of or damage to hayfields and pastures, land reclamation systems, as well as of the roads on forest stock lands or the forests which are not included into the forest stock -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.31.** Failure to Meet the [Requirements in Respect of Forest Protection](#)

**1.** Failure to meet the requirements of sanitary regulations concerning forests -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Pollution of forests by sewage, by chemical, radioactive or other harmful substances, or by industrial or household wastage or exhausts -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** The actions (omissions) provided for by Part 2 of this Article, when committed in the forests belonging to the First Group -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.32.** Violating the Fire Prevention Rules in Forests

Violating the [fire prevention rules in forests](#) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.



**Article 8.33.** Violating the Rules on Protecting Habitats or Migration Routes of Animals

Violating the [rules](#) on protecting habitats or migration routes of animals - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.34.** Violating the Established Procedure for Creation, Use and Transportation of Biological Collections

Violating the established procedure for creation, supplementation, storage, use, registration, sale, acquisition, transportation or sending of biological collections - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#) with or without confiscation of the collection objects; on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the collection; and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the collection.

**Article 8.35.** Eliminating Rare Species of Plants and Animals, as well as Those under the Threat of Extinction

Eliminating rare species of plants and animals, as well as those under the threat of extinction, which have been entered into the [Red Book](#) of the Russian Federation or which are under the protection of international treaties, as well as actions (omissions) which may cause the death, or reduce the number, or damage the habitats, of these animals, or the loss of such plants, as well as gaining, collection of, keeping, acquisition of, sale of, or sending said animals and plants, or products, parts or derivatives thereof, without proper authorization or in violation of the terms and conditions provided for by such authorization, or in violation of any other established procedure -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the [minimum wage](#) with or without confiscation of the instruments for gaining the animals and plants, as well as of the animals or plants themselves, of their products, parts or derivatives; on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the instruments for gaining the animals and plants, as well as of the animals and plants themselves, of their products, parts or derivatives; on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the instruments for gaining the animals and plants, as well as of the animals and plants themselves, of their products, parts or derivatives.

**Article 8.36.** Violating the Rules of Migration, Acclimatization or Hybridization of the Animal Kingdom

Violating the [rules](#) of migration, acclimatization or hybridization of the animal kingdom - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 8.37.** Violating the Rules for Use of Animals

**1.** Violating hunting [rules](#) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the [minimum wage](#) with or without confiscation of hunting weapons, or deprivation of the right to hunting for a term of up to two years; and on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of hunting weapons.

**2.** Violating fishing [rules](#), as well as violating the rules of catching other biological resources, apart from fish, save for the cases provided for by [Part 2 of Article 8.17](#) of this Code -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the vessel and of other fishing instruments; on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation



of the vessel and other fishing instruments; and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the vessel and fishing instruments.

**3.** Violating the rules for use of animals, save for the case provided for by Parts 1 and 2 of this Article -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of instruments for capturing animals; on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of instruments for capturing animals; and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of instruments for capturing animals.

#### **Article 8.38.** Violating the Fish Stock Protection Rules

Timber rafting, or the construction of bridges and dams, or transportation of timber or of other forestry products from felling areas, blasting and other works, as well as operation of water intake structures and of pumping mechanisms in violation of the rules of fish stock protection, if any one of these actions may entail the loss of fish on a mass scale or of other water animals, or elimination of feed reserves on a great scale, or any other grave consequences -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 8.39.** Violating the Rules for Protecting, and Use of, Natural Resources in Areas under Special Protection

Violating the established procedures or any other rules of protection and use of the natural environment and of natural resources on the territories of state natural reserves, or national parks, as well as on territories with nature sanctuaries, or on any other natural territories under special protection, or in the protected areas (regions) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the instruments of committing the administrative offence and products of unlawful use of natural resources; on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the instruments of committing the administrative offence and products of unlawful use of natural resources; and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the instruments of committing the administrative offence and products of unlawful use of natural resources.

#### **Article 8.40.** Failure to Meet the Requirements in Respect of Carrying out Works in the Field of Hydrometeorology, Monitoring of the Environmental Pollution and Active Influencing of Hydrometeorological and other Geophysical Processes

**1.** Carrying out works in the field of hydrometeorology and monitoring of environmental pollution in violation of the terms and conditions provided for by a permit (license) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Carrying out works in the field of active influencing of hydrometeorological and other geophysical processes in violation of the terms and conditions, provided for by a permit (license) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

### **Chapter 9. Administrative Offenses in Industry, Construction and Energetics**

**Article 9.1.** Failure to Meet the Requirements Concerning Industrial Safety, or

the Terms and Conditions of a License for Operating in the Area of Industrial Safety of Dangerous Production Objects

**1.** Failure to meet the requirements concerning industrial safety, or the terms and conditions of a license for operating in the area of industrial safety of dangerous production objects -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Failure to meet the industrial safety requirements concerning receipt, use, processing, storage, transportation, elimination and registration of explosives at dangerous production objects -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 9.2.** Violating the Safety Norms and Rules Concerning Hydraulic Engineering Structures

Violating the safety norms and rules, when designing, or building, or formally accepting, or putting into operation, or operating, or repairing, or reconstructing, or temporarily closing down, or putting out of operation, a hydraulic engineering structure -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 9.3.** Violating the Rules and Norms of Operating Tractors, Self-Propelled, Road-Building and Other Machines and Equipment

Violating the rules or norms, aimed at protecting human life and health and safety, safe keeping of property and environmental protection, which relate to the operation of tractors, self-propelled, road-building and other machines, as well as to trailers and equipment attached thereto, whose technical condition is inspected by the bodies exercising state supervision over the technical condition of self-propelled machines and of other technical equipment -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage and deprivation of the right to operate transport vehicles for a term of from three to six months; and on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 9.4.** Failure to Meet the Requirements of Building Normative Documents

**1.** Failure to meet the obligatory requirements of state standards, or specifications, or building code, or endorsed designs, or other construction normative documents, when conducting site engineering, designing and building-and-erection works, as well as when manufacturing building materials, structures and products -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** The same actions which have entailed the loss of carrying capacity of buildings, structures or components thereof, or the decrease of safety parameters of manufactured building materials, structures and products -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, of officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 9.5.** Violating the Established Procedure for Undertaking Construction Projects, or for Their Formal Acceptance and Putting into Operation

**1.** Unauthorized erection of buildings and structures of industrial and non-industrial purpose, including living quarters, as well as of individual construction objects -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Violation of the rules of acceptance and putting into operation of construction projects, including occupation of living quarters and use of civil and industrial projects in the absence of documents in respect of putting them into operation, drawn up in the established procedure -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** Violating the procedure for issuing architectural-and-planning assignments and building permits -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 9.6.** Violating the Rules for Using Nuclear Power and of Registering Nuclear Materials and Radioactive Substances

**1.** Violating the norms and rules for using nuclear power -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Violating the established procedure for registration of nuclear materials or radioactive substances, as well as failure to ensure control over observance of the rules of storage and use thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 9.7.** Damaging Electric Power Circuits

**1.** Damaging electric power circuits which carry a voltage of up to 1000 volts (aerial, underground and underwater electric power cables and connection and switching devices) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Damaging electric power circuits which carry a voltage over 1000 volts -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 9.8.** Violation of the Rules on Protecting Electric Power Circuits Which Carry a Voltage of over 1000 Volts

Violation of the [rules on protecting electric power circuits](#) carrying a voltage of over 1000 volts, which may cause, or has caused, an interruption of the electric power supply -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 9.9.** Putting into operation Heat-Absorbing and Power-Absorbing Objects without Authorization of Appropriate Bodies

Putting into operation heat-absorbing and power-absorbing objects without authorization of the bodies exercising state supervision over said items -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred

times the minimum wage.

**Article 9.10. Damaging Heating Systems and Fuel Pipelines by Negligence**

Damaging heating systems and fuel pipelines (pneumatic pipelines, or oxygen pipelines, or oil pipelines, or oil product pipelines, or gas pipelines) by negligence -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 9.11. Violating the Fuel and Energy Consumption Rules, or the Rules on Constructing and Operating Fuel-Absorbing and Energy-Absorbing Installations, Heating Systems or Objects Relating to Storage, Keeping, Sale and Transportation of Energy Carriers, Fuel and Products Thereof**

Violating the rules for using fuel, electric and heat energy, or the rules on constructing electric power installations, or fuel-absorbing and power-absorbing installations, or heating systems, or objects relating to the storage, keeping, sale and transportation of energy carriers, fuel and products thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fine to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 9.12. Inefficient Use of Power Resources**

Inefficient use of power resources as a result of failure to meet the requirements established by state standards, or by other legal documents and standards -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 9.13. Avoidance of Meeting the Requirements Related to Making Engineering, Transport and Social Infrastructure Accessible to Disabled Persons**

Avoidance of meeting the requirements related to making objects of engineering, transport and social infrastructures accessible to disabled persons -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 9.14. Refusal to Produce General Use Transport Adapted for Disabled Persons**

Refusal to produce general use transport adapted for disabled persons -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Chapter 10. Administrative Offenses in Agriculture, Veterinary Medicine and Land Reclamation**

**Article 10.1. Violating the Quarantine Rules, Especially Concerning Items that are Dangerous and Dangerous Pests, Infecting Agents for Plants, and Weeds**

Violating the quarantine rules, especially for items that are dangerous, dangerous pests, infecting agents for plants, and for weeds -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 10.2.** Violating the Procedure for Import and Export of Products Subject to Quarantine (of Materials and Cargo Subject to Quarantine)

Violating the procedure for importation to the territory of the Russian Federation and to the areas, free of quarantine objects, as well as for exportation from the territory of the Russian Federation and from plant quarantine areas, of products subject to keeping in quarantine (of materials and cargo subject to keeping in quarantine) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 10.3.** Violating the Rules of Production, Procurement, Transportation, Storage, Processing, Use and Sale of Products Subject to Quarantine (of Materials and Cargo Subject to Quarantine)

Violating the rules of production, procurement, transportation, storage, processing, use and sale of products subject to quarantine (of materials and cargo subject to quarantine) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from two to five times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 10.4.** Failure to Take Measures to Guard Crops, or Places of Storing and Processing the Plants Included into the List of Narcotics, Psychotropic Substances and Precursors Thereof, Subject to Control in the Russian Federation, as well as Hemp

Failure of an official to take measures in order to ensure the established conditions for guarding crops, or places of storing and processing the plants included into the [List of Narcotics, Psychotropic Substances and Precursors](#) Thereof, Subject to Control in the Russian Federation, as well as hemp, or to take measures in order to exterminate post-harvest remains and industrial wastage containing narcotics, psychotropic substances or precursors thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from thirty to forty times the [minimum wage](#).

**Article 10.5.** Failure to Take Measures in Order to Exterminate Wild Plants Included into the List of Narcotics, Psychotropic Substances and Precursors Thereof, Subject to Control in the Russian Federation, as well as Wild Hemp

Failure of a landowner or of a land user to take measures in order to exterminate wild plants included into the [List of Narcotics, Psychotropic Substances and Precursors](#) Thereof, Subject to Control in the Russian Federation, and wild hemp after the receipt of an official order of an authorized body to do so -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 10.6.** Violating the Rules for Keeping Animals in Quarantine or Other Veterinary-and-Sanitary Rules

Violating the rules for keeping animals in quarantine or other veterinary-and-sanitary rules -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 10.7.** Concealing Information about a Sudden Cattle Plague or about Simultaneous Cases of Animals Falling Ill on a Mass Scale

Concealing from bodies of the state veterinary inspectorate information about a sudden cattle plague or about simultaneous cases of animals falling ill on a mass scale, or untimely notification of



said bodies about a sudden cattle plague or about simultaneous cases of animals falling ill on a mass scale, as well as failure to take measures, or failure to take measures in due time, in order to localize these cattle plague and cases of illness -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 10.8.** Violating Veterinary-and-Sanitary Rules of Transportation or Slaughter of Animals, the Rules of Processing, Storage or Sale of Cattle

Violating veterinary-and-sanitary rules of transportation or slaughter of animals, or the rules of processing, storage or sale of cattle -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 10.9.** Carrying Out Land Reclamation Works in Violation of the Project Therefor

Carrying out land reclamation works in violation of the project of the land reclamation works -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 10.10.** Violating the Rules for Operation of Land Reclamation Systems, or of Separate Hydraulic Engineering Structures

Damaging land reclamation systems

**1.** Violating the rules for operation of a land reclamation system or of a separate hydraulic engineering structure -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Damaging a land reclamation system, or a protective forest stand -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** Construction or operation of communication lines, of electricity transmission lines, of pipelines, of roads or of other objects on land, which is being improved (or has been improved), without the consent of a specially authorized state land reclamation body -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 10.11.** Violating the Standards and Rules of Pedigree Cattle Breeding

**1.** Sale or use, for the purpose of reproduction, of bloodstock products (material) failing to meet the requirements established by the legislation on pedigree cattle breeding -

shall entail the imposition on an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Violating the rules for state registration of pedigree animals and of pedigree cattle herds -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.



**Article 10.12.** Violating the Rules for Production, Procurement, Processing, Storage, Sale, Transportation and Use of Agricultural Seeds

Violating the rules of production, procurement, processing, storage, sale, transportation and use of agricultural seeds -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 10.13.** Violating the Rules of Documenting Agricultural Seeds

Violating the rules of drawing up documents concerning agricultural seeds, or introducing unreliable data about grades and sowing properties of seeds therein -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#), and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 10.14.** Violating the Procedure for Importation into the Territory of the Russian Federation of Agricultural Seeds

Importing into the territory of the Russian Federation batches of seeds, which do not meet the requirements of state standards, in the absence of the documents attesting the grades and sowing properties of the seeds, or unpacked batches of seeds (in bulk) treated with chemical and biological preparations, or batches of seeds, allowed for use but having grades, which are not included into the State Register of Selection Achievements, except for batches of seeds intended for scientific research, state tests and production of seeds for exportation from the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Chapter 11. Administrative Offenses on Transport**

**Article 11.1.** Actions Endangering Safety on Railway Transport

**1.** Damaging a railway track, or signaling and communication structures and devices, or any other transport equipment, as well as throwing on, or leaving on, railway tracks articles which may disrupt railway traffic -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#), and on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Failure to observe the established dimensions, while loading and unloading cargo -

- shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**3.** Damaging protective stands, snow-fences or other railway objects -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**4.** Violating the rules for crossing railway tracks by animal-drawn transport and of driving cattle across railway tracks, as well as violating the cattle pasture rules in the vicinity of railway tracks -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of up to one minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage.

**5.** Passing over railway tracks, where it is not prescribed -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to one minimum wage.

**Article 11.2.** Violating the Safety [Rules](#) Regarding Traffic and Operation of Industrial Railway Transport

Violating the safety rules regarding traffic and operation of industrial railway transport on access

railway tracks, which are not included into the federal system of railway transport, and on their crossings -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on industrial railway transport personnel in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 11.3. Actions Endangering the Safety of Aviation**

**1.** Placing in the vicinity of an aerodrome signs and devices, similar to the marking signs and devices adopted for identification of aerodromes, or using pyrotechnic articles without the authorization of the administration of an airport or an aerodrome, as well as arrangement in the vicinity of an airport or an aerodrome of objects encouraging the mass concentration of birds -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**2.** Failure to observe the rules of placing nighttime and daytime marking signs and devices on buildings and structures -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**3.** Damaging aerodrome equipment, aerodrome signs, aircraft and equipment thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**4.** Passing or driving across the territory of airports (except for airport buildings), of aerodromes, of radio communication and light signaling objects, used for flying support, without proper authorization -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 11.4. Violating the Rules for Use of Air Space**

**1.** Violation by an airspace user of the federal rules for use of air space -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Violating the rules for use of air space by persons who are entitled in the established procedure to exercise activities related to use of airspace -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 11.5. Violating the Rules for Safe Operation of Aircraft**

Violating the rules for safe operation of aircraft -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage or deprivation of the right to pilot an aircraft for a term of up to one year; on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage or deprivation of the right to pilot an aircraft for a term of up to one year.

#### **Article 11.6. Actions Endangering Safety on Water Transport**

**1.** Violating the procedure for employing booms and for arranging forest harbours, or for arranging fishweirs and other fishing instalations at improper places without agreeing it in the established procedure with authorities of the regions where waterways and hydro- structures are situated, as well as carrying out diving works in port water areas without proper authorization, or failure to observe the signaling rules, while carrying out these works -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**2.** Destroy or damaging structures, or communication and signaling devices on sea transport ships, inland water transport ships, floating and waterside navigation and technical equipment, or at

technical means and signs showing shipping and navigational conditions, or on communication and signaling means, as well as damaging port and hydro-engineering structures, or tearing off and setting up without proper authorization (agreement) signs, structures, sources of acoustic and light signals, impeding identification of navigational signs and signals -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**3.** Violating the rules for maintenance, and the established procedure for operation, of navigational equipment on bridges, dams and other hydro-engineering structures -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 11.7.** Violating the Rules of Sailing

**1.** Violating by a navigator or by any other person navigating a sea transport ship or an inland water transport ship (except for small boats) the rules of sailing and moorage, of a ship's entry to, or departure from, a port, of towing trains and rafts, of giving sound or light signals and of bearing ship's lights and signs -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage or deprivation of the right to navigate a vessel for a term of up to one year.

**2.** Exceeding by a navigator, or by any other person navigating a small boat, of the established speed, or failure to meet the requirements of navigational signs, or an intentional stoppage or mooring at places where it is forbidden, as well as violating the rules of manoeuvring, of giving sound signals and of bearing ship's lights and signs -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage or deprivation of the right to navigate a small boat for a term of up to six months.

**Note.** A small boat, mentioned in Articles from 11.7 to 11.13 of this Code, means a self-propelled vessel, having total displacement less than 80 register tons and 55 kw (75 horsepower) main engine, or having outboard motors, regardless of the capacity thereof, or a sailing non-self-propelled vessel, having total displacement less than 80 register tons, as well as any other non-self-propelled vessel (a rowing boat having 100 kg or more freight-carrying capacity, a canoe having 150 kg or more freight-carrying capacity and an inflatable rubber dinghy having 225 kg or more freight-carrying capacity).

#### **Article 11.8.** Violating the Rules for Operating Vessels, as Well as Navigation of a Vessel by a Person Who Is Not Authorized to Do So.

**1.** Navigating a vessel (including small boats) which is not registered in the established procedure, or the technical condition of which has not been inspected (certified), or which does not have a ship's number or markings, or which has been reequipped without proper authorization, as well as a vessel which needs repairing to such an extent that operation thereof is forbidden, or where the passenger capacity standards are violated or the restrictions concerning the region and conditions of sailing are not observed -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**2.** Navigation of a vessel by a person who is not authorized to navigate this vessel, or allowing a person, who is not authorized to navigate a vessel, to do so -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 11.9.** Navigation of a Vessel by a Navigator or by Any Other Person in a State of Alcoholic Intoxication

**1.** Navigation of a vessel (including small boats) by a navigator or any other person in a state of alcoholic intoxication, as well allowing a person in a state of alcoholic intoxication to navigate a vessel

- shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage or deprivation of the right to navigate a vessel for a term of from one to two years.

**2.** Avoidance by a navigator or by any other person, navigating a vessel, of a medical examination in the established procedure, as regards the state of alcoholic intoxication -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage or deprivation of the right to navigate a vessel for a term of from one to two years.

**Article 11.10.** Violating the Passenger Safety Rules on Board Water Transport Ships, as Well as in Small Boats

Violating passenger safety rules during embarkation, transportation and disembarkation of passengers on board water transport ships or in small boats -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.11.** Violating the Rules of Loading and Unloading Ships

Violation by a navigator of the rules of loading and unloading ships, including small boats -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage or deprivation of the right to navigate a vessel for a term of up to one year.

**Article 11.12.** Violating the Rules for Using Bases (Structures) for Small Boat Moorage

Using bases (structures) for small boat moorage in the absence of authorization of bodies of the state small boat inspectorate, or violating the norms of small boat moorage, of terms, conditions and technical requirements regarding safe operation of bases (structures) thereof, as well as keeping at said bases (structures) small boats which are not registered in the established procedure -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the officials, who are responsible for the use of bases (structures) for small boats, in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.13.** Violating the Rules for Permitting a Ship to Depart, or Allowing Persons, Who Do Not Have Appropriate Diplomas (Certificates, Licenses) or Who Are in a State of Alcoholic Intoxication, to Navigate a Ship

**1.** Permitting a ship (except for small boats) to depart (giving a ship an order to depart) by a person, responsible for operation thereof, in the absence of the documents certifying registration of a ship, or its fitness for operation, or with an incomplete ship's crew, or when the technical condition of a ship does not comply with available documents, or in violation of the established rules of loading, norms of passenger capacity or restrictions depending on the sailing area and conditions, as well as allowing persons, who do not have appropriate diplomas (certificates, licenses) or who are in a state of alcoholic intoxication, to navigate a ship or to operate machinery and equipment thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Permitting the departure of a small boat, which is not registered in the established procedure, or which technical condition has not been inspected (certified), or which needs repairing to such an extent that its operation is forbidden, or which is not properly equipped, or which has been reequipped without appropriate authorization, as well as allowing persons, who have no right to navigate a small boat or who are in a state of alcoholic intoxication, to navigate a small boat -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the officials responsible for operation of small boats in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.14.** Violating the Rules of Transporting Dangerous Substances, Large-Sized or Heavy-Weight Cargo

**1.** Violating the rules of transporting dangerous substances, large-sized or heavy weight cargo on air transport -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten

times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum amount of labour wages.

**2.** Violating the rules of transporting dangerous substances, large-sized or heavy-weight cargo on sea and inland water transport -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**3.** Violating the rules of transporting dangerous substances, large-sized and heavy-weight cargo on railway transport -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.15.** Damaging Property on Transport Means in General Use, Freight Carriages, or Other Equipment Intended for Transportation or Storage of Cargo on Transport

**1.** Damaging property on transportation means in general use, where damage to property does not exceed one minimum wage, as well as damaging freight carriages, or vessels and other transportation means, or containers, or other equipment intended for transportation and storage of cargo on transport -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage.

**2.** Damaging seals or locks of freight carriages, of trucks and trailers, of containers, of holds, of cargo compartments and other cargo premises of vessels and aircrafts, or damaging individual packages or packing thereof, or packets, as well as fences of passenger platforms, or damaging premises of railway stations and terminals, or damaging fences of freight yards (terminals) of railway stations, of truck standings, of container points (grounds), of ports (wharfs, landing grounds), of locks and warehouses, used for freight transportation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.16.** Violating the Fire Prevention Rules on Railway, Sea, Inland Water or Air Transport

Violating the fire prevention rules on railway, sea, inland water or air transport -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.17.** Violating the Rules of Citizens' Conduct on Railway, Air or Water Transport

**1.** Embarkation or disembarkation of passengers on the move of a train, or travelling on carriage footsteps, or carriage roofs, or any other places unsuitable for passenger travel, as well as an unauthorized stoppage of a train, when it is not necessary, or unauthorized travelling in a freight train -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to one minimum wage.

**2.** Throwing litter and other things on railway tracks and platforms or overboard a sea transport ship or an inland water transport ship -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to one minimum wage.

**3.** Smoking in a suburban train carriage (including covered platforms thereof), or at places not intended for smoking in a local or a long-distance train, or on board a sea transport ship, or on board an inland water transport ship -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to one minimum wage.

4. Violating the rules of photographing, video recording, filming or using radio communication means on board an aircraft -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to one minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the film.

5. Failure of persons who are on board an aircraft, a sea transport ship or an inland water transport ship to follow rightful orders of the commanding officer (master) of the vessel -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to one minimum wage.

#### **Article 11.18. Travelling without a Ticket**

1. Travelling without a ticket:

1) in a suburban train -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of one minimum wage;

2) in a local and long-distance train -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of two times the minimum wage;

3) on board a sea transport suburban ship, or on board an inland water transport suburban ship

-

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of half the minimum wage;

4) on board a sea transport long-distance (transit) ship, or on board an inland water transport long-distance (transit) ship -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of one minimum wage.

2. Travelling by aircraft without a ticket -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of two times the minimum wage.

3. Travelling by intercity bus without a ticket -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of half the minimum wage.

4. Carriage of children without a ticket, whose travelling is partially payable -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine equal to half the amount of the fine which shall be imposed on adult passengers for travelling without a ticket on the appropriate transport.

#### **Article 11.19. Violating the Rules for Carriage of Hand Luggage, Baggage and Freight**

1. Carriage of hand luggage in excess of the established standard without payment therefor on air, sea, inland water or railway transport -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine equal to half the minimum wage.

2. Carriage of luggage without paying therefor by intercity bus -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of three tenths the minimum wage per each piece of luggage, but no more than one minimum wage.

3. Carriage in hand luggage, in baggage or freight of the substances and articles whose transportation is forbidden, as well as delivering dangerous substances to railway baggage rooms for safe keeping -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage.

4. Carriage of domestic animals and poultry without payment -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine equal to half the minimum wage.

#### **Article 11.20. Violating Safety Rules, While Constructing, Operating or Repairing Main Pipelines**

Violating safety rules, while constructing, operating or repairing main pipelines, as well as putting them in operation with technical defects -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage,



and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.21.** Violating the Rules for Protecting Highway Drainage Strips

Ploughing up land, or haymaking, or cattle pasture, or felling and damaging stands, or removing turf and excavating, or throwing out litter, snow, or discharge of industrial, melioration or sewage waters in draining structures and reserves on highway drainage strips, or laying supply lines, or installation of advertising stands and road signs, or placing road service objects without agreement with road authorities, as well as laying fires on drainage strips and at a distance less than 100 metres from wooden bridges, or smoking on bridges having wooden flooring -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to one minimum wage.

**Article 11.22.** Violation by Land Users of the Rules for Protecting Highways and Road Structures

Failure of persons using land plots, adjacent to highway drainage strips within the limits of settlements on roads of federal importance, to carry out their duties regarding the arrangement, repairing and systematic cleaning of walks or foot-bridges within the limits of the plots assigned to them, or their duties concerning the technical maintenance and cleaning of exits from the land plots, assigned to them, or from access roads to highways of general use, including crossing bridges, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.23.** Violating a Work and Rest Schedule by a Driver of a Transport Motor Vehicle, Engaged in International Motor Carriage

**1.** Driving a freight motor vehicle or a bus, engaged in international motor carriage, without a controlling device (tachograph) or with a turned-off tachograph, as well as with tachograms, which are not filled in, or without keeping registration sheets showing the work and rest schedule of drivers thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to twenty five times the minimum wage.

**2.** Violating the established work and rest schedule by a driver of a freight motor vehicle or of a bus engaged in international motor carriage -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.24.** Organising a Transport Service for the Population without Making It Accessible to Disabled Persons

Failure of the head of an organisation, or of any other official, responsible for organising a transport service for the population and for operation of transport vehicles, to meet the requirements of legislation, providing for the inclusion into the transport service for the population of transport vehicles accessible to disabled persons -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.25.** Violating the Rules for Carrying Heavy-Weight Cargo by Motor Transport

**1.** Engagement in international motor carriage without special authorization, when the maximum weight and axle load exceed those, established for highways by normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, by up to 15 per cent, as well as a deviation from the route for such carriage -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the driver in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**2.** The same actions, when the maximum weight and axle load exceed the rates, established therefor, by more than 15 per cent -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the driver in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.26.** Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicles, Registered in Other States, for Freight and (or) Passenger Carriage

**1.** Using transport vehicles, which are owned by foreign carriers, for transportation of freight and (or) passengers between points, situated on the territory of the Russian Federation, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the driver in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, and on the officials, representing consignors, consignees and mediators, in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**2.** International carriage of freight and (or) passengers without appropriate authorization by a freight motor vehicle or by a bus, registered in another state, from the territory of the Russian Federation to the territory of a foreign state, or to the territory of the Russian Federation from the territory of a foreign state, where said transport vehicle is not registered -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the driver in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.27.** Driving a Transport Vehicle, Engaged in International Motor Carriage, Which Does Not Bear on It, and (or) on a Trailer Attached Thereto, Distinguishing State Registration Plates of the Transport Vehicle (Trailer), and Violating Other Rules of Operating a Transport Vehicle Engaged in International Motor Carriage

Driving a transport vehicle, engaged in international motor carriage, which does not bear on it and (or) on a trailer attached thereto distinguishing state registration plates of the transport vehicle (trailer), as well as in the absence of an appropriate transport document in respect of the freight being carried, or in the absence of a list of passengers of a bus engaged in irregular passenger carriage, where it is required, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the driver in the amount of from two to five times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.28.** Violating the Procedure for International Motor Carriage of Large-Sized or Dangerous Freight

International motor carriage of large-sized or dangerous freight by drivers of transport vehicles without special permits, as well as deviation from the routes, or exceeding the dimensions, indicated in special permits -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage.

**Article 11.29.** International Motor Carriage without Authorization

International motor carriage by drivers of transport vehicles, owned by foreign carriers, without authorization, where such authorization is obligatory -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage.

Federal Law No. 41-FZ of April 25, 2002 reworded Chapter 12 of this Code. The new wording shall come into force from January 1, 2004

**Chapter 12. Road Traffic Administrative Offenses**

**Article 12.1.** Driving a Transport Vehicle Which Is Not Registered in the Established Procedure

Driving a transport vehicle which is not registered in the established procedure or the technical condition of which has not been inspected by appropriate state bodies -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of half the

minimum wage.

**Note.** A transport vehicle means in this Article a motorcar or a motorcycle whose engine capacity exceeds 50 cc and the maximum speed of which exceeds 50 km per hour, as well as trailers thereto subject to state registration, and it likewise means in other Articles of this Chapter tractors, other self-propelled road building and different machines, trams and trolley-buses.

A procedure and terms for state technical inspection shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation. It is forbidden to conduct a state technical inspection with the help of instruments in an organisation, regardless of the form of ownership thereof, or to conduct a repeated technical inspection of a transport vehicle the technical condition of which has already been inspected in the established procedure, or to demand of the driver, owner or other legal proprietor of a transport vehicle presentation or acquisition of ecological coupons, diagnostics cards, technical cards or other documents which are not provided for by federal laws.

**Article 12.2.** Driving a Transport Vehicle in Violation of the Rules on Fixing State Registration Plates Thereon

1. Driving a registered transport vehicle bearing unreadable or non-standard state registration plates, or those which do not meet the requirements of the state standard -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of half the minimum wage.

2. Driving a transport vehicle which does not bear state registration plates -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of half the minimum wage.

3. Wittingly fixing false state registration plates on a transport vehicle, as well as driving a transport vehicle which bear wittingly false registration signs -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Note.** A state registration plate is regarded as unreadable or as non-standard, if it does not meet the requirements of the state standard.

**Article 12.3.** Driving a Transport Vehicle by a Driver Who does not have the Documents Provided for by Traffic Regulations with Him

1. Driving a transport vehicle without the documents entitling him to do so, or registration documents for the transport vehicle, or a policy of compulsory insurance of civil liability of transport vehicles' owners, provided for by Part 2 of Article 12.37 of this Code as well as documents confirming his right to possess, use, or dispose of, the transport vehicle, being driven by him, in the absence of the owner thereof -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of half the minimum wage.

2. Driving a transport vehicle by a driver who does not have with him, in the cases provided for by the legislation, a license, or travel orders, or commodity-transportation documents -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of half the minimum wage.

3. Allowing a person, who does not have with him the documents entitling him to drive a transport vehicle, to do so -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of half the minimum wage.

*See the reference on changes of Article 12.3 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

**Article 12.4.** Violating the Rules on Fixing Devices for Producing Special Light and Sound Signals on a Transport Vehicle

1. Fixing in the fore-part of a transport vehicle devices with red lights or red light-reflecting appliances -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from

one to two times the [minimum wage](#), and on officials, responsible for operation of the transport vehicle, in the amount of from two to three times the minimum wage.

**2.** Fixing on a transport vehicle devices producing special light and sound signals (except for alarm systems) without appropriate authorization, or using such devices on the move, as well as wrongful use of special coloring intended for cars of operative services -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of said devices; and on officials, responsible for operation of the transport vehicles, in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of said devices.

**Article 12.5.** Driving a Transport Vehicle in the Presence of the Defects Thereof or under the Conditions When Operation of Transport Vehicles Is Prohibited

**1.** Driving a [transport vehicle](#) in the presence of defects thereof or under conditions when, in compliance with the [Basic Provisions](#) Concerning the Admittance of Transport Vehicles for Operation and with the duties of officials in respect of ensuring traffic safety, the operation of the transport vehicle is prohibited, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine equal to half the minimum wage.

**2.** Driving a transport vehicle having brakes(except for a parking brake), a steering system or a hitch bar (when a transport vehicle is part of a train), which are known to be out of order -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#).

**Article 12.6.** Violating the Rules on Using Safety Belts or Crash Helmets

Driving a [transport vehicle](#) by a driver whose safety belt is not fastened, or transporting passengers whose safety belts are not fastened, when the design of a transport vehicle provides for safety belts, as well as driving a motorcycle, or transporting passengers on one , without crash helmets or with crash helmets on, which are not fastened -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to half the minimum wage.

**Article 12.7.** Driving a Transport Vehicle by a Driver Who Has No Right to Drive the Transport Vehicle

**1.** Driving a [transport vehicle](#) by a driver who has no right to drive a transport vehicle (except for instructional driving) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#).

**2.** Driving a transport vehicle by a driver who is deprived of the right to drive a transport vehicle -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to eight times the minimum wage.

**3.** Allowing a person who is known to have no right to drive a transport vehicle (except for instructional driving) or who is known to be deprived of such right -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to eight times the minimum wage.

**Article 12.8.** Driving a Transport Vehicle by a Driver in a State of Alcoholic Intoxication, or Allowing a Person in a State of Alcoholic Intoxication to Drive a Transport Vehicle

**1.** Driving a [transport vehicle](#) by a driver in a state of alcoholic intoxication -  
shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage or deprivation of the right to drive transport vehicles for a term of one year.

**2.** Allowing a person, who is in a state of alcoholic intoxication, to drive a transport vehicle -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage or deprivation of the right to drive a transport vehicle for a term of one year.

**Article 12.9. Exceeding the Established Speed Limit**

1. Exceeding the speed limit established for a transport vehicle by from 10 to 20 kilometers per hour -  
shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to half the minimum wage.
2. Exceeding the speed limit established for a transport vehicle by from 20 to 40 kilometers per hour -  
shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine equal to one minimum wage.
3. Exceeding the speed limit established for a transport vehicle by from 40 to 60 kilometers per hour -  
shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage.
4. Exceeding the speed limit established for a transport vehicle by more than 60 kilometers per hour -  
shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage or deprivation of the right to drive transport vehicles for a term of from two to four months.

**Article 12.10. Violating the Rules for Crossing Railway Tracks**

1. Driving across a railway track outside a railway crossing, or driving over a railway crossing, when a traffic control barrier is closed or closing, or when traffic lights or a person on duty at the railway crossing prohibit doing so, as well as stopping or parking on a railway crossing -  
shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the driver in the amount of five times the minimum wage or deprivation of the right to drive transport vehicles for a term of from three to six months.
2. Violating the rules on driving over railway crossings, except for the cases provided for by Part 1 of this Article -  
shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the driver equal to one minimum wage.

**Article 12.11. Violating the Rules of Driving on Highways**

1. Driving on highways a transport vehicle having the speed of less than 40 kilometers per hour due to the specifications or condition thereof, as well as stopping a transport vehicle on a highway outside special parking lots -  
shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to one minimum wage.
2. Driving a lorry, which has a maximum permissible weight of more than 3,5 tons, on a highway along the lanes other than the first and the second ones, as well as instructional driving on a highway -  
shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to one minimum wage.
3. A U-turn or an entry of a transport vehicle in the service gaps of a highway traffic carriageway, or driving in reverse on a highway -  
shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage.

**Article 12.12. Driving, When Traffic Lights or a Traffic Controller Prohibit It**

- Driving, when traffic lights or a traffic controller show that it is prohibited, except for the cases provided for by Part 1 of Article 12.10. of this Code -  
shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine equal to one minimum wage.

**Article 12. 13. Violating the Rules on Driving over Crossings**

1. Driving over a crossing , or crossing a roadway, when there is a traffic jam which has forced a driver to stop, thus impeding transversal traffic -  
shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to half the minimum wage.

2. Failure to meet the requirement of the [Traffic Regulations](#) to give way to a transport vehicle having the priority right when driving over crossings -  
shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to two times the [minimum wage](#).

**Article 12.14.** Violating the Rules of Maneuvering

1. Failure to meet the requirement of the Traffic Regulations to give a signal before starting to move, or changing lanes, or making a turn, or making a U-turn, or stopping -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to half the minimum wage.

2. A U-turn, or driving in reverse, where such maneuvering is prohibited, save for the cases provided for by [Part 3 of Article 12.11](#) of this Code -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to half the minimum wage.

3. Failure to meet the requirement of the [Traffic Regulations](#) to give way to a traffic vehicle having priority, save for the cases provided for by [Part 2 of Article 12.13](#), and by [Article 12.17](#), of this Code -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to one minimum wage.

**Article 12.15.** Violating the Rules of Locating a Transport Vehicle on the Roadside, of Passing Each Other When Driving in Opposite Directions, or of Overtaking

1. Driving along cycling tracks and walks, or along road shoulders and sidewalks in violation of the [Traffic Regulations](#) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine equal to half the minimum wage.

2. Violating the rules of locating a [transport vehicle](#) on the roadway, of passing each other when driving in opposite directions, or of overtaking without passing out to the part of the roadway intended for opposite traffic, as well as driving across an organised column of transport vehicles or of pedestrians, or taking place therein -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of two times the [minimum wage](#).

3. Passing out to the part of the roadway intended for opposing traffic, when it is forbidden by the Traffic Regulations -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage or deprivation of the right to drive transport vehicles for a term of from two to four months.

**Article 12.16.** Failure to Meet the Requirements of Road Signs or of Road Markings

Failure to meet the requirements of road signs or of road markings, save for the cases provided for by other Articles of this Chapter -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to half the minimum wage.

**Article 12.17.** Failure to Give Priority in Traffic to a Fixed-Route Transport Vehicle or to a Transport Vehicle Having Special Light and Sound Signaling Devices Turned-On

1. Failure to give priority in traffic to a fixed-route transport vehicle, as well as to a [transport vehicle](#) having a flashing blue light signaling device and a special sound signaling device turned on simultaneously -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the [minimum wage](#).

2. Failure to give priority in traffic to a transport vehicle having special exterior coloring, inscriptions and markings, as well as a flashing blue light signaling device and a special sound signaling device turned on simultaneously -



shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage or deprivation of the right to drive transport vehicles for a term of from one to three months.

**Article 12.18.** Failure to Give Priority in Traffic to Pedestrians or to Other Traffic

Failure to meet the requirement of the [Traffic Regulations](#) to give way to pedestrians, cyclists or to other traffic (safe for drivers of [transport vehicles](#)) -  
shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to one minimum wage.

**Article 12.19.** Violating the Rules on Stopping or Parking Transport Vehicles

1. Violating the rules on stopping or parking [transport vehicles](#), safe for the cases provided for by Part 1 of [Article 12.10.](#) of this Code and Parts 2 to 4 of this Article -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to half the minimum wage.

2. Violating the rules of stopping or parking transport vehicles at places intended for stopping or parking transport vehicles of disabled persons -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on the driver equal to one minimum wage.

3. Violating the rules of stopping or parking transport vehicles on a pavement and thus causing obstacles for pedestrians -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to two times the [minimum wage](#).

4. Violating the rules of stopping or parking transport vehicles on the roadway and thus causing obstacles for other transport vehicles, as well as stopping or parking a transport vehicle in a tunnel -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage.

**Note.** Where there is a violation of the rules of parking or stopping transport vehicles, or of a procedure for using municipal, commercial or other parking lots, it shall be forbidden to apply locking devices, or to evacuate transport vehicles, or to detain them at parking lots, or to remove registration plates, or to take any other coercive measures which are not provided for by federal law.

**Article 12.20.** Violating the Rules on Using Exterior Lighting Systems, Horns, A Fault Signaling System or an Emergency Stop Signal

Violating the rules of using exterior lighting systems or horns, or a fault signaling system, or an emergency stop signal -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to one minimum wage.

**Article 12.21.** Violating the Rules for Transporting Freight, and the Rules of Towing

1. Violating the rules for transporting freight, as well as the rules of towing -  
shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to one minimum wage.

2. Violating the rules on transporting dangerous, oversized or heavy-weight freight -  
shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on drivers in the amount of from one to three times the [minimum wage](#) or deprivation of the right to drive [transport vehicles](#) for a term of from one to three months; and on officials, responsible for transportation, in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**Article 12.22.** Violating the Rules of Instructional Driving

Violating the rules of instructional driving by a driver who is a driving instructor -  
shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to one minimum wage.

**Article 12.23.** Violating the Rules for Transporting People

1. Violating the rules for transporting people, safe for the cases provided for by Part 2 of this

Article -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to one minimum wage.

**2.** Transporting people outside the cabin of a lorry (safe for the cases when it is allowed by the [Traffic Regulations](#)), of a tractor, of other self-propelled machines, or in a freight trailer, in a caravan, in the body of a freight motorcycle or outside motorcycle seating places provided for by the design thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the [minimum wage](#).

**Article 12.24.** Violation of the [Traffic Regulations](#) or of the Rules of Operating a [Transport Vehicle](#), Which Has Caused Minor Damage to the Health of the Victim Thereof

A violation of the Traffic Regulations or of the rules of operating a transport vehicle, which has caused minor damage to the health of the victim thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to eight times the [minimum wage](#) or deprivation of the right to drive transport vehicles for a term of from three to six months.

**Article 12.25.** Failure to Meet the Requirement to Provide a Transport Vehicle or to Stop a Transport Vehicle

**1.** Failure to meet a requirement to provide a transport vehicle to militia officers or other persons, who are entitled to use transport vehicles in the cases, provided by the laws, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to two times the [minimum wage](#).

**2.** Failure to meet the lawful requirement of a militia officer to stop a [transport vehicle](#) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from two to five times the minimum wage.

**Article 12.26.** Failure to Meet the Demand to Take a Medical Examination in Respect of Alcoholic Intoxication

Failure to meet the lawful demand of a militia officer to take a medical examination in respect alcoholic intoxication -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the driver in the amount of from ten to twenty times the [minimum wage](#) or deprivation of the right to drive [transport vehicles](#) for a term of one year.

**Article 12.27.** Failure to Carry Out Duties in Connection with a Road Accident

**1.** Failure of a driver to carry out the duties, provided for by [Traffic Regulations](#), in connection with a road accident, of which he is a participant, safe for the cases provided for by Part 2 of this Article -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to two times the [minimum wage](#).

**2.** Desertion by a drive, in violation of the Traffic Regulations, of the scene of a road accident, of which he is a participant -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, or deprivation of the right to drive [transport vehicles](#) for a term of from six months to one year, or administrative arrest for a term of up to fifteen days.

**Article 12.28.** Violating the Rules Established for the Movement of Transport Vehicles in Built-Up Areas

Violating the rules established for the traffic of [transport vehicles](#) in built-up areas -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to one minimum wage.

**Article 12.29.** Violating the Traffic Regulations by a Pedestrian or by Any Other Person Participating in Road Traffic

1. Violation by a pedestrian or by a passenger of a transport vehicle of the Traffic Regulations - shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to half the minimum wage.
2. Violation of the Traffic Regulations by a person driving a motorized bicycle or a bicycle, or by a carter, or by any other person directly participating in road traffic (safe for the driver of a mechanical transport vehicle) - shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine equal to one minimum wage.
3. Violation of the Traffic Regulations by the persons, specified in Part 2 of this Article, in a state of alcoholic intoxication - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage.

**Article 12.30.** Violation of the Traffic Regulations by a Pedestrian or by Any Other Road Traffic Participant, Impeding Transport Vehicle Traffic or Causing Minor Damage to the Health of the Victim Thereof

1. A violation of the Traffic Regulations by a pedestrian, by a passenger of a transport vehicle or by any other road traffic participant (safe for the driver of a transport vehicle), impeding transport vehicle traffic - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine equal to one minimum wage.
2. A violation of the Traffic Regulations by a pedestrian, by a passenger of a transport vehicle or by any other road traffic participant (safe for the driver of a transport vehicle) causing minor damage to the health of the victim thereof by negligence - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage.

**Article 12.31.** Allowing Operation of a Transport Vehicle Which Is Not Registered in the Established Procedure, or Which Has Not Passed a State Technical Inspection, or the Registration Plates of Which Are Known to Be False, or Which Has Defects Making Its Operation Impermissible

1. Allowing operation of a transport vehicle which is not registered in the established procedure or which has not passed a state technical inspection - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the officials, responsible for the technical condition and operation of transport vehicles, in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage.
2. Allowing operation of a transport vehicle, the registration plates of which are known to be false, or which has defects making its operation impermissible, or which has been re-equipped without appropriate authorization - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the officials, responsible for the technical condition and operation of transport vehicles, in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 12. 32.** Allowing a Driver, Who Is in a State of Alcoholic Intoxication or Has No Right to Operate a Transport Vehicle, to Drive a Transport Vehicle

- Allowing a driver, who is in a state of alcoholic intoxication or has no right to operate a transport vehicle, to drive a transport vehicle- shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the officials, responsible for the technical condition and operation of technical vehicles, in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 12.33.** Damaging Roads, Railway Crossings or Other Road Structures

Damaging roads, railway crossings or other road structures, or technical means of regulating road traffic, as well as willfully impeding road traffic, including the contamination of road surfacing - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 12.34.** Violating the Rules for Repairing and Maintenance of Roads, Railway Crossings or Other Road Structures

Violating the rules for repairing and keeping roads, railway crossings or other road structures safe for road traffic, or failure to take measures for timely removal of obstacles to road traffic, for prohibiting or restricting road traffic on individual sections of roads, where the use of such sections poses a threat to road traffic safety -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the officials, responsible for the condition of roads, railway crossings or of other road structures, in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 12.35.** Unlawful Limitation of the Rights to Drive a Transport Vehicle or to Operate It

Taking measures in respect of owners or drivers, or other road traffic participants, aimed at limitation of the rights to drive a transport vehicle or to operate it, which are not provided for by federal law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from two to five times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**Article 12.36.** Impeding Lawful Activities, as Regards Driving, and Operation of, Transport Vehicles

Locking the wheels of, or evacuating, transport vehicles, trailers and tarpaulins thereto, or removing registration plates, or forcing persons, who have got driving licenses in the established procedure, to take theoretical and practical examinations in driving, as well as taking in respect of owners and drivers of transport vehicles, or of other road traffic participants, any other measures of administrative coercion, save for those which are directly stipulated by this Code shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the instruments used in committing, and the subjects of, an administrative offence.

**Article 12.37.** Failure to Meet the Requirements Concerning Insurance of Civil Liability of Transport Vehicles' Owners

**1.** Driving a transport vehicle within the period of using it, which is not provided for by a policy of compulsory insurance of civil liability of transport vehicles' owners, as well as driving a transport vehicle in contravention of the condition, provided for by this insurance policy that this transport vehicle may be only driven by the persons indicated in this insurance policy -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of three times the minimum amount of labour wages.

**2.** Failure of a transport vehicle's owner to discharge his duty concerning the insurance of his civil liability established by federal law, as well as driving a transport vehicle, where such compulsory insurance has not been willfully carried out -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to eight minimum amounts of labour wages.

See the [reference](#) on changes of Article 12.37 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation

## **Chapter 13. Administrative Offences in the Area of Communications and Information**

### **Article 13.1. Unauthorized Installation or Operation of a Wire Broadcasting Unit**

Installing or operating a wire broadcasting unit without special permission, regardless of power output thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the [minimum wage](#) with or without confiscation of the wire broadcasting unit; on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the wire broadcasting unit; and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the wire broadcasting unit.

### **Article 13.2. Unauthorized Connection of Terminal Equipment to an Electric Communication Network**

Connecting terminal equipment to an electric communication network without a special permission -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the terminal equipment; on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the terminal equipment; and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the terminal equipment.

### **Article 13.3. Unauthorized Designing, Constructing, Producing, Acquiring, Installing or Operating Radio Electronic and (or) High Frequency Devices**

Designing, constructing, producing, acquiring, installing or operating radio electronic and (or) high frequency devices without a special permission (license), where such permission (such license) is obligatory -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the [minimum wage](#) with or without confiscation of the radio electronic and (or) high frequency devices; on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the radio electronic and (or) high frequency devices; and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the radio electronic and (or) high frequency devices.

#### **Notes:**

1. Radio electronic devices in this Article and in [Article 13.4.](#) of this Code mean technical facilities, which consist of one or several radio transmitting or radio receiving devices, or of their combination, and of auxiliary equipment, and which are intended for transmitting or receiving radio waves.

2. High frequency devices mean equipment or instruments intended for generating, and local use of, radio-frequency power for industrial, scientific, medical, household and other purposes, safe for using in electric communications.

3. The use of radio electronic and (or) high frequency devices intended for individual reception of radio and television broadcasts, as well as for using household electronic appliances which do not contain radio emitting devices, shall not be administratively punishable.

### **Article 13.4. Violating the Rules on Designing, Constructing, Installing, Registering or Operating Radio Electronic and (or) High Frequency Devices**

1. Violating the rules on designing, constructing, installing or registering [radio electronic](#) and (or) high frequency devices -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the radio electronic aids and (or) high frequency devices; on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage; and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the radio electronic and (or) high frequency devices.

**2.** Violating the rules for operating radio electronic and (or) high frequency devices, the rules for exchanging radio traffic or using radio frequencies, or failure to observe state standards, norms or parameters of radio emission authorized in the established procedure -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the radio electronic and (or) high frequency devices; on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the radio electronic and (or) high frequency devices; and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the radio electronic and (or) high frequency devices.

#### **Article 13.5.** Violating the Rules on Protecting Communication Lines or Structures

**1.** A violation of the rules on protecting communication lines or structures, when this violation has not caused a communication blackout-

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**2.** A violation of the rules on protecting communication lines and structures, when this violation has caused a communication black out -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** A violation of the rules on protecting communication lines or structures, where this violation has caused damage to lines and structures of government communications, as well as to communication lines and structures provided for the needs of defence, security and the protection of law and order -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**4.** Failure of officials to meet the requirements of normative documents regarding regular operation of transmission lines, channel circuits and channels provided for the needs of government, defence, security and the protection of law and order-

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 13.6.** Using Uncertified Communication Means or Rendering Uncertified Communication Services

Using uncertified communication means in communication networks or rendering uncertified communication services, where obligatory certification thereof is provided for by law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the uncertified communication means; on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the uncertified communication means; and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the uncertified communication means.

#### **Article 13.7.** Failure to Observe the Established Rules and Norms Regulating



the Procedure for Designing, Constructing and Operating Communication Networks and Structures

Failure to observe the established rules and norms regulating the procedure for designing, constructing and operating communication networks and structures -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 13.8.** Production, Sale or Operation of Technical Facilities That Do Not Comply with the Standards and Norms Regulating Admissible Levels of Industrial Radio Interference

Production, sale or operation of technical facilities that do not comply with the appropriate standards or norms regulating admissible levels of industrial radio interference -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the technical facilities; on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the technical facilities; and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the technical facilities.

**Note.** Technical facilities in this Article mean articles, equipment, apparatus and (or) integral parts thereof, operating on the basis of principles of electric engineering, radio engineering and (or) electronics and containing electronic components and (or) circuits.

**Article 13.9.** Unauthorized Construction or Operation of Communication Structures

Construction or operation of communication structures without special permission -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 13.10.** Producing for the Purpose of Sale, or Sale of, State Postage Marks and International Return Coupons, Known to Be False, or Using Plates for Postage Pre-Payment Machines, Postal Marks and Other Nominal Articles, Known to Be False

**1.** Producing for the purpose of sale, or sale of, state postage marks and international return coupons known to be false-

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the equipment for producing false state postage marks or international return coupons; on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the equipment for producing false state postage marks or international return coupons, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the equipment for producing false state postage marks or international return coupons.

**2.** Using plates for postage pre-payment machines, postal marks or other nominal articles known to be false -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the equipment for producing false plates for postage pre-payment machines, postal marks or other nominal articles; on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the equipment for producing false plates for postage pre-payment machines, postal marks or other nominal articles; and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the equipment for producing false plates for postage pre-payment

machines, postal marks or other nominal articles.

**Article 13.11.** Violating the Procedure for Collecting, Keeping, Using or Disseminating Information about Citizens (Personal Data) Established by Law

Violating the procedure for collecting, keeping, using or disseminating information about citizens (personal data) -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 13.12.** Violating the Rules on Protecting Information

**1.** Violating the terms and conditions stipulated by a license for exercising activities in the area of information protection (safe for information constituting a state secret) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Using uncertified information systems, data bases and data banks, as well as uncertified means of information protection, where they are subject to obligatory certification (except for the means of information protection constituting a state secret) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of uncertified means of information protection; on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage; and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of uncertified means of information protection.

**3.** Violating the terms and conditions, stipulated by a license for conducting works connected with the use and protection of information constituting a state secret, or with production of means intended for protecting information constituting a state secret, or with taking measures and (or) rendering services concerning protection of information constituting a state secret -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage; and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**4.** Using uncertified means intended for protection of information constituting a state secret -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the uncertified means intended for protection of information constituting state secret.

**Article 13.13.** Unlawful Activities in the Area of Information Protection

**1.** Engagement in activities in the area of information protection (safe for the information constituting a state secret) without obtaining special permission (license) in the established procedure, where such permission (license) is obligatory under federal law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the means of information protection; on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the means of information protection; and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the means of information protection.

**2.** Engagement in activities connected with the use and protection of information constituting a state secret, or with the production of means intended for protection of information constituting a state secret, or with taking measures and (or) rendering services in order to protect state secrets, without a license -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the means of protecting information

constituting a state secret produced in the absence of a license.

**Article 13.14. Disclosing Limited Access Information**

Disclosing information, to which access is limited by federal law (safe for the cases when disclosure of such information is criminally punishable), by a person who has access to such information in connection with carrying out his official or professional duties -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 13.15. Abusing Freedom of Mass Information**

Producing and (or) broadcasting television, video and film programs, or documentary and feature films, as well as informational computer files and programs for processing informational texts which pertain to special mass media and contain hidden insertions affecting the human subconscious and (or) harmfully influencing people's health -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subject of the administrative offence; on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subject of the administrative offence; and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subject of the administrative offence.

**Article 13.16. Impeding Dissemination of Mass Media Products**

Impeding lawful dissemination of mass media products or imposing unlawful limitations on retail sale of an edition of a periodical -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 13.17. Violating the Rules on Disseminating Obligatory Information**

Violating the rules on disseminating obligatory information -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 13.18. Impeding Steady Reception of Radio and Television Broadcasts**

Impeding steady reception of radio and television broadcasts by causing artificial interference -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 13.19. Violating a Procedure for Submitting Statistical Information**

Violation by an official, responsible for submission of statistical information which is necessary for the exercise of state statistical supervision, of the procedure for submission thereof, as well as submission unreliable statistical information -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 13.20. Violating the Rules on Keeping, Completing, Registering or Using Archival Materials**

Violating the rules on keeping, completing, registering or using archival materials -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage.

**Article 13.21.** Violating the Procedure for Producing and Disseminating Mass Media Products

Producing and disseminating unregistered mass media products, or mass media products which have not been reregistered, as well as producing or disseminating such products after the decision to terminate or suspend the issuance of the mass medium in the established procedure -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subject of the administrative offence; on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subject of the administrative offence, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subject of the administrative offence.

**Article 13.22.** Violating the Procedure for Announcing Publishers Details

Issuing (producing) or disseminating mass media products without indicating the publishers details thereof in the established procedure, as well as indicating incomplete details or details known to be false -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the mass media products; on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the mass media products; and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the mass media products.

**Article 13.23.** Violating the Procedure for Obligatory Submission of Copies of Documents, of Notifications in Writing, of Statutes and Agreements

Violating the procedure for obligatory submission of copies of documents, of notifications in writing, of statutes of editorial offices or of agreements made instead of them, as well as the procedure for keeping materials of television and radio broadcasts -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from two to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 13.24.** Damaging Public Telephones

Damaging public telephones -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Chapter 14. Administrative Offences in Business**

**Article 14.1.** Engaging in Business Activities without State Registration Thereof or without a Special Permit (License)

**1.** Engaging in business activities without state registration as an individual businessman or without state registration as a legal entity -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to twenty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Engaging in business activities without a special permit(license), where such permit (license) is obligatory shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of products, instruments of production and raw materials; on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of products, means of production and raw materials; and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of products, means of production and raw materials.

**3.** Engaging in business activities in violation of the terms and conditions provided for by a special permit (license) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 14.2. Unlawful Sale of Commodities (Other Articles) When Free Sale of Them Is Prohibited or Restricted**

Unlawful sale of commodities (other articles) when free sale of them is prohibited or restricted by the laws -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence; on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence; and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage, with or without confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence.

**Article 14.3. Violating the Legislation on Advertising**

Violation by a advertiser, by an advertising producer or by an advertising agent of the legislation on advertising (improper advertising or refusal of counter-advertising) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 14.4. Selling Commodities, Carrying Out Works, or Rendering Services of Improper Quality, or in Violation of Sanitary Rules, to the Population**

**1.** Selling commodities to, carrying out works for, or rendering services to, the population, which do not meet the requirements of standards and specifications, or do not comply with models thereof, as regards quality, completeness or packing -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Selling commodities to, carrying out works for, or rendering services to, the population in violation of sanitary rules or without a conformity certificate (a conformity declaration) attesting the safety of such commodities, works or services in respect of human life and health -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the commodities; on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the commodities; and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the commodities.

**Article 14.5. Selling Commodities, Carrying Out Works or Rendering Services in the Absence of Established Information or without Using a Cash Register**

Selling commodities, carrying out works or rendering services in trading organisations or in other organisations engaged in selling commodities, carrying out works or rendering services, as well as by citizens registered as individual businessman, in the absence of the established information about producers or sellers thereof or without using cash registers, where their use is stipulated by law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

See Letter of the Ministry of Taxation of the Russian Federation No. AS-6-06/1243@ of August 14,

**Article 14.6.** Violating the Procedure for Price Formation

Overstating and understating state controlled prices (tariffs, rates and the like) of products, commodities or services, as well as price limits (tariff limits, tariff rates and the like), or overstating and understating bonuses (extra charges) established in respect of prices (tariffs, rates and the like), as well as any other violation of the established procedure for price formation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 14.7.** Deception of Consumers

Cheating in measuring, weighing or counting, or misleading consumers in respect of the properties and qualities of a commodity (work, service), or cheating consumers in any other way in organisations engaged in selling commodities, carrying out works and rendering services, as well as by citizens registered as individual businessmen in the area of trade (services) and also by individuals employed with businessmen, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of ten to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

*See the reference on changes of Article 14.7 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

**Article 14.8.** Violating Other Consumer Rights

**1.** Violating the consumer's right to obtain necessary and reliable information about a commodity (work, service) being sold, or about the producer, seller or performer thereof and about their working hours -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Inclusion in a contract of the terms and conditions infringing consumer rights established by law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** Failure to grant to a consumer privileges and advantages established by law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 14.9.** Limiting Freedom of Trade

Actions of officials of executive bodies of subjects of the Russian Federation or of officials of local self-government bodies, aimed at unlawful limitation of freedom of trade, that is, non-admission of commodities from other regions of the Russian Federation to local markets or prohibition on exporting local commodities to other regions of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 14.10.** Unlawful Use of a Trade Mark

Unlawful use of another's trade mark, service mark, name of a commodity's place of origin or markings for the same commodities -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to



twenty times the [minimum wage](#) accompanied by confiscation of the articles bearing an unlawful reproduction of a trade mark, service mark or the name of a commodity's place of origin; on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the articles bearing an unlawful reproduction of a trade mark, service mark or the name of a commodity's place of origin; and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the articles bearing an unlawful reproduction of a trade mark, service mark or the name of a commodity's place of origin.

#### **Article 14.11. Unlawful Obtainment of a Credit**

Obtaining a credit or obtaining funds on credit under preferential terms by way of submitting to a bank or to other creditor data about one's economic or financial standing, known to be false -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum [wage](#), on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 14.12. Fictitious or Intentional Bankruptcy**

**1.** Fictitious bankruptcy, that is, a wittingly false declaration of the head of a legal entity about the insolvency of this legal entity, or of an individual businessman about his insolvency, including these persons' filing with an arbitration court an application for declaring a debtor bankrupt, when the latter is able to satisfy the demands of creditors in full -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from forty to fifty times the [minimum wage](#) or disqualification for a term of up to three years.

**2.** Intentional bankruptcy, that is, willful setting up or increasing the insolvency of a legal entity or of an individual businessman -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage or disqualification for a term of from one to three years.

#### **Article 14.13. Wrongful Actions, When Going Bankrupt**

**1.** Concealing property or property liabilities, or data about property, or data about the scale and location thereof, or any other information about property, as well as property transfer under other ownership, alienation or elimination of property, or concealment, elimination and falsification of accounting and other registration documents, if these actions have been committed, when going bankrupt or when foreseeing bankruptcy -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from forty to fifty times the [minimum wage](#) or disqualification for a term of up to three years.

**2.** Failure to carry out the duty of filing an application to an arbitration court for declaring a legal entity bankrupt in the cases provided for by the legislation on insolvency (bankruptcy) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage or disqualification for a term of up to three years.

**3.** Failure to follow the rules applied during observation, external management, competitive procedure, making and carrying out an amicable agreement, or during any other bankruptcy procedures provided for by the legislation on insolvency (bankruptcy) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage or disqualification for a term of up to three years.

#### **Article 14.14. Obstructing the Exercise of the Functions of a Provisional Administration by Officials of a Credit Organisation**

Obstructing the exercise of the functions of a provisional administration by officials of a credit organisation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the [minimum wage](#).

#### **Article 14.15. Violating the Rules on Selling Individual Types of Commodities**

Violating the established rules on selling individual types of commodities -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from ten to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 14.16.** Violating the Rules on Selling Ethyl Alcohol, Alcohol Products and Alcohol-Containing Products

**1.** Retail sale of ethyl alcohol, including drinking ethyl alcohol (except for sale thereof in arctic regions and in those equated with them), or of alcohol-containing products in compliance with pharmacopoeia items (except for the products intended for sale through chemist's shops), or of biologically active flavour-and-aromatic additives containing alcohol, or of wine stock -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the [minimum wage](#) accompanied by confiscation of ethyl alcohol and alcohol-containing products; and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the ethyl alcohol and the alcohol-containing products.

**2.** Supply or retail sale of alcohol products and alcohol-containing products, in the absence of properly drawn up commodity-transport documents, or of a conformity certificate regarding each product's designation, or of a certificate attached to a [cargo customs declaration](#), or of a copy thereof with original impressions of the previous owner's seals (in respect of imported products), or of a certificate attached to a commodity-and- transport bill of lading (in respect of domestic alcohol products), as well as supply or retail sale of alcohol products and alcohol-containing products in a tare or packing, which do not meet the requirements established by law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the alcohol products and alcohol-containing products, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the alcohol products and alcohol-containing products.

**3.** Violating other rules of retail sale of alcohol products -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the alcohol products and alcohol-containing products; and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the alcohol products and alcohol-containing products.

**Article 14.17.** Unlawful Production, Supply or Purchase of Ethyl Alcohol

**1.** Industrial production of ethyl alcohol in a volume exceeding quotas -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to one thousand times the [minimum wage](#) accompanied by confiscation of the ethyl alcohol in the volume exceeding quotas.

**2.** Supplying ethyl alcohol, produced from all types of raw materials, by an organisation, which has no quotas for purchasing ethyl alcohol, or in a volume exceeding the quotas -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to one thousand times the minimum wage.

**3.** Purchasing ethyl alcohol, produced from all types of raw materials, by an organisation, which has no quotas for purchasing ethyl alcohol, or in a volume exceeding the quotas -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the ethyl alcohol purchased by an organisation, which has no quotas for purchasing ethyl alcohol, or in the volume exceeding the quotas; and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to eight hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the ethyl alcohol purchased by an organisation which has no quotas for purchasing ethyl alcohol, or in the volume exceeding the quotas.

**4.** Industrial production or trading in ethyl alcohol, alcohol products and alcohol-containing products in the absence of an appropriate license, or in violation of the terms and conditions provided

for by the license -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on legal entities in the amount of from five hundred to one thousand times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the products, of the instruments of production (equipment), of raw materials, of semi-finished products and of other articles used for production of the ethyl alcohol, alcohol products and alcohol-containing products.

**Article 14.18.** Using Ethyl Alcohol, Made from Non-Food Raw Materials, and Alcohol-Containing Non-Food Products for Production of Alcohol and Alcohol-Containing Food Products

Using ethyl alcohol, made from non-food raw materials, and alcohol- containing non-food products for production of alcohol and alcohol-containing food products -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the products made; and on legal entities in the amount of from five hundred to one thousand times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the products made.

**Article 14.19.** Violating the Established Procedure for Registration of Ethyl Alcohol, of Alcohol Products and of Alcohol-Containing Products

Violating the established procedure for registration of ethyl alcohol, of alcohol products and alcohol-containing products during their production and trading in them -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 14.20.** Violating the Legislation on Export Control

**1.** Making foreign trade transactions regarding commodities, information, works, services or results of intellectual activities, which may be used for producing weapons of mass destruction, or means of delivery thereof, or other types of weapons and military equipment, and which are under export control, without a special permit (license), where such permit (license) is obligatory, or in defiance of the requirements (conditions or restrictions) established by the permit (license), as well as with the use of a permit (license) obtained unlawfully or by submission of documents containing unreliable

information, except for the cases provided for by Articles 16.1, 16.3 and 16.19 of this Code -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens, officials and legal entities in the amount of the cost of the commodities, information, works, services or results of intellectual activities which have become the subjects of the administrative offence, with or without confiscation thereof, or shall entail confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence.

**2.** Failure to observe the established procedure for registering foreign trade transactions regarding commodities, information, works, services or results of intellectual activities for the purpose of export control, as well as violating the established terms for keeping appropriate registration materials -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 14.21.** Improper Management of a Legal Entity

Improper management of a legal entity, that is, the use of authority in respect of an organisation's management contrary to the legitimate interests thereof and (or) to legitimate interests of a creditor thereof, which has entailed the decrease of the owned capital of the organisation, and (or) damages -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to ten times the minimum wage or disqualification for a term of up to three years.

**Article 14.22.** Making Transactions and Committing Other Actions Going

#### Beyond the Limits of Established Authority

Making transactions and committing other actions by a person, exercising managerial functions in an organisation, which go beyond the limits of his authority -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to ten times the minimum wage or disqualification for a term of up to three years.

#### **Article 14.23.** Engaging in the Management of a Legal Entity by a Disqualified Person

**1.** Engaging in the management of a legal entity by a disqualified person -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of fifty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Making an agreement (contract) with a disqualified person regarding management of a legal entity, as well as failure to apply the effects of discharging it -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the legal entity in the amount of up to one thousand times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 14.24.** Violating Legislation on Commodity Exchanges and Exchange Trade

**1.** Participation of an exchange employee in exchange deals or establishment by him of his own brokerage offices, as well as unlawful use by an exchange employee of official information -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to twenty five times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Unlawful use by a legal entity in its name and (or) advertisements of the words "exchange" or "commodity exchange", as well as the words and word combinations derived from them -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** Violation by an exchange of the procedure for informing the exchange members and participants of the exchange trade about previous and forthcoming trade sessions, or for exercising control over price formation, as well as violation by an exchange of the provision of constituent documents regarding the maximum number of exchange members -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 14.25.** Violating the Legislation on State Registration of Legal Entities by Bodies Engaged in State Registration of Legal Entities

**1.** Untimely or inaccurate making of entries regarding a legal entity in the State Register of Legal Entities -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the official, engaged in state registration of legal entities, in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Unlawful refusal to present, or untimely presentation of, data, contained in the State Register of Legal Entities, to legal entities or persons interested in obtaining such information -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials of the bodies, engaged in state registration of legal entities, in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**3.** Non-submission, or untimely submission, or submission of unreliable data about a legal entity to the body engaged in the state registration of legal entities, where submission of such data is provided for by law -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of fifty times the minimum wage.

**4.** Submission to the body, engaged in state registration of legal entities, of documents containing data known to be false, if such action does not include a criminally punishable deed -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of fifty times the minimum wage or disqualification for a term of up to three years.

**Article 14.26.** Violation of the Rules for Handling the Scrap and Waste of Non-Ferrous and Ferrous Metals and for Their Alienation

Violation of the rules for handling the scrap and waste of non-ferrous and ferrous metals (acceptance, accounting, storage, transportation), except the cases stipulated by [Article 8.2, paragraph 2 of Article 8.6](#) and [paragraph 2 of Article 8.31](#) of this Code, and also for their alienation - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in an amount of twenty to twenty-five [minimum rates of the remuneration of labour](#) with or without the confiscation of the objects of the administrative violation; on officials - of forty to fifty [minimum rates of the remuneration of labour](#) with or without the confiscation of the objects of the administrative violation; on juridical persons - of five hundred to one thousand [minimum rates of the remuneration of labour](#) with or without the confiscation of the objects of the administrative violation.

*See the [reference](#) on changes of Article 14.26 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

*[Federal Law No. 138-FZ of November 11, 2003](#) supplemented the Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative Offences with Article 14.27:*

**Article 14.27.** Violation of the Legislation on Lotteries

**1.** The conducting of a lottery without a permit obtained in the established procedure or without a notice having been forwarded in the established procedure -

shall cause the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens at the rate of a 20-fold to 25-fold [minimum wage rate](#); on officials from 40-fold to 200-fold minimum wage rate; on legal entities from a 500-fold to 5,000-fold minimum wage rate.

**2.** A late remittance of target deductions from a lottery and also their being used for purposes other than those envisaged by the [legislation](#) on lotteries -

shall cause the imposition of an administrative fine on officials at the rate of a 40-fold to 200-fold minimum wage rate; on legal entities from a 1,000-fold to 5,000-fold minimum wage rate.

**3.** A refusal to pay out, transfer or grant a prize and also a breach of the procedure and/or term of the disbursement, transfer or granting of a prize envisaged by the terms of a lottery

shall cause the issuance of a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on officials at the rate of a 20-fold to 50-fold minimum wage rate; on legal entities from a 500-fold to 1,000-fold minimum wage rate.

**Chapter 15. Administrative Offences Concerning Finance, Taxes and Fees, and the Securities Market**

**Article 15.1.** Violating the Procedure for Dealing with Cash and the Procedure for Conducting Cash Operations

Violation of the procedure for dealing with cash and of the procedure for conducting cash operations, which manifests itself in settling accounts in cash with other organisations in excess of the established amounts, or in failure to enter (in incomplete entering) of cash to a cash box, or failure to follow the procedure for keeping free monetary assets, as well as accumulation in a cash box of cash in excess of the established limits -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the [minimum wage](#), and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.2.** Failure to Carry Out Duties Regarding Control over Observance of the Rules for Conducting Cash Operations

Failure of a bank office official to carry out his duties regarding control over observance by organisations, or by their associations, of the rules for conducting cash operations -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the



minimum wage.

**Article 15.3.** Violating the Term for Registration with a Tax Body

1. Violating the established term for filing an application for registration with a tax body or with a body of a state extra budget fund -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

2. Violating the established term for filing an application for registration with a tax body or with a body of a state extra budget fund linked with exercising activities without registration with a tax body or with a body of a state extra budget fund -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Note.** The administrative liability, established in respect of officials in this Article, in Articles from 15.4 to 15.9 and in Article 15.11 of this Code, shall apply to the persons specified in Article 2.4 of this Code, save for the citizens exercising business activities without forming a legal entity.

**Article 15.4.** Violating the Term for Submitting Data about Opening or Closing an Account with a Bank or Other Credit Organisation

Violating the established term for submitting to a tax body, or to a body of a state extra budget fund, information about opening or closing an account with a bank or other credit organisation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.5.** Violating the Term for Submitting a Tax Declaration

Violating the term, established by the legislation on taxes and fees, for submitting a tax declaration to a tax body at the place of registration -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.6.** Failure to Submit Data Necessary for Tax Control

1. Failure to submit within the term, established by the legislation on taxes and fees, or refusal to submit to tax bodies, customs bodies or bodies of a state extra budget fund, documents and (or) other data drawn up in the established procedure, which are necessary for exercising tax control, as well submission of incomplete or distorted data of such type, save for the cases provided for by Part 2 of this Article -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage.

2. Failure of an official of a body engaged in state registration of legal entities and of natural persons as individual businessmen, or in issuing licenses for private practice to natural persons, or in registration of individuals at the places of residence thereof, or in civil registration, or in registration of property and property transactions, and of a notary or of an official authorized to commit notarial acts, to submit to tax bodies within the established term the data necessary for exercising tax control, as well submission of incomplete or distorted data of such type -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.7.** Violating the Procedure for Opening an Account for a Taxpayer

1. The opening by a bank or by any other credit organisation of an account for an organisation or for an individual businessman without them presenting a certificate about registration with a tax body or with the body of a state extra budget fund -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

2. The opening by a bank or by any other credit organisation of an account for an organisation or



for an individual businessman, when the bank or the credit organisation is notified about the decision of a tax body or a customs body to suspend operations on this person's account -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.8.** Violating the Term for Executing an Order to Transfer a Tax or Fee (Contribution)

Violation by a bank or any other credit organisation of a term established for executing an order of a taxpayer ( a fee payer ) or of a tax agent to transfer a tax or a fee (contribution), as well as a collection order (an instruction) of a tax body, of a customs body or of a body of a state extra budget fund to transfer a tax or a fee (contribution), appropriate penalties and (or) fines to the budget (a state off budget fund) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.9** Failure of a Bank to Carry Out a Decision to Suspend Operations on Accounts of a Taxpayer, a Fee Payer or a Tax Agent

Carrying out by a bank or by any other credit organisation of debiting transactions, which are not connected with discharging liabilities, related to paying a tax or a fee, or with execution of any other payment order, which under the laws of the Russian Federation enjoys the right of priority in respect of payments to the budget (to an extra budget fund), on accounts of a taxpayer, of a fee payer , of a tax or fee collector or of other persons, when the bank or any other credit organisation has been notified about the decision of a tax body, of a customs body of a body of a state extra budget fund to suspend operations on such accounts -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.10** Failure of a Bank to Follow an Order of a State Extra-budget Fund

Failure of a bank or of any other credit organization to execute an order of a body of a state extra budget fund to transfer state pensions and (or) other payments to deposits of citizens -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.11** Gross Violation of the Rules of Bookkeeping and of Submitting Statements of Accounts

A gross violation of the rules of bookkeeping and of submitting statements of accounts, as well as of a procedure and terms of keeping accounting documents -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Note.** A gross violation of the rules of bookkeeping and of submitting statements of accounts means the following:

distorting amounts of charged taxes and fees at least 10 per cent;

distorting any item (line) of an accounting form by at least 10 per cent.

**Article 15.12.** Release or Sale of Commodities and Products, Subject to Marking, without Marking

**1.** Release by a producing organisation of commodities and products without marking, where such marking is obligatory -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence; and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence.

**2.** Sale of commodities and products without marking, where such marking is obligatory, as well as storage, transportation or acquisition of such commodities and products for the purpose of selling thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence; on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence; and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum amount of labour wages accompanied by confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence.

**Article 15.13.** Avoiding Submission of a Declaration about the Volume of Production, and Trade in, Ethyl Alcohol, Alcohol Products and Alcohol-Containing Products, or of a Declaration about the Use of Ethyl Alcohol

Avoiding submission of a declaration about the volume of production, and trade in, ethyl alcohol, alcohol products and alcohol-containing products, or of a declaration about the use of ethyl alcohol, as well as untimely submission of one of these declarations, or insertion into one of these declarations of wittingly distorted data -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.14.** Unintended Use of Budgetary Funds

Using budgetary funds by a recipient thereof for purposes, which do not comply with the terms of their receipt determined in an endorsed budget, or in a budget list, or in a notice about budgetary appropriations, or in an estimate of incomes and expenses, or in any other document which serves as a basis for obtaining budgetary funds -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

*On the responsibility for the misuse of budgetary credits granted to Russian legal entities, see Federal Law No. 176-FZ of December 24, 2002 on the Federal Budget for the Year 2003*

**Article 15.15.** Violating the Term for Returning Budgetary Funds Received on a Repayable Basis

Violation by a recipient of budgetary funds, received on a repayable basis, of the term for returning thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to one thousand times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.16.** Violating Terms for Transferring Payment for the Use of Budgetary Funds

Failure of a recipient of budgetary funds to transfer payment within the established term for the use of budgetary funds provided on a repayable basis -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.17.** Unfair Issue of Securities

Violation by an emitter of the order of (the procedure for) issuing securities -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.18. Unlawful Transactions with Securities**

Conducting by professional participants of the securities market of transactions with securities for which issue reports have not been registered -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.19. Failure to Meet the Requirements of the Laws Concerning Submission and Disclosure of Information on the Securities Market**

**1.** Failure of an issuer or of a professional participant of the securities market to submit to an investor on his demand the information provided for by the laws, as well as submission of unreliable information -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Violation by an issuer, by a professional participant of the securities market or by a person, who renders services regarding public presentation of disclosed information, of the procedure for disclosing on the securities market information of which the disclosure is obligatory under the law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.20. Impeding the Exercise by an Investor of His Rights to Manage a Business Company**

Impeding by an issuer or by a registrar the exercise by an investor of his rights to manage a business company -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.21. Using Official Information on the Securities Market**

Use of official information for making transactions at the securities market by persons who obtain such information due to their official status, job or their contracts with an issuer, as well as transfer of official information to third persons for making transactions -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.22. Violating the Rules for Keeping a Register of Securities' Owners**

Unlawful refusal to make or avoidance of making entries in the register of securities' owners, or entering in a register of securities' owners unreliable information through the fault of the holder of the register, as well as failure of a register's holder to satisfy, or improper satisfaction of, other lawful demands of a securities' owner or of a person acting on his behalf, as well as of a nominal holder of securities -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wages, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.23. Avoiding Transferring to a Registrar the Keeping of the Register of Securities' Owners**

Avoiding transferring or violating the term for transferring to a registrar of the information and documents, which constitute the register of securities' owners, in the cases established by the law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred

times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.24.** Public Distribution of, and Advertising under the Guise of Securities, Documents Certifying Pecuniary and Other Obligations

Public distribution of, advertising, or offering in any other way under the guise of securities, of documents which certify pecuniary and other obligations and which are not securities under the law, where these actions do not include criminally punishable deeds -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 15.25.** Violating Currency Laws

**1.** Making currency transactions without a special permit (a license), where such permit (license) is obligatory or where such transactions are accompanied by failure to meet the requirements (to observe the terms and limitations) established by a special permit (license), or by the use of residents' accounts in credit organisations beyond the boundaries of the Russian Federation, wittingly opened in violation of the established procedure therefore -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens, officials and legal entities equal to one tenth of the amount of the unlawful currency transaction.

**2.** Failure to discharge within the established term the liability regarding importation to the territory of the Russian Federation of commodities, which cost is equal to the amount of monetary assets paid therefor, or failure to return within the established term the amount of monetary assets transferred for these commodities -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens, officials and legal entities equal to one tenth of the amount of the unlawful currency transaction.

*On the application of Part 2 of Article 15.25 of this Code see Letter of the State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation No. 01-06/38010 of September 23, 2002*

**3.** Violating the established procedure for transferring to accounts, opened with authorized banks, the proceeds due for exported works, services and results of intellectual activities -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials and legal entities equal to the cost of the works, services and results of intellectual activities which are the subjects of the administrative offence.

**4.** Failure to follow the established procedure for registering, drawing up and submitting accounting reports regarding currency operations, as well as violating the established terms for keeping registration and report documents -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

*On the application of administrative accountability by tax bodies for a breach of the currency legislation, see Letter of the Ministry of Taxation of the Russian Federation No. ShS-6-24/380@ of April 1, 2003*

**Article 15.26.** Violating the Legislation on Banks and Banking

**1.** Engagement of a credit organisation in production, trade or insurance -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Failure of a credit organisation to meet the normative standards, established by the Bank of Russia, and other obligatory requirements -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** The actions provided for by Part 2 of this Article, where they pose a real threat to the interests

of creditors (depositors) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

## **Chapter 16. Administrative Offences Concerning Customs Matters (Violations of Customs Rules)**

### **Article 16.1. Unlawful Movement of Commodities and (or) Transport Vehicles across the Customs Border of the Russian Federation**

Movement of commodities and (or) transport vehicles across the [customs border](#) of the Russian Federation without customs control, or concealing them from it by way of using hiding places and other means impeding the detection of commodities, or under the disguise of other commodities, or by submitting to a customs agency false documents, or illegally obtained documents, or documents containing unreliable data, or documents relating to other commodities and (or) transport vehicles, or other invalid documents, as well as by the use of false identification means or of authentic means of identification, relating to other commodities and (or) transport means, except for the cases provided for by [Article 16.2](#) of this Code -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens, officials and legal entities in the amount of from half to three times the cost of the commodities, which are the subjects of the administrative offence, with or without confiscation thereof or and confiscation of the commodities and (or) transport vehicles, which are the instruments used to commit the administrative offence, or confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence.

**Note.** The notions "[commodities](#)", "[transport vehicles](#)" and "[carrier](#)", used in this Chapter, are the same as in the [Customs Code](#) of the Russian Federation.

### **Article 16.2. Failure to Declare, or Unreliable Declaration, of Goods and (or) of Transport Vehicles**

**1.** Failure to declare commodities and (or) transport vehicles, subject to declaration, safe for the cases provided for by [Article 16.1](#) of this Code -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens, officials and legal entities in the amount of from half to two times the cost of the commodities and (or) transport vehicles which are the subjects of the administrative offence with or without confiscation thereof or confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence.

**2.** Entering in a customs declaration, or any other type of document established for declaring commodities, false data about the name, quality, customs value, country of origin of commodities and (or) transport vehicles, and about customs treatment thereof, as well as other data necessary for rendering a decision about the release (conditional release) of commodities and (or) transport vehicles and placement thereof under a selected customs treatment or affecting the collection of customs fees, except for the cases provided for by [Article 16.3](#) of this Code -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens, officials and legal entities in the amount of from half to two times the cost of the commodities and (or) transport vehicles, which are the subjects of the administrative offence, with or without confiscation thereof, or confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence.

### **Article 16.3. Movement of Commodities and (or) of Transport Vehicles without Taking Measures in Order to Protect the Economic Interests of the Russian Federation and Disregarding Other Prohibitions and Restrictions**

Importation into the Russian Federation and exportation from the territory of the Russian Federation of commodities and (or) transport vehicles without taking measures in order to protect the economic interests of the Russian Federation, while effecting foreign trade in commodities, and without regard to other prohibitions and limitations established under federal laws and international treaties of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the [minimum wage](#) with or without confiscation of the subjects of the administrative



offence; on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence; and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence.

**Article 16.4.** Failure to Notify about Crossing the Customs Border of the Russian Federation, When Importing Commodities and (or) Transport Vehicles

Failure of a carrier to meet the requirements, established under the customs laws, as regards the notification of a customs agency about crossing the customs border of the Russian Federation, when importing commodities and (or) transport vehicles to the customs territory of the Russian Federation -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 16.5.** Violating Customs Control Zone Procedures

Moving commodities and (or) transport vehicles across the boundaries of the customs control zone or within the limits thereof, as well as exercising production or other business activities without authorization of a customs agency -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 16.6.** Failure to Take Measures in the Event of an Accident or the Action of an Overwhelming Force

**1.** Failure of a carrier, in the event of an accident or the action of an overwhelming force, to take measures in order to ensure safe keeping of the commodities and transport vehicles, accepted for delivery to the place determined by a customs agency or being moved in transit, as well as allowing their use for an improper purpose -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Failure of a carrier, in the event of an accident or the action of an overwhelming force, to notify the nearest customs agency about the circumstances thereof, about the location of the commodities and (or) transport vehicles, accepted for delivery to the location determined by a customs agency, or being moved in transit, as well as failure to ensure their transportation to the nearest customs agency -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 16.7.** Failure to Follow the Rules on Moving Transport Vehicles Across the Customs Border of the Russian Federation

Failure of a carrier to meet the established requirements in respect of parking a transport vehicle, which is crossing the customs border of the Russian Federation, at the place determined by a customs agency, or departure (leaving) of a transport vehicle, which is under customs control, from the parking place thereof without authorization of the customs agency, as well as the same actions regarding transport vehicles, being moved across the customs border of the Russian Federation as a commodity -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.



**Article 16.8.** Mooring to a Vessel or Other Floatage under the Customs Control

The mooring to a vessel or to other floatage under customs control of vessels and other floatage without authorization of a customs agency-

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 16.9.** Release without Authorization of a Customs Agency, Loss or Non-Delivery to a Customs Agency, of Commodities, Transport Vehicles or Documents Thereon

**1.** Release without authorization of a customs agency, loss or non- delivery to the place, determined by a customs agency, of commodities and (or) transport vehicles which are under customs control -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens, officials and legal entities in the amount of from half to two times the cost of the commodities and (or) transport vehicles, which are the subjects of the administrative offence, with or without confiscation thereof.

**2.** Loss of documents, on the commodities and (or) transport vehicles under customs control, accepted for delivery to a customs agency -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 16.10.** Violating the Term for, or Route of, Delivering Commodities and (or) Transport Vehicles

Failure of a carrier to observe the term for, or follow the route of, transporting to the place of delivery commodities and (or) transport vehicles which are under customs control -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 16.11.** Elimination, Damage, Loss or Alteration of Means of Identification

Elimination, damage, loss or alteration of means of identification used by a customs agency -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 16.12.** Violating the Term for Submitting a Customs Declaration

Violating the established term for submitting a customs declaration, documents or additional data necessary for customs purposes to a customs agency -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**Article 16.13.** Conducting Freight and Other Operations without Authorization of a Customs Agency

Shipping, loading, unloading, transshipping, mending damaged packing, packing, repacking and packing in a different way, accepting for transportation commodities and (or) transport vehicles under customs control, as well as sampling and testing such commodities or unsealing premises and other places, where said commodities and (or) transport vehicles may be, without authorization of a customs agency -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage,

and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 16.14.** Violating the Procedure for Placement of Commodities in Storage, the Procedure for Storing Them or the Procedure for Dealing with Them

Failure to meet the established requirements and to observe the established terms and conditions for placing commodities in a temporary storage warehouse or free warehouse, or violating the procedure or terms and conditions of storage thereof, as well as the procedure for dealing with them, without authorization of a customs agency, where such authorization is obligatory, safe for the cases provided for by other articles of this Chapter -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from two to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 16.15.** Failure to Submit Reports to a Customs Agency and to Observe a Registration Procedure

Failure to submit, or untimely submission of, reports to a customs agency in the cases provided for by the customs laws, or failure to observe the established registration procedure, as well as submission of unreliable reports -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 16.16.** Failure to Take Measures for the Purpose of Customs Formalization or Release of Commodities and (or) Transport Vehicles Which Are in a Temporary Storage Warehouse

Failure of a person, moving commodities and (or) transport vehicle, to take measures, provided for by the customs laws, for the purpose of customs formalization or release within the established term of commodities in temporary storage, safe for the cases provided for by other articles of this Chapter -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens, officials and legal entities in the amount of from one tenth to half the cost of the commodities and transport vehicles, which are the subjects of the administrative offence, with or without confiscation thereof.

**Article 16.17.** Failure to Meet the Requirements of the Export Customs Regime

**1.** Failure to meet the requirements of the export customs regime in respect of entering currency proceeds from the export of commodities or in respect of obligatory import of commodities, works, services or results of intellectual activities, which cost is equal to that of exported ones, on accounts in authorized banks -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials and legal entities in the amount of from one to three times the cost of the commodities which are the subjects of the administrative offence.

**2.** Violating the established procedure for meeting the requirements of the export customs regime in respect of entering currency proceeds from export of commodities or in respect of obligatory import of commodities, works, services or results of intellectual activities, which cost is equal to that of exported ones, on accounts in authorized banks -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 16.18.** Failure to Export beyond the Boundaries of the Customs Territory of the Russian Federation, or Failure to Return Commodities and (or) Transport Vehicles to this Territory

1. Failure to export beyond the boundaries of the customs territory of the Russian Federation commodities and (or) transport vehicles imported earlier, when such export is obligatory, or failure to return to the customs territory of the Russian Federation commodities and (or) transport vehicles exported earlier, when such return is obligatory -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens, officials and legal entities in the amount of from one to two times the cost of the commodities and (or) transport vehicles which are the subjects of the administrative offence, with or without confiscation thereof, or confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence.

2. Exportation beyond the boundaries of the customs territory of the Russian Federation of commodities and (or) transport vehicles, imported earlier, in violation of the terms established therefor, when such exportation is obligatory, or importation to the customs territory of the Russian Federation of commodities and (or) transport vehicles, exported earlier, in violation of the terms established therefor, when such importation is obligatory -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 16.19.** Wrongful Actions in Respect of Commodities and (or) Transport Vehicles Placed under a Certain Customs Regime

1. Failure to meet the requirements (to fulfil the conditions or to observe the limitations) of a [customs regime](#), when dealing with commodities and (or) transport vehicles, as well as alteration of the state of such commodities and (or) transport vehicles, use or disposal of such commodities and (or) transport vehicles not complying with the customs regime under which such commodities and (or) transport vehicles are placed, except for the cases provided for by [Articles 16.14](#) and [16.20](#) of this Code -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials and legal entities in the amount of from one third to two times the cost of the commodities and transport vehicles, which are the subjects of the administrative offence, with or without confiscation thereof.

2. Terminating the operation of a customs regime in violation of the terms established therefor - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the [minimum wage](#), and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 16.20.** Violating the Procedure for Use or Disposal of Conditionally Released Commodities and (or) Transport Vehicles

Use or disposal without the authorization of a customs agency of conditionally released commodities and (or) transport vehicles, enjoying preferential tariffs for customs payments, for purposes, other than those, in connection with which such preferential tariffs are granted -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens, officials and legal entities in the amount of from one third to two times the cost of the commodities and (or) transport vehicles, with or without confiscation thereof, or confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence.

#### **Article 16.21.** Acquisition of Commodities and (or) Transport Vehicles Imported into the Customs Territory of the Russian Federation in Violation of [Customs Rules](#)

Acquisition, storage, transportation of commodities, or use and disposal of commodities, or assistance in selling commodities and (or) transport vehicles, imported to the customs territory of the Russian Federation, without customs control or with their concealment from such control, or by way of fraudulent use of documents or identification means, as well as of those commodities which have not been entered, or have been entered in a false way, or of those for which customs formalization has not been completed, as well as acquisition of commodities and (or) transport vehicles enjoying preferential tariffs for customs payments, or commodities and (or) transport vehicles, the use or disposal of which are limited under the conditions of export or of a declared customs regime -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens, officials and legal entities in the amount of from one third to two times the cost of commodities and (or) transport vehicles, with or without confiscation thereof, or confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence.

**Article 16.22.** Violating the Terms for Paying Taxes and Fees Subject to Payment in Connection with Moving Commodities across the Customs Border of the Russian Federation

Failure to pay, within the established terms, taxes and fees subject to payment in connection with moving commodities across the customs border of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens and officials in the amount of from one tenth to two times the amount of unpaid taxes and fees; and on legal entities in the amount of from half to two times the amount of unpaid taxes and fees.

**Chapter 17. Administrative Offences Encroaching upon State Institutions**

**Article 17.1.** Failure to Meet the Lawful Demands of a Member of the Council of Federation or of a Deputy of the State Duma

**1.** Failure of an official of a state body, or of a body of local self-government, or of an organisation or social association, to meet the lawful demands of a member of the Council of Federation or of a deputy of the State Duma, or impeding their activities -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Failure of an official to observe the established term for submitting information (documents, materials or replies to inquiries) to a member of the Council of Federation or to a deputy of the State Duma -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**Article 17.2.** Impeding the Activities of the Plenipotentiary on Human Rights in the Russian Federation

Interfering with the activities of the Plenipotentiary on Human Rights in the Russian Federation for the purpose of influencing his decisions, or failure of officials to discharge their duties established by the Federal Constitutional Law on the Plenipotentiary on Human Rights in the Russian Federation, as well as impeding the activities of the Plenipotentiary on Human Rights in the Russian Federation in any other way -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**Article 17.3.** Failure to Follow an Order of a Judge or Bailiff

**1.** Failure to follow a lawful order of a judge to terminate actions violating rules established in court -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage or administrative arrest for a term of up to fifteen days.

**2.** Failure to follow a lawful order of a bailiff to terminate actions violating rules established in court -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 17.4.** Failure to Take Measures in Compliance with an Interlocutory Judgement or in Compliance with a Proposal of a Judge

If an official leaves an interlocutory judgement or a proposal of a judge without consideration, or fails to take measures in order to eliminate the violations of law indicated in the interlocutory judgement or the proposal of a judge -

it shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 17.5.** Impeding the Appearance in Court of a People's Assessor or a Juror

The impeding, by an employer or by a person representing him, of the appearance in court of a people's assessor or a juror for participation in court proceedings -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 17.6.** Failure to Submit Information for Making Lists of Jurors

Failure to submit information necessary to a district, city, territorial or regional administration for making lists of jurors, as well as submission of wittingly false information by a person who is responsible for submitting such information -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 17.7.** Failure to Meet the Lawful Demands of a Prosecutor, an Investigator, an Inquirer or an Official Carrying Out Proceedings Related to an Administrative Offence

Willful failure to satisfy the demands of a prosecutor resulting from his authority established by federal law, as well as the lawful demands of an investigator, an inquirer or an official carrying out proceedings related to an administrative offence -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Article 17.8.** Impeding the Lawful Activity of a Bailiff-Executor

Impeding the lawful activity of a bailiff-executor in the discharge of his duties -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Article 17.9.** Evidence of a Witness, Explanation of a Specialist or Opinion of an Expert, Known to Be False, and a Wittingly Incorrect Translation

The evidence of a witness, explanation of a specialist and opinion of an expert, known to be false, or a wittingly incorrect translation, when carrying out proceedings concerning an administrative offence -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage.

**Article 17.10.** Unlawful Actions in Respect of the National Symbols of the Russian Federation

Using the National Flag of the Russian Federation, the National Emblem of the Russian Federation or the National Hymn of the Russian Federation in violation of the established rules therefor -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 17.11.** Unlawful Bearing of Government Awards

1. Bearing an order, medal, badge of an honorary title, decorations of the Russian Federation, of the RSFSR or of the USSR, as well as order and medal ribbons, by a person not entitled to do so -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the order, medal, badge of honorary

title, the decorations of the Russian Federation, of the RSFSR or of the USSR, and of the order or medal ribbons.

**2.** Establishing or making badges, which have names and appearances similar to those of government awards, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the badges, and on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 17.12.** Unlawful Wearing of a Uniform Having Badges of Rank and Symbolism of State Military Organisations, of Law-Enforcement or Control Bodies

**1.** Unlawful wearing of a uniform having badges of rank and symbolism of state military organisations, of law-enforcement or control bodies -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the uniform, the badges of rank and symbolism of state military organisations, of law-enforcement or control bodies.

**2.** The same actions, committed by a person, having a special permit (license) for private detective or guarding activities, in connection with exercising these activities -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the uniform, the badges of rank, the symbolism of state military organisations, of law-enforcement or control bodies.

**Article 17.13.** Disclosing Information about Security Measures

Disclosing information about security measures taken in respect of an official of a law-enforcement or control body or in respect of his close relatives -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Chapter 18. Administrative Offences in the Area of Safeguarding the State Borders of the Russian Federation and Treating Aliens and Stateless Persons on the Territory of the Russian Federation**

**Article 18.1.** Violating the Regime of the State Borders of the Russian Federation

**1.** Violating the rules of crossing the State Borders of the Russian Federation by persons and (or) transport vehicles, or violating the procedure for movement of such persons and (or) transport vehicles from the State Borders of the Russian Federation to check-points of the State Border of the Russian Federation and in the reverse direction, except for the cases provided for by Article 18.5 of this Code -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of up to ten times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of up to twenty times the minimum wage.

**2.** The same actions committed by an alien or a stateless person -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to ten times the minimum wage with or without administrative deportation from the Russian Federation.

**3.** Economic, fishing, hunting, procurement and other types of activities exercised at the State Border of the Russian Federation or in the vicinity thereof without notifying border guard agencies and frontier troops, or notifying such bodies and troops in violation of the established procedure for economic, fishing, hunting, procurement and other types of activities exercised at the State Border of the Russian Federation or in the vicinity thereof -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

*See the reference on the amendments introduced to Article 18.1 of the Code of Administrative*



## *Offences of the Russian Federation*

### **Article 18.2.** Violating the Regimen of the State Border in the Border Zone

1. Violating the rules of driving (passing) to the border zone, of temporarily staying there, of movement of persons and (or) transport vehicles in the border zone -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to five times the minimum wage.

2. Exercising economic, hunting, fishing, procurement and other activities or organising mass socio-political, cultural or other events in the border zone, as well as keeping and pasturing of cattle in the quarantine area within the limits of the border zone without authorization of border guard agencies and frontier troops and in the presence of authorization of such bodies and troops, but in violation of the established procedure for exercising economic, hunting, fishing, procurement and other activities or in violation of the procedure for organising mass socio-political, cultural or other events in the border zone -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

*See the reference on the amendments introduced to Article 18.2 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

### **Article 18.3.** Violating the Border Regimen in the Territorial Sea and in Inland Sea Waters of the Russian Federation

1. Violating the rules for registering, keeping, departing from stationing points, arriving at stationing points and staying in waters (on ice) of Russian small self-propelled and non-self-propelled (surface and under-water) vessels (means) or of ice vehicles established in the territorial sea and in the inland sea waters of the Russian Federation, in the Russian part of border rivers, lakes and other water reservoirs-

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage; on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

2. Exercising hunting, fishing, procurement, research, prospecting and other activities in the territorial sea and in the inland sea waters of the Russian Federation, in the Russian part of border rivers, lakes and other water bodies without authorization (notification) of border guard agencies and frontier troops or in the presence of authorization (notification) of such bodies and troops, but in violation of the terms and conditions of such authorization (notification) -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the instruments used to commit, and the subject of, the administrative offence; on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the instruments used to commit, and the subject of, the administrative offence; and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the instruments used to commit, and the subject of, the administrative offence.

*See the reference on the amendments introduced to Article 18.3 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

### **Article 18.4.** Violating the Regimen at Check-Points of the State Borders of the Russian Federation

1. Violating the regime at check-points of the State Borders of the Russian Federation -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage.

2. The same actions committed by an alien or by a stateless person -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage with or without administrative deportation from the Russian Federation.

**Article 18.5.** Violating the Rules Relating to an Peacefull Passage over the Territorial Sea of the Russian Federation or to a Transit Flight over the Air Space of the Russian Federation

Violating the rules relating to an peacefull passage over the territorial sea of the Russian Federation or to a transit flight over the air space of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 18.6.** Violating a Procedure for Passing Established Check- Posts (Points)

Violation by vessels, engaged in catching living resources, of the procedure for passing established check-posts (points), when crossing the outer border of the economic exclusion zone of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 18.7.** Failure to Follow a Lawful Order or Demand of a Military Serviceman in Connection with Discharge of His Duties Regarding the Protection of the State Borders of the Russian Federation

Failure to follow a lawful order or demand of a military serviceman in connection with discharge of his duties regarding the protection of the State Borders of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage or administrative arrest for a term of up to fifteen days.

**Article 18.8.** Violation by an Alien or a Stateless Person of the Regime for Staying in the Russian Federation

Violation by an alien or by a stateless person of the regimen for staying in the Russian Federation, manifesting itself in non-observance of the established procedure for registration, or movement, or choice of the place of residence, as well as in failing to leave the Russian Federation on the expiry of a definite term of staying there, or in failure to observe the rules of transit passage across the territory of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage with or without an administrative deportation from the Russian Federation.

**Article 18.9.** Violation by an Official of an Organisation, Accepting an Alien or a Stateless Person, or by a citizen of the Russian Federation, of the Rules for Aliens or Stateless Persons Staying in the Russian Federation

**1.** Violation by an official of an organisation (regardless of the property form thereof), which accepts in the Russian Federation an alien or a stateless person and ensures their servicing or carries out duties connected with observing the terms and conditions of stay in the Russian Federation and transit passage across the territory of the Russian Federation of foreign citizens and stateless persons, the established procedure for registering thereof and drawing up the documents regarding their right to stay, reside, move or change the place of residence in the Russian Federation and to exit from it -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**2.** Failure of a citizen, who has invited to the Russian Federation an alien or a stateless person on private business and who has accommodated them, to ensure in the established procedure their registration in due time and exit from the Russian Federation on the expiry of the term established for their stay in the Russian Federation -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage.

**3.** Providing an alien or a stateless person, staying in the Russian Federation in violation of the established procedure for, and the rules of, transit across the territory thereof, with living premises or a transport vehicle -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 18.10.** Violating the Rules of Engagement and Use of Foreign Labour in the Russian Federation

**1.** Violation by an employer of the rules of engagement and use of foreign labour in the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Violation by an alien or a stateless person the of rules of engagement and use of `foreign labour in the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage with or without administrative deportation from the Russian Federation.

#### **Article 18.11.** Violating Immigration Rules

Avoidance by an immigrant of residing at a place of temporary detention attached to an immigration control point, or at a centre of temporary accommodation for immigrants, or at a place determined by a territorial agency of the federal migration service for temporary stay thereof, as well as violating the rules of residing at said places pending recognition of status of an immigrant in the Russian Federation -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage with or without administrative deportation from the Russian Federation.

#### **Article 18.12.** Violation by a Refugee or a Forced Migrant of the Rules of Residence

Failure of a refugee or of a forced migrant, when changing his location or his place of residence, to carry out his duty to be removed from the register of a territorial agency of the federal immigration service, where he is registered, as well as his failure to carryout his duty to register in due time with the territorial agency of the federal migration service at his new location or place of residence; or failure of a refugee to notify an appropriate territorial agency of the federal executive body of migration service about a change of his family name, first name, marital status, family composition, as well as about his acquisition of the citizenship of the Russian Federation or the citizenship (nationality) of another state -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 18.13.** Illegal Job-Placement of Citizens of the Russian Federation Abroad

Exercising activities, as regards job-placement of citizens of the Russian Federation abroad,

without a license or in violation of the terms and conditions provided for by a license -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 18.14. Illegal Transportation of Individuals Across the State Borders of the Russian Federation**

**1.** Failure of a transport or other organisation, engaged in international carriage, to take measures in the line of duty thereof, aimed at preventing illegal penetration of individuals onto a transport vehicle and use thereof for illegal entry into the Russian Federation, which has entailed an illegal crossing or an attempted illegal crossing of the State Borders of the Russian Federation by one or several violators thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on a legal entity in the amount of from two hundred to five hundred times the [minimum wage](#).

**2.** Failure of a person, crossing the State Borders of the Russian Federation on private business, to take measures aimed at preventing the use of the transport vehicle, which he drives, by another person for illegal crossing of the State Borders of the Russian Federation, which has entailed an illegal crossing or an attempted illegal crossing of the State Border of the Russian Federation by one or several violators thereof, where said action is not complicity in the crime -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

### **Chapter 19. Administrative Offences against Government Procedures**

#### **Article 19.1. Arbitrariness**

Arbitrariness, that is, unauthorized exercise, contrary to a procedure established by a federal law or by any other normative legal act, of one's real or alleged right, which has not caused essential damage to citizens or legal entities -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the [minimum wage](#), and on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 19.2. Willful Damaging or Removing a Stamp (Seal)**

Willful damaging or removing a stamp (seal), applied by a duly authorized official, save for the cases provided for by [Part 2 of Article 11.15](#) and [Article 16.11](#) of this Code -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the [minimum wage](#), and on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 19.3. Failure to Follow a Lawful Order of a Militiaman, a Military Serviceman, an Officer of the Bodies for Control over the Traffic of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances or an Officer of the Criminal Punishment System**

**1.** Failure to follow a lawful order or demand of a militiaman, a military servicemen or an official of the criminal punishment system in connection with discharge of their official duties related to maintenance of public order and security, as well as impeding the discharge by them of their official duties -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the [minimum wage](#) or administrative arrest for a term of up to fifteen days.

**2.** Failure of a citizen (except for convicts servicing their custodial sentences in penitentiary institutions and for persons suspected or accused of committing crimes and retained in custody at

other institutions) to follow a lawful order or demand of an officer of the criminal punishment system, of a military serviceman or of other person in the discharge of their official duties related to ensuring security and protection of these institutions, as well as to maintenance of the established regime, guarding and conveying convicts (suspects and accused persons) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage or administrative arrest for a term of up to fifteen days.

**3.** Failure to follow a lawful order or demand of an officer of the bodies for control over the traffic of narcotics and psychotropic substances in connection with his discharging official duties -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage or an administrative arrest for up to fifteen days.

*See the reference on the amendments introduced to Article 19.3 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

**Article 19.4.** Failure to Follow the Lawful Order of an Official of a Body Exercising State Supervision (Control)

**1.** Failure to follow a lawful order or demand of an official of a body exercising state supervision (control), as well as impeding the discharge by such an official of his official duties -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Failure to follow lawful demands of an official of the body, engaged in protection of the continental shelf of the Russian Federation, or the body, engaged in the protection of the economic exclusion zone of the Russian Federation, as regards stopping a vessel, as well as impeding the exercise of such a person of the authority conferred on him, including inspection of a vessel -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty times the minimum wage.

**3.** Impeding the access of an international inspection group, exercising its activity in compliance with an international treaty of the Russian Federation, to an object subject to international control -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 19.5.** Failure to Follow in Due Time a Lawful Direction (Order, Proposal) of a Body (Official), Exercising State Supervision (Control)

**1.** Failure to follow in due time a lawful direction (order, proposal) of a body (official), exercising state supervision (control), to eliminate violations of the law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Failure to follow within the established term a lawful direction of the federal antimonopoly body or of a territorial agency thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two to five thousand times the minimum wage.

**3.** Failure to follow within the established term a lawful direction of the body, regulating natural monopolies or of a territorial agency thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage and on legal entities in the amount of from two to five thousand times the minimum wage.

**Article 19.6.** Failure to Take Measures in Order to Eliminate Causes and

## Conditions Conducive to an Administrative Offence

Failure to take measures in compliance with a decision (proposal) of a body (official), which has considered a case concerning an administrative offence, aimed at the elimination of causes and conditions, that were conducive to administrative offence, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#).

### **Article 19.7.** Failure to Submit Data (Information)

Failure to submit or untimely submission of data (information) to a state body (an official), of which the submission is provided for by law and is necessary for the exercise by this body (official) of its lawful activities, as well as submission to a state body (official) of such data (information) in an incomplete or distorted form, save for the cases stipulated by [Articles 19.8](#) and [19.19](#) of this Code -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage.

### **Article 19.8.** Failure to File Petitions, Applications and Data (information) with the Antimonopoly Body or the Body Regulating Natural Monopolies

Failure to file petitions, applications and data (information) provided for by the antimonopoly laws with the federal antimonopoly body or to territorial agencies thereof, as well as to the body, regulating natural monopolies, or to territorial agencies thereof, or submission of wittingly false data thereto -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to fifty times the [minimum wage](#), and on legal entities in the amount of from five hundred to five thousand times the minimum wage.

### **Article 19.9.** Violating the Terms for Considering Applications (Petitions) for Allotting Land Plots or Bodies of Water

**1.** Violation by an official of the terms, established by the law, for considering applications (petitions) of citizens for allotment of land plots, or concealing information about the presence of available land fund -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the [minimum wage](#).

**2.** Violation by an official of the terms, established by the law, for considering applications (petitions) of citizens for providing bodies of water to them -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage.

### **Article 19.10.** Violating the Laws on the Names of Geographical Objects

Violating the established rules of awarding or using the names of geographical objects -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the [minimum wage](#).

### **Article 19.1.** Violating the Procedure for Making, Using, Storing and Destroying Forms, Seals or Other Articles Having the Imprint of the State Emblem of the Russian Federation

Violating the procedure for making, using, storing and destroying forms, seals or other articles having the imprint of the State Emblem of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the



[minimum wage](#).

**Article 19.12.** Delivery or Attempted Delivery of Forbidden Articles to Persons Kept at Institutions of the Criminal Punishment System, at Interrogatory Isolation Wards or at Temporary Isolation Wards

Delivery or attempted delivery in any way to persons, kept at institutions of the criminal punishment system, at interrogatory isolation wards or at temporary isolation wards and at other places of custody, of articles, substances or food-stuffs, the acquisition, keeping or use of which is prohibited by law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#) accompanied by confiscation of the forbidden articles, substances or food- stuffs.

**Article 19.13.** Wittingly False Summons of Specialized Services

A wittingly false summons of the fire prevention service, of the militia, of an ambulance or of other specialized services -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the [minimum wage](#).

**Article 19.14.** Violating the Rules for Extracting, Producing, Using, Circulating, Acquiring, Registering and Storing Precious Metals, Precious Stones or Articles Containing Them

Violating the established rules for extracting, producing, using, circulating (trading, putting in pledge, making transactions by banks with natural persons and with legal entities), acquiring, registering and storing precious metals, precious stones or articles, containing them, as well as the rules for collecting and delivering to the state fund scrap and waste of such metals, stones and articles -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials of the organisations engaged in transactions with precious metals and precious stones of all types, or with articles, containing them, in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the [minimum wage](#), and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 19.15.** Residence of a Citizen of the Russian Federation without an Identification Card (Passport) of a Citizen of the Russian Federation or without Registration

**1.** Residing at the place of residence or at the place of sojourn of a citizen of the Russian Federation, who is obliged to have a citizen's identification card (passport), without such, or with an invalid identification card (passport), or without registration at the place of stay or at the place of residence -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to one minimum wage.

**2.** The allowing by a person, responsible for observing the rules of registration, of the residence of a Russian citizen without an identification card (passport) of a citizen thereof, or with an invalid identification card of a citizen thereof, or without registration at the place of residence or the place of stay, as well as the allowing by a citizen of the residence at the living premises, occupied or owned by them, of persons without an identification card of a citizen (passport) or without registration at the place of stay or the place of residence -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the [minimum wage](#).

See the [reference](#) on changes of Article 19.15 of the Code on Administrative Offences of the

## *Russian Federation*

### **Article 19.16.** Willful Damage of the Identification Card of a Citizen (Passport) or Loss of an Identification Card (Passport) through Negligence

Willful elimination or damage of the identification card of a citizen (passport) or loss of an identification card (passport) , or negligent keeping of an identification card of a citizen (passport), which has entailed the loss of the identification card of a citizen (passport) -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from half to three times the [minimum wage](#).

### **Article 19.17.** Unlawful Seizure by an Official of the Identification Card of a Citizen (Passport) or Accepting an Identification Card of a Citizen (Passport) as a Pledge

**1.** Unlawful seizure by an official of an identification card (passport) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to three times the [minimum wage](#).

**2.** Accepting an identification card of a citizen (passport) as a pledge -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to one minimum wage.

### **Article 19.18.** Submitting False Data to Obtain an Identification Card of a Citizen (Passport) or Other Documents Proving Identity or Citizenship

Submitting data, known to be false, to obtain an identification card of a citizen (passport), including a foreign passport, or other documents proving identity or citizenship -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from one to three times the [minimum wage](#), and on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

### **Article 19.19.** Failure to Meet the Obligatory Requirements of State Standards, Rules of Obligatory Certification and Requirements of Normative Documents Ensuring Uniformity of Measurements

**1.** Violation of the obligatory requirements of state standards, save for the cases provided for by [Articles 6.14, 8.23, 9.4, Part 1 of Article 12.2, Part 2 of Article 13.4, Article 13.8, Part 1 of Article 14.4](#) and [Article 20.4](#) of this Code, when realizing (supplying, selling), using (operating), storing, transporting or utilizing products, as well as avoidance of submitting products, documents or data necessary for exercising state control and supervision -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the [minimum wage](#) accompanied by confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence.

**2.** Violating the obligatory certification rules, except for the cases provided for by [Article 13.6, Parts 2 and 4 of Article 13.12, Part 2 of Article 14.4, Part 2 of Article 14.16, Articles 20.4 and 20.14](#) of this Code, that is, realizing certified products, not meeting the requirements of the normative documents under which they are certified, or realizing certified products without a conformity certificate (a conformity declaration) or without a conformity mark, or without indication in covering technical documents of data about certification or about the normative documents, which said products should comply with, as well as failure to bring this data to the knowledge of consumers (purchasers, customers), or submission of unreliable results of product tests, or an unjustified issue of a conformity certificate (conformity declaration) in respect of products subject to obligatory certification -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty

times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence; and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** Violating the rules of verifying means of measurements, failing to meet the requirements of attested methods of measurements or the requirements in respect of the conditions of standards, of established units of quantities or of metrological rules and norms in trade, as well as production, trafficking in, hiring out or use of means of measurement which are not endorsed, or use of unverified means of measurement

- shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 19.20.** Conducting Activities, Which Are Not Connected with Deriving Profits, Without a Special Permit (License)

**1.** Conducting activities which are not connected with deriving profits, without a special permit, where such permit (license) is obligatory -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Conducting activities, which are not connected with deriving profits, in violation of the terms and conditions of a special permit (license), where such permit (license) is obligatory, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 19.21.** Failure to Observe the Procedure for State Registration of Rights to Real Estate and Transactions Therewith

Failure of an proprietor, of a leaseholder or of any other user to observe the established procedure for state registration of their rights to real estate or transactions therewith -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**Article 19.22.** Violating the Rules for Registration of All Types of Transport Vehicles, Mechanisms and Installations

Violating the rules of state registration of all types of transport vehicles, mechanisms and installations, where such registration is obligatory -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount equal to half the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from one to three times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from ten to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Article 19.23.** Making Forged Documents, Stamps, Seals or Forms, and Their Use, Transfer or Sale

Making a forged document certifying the identity, confirming a person's right or relief from a duty, as well as making a forged stamp, seal and form, their use, transfer or sale -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the instruments of committing the administrative offence.

**Article 19.24.** Failure of a Person Released from a Place of Confinement to

## Discharge the Duties Imposed on Him by Court in Compliance with Federal Law

Failure of a person released from a place of confinement to discharge the duties connected with observance of the restrictions imposed on him by court in compliance with federal law -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#) or administrative arrest for a term of up to fifteen days.

### **Article 19.25.** Failure to Discharge Military Transport Mobilization Duties

Failure to discharge the military transport mobilization duties established by the laws of the Russian Federation -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the [minimum wage](#), on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

## **Chapter 20. Administrative Offenses Encroaching upon Public Order and Security**

### **Article 20.1.** Disorderly Conduct

**1.** Disorderly conduct, that is, violation of public order in the form of open disrespect of the public accompanied by foul language in public places, abusive pestering of the people or destruction or damage caused to other people's property, -

shall involve the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of five to ten [minimum wages](#) or an administrative arrest for a period up to fifteen days.

**2.** The same actions in combination with noncompliance with the lawful demand of the representative of the authorities or of another person performing the duties of maintaining public order or cutting short the violation of public order, -

shall involve the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to twenty-five [minimum wages](#) or an administrative arrest for a period of up to 15 days.

*See the [reference](#) on changes of Article 20.1 of the Code on Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

### **Article 20.2.** Violating the Established Procedure for Arranging or Conducting a Meeting, Rally, Demonstration, Procession or Picket

**1.** Violating a procedure established for arranging a meeting, rally, demonstration, procession or picket -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the organisers thereof in the amount of from ten to twenty times the [minimum wage](#).

**2.** Violating the procedure established for conducting a meeting, rally, demonstration, procession or picket -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the organisers thereof in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on the participants thereof in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**3.** Arranging or conducting an authorized meeting, rally, demonstration, procession or picket in the direct vicinity of a nuclear plant, of a source of radiation or of a place of storage of nuclear material or radioactive substances, as well as active participation in such actions, where it has complicated the discharge by the personnel of said objects of their official duties or has posed a threat to the safety of population and environment -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage or administrative arrest for a term of up to fifteen days.

**Article 20.2.1.** Organizing the Activity of a Public or a Religious Association, with Respect to Which the Decision on the Suspension of Its Activity Is Adopted

Organizing the activity of a public or of a religious association, with respect to which the decision on the suspension of its activity, which possesses legal power, is operating, as well as taking part in such an activity -

- shall entail imposition of an administrative fine upon the organizers in the amount of from ten to twenty minimum sizes of the remuneration of labour; upon the participants - from five to ten minimum sizes of the remuneration of labour.

**Article 20.3.** Displaying Fascist Attributes and Symbols

Displaying fascist attributes and symbolism for the purpose of popularization of such attributes and symbolism -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, accompanied by confiscation of the fascist attributes and symbols, or administrative arrest for a term of up to fifteen days accompanied by confiscation of the fascist attributes and symbols.

**Article 20.4.** Failure to Meet Fire Safety Requirements

**1.** Failure to meet fire safety requirements established by standards, norms and rules, except for the cases provided for by Articles 8.32 and 11.16 of this Code -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** The same actions committed under the conditions of a special fire prevention regimen -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**3.** Failure to meet the requirements of standards, norms and rules of fire safety which has caused fire without inflicting grave or moderate bodily harm on an individual or without any other grave consequences -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**4.** Issuing a conformity certificate in respect of products without a fire safety certificate, where a fire safety certificate is obligatory -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage.

**5.** Selling products or rendering services, subject to obligatory fire safety certification, without a conformity certificate -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from one hundred to two hundred times the minimum wage.

**6.** Unauthorized blocking of the access to buildings and structures established for fire engines and facilities -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 20.5.** Failure to Meet the Demands of an Emergency State

Failure to meet the demands of an emergency state (safe for violation of curfew rules) -  
shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage or administrative arrest for a term of up to thirty days, and on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage or administrative offence for a term of up to thirty days.

#### **Article 20.6.** Failure to Meet the Demands of Norms and Rules Regarding Prevention and Liquidation of Emergency Situations

**1.** Failure to discharge the duties provided for by the laws in respect of protecting the population and territories from emergency situations of natural or technological origin, as well as failure to meet the demands of norms and rules regarding the prevention of accidents and catastrophes at industrial or social facilities -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Failure to take measures in order to ensure the readiness of the forces and means intended for liquidation of emergency situations, as well as untimely sending to the area, where there is an emergency situation, of the forces and means stipulated by a plan of liquidating emergency situations, endorsed in the established procedure -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 20.7.** Violating Civil Defense Rules

Violating the rules of operating technological management systems of civil defense and civil defense objects, or the rules of using and maintaining announcing systems, individual protection means, other special equipment and civil defense property -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 20.8.** Violating the Rules for Production, Sale, Collection, Exhibition, Registration, Keeping, Carrying or Destruction of Weapons and Cartridges Therefor

**1.** Violating the rules of production , sale, storage or registration of weapons and cartridges therefor -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Violation by citizens of the rules of keeping, carrying or destroying weapons and cartridges therefor -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to twenty times the minimum wage accompanied by seizure of the weapons and cartridges therefor on a compensated basis, or without such.

**3.** Violating the rules of collecting and exhibiting weapons and cartridges therefor -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage accompanied by seizure of the weapons and cartridges therefor on a compensated basis, or without such; and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by seizure of the weapons and cartridges therefor, or without such.

#### **Article 20.9.** Attaching to a Civilian or Office Weapon a Device for Noiseless



## Shooting or a Night Vision Gun-sight (Sighting System)

Attaching to a civilian or office weapon a device for noiseless shooting or a night vision gun-sight (sighting system) (except for gun-sights for hunting) the use of which is regulated by the Government of the Russian Federation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the device for noiseless shooting or the night vision gun-sight (gun-sight system).

### **Article 20.10.** Unlawful Production, Sale or Transfer of Pneumatic Weapons

Unlawful production and sale of pneumatic weapons, or transfer of pneumatic weapons having a muzzle energy of more than 7.5 joules and calibre of 4.5 mm without permission of an internal affairs body -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the pneumatic weapons; on officials in the amount of from thirty to forty times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the pneumatic weapons, and on legal entities in the amount of from three hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the pneumatic weapons.

### **Article 20.11.** Violating the Terms for Registration (Re-registration) of Weapons or the Terms for Applying for Registration Thereof

1. Violation by a citizen of the established terms for registration of weapons acquired on the basis of licenses issued by internal affairs bodies, as well as of the established terms for extension (re-registration) of permits (current licenses) for keeping and carrying them, or the terms for applying for registration of weapons with internal affairs bodies, when a citizen changes the place of his permanent residence -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to ten times the minimum wage.

2. Violation by officials, responsible for the keeping and use of weapons, of the terms for applying for registration of weapons with internal affairs bodies, for extension (re-registration) of permits (open licenses) for keeping and carrying them -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifty times the minimum wage.

### **Article 20.12.** Sending Weapons, or Violating the Rules of Carriage, Transportation or Use of Weapons and Cartridges Therefor

1. Sending weapons -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of weapons and cartridges therefor, or without such.

2. Violating the rules of carriage and transportation of weapons and cartridges thereto -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage.

3. Violating the rules of using weapons and cartridges therefor -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from fifteen to twenty times the minimum wage accompanied by seizure of the weapons and cartridges therefor on a compensated basis, or without such.

### **Article 20.13.** Shooting at Places Which Are Not Intended for It

Shooting in populated areas and at other places which are not intended for it, as well as shooting at places which are intended for it in violation of the established rules -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of up to ten times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the weapons and cartridges therefor.

**Article 20.14.** Violating the Rules of Certifying Weapons and Cartridges Therefor

Violating the certification rules, when producing or putting in circulation weapons and cartridges therefor -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the weapons and cartridges therefor; on officials in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage; and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage with or without confiscation of the weapons and cartridges therefor.

**Article 20.15.** Sale of Mechanical Sprayers, of Aerosol and Other Devices, Containing Lachrymatory or Irritating Substances, or Equipped with Electric Shock or Spark Dischargers, without Appropriate Licenses

Sale of mechanical sprayers, of aerosol and other devices, containing lachrymatory or irritating substances, or equipped with electric shock or spark dischargers, without appropriate licenses -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence; on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence; and on legal entities in the amount of from four hundred to five hundred times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the subjects of the administrative offence.

**Article 20.16.** Unlawful Private Detective or Guard Activities

**1.** Conducting private detective or guard activities without a special permit (license) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from two hundred to three hundred times the minimum wage.

**2.** Establishing a security service at an organisation without a special permit (license) - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the head of the organisation in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**3.** Conducting by a non-state educational facility of activities aimed at training and raising qualifications of personnel for private detective or guard work without a special permit (license) - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on the head of the educational facility in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum labour wage.

**4.** Rendering private detective or guard services, which are not stipulated by law or are rendered in violation of the requirements established by law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on private detectives (security guards) in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage, and on heads of the organizations engaged in private detective or guarding activities in the amount of from twenty to thirty times the minimum wage.

**Article 20.17.** Violating Pass Procedures at an Object under Guard

Unauthorized penetration into an object guarded in the established procedure-

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage.

**Article 20.18.** Blocking Transport Lines

The organisation of the blocking, as well as an active participation in the blocking of transport lines -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage or administrative arrest for a term of up to fifteen days.

**Article 20.19.** Violating the Special Regime of a Closed Administrative and Territorial Formation (CATF)

Violating the special regimen of a closed administrative and territorial formation (CATF) established by law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 20.20.** Drinking Alcohol and Alcohol-Containing Products, as Well as Taking Drugs or Psychotropic Substances in Public Places

**1.** Drinking alcohol and alcohol-containing products in streets, stadiums, public gardens, parks, in a public transport vehicle and at other public places, safe for trade and public catering organisations, where sale of bottled alcohol products is allowed, -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage.

**2.** Taking drugs and psychotropic substances without doctor's orders or taking other stupefying substances in streets, stadiums, in public gardens, parks, in a public transport vehicle and in other public places -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage.

**Note.** In Part 1 of this Article alcohol and alcohol-containing products mean products having a volume of ethyl alcohol of more than 12 per cent.

**Article 20.21.** Appearing in Public Places in a State of Alcoholic Intoxication

Appearing in streets, stadiums, public gardens, parks, in a public transport vehicle and in other public places in a state of alcoholic intoxication offending human dignity or public morals -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from one to five times the minimum wage or administrative arrest for a term of up to fifteen days.

**Article 20.22.** Appearance of Minors in a State of Alcoholic Intoxication, as well as Their Drinking Alcohol and Alcohol-Containing Products or Taking Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in Public Places

The appearance of minors of an age of less than 16 years in a state of alcoholic intoxication, as well as their drinking alcohol and alcohol-containing products, their taking drugs and psychotropic substances without doctor's orders, or other stupefying substances in streets, stadiums, in public gardens, parks, in a public transport vehicle and in other public places -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on parents or on other legal representatives of the minors in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage.

**Article 20.23.** Violating the Rules of Production, Storage, Sale and Acquisition of Special Technical Means Intended for Secret Obtainment of Information

**1.** Violating the rules of production, storage, sale and acquisition of special technical means intended for secret obtainment of information in the presence of a special permit (license) -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on officials in the amount of from forty to fifty times the minimum wage.

**2.** Violating the rules of development, importation into the Russian Federation and exportation from the Russian Federation, as well as violating the procedure for certification, registration and taking stock of special technical means intended for secret obtainment of information -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from twenty to twenty five times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the special technical means intended for secret obtainment of information; and on officials in the amount of from thirty to fifty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of the special technical means intended for secret obtainment of information.

**Article 20.24.** Unlawful Use of Special Technical Means, Intended for Secret Obtainment of Information, for Private Detective or Guard Activities

Using for private detective or guard activities special technical means which are intended for secret obtainment of information and which are not stipulated by the established lists thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on private detectives (security guards) in the amount of up to twenty times the minimum wage accompanied by confiscation of unlawfully used special technical means; and on heads of private organisations (societies and associations) engaged in private detective or guard activities, of security services in organisations in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage.

**Article 20.25.** Nonpayment of the Administrative Fine or Willful Departure from the Place of Serving the Administrative Arrest

**1.** Failure to pay the administrative fine within the time limit fixed by this Code, - shall involve the imposition of the double amount of the unpaid administrative fine or an administrative arrest for a period of up to fifteen days.

**2.** Willful departure from the place of serving an administrative arrest shall involve an administrative arrest for a period of up to fifteen days.

*See the reference on changes of Article 20.25 of the Code on Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

**Article 20.26.** Unauthorized Termination of Work as a Means of Settling a Collective or Individual Labour Dispute

**1.** Unauthorized termination of work or leaving a working place, as a means of settling a collective or individual labour dispute, by a person ensuring the safety of an appropriate type of activities for the population, where such actions (omissions) are prohibited by federal law -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from ten to fifteen times the minimum wage.

**2.** Organisation of the actions (omissions), provided for by Part 1 of this Article - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from fifteen to twenty five times the minimum wage.

**Article 20.27.** Failure to Follow a Lawful Order of the Person Conducting an Anti-terrorist Operation in the Area of Carrying out Said Operation

Failure to follow a lawful order or demand of the person conducting an anti-terrorist operation, or impeding the implementation of the operation conducted by this person in the area of carrying out an anti-terrorist operation , as well as unauthorized penetration or attempted unauthorized penetration into the area of carrying out an anti-terrorist operation -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of from ten to twenty times the minimum wage, on officials in the amount of from fifteen to thirty times the minimum wage, and on legal entities in the amount of from fifty to one hundred times the minimum wage.

## **Chapter 21. Administrative Offenses in Military Registration**

**Article 21.1.** Failure to Submit to a Military Registration and Enlistment Office, or to Any Other Agency Engaged in Military Registration, Lists of Citizens Subject to Primary Military Registration

Failure of the head or of any other official of an organisation, as well as of an official of a local self-government body responsible for military registration, to submit within the established term lists of citizens subject to primary military registration to a military registration and enlistment office, or to any other body engaged in military registration -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 21.2.** Failure to Notify Citizens of Their Summoning by Subpoena to a Military Registration and Enlistment Office, or to Any Other Agency Engaged in Military Registration

Failure of the head or of any other official of an organisation, as well as of an official of a local self-government body responsible for military registration, to notify citizens of their summoning by subpoena to a military registration and enlistment office, or to any other agency engaged in military registration, as well as failure to provide citizens with an opportunity to appear in due time at a military registration and enlistment office, or at any other agency, engaged in military registration, when summoned by a subpoena thereof -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from five to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 21.3.** Untimely Submission of Data about Changes in the Composition of Citizens, Having Permanent Residence, or of Citizens Staying for More than Three Months at a Place of Temporary Residence, Who Are Subject to Military Registration

Failure of the head of an organisation, or of any other official responsible for military registration in an organisation engaged in maintenance of living premises, to submit within the established term to a military registration and enlistment office or to any other agency, engaged in military registration, data about changes in the composition of citizens, having permanent residence, or of citizens staying for more than three months at a place of temporary residence, who are subject to military registration -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to ten times the minimum wage.

**Article 21.4.** Failure to Submit Data about Citizens Who Are Subject to Military Registration

**1.** Failure of an official of an agency of the state service of medico-social expertise to submit within the established term data about recognizing citizens, who are subjects to military registration, as disabled persons to a military registration and enlistment office, or to any other agency engaged in military registration -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the minimum wage.

**2.** Failure of an official of a civil registration agency to submit within the established term data about introducing changes to civil registration records concerning citizens who are subjects to military registration to a military registration and enlistment office, or to any other body engaged in military registration -

shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to five times the

minimum wage.

**3.** Failure of the head of an organisation, or of other official responsible for military registration therein, to submit to a military registration and enlistment office, or to any other agency engaged in military registration, data about recruited (accepted for training) or dismissed (expelled from educational institutions) citizens who are subjects to military registration, but are not so registered - shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from three to ten times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 21.5.** Failure of Citizens to Discharge Their Duties, as Regards Military Registration

Failure of a citizen, who is subject to military registration, to appear in due time at the established place without good reason, when summoned by (summoned by a subpoena of) a military registration and enlistment office, or by any other agency engaged in military registration, as well as a citizen's departure to new places of residence or to a place of temporary stay for a term of more than three months, or his exit from the Russian Federation for a term of more than six months, without removal from the military register, or his arrival at new places of residence or to a place of temporary stay, or return to the Russian Federation without getting registered within the established term, as well as his failure to notify within the established term a military registration and enlistment office, or other agency engaged in military registration, at the place of residence about changes of marital status, education, place of employment or position, place of residence within the limits of a district, of a town which is not divided into districts, or of any other municipal formation -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from half to five times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 21.6.** Avoiding Physical Examination

Avoidance by a citizen of a physical examination, ordered by a commission for military registration of citizens, or of a medical examination ordered by a recruitment commission -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from half to five times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 21.7.** Willful Damage or Loss of Military Registration Documents

Willful damage or destruction of a military serviceman's identity card or an identity card of a citizen, subject to conscription, or negligent keeping of a military serviceman's identity card or an identification card of a citizen, subject to conscription, which has caused the loss thereof -

shall entail a warning or the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of from half to five times the minimum wage.

### **Section III. Judges, Bodies and Officials Authorized to Try Cases Concerning Administrative Offenses**

#### **Chapter 22. General Provisions**

##### **Article 22.1.** Judges and Bodies Authorized to Try Cases Concerning Administrative Offenses

**1.** Cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by this Code shall be tried within the scope of the jurisdiction established by Chapter 23 of this Code:

- 1) by judges (justices of the peace);
- 2) by commissions for cases involving minors and protection of their rights;
- 3) by federal executive bodies, or institutions, structural subdivisions and territorial agencies thereof, as well as by other state bodies so authorized, regarding the tasks set for them and the



functions entrusted to them by federal laws or by normative legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation.

**2.** Cases concerning the administrative offenses, provided for by the laws of the subjects of the Russian Federation, shall be tried within the scope of authority established by these laws:

- 1) by justices of the peace;
- 2) by commissions for cases involving minors and for protection of their rights;
- 3) by authorized agencies and institutions of executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation;
- 4) by administrative commissions or by other collegiate bodies established in compliance with the laws of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

#### **Article 22.2. Authority of Officials**

**1.** Cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by this Code, shall be tried within the scope of the authority of the officials, indicated in [Chapter 23](#) of this Code, on behalf of the bodies indicated in [Item 3 of Part 1 of Article 22.1](#) of this Code. The following persons shall be authorized to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of appropriate bodies:

- 1) heads of appropriate federal executive bodies and of institutions thereof, as well as their deputies;
- 2) heads of structural subdivisions and territorial agencies of appropriate federal executive bodies, as; well as their deputies;
- 3) other officials exercising supervisory or control functions in compliance with federal laws or normative legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation or the Government of the Russian Federation.

**2.** Cases concerning the administrative offenses, provided for by the laws of the subjects of the Russian Federation, shall be tried on behalf of the bodies indicated in [Item 3 of Part 2 of Article 22.1](#) of this Code by authorized officials of executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

**3.** Officials authorized to try cases concerning administrative offenses shall have this authority in full, if not otherwise provided for by [Chapter 23](#) of this Code.

#### **Article 22.3. Jurisdiction of Cases Concerning Administrative Offenses in the Event of Abolishing, Reorganising or Renaming Bodies (Posts of Officials) Authorized to Try Cases Concerning Administrative Offenses**

**1.** In the event of abolishing a body, institution, structural subdivisions or territorial agencies thereof, the post of the official, indicated in [Chapter 23](#) of this Code or in a law of a subject of the Russian Federation, cases within the scope of their jurisdiction, pending the introduction of appropriate amendments and additions to this Code or to the law of the subject of the Russian Federation, shall be tried by judges.

**2.** In the event of transformation or of other reorganisation, as well as of reassignment of a body, institution, structural subdivisions or territorial agencies thereof, indicated in [Chapter 23](#) of this Code or in a law of a subject of the Russian Federation, cases concerning administrative offenses, pending the introduction of appropriate amendments and additions to this Code or to the law of the subject of the Russian Federation, shall be tried by the body, institution, structural subdivisions and territorial agencies thereof, which said functions have been transferred to.

**3.** In the event of renaming a body, institution, structural subdivisions and territorial agencies thereof, or the post of an official, indicated in [Chapter 23](#) of this Code or in a law of a subject of the Russian Federation, officials of this body, institution, structural subdivisions or territorial agencies thereof, shall continue to exercise their powers connected with consideration of cases concerning administrative offenses, pending the introduction of appropriate amendments to this Code or to the law of the subject of the Russian Federation.

### **Chapter 23. Judges, Bodies and Officials Authorized to Try Cases Concerning Administrative Offenses**

### **Article 23.1. Judges**

1. Judges shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles from 5.1 to 5.26](#), by [Part 2 of Article 5.27](#), by [Articles from 5.37 to 5.43](#), [from 5.45 to 5.52](#), [6.1](#), [6.2](#), [6.8](#), [6.9](#), [from 6.11 to 6.14](#), [7.5](#), [7.12](#), [7.15](#), [7.17](#), [7.24](#), [7.27](#), [7.28](#), [9.13](#), [9.14](#), [10.11](#), by [Par 4 of Article 11.17](#), by [Articles 11.21](#), [11.22](#), [11.24](#), [12.35](#), [12.36](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 13.5](#), by [Articles 13.10](#), [13.11](#), [from 13.14 to 13.16](#), [13.20](#), [13.21](#), [13.23](#), [14.1](#), [from 14.10 to 14.14](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 14.16](#), by [Parts 1, 3 and 4 of Article 14.17](#), [Articles 14.18](#), [14.21 - 14.24](#), [Parts 1, 2 and 4 of Article 14.25](#), [14.27](#), by [Articles from 15.3 to 15.12](#), [15.26](#), [16.1](#), [from 17.1 to 17.13](#), [from 18.10 to 18.13](#), [19.1](#), by [Parts 1 and 3 of Article 19.3](#), by [Parts 1 and 3 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#), [19.7](#), [19.9](#), [from 19.11 to 19.13](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 19.19](#), by [Articles 19.20](#), [19.21](#), [19.23](#), [20.2](#), [20.3](#), [from 20.5 to 20.7](#), [20.9](#), [20.15](#), [20.18](#), [20.19](#), [20.23](#), by [Article 20.24](#) (in respect of private detectives (security guards)), by [Articles from 20.25 to 20.27](#) of this Code.

2. Cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles from 8.17 to 8.20](#), [8.34](#), [8.35](#), [8.37](#), [8.39](#), [9.3](#), [11.5](#), [11.7](#), [11.9](#), [11.11](#), by [Part 2 of Article 12.4](#), by [Article 12.8](#), by [Part 4 of Article 12.9](#), by [Part 1 of Article 12.10](#), by [Part 3 of Article 12.15](#), by [Part 2 of Article 12.17](#), by [Part 2 of Article 12.21](#), by [Article 12.24](#), [12.26](#), by [Part 2 of Article 12.27](#), by [Articles from 13.1 to 13.4](#), [13.6](#), [13.8](#), by [Parts 2 and 4 of Article 13.12](#), by [Articles 13.13](#), [13.22](#), [14.2](#), by [Part 2 of Article 14.4](#), by [Part 3 of Article 14.16](#), by [Part 1 of Article 14.20](#), by [Articles 16.2](#), [16.3](#), by [Part 1 of Article 16.9](#), by [Article 16.16](#), by [Part 1 of Article 16.18](#), by [Part 1 of Article 16.19](#), by [Articles 16.20](#), [16.21](#), by [Part 2 of Article 18.1](#), by [Part 2 of Article 18.3](#), by [Part 2 of Article 18.4](#), by [Articles 18.7](#), [18.8](#), [19.24](#), [20.1](#), by [Parts 2 and 3 of Article 20.8](#), by [Article 20.10](#), by [Parts 1 and 3 of Article 20.12](#), by [Articles 20.13](#), [20.14](#) and [20.21](#) of this Code, shall be considered by judges, if the body or the official, which has received a case concerning such administrative offenses, transfers it to a judge for consideration.

3. Cases concerning administrative offenses, indicated in Parts 1 and 2 of this Article and committed by military servicemen or citizens called up for military refresher training, shall be tried by garrison military tribunals.

Cases concerning the administrative offenses, which are indicated in Parts 1 and 2 of this Article and which are tried in the form of an administrative investigation, as well as cases concerning the administrative offenses which entail an administrative deportation from the Russian Federation, shall be considered by judges of district courts.

Judges of arbitration courts shall consider cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 6.14](#), [7.24](#), [14.1](#), [from 14.10 to 14.14](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 14.16](#), by [Parts 1,3 and 4 of Article 14.17](#), by [Articles 14.18](#), [from 14.21 to 14.23](#), [14.27](#), [15.10](#) and by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 19.19](#) of this Code, committed by legal entities, as well as by individual businessmen.

All other cases concerning the administrative offenses indicated in [Parts 1 and 2](#) of this Article, shall be tried by justices of the peace.

*See the [reference](#) on the amendments introduced to Article 23.1 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

### **Article 23.2. Commissions for Cases Involving Minors and Protection of Their Rights**

1. District (town) commissions for cases of minors and protection of their rights and such district commissions in cities shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses committed by minors, as well as cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 5.35](#), [5.36](#), [6.10](#) and [20.22](#) of this Code.

2. Cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 11.18](#) of this Code, as well as cases concerning administrative offenses related to road traffic, shall be tried by commissions for cases involving minors and protection of their rights, if the body or the official, which has received a case concerning such an administrative offence, transfers it to said commission for consideration.

### **Article 23.3. Internal Affairs Bodies (the Police)**

1. Internal affairs bodies (the police) shall consider cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 8.22, 8.23, 10.4, 10.5](#), by [Parts 1,3,4](#) and [5 of Article 11.1](#), by [Articles 11.9, 11.14, 11.15](#), by [Parts 1,2](#) and [3 of Article 11.17](#), by [Articles 11.23, 12.1, 12.2](#), by [Article 12.3](#) (except where a transport vehicle is driven by a driver who does not have his license with him), by [Articles from 12.4 to 12.34, 12.37, 13.24, 14.5, Part 3 of Article 14.16](#), by [Articles 15.1, 15.2, 18.8, 18.9, 19.2](#), from [19.15 to 19.18](#), by [Article 19.22](#) (insofar as they concern registration of motor transport vehicles, having an engine capacity of more than fifty cubic centimetres and the maximum designed speed of more than fifty kilometers per hour, and trailers thereto, intended for motorroads in general use), by [Articles 19.24, 20.1, 20.8](#), from [20.10 to 20.14](#), by [20.16, 20.17, 20.20, 20.21](#), by [Part 1 of Article 20.23](#), by [Article 20.24](#) (in respect of heads of private detective and guard organisations (societies and associations) and of security services in organisations) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be entitled to consider cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) heads of territorial internal affairs departments (divisions) and of equivalent internal affairs bodies and their deputies, heads of territorial police divisions (stations) and their deputies cases concerning administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 8.22, 8.23, 10.4, 10.5, 11.9, 11.14, 11.15, 13.24, 14.5](#), by [Part 3 of Article 14.16, Articles 15.1, 15.2, 18.8, 18.9, 19.2](#), from [19.15 to 19.18](#), by [Article 19.22](#) (insofar as they concern registration of motor transport vehicles, having an engine capacity of more than fifty cubic centimetres and a maximum designed speed of more than fifty kilometres per hour, and trailers thereto, intended for motorroads in general use), by [Articles 19.24, 20.1, 20.8](#), from [20.10 to 20.14, 20.16, 20.17, 20.20](#), by [Part 1 of Article 20.23](#), by [Article 20.24](#) (in respect of heads of private detective and guard organisations (societies and associations), of security services in organisations) of this Code.

2) heads of line internal affairs departments (divisions and stations) on transport and their deputies - cases concerning administrative offenses provided for by [Parts 1, 3, 4](#) and [5 of Article 11.1](#), by [Articles 11.9, 11.14, 11.15](#), by [Parts 1, 2](#) and [3 of Article 11.17](#), by [Articles 13.24, 18.8, 18.9, 20.1, 20.8, 20.12, 20.13, 20.17, 20.20, 20.21](#) and by [Part 1 of Article 20.23](#) of this Code;

3) heads of duty shifts of duty units of line internal affairs departments (divisions and stations) on transport and heads of line police posts - cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Parts 1, 3, 4](#) and [5 of Article 11.1](#), by [Articles 11.9, 11.14, 11.15](#), by [Parts 1, 2](#) and [3 of Article 11.17](#), by [Articles 13.24, 20.1](#) and [20.20](#) of this Code;

4) heads of duty shifts of duty units of line internal affairs departments (divisions and stations) on transport, heads of line police posts and other militia officers in charge of the supervision over observance of appropriate rules - cases concerning administrative offenses committed on railway transport and provided for by [Parts 1, 3, 4](#) and [5 of Article 11.1](#), by [Articles 11.14, 11.15](#), by [Parts 1, 2](#) and [3 of Article 11.17](#) (for violations on railway transport) of this Code;

5) the head of the state inspectorate of road traffic safety and his deputy, the commander of a regiment (battalion or company) of the road traffic patrol service and his deputy - cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 8.22, 8.23, 11.23, 12.1, 12.2](#), by [Article 12.3](#) (except where a transport vehicle is driven a driver who does not have a license with him), by [Articles from 12.4 to 12.34, 12.37](#), by [Article 19.22](#) (insofar as they concern registration of motor transport vehicles, having an engine capacity of more than fifty cubic centimetres and a maximum designed speed of more than fifty kilometres per hour, and trailers thereto, intended for motorroads in general use) of this Code;

6) officers of the state inspectorate of road traffic safety who have a special rank - cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 12.1](#), by [Parts 1](#) and [2 of Article 12.2](#), by [Article 12.3](#) (except where a transport vehicle is driven by a driver who does not have a license with him), by [Part 1 of Article 12.5](#), by [Article 12.6](#), by [Parts 1, 2](#) and [3 of Article 12.9](#), by [Part 2 of Article 12.10](#), by [Parts 1](#) and [2 of Article 12.11](#), by [Articles from 12.12 to 12.14](#), by [Parts 1](#) and [2 of Article 12.15](#), by [Article 12.16](#), by [Part 1 of Article 12.17](#), by [Articles from 12.18 to 12.20](#), by [Part 1 of Article 12.21](#), by [Articles 12.22, 12.23, 12.28](#), by [Parts 1](#) and [2 of Article 12.29](#), [Part 1 of Article 12.30](#)

and [Part 1 of Article 12.37](#) of this Code;

7) state traffic safety inspectors - cases concerning administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 8.22, 8.23](#), by [Part 1 of Article 12.4](#), by [Articles 12.31, 12.32](#), by [Article 19.22](#) (insofar as they concern registration of motor transport vehicles having an engine capacity of more than fifty cubic centimetres and a maximum designed speed of more than fifty kilometres per hour, and trailers thereto, intended for motor-roads in general use) of this Code;

8) state road supervision inspectors - cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 12.33](#) and [12.34](#) of this Code;

9) senior district police officers, district police officers cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 12.1](#), [Parts 1](#) and [2 of Article 12.2](#), by [Article 12.3](#) (except where a transport vehicle is driven by a driver who does not have a driving license with him), by [Articles 12.22, 12.23, 12.28](#), by [Parts 1](#) and [2 of Article 12.29](#), by [Part 1 of Article 12.30](#), by [Articles 19.2, 19.15, 19.24](#) and [20.1](#) of this Code.

3) The officials indicated in [Item 3 of Part 2](#) of this Article shall be empowered to impose administrative penalties in the form of a warning or an administrative fine in the amount of up to three times the minimum wage.

*See the [reference](#) on the amendments introduced to Article 23.3 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 23.4. Bodies and Institutions of the Criminal Punishment System**

1. Bodies and institutions of criminal punishment system shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 2 of Article 19.3](#), by [Article 19.12](#) (insofar as they concern the administrative offenses of which the subjects are articles withdrawn from circulation) of this Code.

2. Heads of jails, correctional institutions, investigatory isolation wards and temporary detention isolation wards shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies and institutions indicated in Part 1 of this Article.

#### **Article 23.5. Tax Bodies**

1. The tax bodies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 14.5](#) (insofar as it concerns sale of commodities, carrying out works and rendering services without the use of cash registers), by [Article 15.1](#) and [15.2](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the head of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of taxes and fees, and his deputies;

2) heads of territorial agencies of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of taxes and fees, in the subjects of the Russian Federation, and his deputies;

3) heads of territorial agencies of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of taxes and fees, in towns and districts.

#### **Article 23.6. [Abolished](#)**

*See the [reference](#) on the amendments introduced to Article 23.6 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 23.7. Bodies Responsible for Administration of the Federal Budget**

1. Bodies responsible for administration of the federal budget shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles from 15.14 to 15.16](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the head of the federal executive body responsible for administration of the federal budget and his deputies;
- 2) heads of structural subdivisions of the federal executive body responsible for administration of the federal budget and their deputies;
- 3) heads of territorial agencies of the federal executive body responsible for administration of the federal budget and their deputies.

#### **Article 23.8. Customs Bodies**

1. Customs bodies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles from 16.2 to 16.22](#) of this Code.
2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:
  - 1) the head of the federal executive body, having authority in customs affairs, and his deputies;
  - 2) heads of regional customs departments and their deputies;
  - 3) heads of customs houses and their deputies;
  - 4) heads of customs posts - cases concerning the administrative offenses committed by natural persons.

#### **Article 23.9. Export Control Bodies**

1. Bodies, having authority in respect of export control, shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 14.20](#) of this Code.
2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article :
  - 1) the head of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of export control, and his deputies;
  - 2) heads of structural subdivisions of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of export control, and their deputies;
  - 3) heads of territorial agencies of the federal executive body having authority in respect of export control.

#### **Article 23.10. Border Guard Agencies and Frontier Troops**

1. Border guard agencies and frontier troops shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses, provided for by [Part 2 of Article 7.2](#) (on eliminating or damaging boundary markers of coastal protective strips and water protection zones of the inland sea waters and the territorial sea of the Russian Federation, as well as marks erected by animal users or by specially authorized state bodies responsible for protection, control and regulation of the use of animals and of their habitat, of buildings and other structures owned by said users and bodies), by [Articles 7.11](#), by [Articles from 8.16 to 8.20, 8.33, 8.35](#), by [Part 2 of Article 8.37](#), by [Articles 8.38](#), from [18.1 to 18.7, 18.14](#) and by [Part 2 of Article 19.4](#) of this Code.
2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:
  - 1) the head of the federal executive body in charge of security of the Russian Federation and his deputies;
  - 2) the head of a structural subdivision of the federal executive body in charge of security of the Russian Federation, having authority in respect of the protection of marine biological resources, and his deputies;
  - 3) heads of territorial border guard agencies and their deputies;
  - 4) commanders of border guard detachments, commanders of border control formations and units, commanders of naval formations and units;
  - 5) commanders of regional border guard divisions;
  - 6) senior state inspectors of coast guard bodies;



- 7) commandants of border commandant's offices, commanders of border control subdivisions;
- 8) commanders of district border guard divisions;
- 9) state inspectors of coast guard bodies;
- 10) commanders of border guard ships and vessels (patrol boats);
- 11) commanders of border guard outposts;
- 12) district inspectors of coast guard bodies.

3. Cases concerning the administrative offenses, provided for by [Articles from 8.17 to 8.20](#) and by [Part 2 of Article 19.4](#) of this Code, shall be tried by the officials indicated in Items from 1 to 7 of Part 2 of this Article.

*See the [reference](#) on the amendments introduced to Article 23.10 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 23.11. Military Commissars**

Military commissars of the subjects of the Russian Federation, of towns (which are not divided into districts), of administrative circuits and of administrative formations equivalent to them, as well as military commissars of united military registration and enlistment offices shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 19.25](#) and from [21.1 to 21.7](#) of this Code.

**Article 23.12.** The Federal Labour Inspectorate and State Labour Inspectorates Subordinate to It.

1. The Federal Labour Inspectorate and state labour inspectorates subordinate to it shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 1 of Article 5.27](#), by [Articles from 5.28 to 5.34](#) and by [Article 5.44](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the chief state labour inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;  
the chief state labour inspector of the Russian Federation responsible for legal matters;  
the chief state inspector of the Russian Federation responsible for labour protection;  
heads of structural subdivisions of the federal labour inspectorate and their deputies (responsible for legal matters and labour protection matters), chief state labour inspectors and state labour inspectors;
- 2) heads of state labour inspectorates and their deputies (responsible for legal matters and for labour protection matters);  
heads of divisions of state labour inspectorates and their deputies (responsible for legal matters and for labour protection matters), chief state labour inspectors and state labour inspectors.

**Article 23.13.** Bodies of the State Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation

1. Bodies of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service of the Russian Federation shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles from 6.3 to 6.7](#), by [Part 2 of Article 7.2](#) (on eliminating and damaging marks of sanitary (mountain sanitary) zones and regions, medical-and-rehabilitation areas and resorts), by [Part 2 of Article 7.8](#), [Article 8.2](#), [Article 8.5](#) (insofar as it concerns information about the condition of atmospheric air and sources of drinking water supply, as well as about radiation level), by [Part 2 of Article 8.6](#) (on spoilage of lands by industrial and consumer waste dangerous to human health and the environment), and by [Part 2 of Article 14.4](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the chief state sanitary inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;
- 2) chief state sanitary inspectors of the subjects of the Russian Federation and their deputies;



- 3) chief state sanitary inspectors for transport (water and air transport) and their deputies;
- 4) chief state sanitary inspectors of towns and districts;
- 5) chief state sanitary inspectors of federal executive bodies, having authority in respect of railway transport, state defense, internal affairs, state security, justice, control over the traffic of narcotics and psychotropic substances, as well as their deputies - cases concerning the administrative offenses committed at railway transport, defense and other special purpose objects.

*See the [reference](#) on the amendments introduced to Article 23.13 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 23.14. Bodies Exercising State Veterinary Supervision**

1. Bodies exercising state veterinary supervision shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles from 10.6 to 10.8](#) of this Code.
2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:
  - 1) the chief state veterinary inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;
  - 2) chief state veterinary inspectors of the subjects of the Russian Federation and their deputies;
  - 3) chief state veterinary inspectors of towns and districts, as well as their deputies who are heads (directors) of district and town stations for preventing animal diseases or heads (directors) of district and town veterinary laboratories;
  - 4) chief state veterinary inspectors of regional state supervisory departments at the State Borders of the Russian Federation and for transport;
  - 5) state veterinary inspectors of the territories served by the veterinary clinics and veterinary points of which they are heads.

#### **Article 23.15. Bodies Exercising State Quarantine Phytosanitary Control**

1. Bodies exercising state quarantine phytosanitary control shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 10.1](#) (insofar as it concerns the rules of exterminating quarantine plant pests, plant pathogenic organisms and weeds), by [Articles 10.2](#) and [10.3](#) of this Code.
2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:
  - 1) the chief state plant quarantine inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;
  - 2) heads of state plant quarantine inspectorates of the subjects of the Russian Federation, chiefs of border state inspectorates and of state plant quarantine inspectorates who are simultaneously ex officio chief state plant quarantine inspectors for subjects of the Russian Federation, and their deputies;
  - 3) heads of border, inter-district and district plant quarantine inspectorates and of plant quarantine points, who are simultaneously ex officio state plant quarantine inspectors, and state plant quarantine inspectors.

#### **Article 23.16. Bodies Exercising State Control and Supervision in Respect of Plant Protection**

1. Bodies exercising state control and supervision in respect of plant protection shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 8.3](#) (insofar as it relates to violating the rules of dealing with pesticides), by [Article 10.1](#) (insofar as it relates to the rules of exterminating especially dangerous and dangerous plant pests, plant pathogenic organisms and weeds) of this Code.
2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:
  - 1) the chief state plant protection inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;

- 2) chief state plant protection inspectors of the subjects of the Russian Federation and their deputies;
- 3) chief plant protection inspectors of town, inter-district and district plant protection stations.

**Article 23.17.** Bodies Exercising State Control over Chemicals and Use of Chemicals in Agriculture

1. Bodies exercising state control over chemicals and use of chemicals in agriculture shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 8.3](#) and [Part 2 of Article 8.6](#) (insofar as they relate to the administrative offenses concerning land spoilage as a result of violating the rules of dealing with pesticides and agricultural chemicals) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the head of the federal executive body, exercising state control over chemicals and use of chemicals in agriculture, and his deputies;
- 2) the head of the specialized structural subdivision of the federal executive body exercising state control over chemicals and use of chemicals in agriculture and his deputies;
- 3) heads of bodies, exercising state control over chemicals and use of chemicals in agriculture, in the subjects of the Russian Federation, in towns and districts, as well as their deputies.

**Article 23.18.** Bodies Exercising State Control over the Quality of Grain and the Efficient Use of Grain Products

1. The state body, having authority in respect of state control over the quality and efficient use of grain and grain products, and territorial subdivisions thereof shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 7.18](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the chief state grain inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;
- 2) chief state grain inspectors for appropriate territories and their deputies.

**Article 23.19.** State Seed Inspectorates

1. State seed inspectorates shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles from 10.12 to 10.14](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) The chief state inspector of the Russian Federation for agricultural seed-growing and his deputies;
- 2) chief state inspectors of the subjects of the Russian Federation for agricultural seed-growing and their deputies.

**Article 23.20.** Bodies Exercising State Supervision and Control over Land Improvement

1. Bodies exercising state supervision and control over land improvement shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 10.9](#) and [10.10](#) (except for navigable hydro-engineering structures) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the head of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of land improvement, and his deputies;
- 2) the head of the specialized structural subdivision of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of land reclamation, and his deputies;
- 3) heads of territorial agencies of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of land

improvement, and their deputies;

4) heads of executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, having authority in respect of land improvement, and their deputies.

#### **Article 23.21** Bodies Exercising State Control over Use And Protection of Land

1. Bodies, exercising state control over use and protection of land, shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 7.1](#), by [Part 1 of Article 7.2](#), by [Article 7.10](#) (insofar as it relates to unauthorized assignment of the right to land use), by [Article 8.5](#) (insofar as it relates to information about land condition) and by [Articles from 8.6 to 8.8](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be entitled to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the chief state land improvement and protection inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;

2) chief state land improvement and protection inspectors of the subjects of the Russian Federation and their deputies;

3) chief state land improvement and protection inspectors of towns and districts and their deputies.

#### **Article 23.22.** Bodies Exercising State Geological Control

1. The bodies exercising state geological control shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 2 of Article 7.2](#) (on destruction of and damage to wells for surveying the condition of underground waters, of survey sections for underground water objects, as well as of water management and water protection informational marks at underground water objects and of those marking the boundaries of water protection zones of underground water objects), by [Article 7.3](#) and [7.10](#) (insofar as they relate to unauthorized assignment of the right to use mineral resources), by [Article 8.5](#) (insofar as it relates to concealment and distortion of information about the condition of mineral resources), by [Article 8.9](#), [Part 1 of Article 8.10](#), by [Article 8.11](#), [Part 1 of Article 8.13](#) (on violations of the water-protection regimen in respect of underground water objects), by [Part 1 of Article 8.17](#), by [Articles 8.18](#) and [8.19](#), and by [Article 8.20](#) (insofar as it relates to unlawful transfer of mineral resources) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the chief state geological control inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;

2) the senior state geological control inspector of the Russian Federation;

3) state geological control inspectors of the Russian Federation;

4) chief state geological control inspectors of an appropriate territory and their deputies;

5) senior state geological control inspectors of an appropriate territory;

6) state geological control inspectors of an appropriate territory.

#### **Article 23.23.** Bodies Exercising State Control over the Use and Protection of Bodies of Water

1. Bodies exercising state control over the use and protection of bodies of water shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 2 of Article 7.2](#) (on destruction of or damage to wells for surveying the condition of underground waters, of survey sections for bodies of water, of water management and water protection informational marks, as well as of those marking the boundaries of coastal protection zones and water protection zones of bodies of water, including coastal zones of the internal sea waters and the inland sea of the Russian Federation), by [Articles from 7.6 from 7.8](#), by [Article 7.10](#) (insofar as it relates to unauthorized assignment of the right to use a body of water), by [Article 7.20](#), by [Article 8.5](#) (insofar as it relates to concealment or distortion of ecological information about the condition of bodies of water), by [Articles from 8.12 to 8.16](#), by [Article](#)

[8.19](#) (insofar as it relates to burial of waste and other materials in the internal sea waters and in the inland sea of the Russian Federation) and by [Article 9.2](#) of this Code.

**2.** The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the chief state inspector of the Russian Federation for control over the use and protection of bodies of water and his deputies;

2) the senior state inspector of the Russian Federation for control over the use and protection of bodies of water;

3) state inspectors of the Russian Federation for control over the use and protection of bodies of water;

4) chief state basin (territorial) inspectors for control over the use and protection of bodies of water, and their deputies;

5) state basin (territorial) inspectors for control over the use and protection of bodies of water;

6) the head of the Northern Sea Route Administration, his deputies, chief state inspectors of the Northern Sea Route Administration, state inspectors of the Northern Sea Route Administration - cases concerning the administrative offenses committed on the lines of the Northern Sea Route and in neighboring districts.

#### **Article 23.24.** Bodies Having Authority in Respect of Using, Protecting and Conserving Registered Forestry

**1.** The bodies having authority in respect of using, protecting and conserving registered forestry shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 7.1](#) (insofar as it relates to land plots belonging to registered forestry and to land plots not included in registered forestry), by [Part 2 of Article 7.2](#) (insofar as it relates to elimination or damage of marking of wildlife territories under special protection, of forest management and forest regulation marking in registered forestry and in the forests which are not included in registered forestry, of marking established by users of animals or by specially authorized state bodies in charge of the protection, control or regulation of the use of animals and the habitat thereof, of buildings and other structures under the ownership of said users or bodies), by [Article 7.8](#) (on administrative offenses committed on the lands belonging to the forestry and on those of the forests not included into the forestry), by [Article 7.9](#), by [Article 7.10](#) (insofar as it relates to unauthorized assignment of the right to use land plots belonging to registered forestry and those of the forests not included in registered forestry), by [Article 7.11](#) (on administrative offenses committed on land belonging to registered forestry and on those not included in registered forestry), by [Article 8.5](#) (insofar as it relates to concealment and distortion of information about the condition of forests, of the land belonging to registered forestry and of forest land not included in registered forestry, as well as about the condition of bodies of water, animals and their habitat situated therein), by [Articles 8.7, 8.8](#), by [Articles 8.12, 8.13](#) (on administrative offenses committed on land belonging to registered forestry and on those of forests not included in registered forestry), by [Articles from 8.24 to 8.32](#), by [Articles from 8.33 to 8.37](#) (on administrative offenses committed on land belonging to registered forestry and on those of forests not included in registered forestry) of this Code.

**2.** The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the chief state inspector of the Russian Federation for control over the condition, use, conservation and protection of registered forestry and over reproduction of forests, as well as his deputies;

2) chief state inspectors in the subjects of the Russian Federation for control over the condition, use, conservation and protection of registered forestry and over reproduction of forests, as well as their deputies;

3) senior state inspectors of the Russian Federation for control over the condition, use, conservation and protection of registered forestry and over reproduction of forests, as well as their deputies;

4) senior state inspectors for control over the condition, use, conservation and protection of registered forestry and over reproduction of forests in the working areas of timber industry enterprises;

5) state inspectors for control over the condition, use, conservation and protection of registered forestry and over reproduction of forests in the working areas of timber industry enterprises.

**3.** The administrative fine, imposed by the officials indicated in Item 5 of Part 2 of this Article, may not exceed three times the [minimum wage](#).

#### **Article 23.25.** Bodies Protecting the Territories of State Natural Reserves and of State Natural Parks

**1.** The bodies, protecting the territories of state natural reserves and of state natural parks, shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 8.39](#) of this Code.

**2.** Chief state inspectors for protecting the territories of state natural reserves and of state natural parks, as well as their deputies, shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article.

#### **Article 23.26.** Bodies Having Authority for Protection, Control and Regulation of the Use of Animals Subject to Hunting, and of the Habitat Thereof

**1.** The bodies having authority for protection, control and regulation of the use of animals subject to hunting, and of the habitat thereof shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 2 of Article 7.2](#) (on elimination or damage of the marking established by animal users or by specially authorized state bodies in charge of the protection of, control and regulation of the use of animals subject to hunting and of the habitat thereof, as well as of buildings and of other structures owned by said users or bodies), by [Articles 7.11, 8.33](#), by [Article 8.34](#) (insofar as it relates to the administrative offenses in respect of biological collections containing animals), by [Articles 8.35, 8.36](#), by [Part 1 of Article 8.37](#), by [Part 3 of Article 8.37](#) (on violating the rules of use of animals subject to hunting) of this Code.

**2.** Heads of the bodies, having authority for protection of, control and regulation of the use of animals subject to hunting, and the habitat thereof, in the subjects of the Russian Federation and in regions, shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses indicated in Part 1 of this Article.

#### **Article 23.27.** Fishery Protection Bodies

**1.** Fishery protection bodies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 2 of Article 7.2](#) (on elimination and damage of markings established by animal users or by specially authorized state bodies in charge of protection, control and regulation of the use of animals, classed as aquatic biological resources, and the habitat thereof, buildings and other structures owned by said users and bodies), by [Articles 7.11, 8.33](#), by [Article 8.34](#) (insofar as it relates to the administrative offenses committed in respect of biological collections containing animals classed as aquatic biological resources), by [Articles 8.35, 8.36](#), by [Parts 2 and 3 of Article 8.37](#), by [Article 8.38](#), as well as by [Article 11.6](#), by [Part 1 of Article 11.7](#), by [Articles from 11.8 to 11.11](#), by [Part 1 of Article 11.13](#), by [Articles 11.15, 11.16](#), by [Part 2 of Article 11.17](#) (insofar as they relate to the administrative offenses committed on fishing fleet vessels and objects) of this Code.

**2.** The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative cases on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the head of the federal executive body having authority in respect of protection and reproduction of fish reserves, as well as in respect of regulating fishery, and his deputies;

2) heads of structural subdivisions of the federal executive body having authority in respect of protection and reproduction of fish reserves, as well as in respect of regulating fishery, and their deputies;

3) heads of state administrations of fishing seaports, their deputies, harbor masters of fishing



seaports, their deputies, harbour supervision heads, harbour supervision masters, masters of harbour points, chief masters of fishing areas, heads of fire safety inspectorates of bodies of protection and reproduction of fish reserves, and of fishery regulation - cases concerning administrative offenses committed on vessels belonging to fishing fleets;

4) heads of basin departments for protection and reproduction of fish reserves, and of fishery regulation, and their deputies;

5) district state inspectors of fishery protection bodies and senior state inspectors of fishery protection bodies.

#### **Article 23.28. Bodies of Hydrometeorology and of Environmental Monitoring**

1. Bodies of hydrometeorology and environmental monitoring shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Parts 3 and 4 of Article 7.2](#) (on elimination and damage of stationary points for surveying the condition of the natural environment and pollution thereof belonging to the state surveying system, as well as on violating the regime of restricted areas), by [Articles 8.5, 8.21 and 8.40](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the head of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of hydrometeorology and environmental monitoring, and his deputies;

2) heads of territorial agencies of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of meteorology and environmental monitoring, and his deputies.

#### **Article 23.29. Bodies Exercising State Ecological Control**

1. Bodies exercising state ecological control shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 2 of Article 7.2](#) (on eliminating and damaging markings of specially protected wildlife territories, as well as markings established by animal users or by specially authorized state bodies in charge of protection, control and regulation of the use of animals and their habitat, of buildings and other structures owned by said users and bodies), by [Articles 7.11, 8.1, 8.2](#), by [Articles from 8.4 to 8.6](#), by [Article 8.18](#), by [Article 8.19](#), by [Articles from 8.21 to 8.23](#), by [Parts 2 and 3 of Article 8.31](#), by [Articles from 8.33 to 8.36](#), by [Part 3 of Article 8.37](#) and by [Article 8.39](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the chief state wildlife preservation inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;

2) senior state wildlife preservation inspectors of the Russian Federation;

3) state wildlife preservation inspectors of the Russian Federation;

4) chief state wildlife preservation inspectors of the Russian Federation in areas of activities thereof and their deputies;

5) senior state wildlife preservation inspectors of the Russian Federation in areas of activities thereof;

6) state wild life preservation inspectors of the Russian Federation in areas of activities thereof;

7) chief state wildlife preservation inspectors of the subjects of the Russian Federation and their deputies;

8) senior state wildlife preservation inspectors of the subjects of the Russian Federation;

9) state wildlife preservation inspectors of the subjects of the Russian Federation;

10) chief state wildlife preservation inspectors in the areas of activities of the appropriate town, inter-district and district wildlife preservation structures within territorial agencies of federal executive bodies, having authority in respect of environmental protection, and their deputies;

11) state wildlife preservation inspectors in areas of activities of the appropriate town, inter-district and district wildlife preservation structures within territorial agencies of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of environmental protection.

3. Cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 8.18 and 8.19](#) of this



Code shall be tried by the officials indicated in Items 1, 2, 4, 7 and 10 of Part 2 of this Article.

#### **Article 23.30. State Energy Supervision Bodies**

1. State energy supervision bodies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 7.19](#), by [Articles from 9.7 to 9.12](#) and by [Article 11.20](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the chief state energy supervision inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;
- 2) senior state energy supervision inspectors;
- 3) state energy supervision inspectors.

3. The administrative fine imposed by state energy supervision inspectors on citizens may not exceed five times the [minimum wage](#), on officials it may not exceed ten times the minimum wage, and on legal entities it may not exceed one hundred times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 23.31 State Mining and Industrial Supervision Bodies**

1. State mining and industrial supervision bodies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 2 of Article 7.2](#) (on elimination and damage of mine surveying marks, marking of mountain sanitary zones and regions), by [Articles 7.3](#) and [7.4](#), by [Article 8.7](#) (insofar as it relates to failure to discharge duties in respect of re-cultivation of lands upon the completion of extracting minerals and commonly occurring minerals), by [Articles from 8.9 to 8.11](#), by [Parts 1 and 3 of Article 8.17](#), by [Article 8.19](#), by [Article 8.39](#) (on administrative offenses committed on the territories of mountain sanitary zones and regions), by [Articles 9.1](#), [9.2](#), [11.20](#), [19.2](#) and [19.22](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the head of the federal executive body having authority in respect of state mining and industrial supervision and their deputies;
- 2) heads of departments and regions of state mining and industrial supervision and their deputies;
- 3) heads of inspectorates and divisions of state mining and industrial supervision and their deputies;
- 4) chief state inspectors and state inspectors of state mining and industrial supervision.

#### **Article 23.32. Bodies Exercising State Control over the Safety of Production Processes Presenting a Danger of Explosion**

1. Bodies exercising state control over the safety of production processes presenting a danger of explosion shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 9.1](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the head of the inspectorate for production processes presenting a danger of explosion of the federal executive body having authority in respect of the defense industry, and his deputies;
- 2) chief inspectors of the inspectorate of production processes presenting a danger of explosion for enterprises and organisations.

#### **Article 23.33. Bodies Effecting State Safety Regulation Over the Use of Nuclear Power**

1. Bodies effecting state safety regulation over the use of nuclear power, shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 8.5](#) (insofar as it relates to concealment or distortion of ecological information about radiation levels) and by [Articles 9.6](#) and [9.12](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses

indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the head of the federal executive body in charge of state safety regulation over the use of nuclear power, and his deputies;
- 2) heads of territorial agencies of the federal executive body in charge of state safety regulation over the use of nuclear power, and his deputies;
- 3) chief state inspectors of the federal executive body in charge of state safety regulation over the use of nuclear power;
- 4) chief state inspectors of territorial agencies of the federal executive body in charge of state safety regulation over the use of nuclear power.

#### **Article 23.34. Bodies Exercising State Fire Safety Supervision**

1. Bodies, exercising state fire safety supervision, shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 8.32, 11.16](#) and [20.4](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses and to impose penalties on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the chief state fire safety supervision inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;
- 2) chief state fire safety supervision inspectors of the subjects of the Russian Federation and their deputies;
- 3) chief state fire safety supervision inspectors of towns (regions) of the subjects of the Russian Federation and their deputies;
- 4) state fire safety supervision inspectors of the Russian Federation;
- 5) state fire safety supervision inspectors of the subjects of the Russian Federation;
- 6) state fire safety supervision inspectors of towns (regions) of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

3. The officials indicated in Items 5 and 6 of Part 2 of this Article shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses committed by citizens and officials.

#### **Article 23.35. Bodies Exercising State Supervision over the Technical Condition of Self-Propelled Machines and Other Types of Machinery**

1. Bodies, exercising state supervision over the technical condition of self-propelled machines and other types of machinery, shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 8.22, 8.23](#) (insofar as they relate to the machinery under supervision of said bodies), by [Article 9.3](#), by [Article 19.22](#) (insofar as it relates to the machinery under supervision of said bodies) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the chief state engineer-inspector for supervision over the technical condition of self-propelled and other types of machinery, and his deputies;
- 2) chief state engineers-inspectors of the subjects of the Russian Federation for supervision over the technical condition of self-propelled machines and other types of machinery, and their deputies;
- 3) chief state engineers-inspectors of towns and regions for supervision over the technical condition of self-propelled machines and of other types of machinery, and their deputies.

#### **Article 23.36. Bodies of the Russian Transport Inspectorate**

1. Bodies of the Russian transport inspectorate shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 8.2](#) (insofar as it relates to failures to meet ecological requirements for air, sea, inland water and motor transport, as well as for industrial railway transport not belonging to the federal railway transport system), by [Article 8.3](#) (insofar as it relates to violating the rules for handling pesticides and agricultural chemicals on air, sea, inland water and motor transport, as well as on industrial railway transport not belonging to the federal railway transport system), by [Articles](#)

[8.22](#), [8.23](#), [11.2](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 11.14](#), by [Part 3 of Article 11.14](#) (on violating the rules for carrying dangerous substances and over-sized or heavy-weight freight by industrial railway transport not belonging to the federal railway transport system), by [Article 11.15](#), by [Part 1 of Article 11.17](#) (on administrative offenses committed on industrial railway transport not belonging to the federal railway transport system), by [Articles 11.23](#), by [Articles from 11.25 to 11.29](#), by [Part 2 of Article 12.3](#) (on the driving of transport vehicle by a driver who does not have his license with him), by [Article 19.19](#) (insofar as it relates to industrial railway transport not belonging to the federal railway transport system) of this Code.

**2.** The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the chief state transport inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;
- 2) heads of territorial agencies of the Russian transport inspectorate and their deputies;
- 3) heads of divisions, their deputies, and state transport inspectors of territorial agencies of the Russian transport inspectorate.

#### **Article 23.37. Motor Transport Bodies**

**1.** Motor transport bodies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 11.15](#) (on administrative offenses committed on motor transport), by [Parts 3 and 4 of Article 11.18](#), by [Part 2 of Article 11.19](#) of this Code.

**2.** Ticket inspectors and other employees of passenger inter-city motor transport, authorized to do so shall be empowered to try on behalf of motor transport bodies cases concerning administrative offenses.

#### **Article 23.38. Sea Transport Bodies**

**1.** Sea transport bodies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 8.22](#), [8.23](#), [11.6](#), by [Part 1 of Article 11.7](#), by [Articles from 11.8 to 11.11](#), by [Part 1 of Article 11.13](#), by [Part 2 of Article 11.14](#), by [Articles 11.15](#), [11.16](#), by [Parts 2, 3 and 5 of Article 11.17](#) by [Items 3 and 4 of Part 1](#) and by [Part 4 of Article 11.18](#) and by [Parts 1, 3 and 4 of Article 11.19](#) of this Code.

**2.** The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the head of the structural subdivision, having authority in respect of sea transport, of the federal executive body in charge of transport and his deputies;
- 2) harbourmasters, their deputies, shiftmen, senior masters, harbour supervision masters, ship masters;
- 3) heads of fire prevention units, their deputies, heads of separate fire prevention parties, senior fire prevention instructors.

**3.** The administrative fine imposed by a shiftman, a senior master or a harbour supervision master on citizens may not exceed three times the [minimum wage](#); when imposed on officials, it may not exceed five times the minimum wage; and, when imposed on legal entities, it may not exceed fifty times the minimum wage.

#### **Article 23.39. Inland Water Transport Bodies**

**1.** Inland water transport bodies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 8.22](#), [8.23](#), [11.6](#), by [Part 1 of Article 11.7](#), by [Articles from 11.8 to 11.11](#), by [Part 1 of Article 11.13](#), by [Part 2 of Article 11.14](#), by [Articles 11.15](#), [11.16](#), by [Parts 2, 3 and 5 of Article 11.17](#), by [Items 3 and 4 of Part 1](#) and by [Part 4 of Article 11.18](#), and by [Parts 1, 3 and 4 of Article 11.19](#) of this Code.

**2.** The following persons shall be empowered to try cases on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) heads of state basin departments of waterways and navigation, heads of waterway areas and heads of areas of hydro-engineering structures and their deputies;

- 2) heads of hydro-engineering complexes (locks), line foremen at sections assigned to them, harbourmasters, senior harbour supervision masters and harbour supervision masters, heads of river boat stations and ferries, masters of inland and mixed (river and sea) navigation;
- 3) the head of the State River Navigation Inspectorate of the Russian Federation - the chief state inspector, his deputies, heads of divisions of the State River Navigation Inspectorate of the Russian Federation and their deputies;
- 4) heads of state river navigation basin inspectorates - chief state basin inspectors and their deputies;
- 5) heads of line departments of state river navigation basin inspectorates - senior state inspectors and their deputies;
- 6) state inspectors (inspectors-masters) of state river navigation basin inspectorates;
- 7) chief specialists - chief inspectors of the State River Navigation Inspectorate of the Russian Federation;
- 8) heads of state basin fire safety supervision inspectorates and their deputies;
- 9) heads of inspectorates of the Russian river register, their deputies, senior engineers-inspectors of the Russian river register, engineers-inspectors of the Russian river register;
- 10) heads of administrations of estuary and sea ports and their deputies.

#### **Article 23.40. Bodies of the State Small Boat Inspectorate**

1. Bodies of the state small boat inspectorate shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 8.22](#) and [8.23](#) (insofar as they relate to putting into operation or operating small boats emitting excessive rates of contaminating substances or producing excessive noise), by [Part 2 of Article 11.7](#), by [Articles from 11.8 to 11.12](#), and by [Part 2 of Article 11.13](#) of this Code.
2. The following persons shall try cases, concerning administrative offenses, on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:
  - 1) the head of the state small boat inspectorate and his deputies;
  - 2) heads of territorial agencies of the state small boat inspectorate and their deputies;
  - 3) heads of state basin small boat inspectorates and their deputies;
  - 4) state small boat inspectors.

#### **Article 23.41. Railway Transport Bodies**

1. Railway transport bodies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 11.1](#), by [Part 3 of Article 11.14](#), by [Articles 11.15](#), [11.16](#), by [Parts 1](#), [2](#) and [3 of Article 11.17](#), by [Items 1](#) and [2 of Part 1](#) and by [Part 4 of Article 11.18](#), by [Parts 1](#), [3](#) and [4 of Article 11.19](#) of this Code.
2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:
  - 1) chief inspectors, railway traffic safety inspectors of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of railway transport, of railways and of railway divisions;
  - 2) heads of stations, their deputies, heads of terminals, their deputies, heads of locomotive (carriage) depots, heads of passenger trains (mechanics-brigade leaders of passenger trains);
  - 3) inspectors of passenger trains, control inspectors-instructors of passenger trains, income control inspectors, linemen, heads of maintenance sections, heads of signaling, communication and computer sections.
3. The fine imposed by the head of a passenger train (by a mechanic-brigade leader of a passenger train) may not exceed three times the [minimum wage](#).

#### **Article 23.42. State Aviation Regulation Bodies**

1. State aviation regulation bodies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for [Articles 8.22](#), [8.23](#), [11.3](#), [11.5](#), by [Part 1 of Article 11.14](#), by [Articles 11.15](#), [11.16](#), by [Part](#)

[4 of Article 11.17](#) (insofar as it relates to the rules of using radio communication on board an aircraft) by [Part 5 of Article 11.17](#), by [Parts 2 and 4 of Article 11.18](#), by [Parts 1, 3 and 4 of Article 11.19](#) of this Code.

**2.** The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) head of the federal executive body having authority in respect of civil aviation, his deputies, heads of structural subdivisions of territorial agencies of the federal executive body having authority in respect of civil aviation, their deputies, chief state inspectors of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of civil aviation cases, concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 8.22, 8.23, 11.3, 11.5](#), by [Part 1 of Article 11.14](#), by [Article 11.15, 11.16](#), by [Parts 4 and 5 of Article 11.17](#), by [Parts 2 and 4 of Article 11.18](#), by [Parts 1, 3 and 4 of Article 11.19](#) of this Code.

2) the head of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of defense, and his deputies; heads of structural subdivisions of the federal executive body having authority in respect of defense, and their deputies; heads of structural subdivisions of the federal executive body having authority in respect of defense, and their deputies; heads of inspectorial services of the federal executive body having authority in respect of defense, and their deputies, and air flight safety inspectors - cases concerning administrative offenses committed in state aviation and provided for by [Articles 11.3, 11.5](#), by [Part 1 of Article 11.14](#) and by [Article 11.16](#) of this Code;

3) the head of the federal executive body having authority in respect of the defense industry, and his deputies, heads of structural subdivisions of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of the defense industry, and their deputies, heads of regional services of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of the defense industry, and their deputies - cases concerning the administrative offenses committed in the sphere of experimental aviation and provided for by [Articles 11.3, 11.5](#), by [Part 1 of 11.14](#), and by [Article 11.16](#) of this Code.

#### **Article 23.43.** Bodies of the United System of Air Traffic Management of the Russian Federation

**1.** Bodies of the united system of air traffic management of the Russian Federation shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 11.4](#) and by [Article 18.1](#) (insofar as it relates to violations of the airspace of the Russian Federation) of this Code.

**2.** The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) heads of specially authorized bodies in respect of defense and civil aviation governing the use of the air space of the Russian Federation and their deputies;

2) heads of military and civil operational bodies of the united system of air traffic management of the Russian Federation and their deputies.

#### **Article 23.44.** Bodies Exercising State Supervision over Communications and Computerization

**1.** Bodies exercising state supervision over communication and computerization in the Russian Federation shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles from 13.1 to 13.4](#), from [13.6 to 13.9](#), and by [Article 13.18](#) of this Code.

**2.** The following persons shall try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the chief state inspector of the Russian Federation for supervision over communications and computerization, and his deputies;

2) senior state inspectors of the Russian Federation for supervision over communication and computerization.

#### **Article 23.45.** Bodies Exercising Control over the Protection of State Secrets

**1.** Bodies, exercising control over the protection of state secrets, shall try cases concerning the



administrative offenses provided for by [Parts 3 and 4 of Article 13.12](#) and by [Part 2 of Article 13.13](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the head of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of ensuring the state security of the Russian Federation, and his deputies, heads of territorial agencies of said federal executive body and their deputies;

2) the head of the federal executive body having authority in respect of defense, and his deputies;

3) [Abolished](#)

4) the head of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of foreign intelligence, and his deputies;

5) the head of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of counteraction against technical intelligence services and of technical protection of information, and his deputies, heads of territorial agencies of said federal executive body and their deputies;

6) heads of subdivisions of federal executive bodies, having authority in respect of ensuring the state security of the Russian Federation, of the defense of the Russian Federation, of foreign intelligence, of counteraction against technical intelligence services and of technical protection of information, which issue licenses for exercising the types of activity connected with the use and protection of data constituting a state secret.

*See the [reference](#) on the amendments introduced to Article 23.45 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 23.46. Bodies Exercising State Control over Circulation and Protection of Information**

1. Bodies exercising state control over circulation and protection of information shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Parts 3 and 4 of Article 13.5](#), by [Article 13.6](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 13.12](#), by [Part 1 of Article 13.13](#), by [Articles 13.17, 13.22, 20.23](#) and by [20.24](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) [Abolished](#)

2) the head of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of counteraction against technical intelligence services and in respect of technical protection of information, and his deputies, heads of territorial agencies of said federal executive body and his deputies - cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 13.6](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 13.12](#), by [Part 1 of Article 13.13](#) of this Code;

3) the head of the federal executive body having authority in respect of the state security of the Russian Federation, and his deputies, heads of territorial agencies of said federal executive body and their deputies - cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Parts 3 and 4 of Article 13.5](#), by [Article 13.6](#), [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 13.12](#), by [Part 1 of Article 13.13](#), by [Articles 13.17, 20.23](#) and [20.24](#) of this Code;

4) the head of the federal executive body having authority in respect of the press and mass media, and his deputies, heads of territorial agencies of said federal executive body and their deputies - cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 13.17](#) and [13.22](#) of this Code;

5) the head of the federal executive body having authority in respect of television and radio broadcasting and his deputies, heads of territorial agencies of said federal executive body and their deputies cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 13.17](#) and [13.22](#) of this Code.

*See the [reference](#) on the amendments introduced to Article 23.46 of the Code of Administrative*



## *Offences of the Russian Federation*

### **Article 23.47.** Bodies Having Authority in Respect of the Securities Market

1. The federal executive body having authority in respect of the securities market shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles from 15.17 to 15.24](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be entitled to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the body indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the head of the federal executive body having authority in respect of the securities market, and his deputies;

2) heads of regional divisions of the federal executive body having authority in respect of the securities market.

### **Article 23.48.** The Federal Antimonopoly Body and Its Territorial Agencies

1. The federal antimonopoly agency and its territorial agencies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 14.3, 14.6](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 14.8](#), by [Article 14.9](#), by [Part 2 of Article 19.5](#) and by [Article 19.8](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the head of the federal antimonopoly body and his deputies;

2) heads of territorial agencies of the federal antimonopoly body and their deputies.

### **Article 23.49.** Bodies of the State Inspectorate for Trade, Quality of Goods and Protection of Consumers' Rights

1. Bodies of the state inspectorate for trade, quality of goods and protection of consumers' rights shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 10.8](#) (insofar as it relates to violating the rules for storage and sale of animal-husbandry produce), by [Articles 14.2](#), by [Articles from 14.4 to 14.8, 14.15](#), by [Part 3 of Article 14.16](#), by [Article 19.14](#) (insofar as it relates to the sale, stock-taking and storage of precious metals and precious stones or articles containing them) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the chief state trade inspector of the Russia Federation and his deputies;

2) heads of territorial agencies of the state inspectorate for trade, quality of goods and protection of consumers' rights and their deputies.

### **Article 23.50.** Bodies Exercising State Control over the Production and Sale of Ethyl Alcohol, of Alcohol and Alcohol-Containing Products

1. Bodies exercising state control over production and sale of ethyl alcohol, of alcohol and alcohol-containing products shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 3 of Article 14.16](#), by [Part 2 of Article 14.17](#), by [Article 14.19](#) and [15.13](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the head of the federal executive body exercising state control over the production and sale of ethyl alcohol, of alcohol and alcohol-containing products, and his deputies;

2) the head of an inspectorate of the federal executive body, exercising state control over the production and sale of ethyl alcohol, of alcohol and alcohol containing products, and his deputies;

3) heads of territorial agencies of the federal executive body exercising state control over the production and sale of ethyl alcohol, of alcohol and alcohol-containing products in the subjects of the Russian Federation, and their deputies.

**Article 23.51.** Bodies Exercising State Control over the Procedure for Price Formation

1. Bodies exercising state control over observance of the procedure for price formation shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 14.6](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article :

1) the head of the federal executive body exercising state control over observance of the procedure for price formation;

2) the head of a structural subdivision of the federal executive body, exercising state control over observance of the procedure for price formation, and his deputies;

3) heads of the bodies, exercising state control over observance of the procedure for price formation in the subjects of the Russian Federation, and their deputies.

**Article 23.52** Standardisation, Metrology and Certification Bodies

1. Standardisation, metrology and certification bodies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 3 of Article 19.19](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the chief state inspector of the Russian Federation for supervision over state standards and over ensuring uniformity of measurements and his deputies;

2) chief state inspectors of the subjects (regions) of the Russian Federation for supervision over observance of state standards and ensuring uniformity of measurements, and their deputies.

**Article 23.53.** Bodies of State Statistical Registration

1. The federal executive body having authority in respect of state statistical registration and territorial agencies thereof shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 13.19](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the head of the federal executive body having authority in respect of state statistical registration, and his deputies;

2) heads of territorial agencies of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of state statistical registration in the subjects of the Russian Federation, and their deputies.

**Article 23.54.** Bodies Exercising Federal Assay Supervision over Producing, Extracting, Processing, Using, Circulating, Registering and Storing Precious Metals and Precious Stones

1. Bodies exercising federal assay supervision and state control over producing, extracting, processing, using, circulating, registering and storing precious metals and precious stones shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 19.14](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

1) the head of the federal institution exercising federal assay supervision and state control over producing, extracting, processing, using, circulating, registering and storing precious metals and precious stones, and his deputies;

2) heads of state assay supervision inspectorates and heads of other structural subdivisions of the federal institution, exercising federal assay supervision and state control over producing, extracting, processing, using, circulating, registering and storing precious metals and precious stones, and their deputies on the territories of appropriate areas of their activities.

#### **Article 23.55.** Bodies of the State Housing Inspectorate

1. Bodies of the state housing inspectorate shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 7.21 to 7.23](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the chief state housing inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;
- 2) state housing inspectors of the Russian Federation;
- 3) heads of state housing inspectorates of the subjects of the Russian Federation and their deputies.

#### **Article 23.56.** Bodies of State Architectural-and-Construction Supervision

1. Bodies exercising state architectural-and-construction supervision shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 9.4](#) and [9.5](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the head of the chief inspectorate of state architectural-and-construction supervision of the federal executive body having authority in respect of construction and architecture, and his deputies;
- 2) heads of inspectorates of state architectural-and-construction supervision and their deputies.

#### **Article 23.57.** Bodies Exercising State Control over Observance of the Rules for Protection and Use of Cultural Heritage Objects

1. Bodies exercising state control over observance of the rules for protection and use of cultural heritage objects shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 7.13](#), [7.14](#) and [7.16](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the head of the federal executive body exercising control over observance of the rules for protection and use of historical and cultural monuments, and his deputies;
- 2) heads of authorized structural subdivisions of said federal executive body and their deputies;
- 3) heads of territorial agencies of said federal executive body and their deputies.

#### **Article 23.58.** Bodies Exercising State Geodetic Supervision and State Control in Respect of Names of Geographic Objects

1. Bodies exercising state geodetic supervision and state control in respect of names of geographic objects, shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Parts 3](#) and [4 of Article 7.2](#) (on destruction and damage of points of state geodetic systems, on failing to notify about the destruction or damage thereof, as well as on the refusal to provide vehicle access to them), by [Articles 7.25](#), [7.26](#) and [19.10](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the chief state geodetic supervision inspector of the Russian Federation and his deputies;
- 2) chief state geodetic supervision inspectors of the subjects of the Russian Federation;
- 3) chief state geodetic supervision inspectors of territorial zones.

#### **Article 23.59.** Bodies for Regulating Natural Monopolies

1. Bodies for regulating natural monopolies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 3 of Article 19.5](#) and by [Article 19.8](#) of this Code.

2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:

- 1) the head of the federal body for regulating natural monopolies and his deputies;
- 2) heads of territorial agencies of the federal body for regulating natural monopolies and their deputies.

#### **Article 23.60.** Currency Control Bodies

1. Currency control bodies shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 15.25](#) of this Code.
2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:
  - 1) the head of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of currency control, and his deputies;
  - 2) heads of structural subdivisions of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of currency control, and their deputies;
  - 3) heads of territorial agencies of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of currency control.

#### **Article 23.61.** Bodies Carrying out State Registration of Legal Entities

1. Bodies, carrying out state registration of legal entities, shall try cases concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 3 of Article 14.25](#) of this Code.
2. The following persons shall be empowered to try cases concerning administrative offenses on behalf of the bodies indicated in Part 1 of this Article:
  - 1) the head of the federal executive body carrying out state registration of legal entities, and his deputies;
  - 2) heads of territorial agencies of the federal executive body carrying out state registration of legal entities.

#### **Article 23.62.** The Bodies Responsible for Monitoring the Implementation of the Legislation on Counteracting the Legalisation (Laundering) of Incomes Received by the Way of Crime and the Financing of Terrorism

1. The federal executive governmental body authorised to take measures for counteracting the legalisation (laundering) of incomes received by the way of crime and the financing of terrorism shall consider the cases of the administrative offences specified by [Article 15.27](#) of the present Code.
2. The following persons shall be entitled to consider cases of administrative offences in the name of the body specified in Part 1 of the present article:
  - 1) the head of the federal executive governmental body authorised to take measures for counteracting the legalisation (laundering) of incomes received by the way of crime and the financing of terrorism, the deputies thereof;
  - 2) the heads of territorial bodies of the federal executive governmental body authorised to take measures for counteracting the legalisation (laundering) of incomes received by the way of crime and the financing of terrorism, the deputies thereof.

*See the [reference](#) on the amendments introduced to Article 23.62 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 23.63.** Bodies for Control over the Traffic of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances

1. The bodies for control over the traffic of narcotics and psychotropic substances shall try cases on the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 10.4](#), [10.5](#) and [Part 2 of Article 20.20](#) of this Code.
2. The heads of these bodies and deputies thereof shall be entitled to try cases on administrative offences on behalf of the bodies for control over the traffic of narcotics and psychotropic substances.

See the [reference](#) on the amendments introduced to Article 23.63 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation

## **Section IV. Proceedings in Cases Concerning Administrative Offenses**

### **Chapter 24. General Provisions**

#### **Article 24.1.** Tasks in Proceedings on Cases Concerning Administrative Offenses

The tasks in proceedings on cases concerning administrative offenses shall be comprehensive, complete, unbiased and with timely clarification of the circumstances of each case, settlement thereof in compliance with law, ensuring execution of a decision rendered, as well as elucidation of the reasons and conditions which led to the committing of administrative offenses.

#### **Article 24.2.** Language of Proceedings in Cases Concerning Administrative Cases

**1.** Proceedings in cases concerning administrative offenses shall be carried out in the Russian language, as the state language of the Russian Federation. Proceedings in cases concerning administrative offenses, together with the state language of the Russian Federation, may be carried out in the state language of the republic on the territory of which a judge, or a body, or an official, authorized to try cases concerning administrative offenses, is situated.

**2.** Persons, participating in proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence and having no command of the language in which the proceedings on the case are carried out, shall be entitled to speak and to give explanations, to make motions and to take exceptions, and to make complaints in the native language or in any other language of free choice of said persons, as well as to make use of a translator.

#### **Article 24.3.** Public Hearing of Cases Concerning Administrative Offenses

**1.** Cases concerning administrative offenses shall be tried in public, except where this may lead to divulgence of state, military, commercial or other secrets protected by law, as well as where it is necessary in the interests of ensuring the security of persons participating in proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offense, of their family members and relatives, as well as in the interests of protecting the honour and dignity of said persons.

**2.** A decision to try a case concerning an administrative offence in camera shall be rendered by the judge, or the body, or the official, considering the case, in the form of a ruling.

#### **Article 24.4.** Petitions

**1.** Persons, participating in proceedings on a case concerning an administrative offence, shall be entitled to make petitions subject to obligatory consideration by the judge, the body or official who are carrying out proceedings in this case.

**2.** A petition shall be made in writing and is subject to instantaneous consideration. A decision to reject a petition shall be rendered by the judge, body or official, carrying out proceedings in the administrative case, in the form of a ruling.

#### **Article 24.5.** Circumstances Under Which Proceedings in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence May Not Be Carried Out

Proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence may not be started, and such proceedings, if they have been started, are subject to termination, in the presence of at least one of

the following circumstances:

- 1) absence of occurrence of an administrative offence;
- 2) absence of formal components of an administrative offence, including where a natural person has not attained, by the moment of committing unlawful actions (omissions), the age provided for by this Code for holding him administratively responsible, or where a natural person, who has committed unlawful actions, is insane;
- 3) actions of a person in a state emergency;
- 4) issue of an amnesty act where such act eliminates the imposition of an administrative penalty;
- 5) repeal of the law establishing administrative responsibility;
- 6) expiration of a limitation period for holding anyone administratively responsible;
- 7) presence in respect of one and the same fact of committing unlawful actions (omissions) by a person, who is put on trial in connection with an administrative offence, of a decision to impose an administrative penalty, or of a decision to terminate proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence, or of a decision to initiate criminal proceedings against him;
- 8) death of a natural person who is put on trial in connection with an administrative offence.

#### **Article 24.6.** Public Prosecutor's Supervision

The Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation and prosecutors appointed by him shall exercise, within the scope of their jurisdiction, supervision over observance of the [Constitution](#) of the Russian Federation and the laws related to proceedings in cases concerning administrative offenses, effective on the territory of the Russian Federation, except for cases which are being tried in court.

#### **Article 24.7.** Expenses Related to Proceedings in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

**1.** Expenses, related to proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence shall consist of the following:

- 1) amounts paid to witnesses, attesting witnesses, specialists, experts and translators;
- 2) amounts spent on keeping, transportation (sending) and examination of physical evidence.

**2.** Expenses related to a case concerning an administrative offence, committed by a natural person and provided for by this Code, shall be put down to the federal budget, and expenses related to a case concerning an administrative offence committed by a natural person and provided for by a law of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be put down to the budget of the appropriate subject of the Russian Federation.

**3.** Expenses related to a case concerning an administrative offence committed by a legal entity shall be put down to said legal entity, save for the amounts paid to a translator. The amounts, paid to a translator in connection with proceedings on a case concerning an administrative offence committed by a legal entity and provided for by this Code, shall be put down to the federal budget, and expenses, related to a case concerning an administrative offence committed by a legal entity and provided for by a law of a subject of the Russian Federation, shall be put down to the budget of the appropriate subject of the Russian Federation.

In the event of termination of proceedings in a case, concerning an administrative offence committed by a legal entity and provided for by this Code, expenses connected with this case shall be put down to the federal budget, and in the event of termination of proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence committed by a legal entity and provided for by a law of a subject of the Russian Federation, the expenses relating thereto shall be put down to the budget of the appropriate subject of the Russian Federation.

**4.** The amount of expenses, related to a case concerning an administrative offence, shall be determined on the basis of the documents attached to the case-file which can confirm the existence and amount of payments regarded as expenses.

A resolution on expenses, related to a case concerning an administrative offence, shall be shown in a decision on imposition of an administrative penalty or in a decision on termination of proceedings on the case concerning an administrative offence.



## **Chapter 25. Participants of Proceedings in Cases Concerning Administrative Offences, Their Rights and Duties**

### **Article 25.1. Person Who Is On Trial in Connection with a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence**

1. A person who is on trial in connection with a case concerning an administrative offence shall be entitled to familiarize themselves with all the materials of the case, to give explanations, to present evidence, to make petitions and objections, to have the legal assistance of a defense counsel, as well as to enjoy other procedural rights in compliance with this Code.

2. A case concerning an administrative offence shall be considered with the participation of the person who is on trial in connection with the case on the administrative offence. In the absence of said person the case may be only tried if there is evidence of the proper notification of this person about the place and time of consideration of his case, or if this person has not made a petition to postpone consideration of his case, or if such petition has not been allowed.

3. A judge, body, or official, which tries a case concerning an administrative offence, shall be entitled to regard the presence of the person, who is on trial in this case, while considering it, as obligatory.

When trying a case concerning an administrative offence entailing administrative arrest or administrative deportation from the Russian Federation of a foreign citizen or stateless person, the presence of the person, who is on trial in connection with this case shall be obligatory.

4. A minor, who is on trial in connection with a case concerning an administrative offence, may be sent away for the term of consideration of the circumstances of the case the discussion of which may have a negative effect on said person.

### **Article 25.2. Aggrieved Party**

1. An aggrieved party shall be a natural person or a legal entity that has suffered physical, property or moral damage.

2. An aggrieved party shall be entitled to familiarize themselves with all the materials of a case concerning an administrative offence, to give explanations, to present evidence, to make petitions and objections, to have the legal assistance of a representative, to appeal against a decision on this case, and to enjoy other procedural rights in compliance with this Code.

3. A case concerning an administrative offence shall be tried with the participation of the aggrieved party. In the absence thereof a case may be only tried if there is evidence of the proper notification of the aggrieved party about the place and time of consideration of the case, or if the aggrieved party has not made a petition to postpone consideration of the case, or if such petition has not been allowed.

4. An aggrieved party may be interrogated under Article [25.6](#) of this Code.

### **Article 25.3. Legal Representatives of a Natural Person**

1. The rights and legitimate interests of a natural person put on trial in connection with a case concerning an administrative offence, or of an aggrieved person, who are minors or are not able to exercise their rights because of their physical or mental condition, shall be protected by the legal representatives thereof.

2. The legal representatives of a natural person shall be his parents, adoptive parents, trustees and guardians.

3. Blood relations or appropriate powers of persons, who are legal representatives of a natural person, shall be certified by the documents provided for by law.

4. Legal representatives of a natural person, who is on trial in connection with a case concerning an administrative offence, and of an aggrieved person, shall enjoy the rights and carry out the duties provided for by this Code in respect of the persons whom they represent.

5. When trying a case concerning an administrative offence committed by a person who is under the legal age, a judge, body, or official trying the case concerning the administrative offence, shall be entitled to regard the presence of a legal representative of said person as obligatory.

#### **Article 25.4. Legal Representatives of a Legal Entity**

1. The rights and legitimate interests of a legal entity, which is on trial in connection with a case concerning an administrative offence, or of a legal entity, which is an aggrieved party, shall be protected by the legal representatives thereof.

2. In compliance with this Code, the legal representatives of a legal entity shall be its head, as well as any other person recognized under the laws or under constituent documents thereof as a body of the legal entity. Powers of the legal representative of a legal entity shall be attested by documents certifying the official status thereof.

3. A case, concerning an administrative offence committed by a legal entity, shall be tried with the participation of the legal representative or of the defense counsel thereof. In the absence of said persons the case may be only tried if there is evidence of their proper notification about the place and time of consideration of the case, or if they have not made a petition to postpone consideration of the case, or if such petition has not been allowed.

4. When trying a case concerning an administrative offence committed by a legal entity, a judge, body, or official who is trying the case concerning the administrative offence shall be entitled to regard the presence of the legal representative of the legal entity as obligatory.

#### **Article 25.5. Defense Counsel and Representative**

1. A defense counsel may participate in proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence in order to render legal assistance to the person who is on trial in connection with the case on the administrative offence, and a representative may participate therein for the purpose of rendering legal assistance to the aggrieved party.

2. A lawyer or some other person shall be allowed to participate in proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence as a defense counsel or a representative.

*According to Federal Law No. 187-FZ of December 31, 2002 part 3 of Article 25.5 of this Code shall valid in the new wording upon the expiry of one month after the date of the official publication of the said Federal Law*

3. The authority of a lawyer shall be certified by an order issued by a legal advice agency. The authority of other person rendering legal assistance shall be certified by a power of attorney drawn up in compliance with the law.

4. A defense counsel and a representative shall be allowed to participate in proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence as of the moment of drawing up a report about the administrative offence. In the event of the administrative detention of a person in connection with an administrative offence, a defense counsel shall be allowed to participate in proceedings in the case concerning the administrative offence as of the moment of the administrative detention.

5. A defense counsel and a representative, allowed to participate in proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence, shall be entitled to familiarize themselves with all the materials of the case, to present evidence, to make petitions and protests, to take part in consideration of a case, to complain against measures taken for the purpose of facilitating proceedings in the case or against a decision thereupon, as well as to exercise other procedural rights under this Code.

#### **Article 25.6. Witnesses**

1. A person who may be aware of the circumstances of a case concerning an administrative offence that are subject to substantiation may be summoned as a witness in this case.

2. A witness shall be obliged to appear, when summoned by the judge, body, or official trying a

case concerning an administrative offence, and to give truthful evidence: to report all that he knows in respect of this case, to answer questions posed and to attest to the correctness of entering his testimonies in an appropriate record by his signature affixed thereto.

**3.** A witness shall be entitled to do the following:

- 1) not to testify against himself, his spouse and close relatives;
- 2) to testify in his native language or in the language which he has command of;
- 3) to have the free assistance of an interpreter;
- 4) to make comments, as regards the correctness of entering his testimonies in a record.

**4.** When interrogating a witness who is a minor who has not attained the age of fourteen years old, the presence of a pedagogue or a psychologist shall be obligatory. When necessary, the interrogation of a witness who is a minor shall be conducted in the presence of the legal representative thereof.

**5.** A witness shall be warned about the administrative responsibility for giving willfully false evidence.

**6.** A witness shall bear the administrative responsibility provided for by this Code for refusal to carry out, or avoidance of, the duties stipulated by Part 2 of this Article.

**Note.** In this Article close relatives means parents, children, adoptive parents, adopted children, brothers and sisters, grandmothers, grandfathers and grandchildren.

#### **Article 25.7. An Attesting Witness**

**1.** In the events provided for by this Code, an official, trying a case concerning an administrative offence, may call upon as an attesting witness any person of legal age who is not interested in the outcome of the case. There should be at least two attesting witnesses.

**2.** The presence of attesting witnesses shall be obligatory, where it is provided for by [Article 27](#) of this Code. An attesting witness shall attest in a record by his signature affixed thereto the actual conduct in his presence of procedural actions, the contents and results thereof.

**3.** An entry shall be made in a record about the participation of attesting witnesses in proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence.

**4.** An attesting witness shall be entitled to make comments in respect of procedural actions being conducted. The comments of an attesting witness shall be subject to entry in the record.

**5.** Where necessary, an attesting witness may be interrogated as a witness under [Article 25.6](#) of this Code.

#### **Article 25.8. A Specialist**

**1.** Any person of legal age, who is not interested in the outcome of proceedings in a case and who has the necessary knowledge for rendering assistance in detection, corroboration and exclusion of evidence, as well as in the use of technical means, may be invited to participate in proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence.

**2.** A specialist shall be obliged to do the following:

- 1) to appear, when summoned by a judge, body, or official trying a case concerning an administrative offence;
- 2) to participate in conducting actions, which require special knowledge, for the purpose of detecting, corroborating and excluding evidence, to give explanations concerning his actions;
- 3) to attest by his signature the fact of committing said actions, their contents and results.

**3.** A specialist shall be warned about the administrative responsibility for giving willfully false explanations.

**4.** A specialist shall be entitled to do the following:

- 1) to familiarize himself with the materials of a case concerning an administrative offence related to the actions committed with his participation;
- 2) by the authority of a judge, official, or person, presiding over a meeting of a collegiate body which is trying a case concerning an administrative offence, to ask the person who is on trial in connection with the case, the aggrieved person and witnesses, questions related to the relevant

proceedings;

3) to make statements and comments in respect of his actions. These statements and remarks shall be subject to entry in the record.

5. A specialist shall be administratively liable under this Code for refusal to carry out, or avoidance of, the duties provided for by Part 2 of this Article.

#### **Article 25.9. An Expert**

1. Any person of legal age who is not interested in the outcome of a case and has special knowledge in science, technology, arts or crafts, sufficient for conducting an expert examination and for issuing an expert report, may be invited as an expert.

2. An expert shall be obliged to do the following:

1) to appear, when summoned by a judge, body, or official trying a case concerning an administrative offence;

2) to issue an unbiased report in respect of the questions posed to him, as well as to give explanations required in connection with the contents of the report.

3. An expert shall be warned about administrative responsibility for giving willfully false evidence.

4. An expert shall be entitled to refuse to issue an expert report if the questions posed to him go beyond the scope of his special knowledge or if the materials submitted to him are not sufficient for issuing an expert report.

5. An expert shall be entitled to do the following:

1) to familiarize himself with the materials of a case concerning an administrative offence which relate to the subject of an expert examination, to make petitions for submission to him of additional materials necessary for issuing an expert report;

2) by the authority of a judge, or an official or person, presiding over the meeting of a collegiate body trying a case concerning an administrative offence, to ask the person who is on trial in connection with the case, an aggrieved person and witnesses, questions related to the subject of the expert examination;

3) to indicate in his report the circumstances important to the case which have been established during the conduct of an expert examination and in respect of which questions have not been posed to him.

6. An expert shall be administratively liable under this Code for refusal to carry out, or avoidance of, the duties provided for by [Part 2 of this Article](#).

#### **Article 25.10. Translator**

1. Any person of legal age who has good command of languages or sign translation skills (who understands the signs used by deaf and dumb persons) which are necessary for translation and sign translation, when carrying out proceedings on a case concerning an administrative offence, may be called upon as a translator.

2. A translator shall be appointed by a judge, body, or official trying a case concerning an administrative offence.

3. A translator shall be obliged to appear, when summoned by a judge, body, or official trying a case concerning an administrative offence, to make a complete and correct translation, and to attest the correctness of the translation by his signature.

4. A translator shall be warned about the administrative liability for making a willfully incorrect translation.

5. A translator shall be administratively liable under this Code for refusal to carry out, or avoidance of, the duties provided for by Part 3 of this Article.

#### **Article 25.11. Prosecutor**

1. A prosecutor, within the scope of his authority, shall be entitled to do the following:

- 1) to initiate proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence;
- 2) to participate in consideration of a case concerning an administrative offence, to make petitions, to issue reports concerning questions arising during consideration of the case;
- 3) to lodge a protest against a decision in respect of a case concerning an administrative offence, regardless of his participation in the case, as well as to commit other actions provided for by federal law.

**2.** A prosecutor shall be notified about the place and time of consideration of a case concerning an administrative offence committed by a minor, as well as about the time and place of consideration of such a case brought before the court at the initiative of the prosecutor.

#### **Article 25.12.** Circumstances under Which Participation in Proceedings in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence Is Not Allowed

**1.** Persons, who are officials of state bodies exercising supervision and control over observance of the rules whose violation has become the reason for bringing a case concerning an administrative offence before the court or who have acted earlier as other participants of proceedings in this case, shall not be allowed to participate therein as defense counsels or representatives.

**2.** Persons, who are relatives of the individual who is administratively liable, of an aggrieved individual, of legal representatives thereof, of the defense counsel, of the representative, of the prosecutor, of the judge, of a member of the collegiate body or of the official trying a case concerning an administrative offence, or who have acted earlier as other participants of proceedings in this case, or if there are reasons to consider these persons to be personally interested directly or indirectly in the outcome of proceedings in this case, shall not be allowed to participate therein as a specialist, expert or translator.

#### **Article 25.13.** Challenge of Persons Whose Participation in Proceedings in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence Is Not Allowed

**1.** In the presence of the circumstances, provided for by [Article 25.12](#) of this Code which make the participation of a person as a defense counsel, representative, specialist, expert or translator in proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence impossible, said person shall be subject to challenge.

**2.** An application for self-rejection or a challenge shall be filed to the judge, body, or official trying the case concerning an administrative offence.

**3.** Upon consideration of an application for self-rejection or for a challenge the judge, body or official, trying the case concerning an administrative offence, shall issue a ruling allowing the application or rejecting it.

#### **Article 25.14.** Reimbursement of the Expenses Incurred by an Aggrieved Person, a Witness, a Specialist, an Expert, a Translator and by an Attesting Witness

**1.** Expenses, incurred by an aggrieved person, by a witness, by a specialist, by an expert, by a translator and by an attesting witness in connection with the appearance thereof before the court, official or body which is trying a case concerning an administrative offence, shall be reimbursed in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

**2.** The work of a specialist, expert or translator shall be paid for in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

### **Chapter 26. Facts in Proof. Evidence. Evaluation of Evidence**

#### **Article 26.1.** Circumstances Subject to Clarification with Respect to a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

Subject to clarification with respect to a case concerning an administrative offence shall be:

- 1) presence of the occurrence of an administrative offence;
- 2) person who has committed unlawful actions (omissions) which are administratively liable under this Code or under a law of a subject of the Russian Federation;
- 3) administrative guilt of the person;
- 4) circumstances commuting administrative liability and circumstances aggravating administrative liability;
- 5) nature and amount of damage caused by an administrative offence;
- 6) circumstances preventing proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence;
- 7) other circumstances that are important for correct resolution of a case, as well as reasons for and circumstances of an administrative offence.

#### **Article 26.2. Evidence**

1. Any facts which serve as a ground for the establishment by a judge, body, or official, trying a case concerning an administrative offence, of the occurrence or absence of the administrative offence, or the guilt of the person brought to account for the administrative offence, as well as other circumstances which are important for correct resolution of the case, shall be evidence with respect to the case concerning the administrative offence.

2. These facts shall be established by a record of the administrative offence and by other records provided for by this Code, or by explanations of the person who is on trial in connection with the administrative offence, or by evidence of the victim and of the witnesses, by expert reports and by other documents, as well as by readings of special technical means and by material evidence.

3. The use of evidence obtained in violation of the law shall not be allowed.

#### **Article 26.3. Explanations of the Person Who Is on Trial in Connection with a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence, Evidence of the Victim and of the Witnesses Thereof**

1. Explanations of the person who is on trial in connection with a case concerning an administrative offence, evidence of the victim and witnesses thereof, shall constitute data relevant to the case and be delivered by said persons orally or in writing.

2. Explanations of the person who is on trial in connection with a case concerning an administrative offence, evidence of the victim and the witnesses, shall be shown in a record of the administrative offence, in a record of ensuring proceedings in the case concerning the administrative offence and in a record of proceedings in the case concerning the administrative offence; where necessary, they shall be written down and attached to the case-file.

#### **Article 26.4. An Expert Examination**

1. Where it is necessary in the course of proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence to use special knowledge in science, technology, arts or crafts, a judge, body, or official, trying the case, shall issue a ruling to conduct an expert examination. Experts or institutions, which are entrusted with the conduct of an expert examination, shall be obliged to execute the ruling.

2. The ruling shall indicate the following:

- 1) the reasons for ordering an expert examination;
- 2) the family name, first name and patronymic of the expert or name of the institution where the expert examination is to be conducted;
- 3) the questions posed to the expert;
- 4) a list of materials placed at the disposal of the expert.

Moreover, the ruling shall contain entries explaining to the expert his rights and duties and warning him of the administrative liability for issuing a willfully false expert report.

3. The questions posed to an expert and his report may not go beyond the scope of his special knowledge.

4. Prior to directing the ruling for execution, a judge, body, or official, trying a case concerning an



administrative offence, shall be obliged to familiarize the person who is on trial in connection with the case, and the victim thereof with it, as well as to explain to them their rights, including the right to challenge an expert, the right to request the calling of persons indicated by them as experts, the right to pose questions to be answered in an expert report.

**5.** An expert shall issue his report in writing in his own name. It should be indicated in an expert report who conducted the expert examination, the reasons for it and its contents, and it should contain well-founded answers to the questions posed to the expert and conclusions made.

**6.** An expert report shall not be binding for the judge, body, or official trying a case concerning an administrative offence, but their disagreement with an expert opinion must be reasonable.

#### **Article 26.5. Making Tests and Sampling**

**1.** Any official, who is trying a case concerning an administrative offence, shall be entitled to take handwriting samples, to make tests and to take samples of goods and of other articles that are necessary for conducting an expert examination.

**2.** Where necessary, photography, filming, videotape recording and other established ways of fixing material evidence shall be used, when making tests and taking samples.

**3.** A record, as provided for by [Article 27.10](#) of this Code, shall be drawn up on the tests and sampling.

#### **Article 26.6. Material Evidence**

**1.** Material evidence with respect to a case concerning an administrative offence shall mean instruments used in committing, and subjects of, the administrative offence, including instruments used in committing, or subjects of, the administrative offence bearing traces of the administrative offence.

**2.** Where necessary material evidence shall be photographed or fixed in some other established way and shall be attached to the case file on an administrative offence. Presence of material evidence shall be registered in the record of an administrative offence or in some other record provided for by this Code.

**3.** A judge, body, or official trying a case concerning an administrative offence, shall be obliged to take necessary measures aimed at ensuring the safety of material evidence, pending the settlement of the case on its merits, as well as to render a decision in respect of them, prior to the termination of proceedings on the case.

#### **Article 26.7. Documents**

**1.** Documents shall be regarded as evidence, if the data, stated or attested therein by organisations, by associations thereof, by officials and citizens, is of importance for proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence.

**2.** Documents may contain data fixed either in writing or in any other way. Materials obtained with the help of photography, filming, videotape and sound recording, as well as those contained in data bases, data banks and other information carriers, may be regarded as documents.

**3.** A judge, body, or official trying a case concerning an administrative offence shall be obliged to take necessary measures aimed at ensuring the safety of documents pending the settlement of the case on its merits, as well as to take a decision with respect to them prior to termination of proceedings on the case.

**4.** If documents have the qualities indicated in [Article 26.6](#) of this Code, such documents shall be regarded as material evidence.

#### **Article 26.8. Readings of Special Technical Means**

**1.** Special technical means shall mean measurement instrumentation that has been approved in the established procedure as a means of measurements, has the appropriate certificates and has

passed a metrological check.

2. Readings of special technical means shall be shown in a record of an administrative offence.

#### **Article 26.9. Orders and Requests in Respect of a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence**

1. An official trying a case concerning an administrative offence shall be entitled, in order to obtain evidence in respect of the case concerning the administrative offence, to make requests directed to appropriate territorial agencies or to order an official of an appropriate territorial agency to commit individual actions provided for by this Code.

2. An order or a request with respect to an administrative offence shall be subject to execution within a five-day term as of the date of receipt of said order or request.

3. The interaction of bodies, trying cases concerning administrative offenses, with competent authorities of foreign states and international organisations shall be effected in the procedure established by the laws of the Russian Federation.

#### **Article 26.10. Demanding and Obtaining Information**

A judge, body, or official, trying a case concerning an administrative offence shall, be entitled to issue a ruling in order to demand and obtain information necessary for settling the case. Demanded information shall be directed within a three-day term as of the date of the ruling's receipt, and with regard to an administrative offence entailing administrative arrest it shall be done without delay. Where it is impossible to submit said information, an organisation shall be obliged within a three-day term to so notify in writing the judge, body, or official who issued the ruling.

#### **Article 26.11. Evaluation of Evidence**

A judge, members of a collegiate body, or official, trying a case concerning an administrative offence, shall evaluate evidence guided by their inner conviction based on comprehensive, full and unbiased examination of all the circumstances of the case in the aggregate. No evidence shall have predetermined weight.

### **Chapter 27. Taking Measures to Ensure Proceedings on Cases Concerning Administrative Offenses**

#### **Article 27.1. Measures to Ensure Proceedings on a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence**

1. For the purpose of terminating an administrative offence, identifying an offender, drawing up a record of an administrative offence where it is impossible to do it at the place of detection of the administrative offence, securing timely and correct consideration of a case concerning an administrative offence and carrying out the decision rendered, an authorized person shall be entitled within the scope of his authority to take the following measures to ensure proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence:

- 1) delivery;
- 2) administrative detention;
- 3) personal examination, examination of things, inspection of the transport vehicle a natural person has with him; inspection of premises, territories, as well as of things and documents situated therein, which are in possession of a legal entity;
- 4) seizure of things and documents;
- 5) banning from driving a transport vehicle of appropriate type;
- 6) medical examination in respect of alcoholic intoxication;
- 7) detention of a transport vehicle, prohibition on operating it;
- 8) arrest of goods, transport vehicles and other things;

9) forcible arrest.

2. Damage caused by unlawful measures of ensuring proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence shall be subject to indemnification in the procedure provided for by the civil legislation.

#### **Article 27.2. Delivery**

1. Delivery, that is, coercive forwarding of a natural person for the purpose of drawing up a record of an administrative offence, where it is impossible to draw it up at the place of detecting the administrative offence and where it is obligatory, shall be effected by the following persons:

1) by officials of internal affairs bodies (the police), when detecting administrative offenses cases on which shall be tried under [Article 23.3](#) of this Code by internal affairs bodies (the police), or when detecting administrative offenses, for which cases internal affairs bodies (police) shall draw up records of administrative offenses under [Item 1 of Part 2 of Article 28.3](#) of this Code, as well as when detecting any administrative offenses in the event of an approach to them by the officials authorized to draw up records of appropriate administrative offenses - to the official premises of an internal affairs body (the police) or to the premises of a local self-government body of a rural settlement;

2) by military servicemen of the internal affairs troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation, by [officials of departmental security guard agencies](#) and extra-departmental security guard agencies attached to internal affairs bodies, when detecting administrative offenses connecting with causing damage to the object or articles under their guard or with an attack on such object or articles, as well as with penetration of the area under their guard - to the official premises of an internal affairs body (the police), to the official premises of a security guard agency or to the official premises of a subdivision of a military unit or of a control body of troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation;

3) by military servicemen of the troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation, when detecting the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 19. 3](#), by [Articles from 20.1 to 20.3](#), by [Articles 20.5. 20.8. 20.13](#), by [Articles from 20.17 to 20.22](#) of this Code - to the official premises of an internal affairs body (the police) or to the premises of a local self-government body of a rural settlement;

4) by officials of the bodies which are entrusted with supervision or control over observance of the rules of using transport, when detecting administrative offenses on transport - to the official premises of an internal affairs body (the police) or to any other official premises;

5) by officials of the military motor transport inspectorate, when detecting violations of the [Traffic Regulations](#) by the driver of a transport vehicle of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation - to the premises of a commandant's office or of a military unit;

6) by officials who are entrusted with supervision or control over observance of the law on environmental protection, on protection of registered forestry and forests which are not included therein, of animal and fish resources , as well as over observance of fishing and hunting rules, when detecting administrative offenses in the appropriate areas - to the official premises of an internal affairs body, or to the premises of a local self-government body of a rural settlement, or to any other official premises;

7) by military servicemen of border guard agencies and frontier troops, by military servicemen of other troops (forces), by officials of internal affairs bodies (the police), as well as by other persons in discharge of their duties in respect of safeguarding the State Borders of the Russian Federation, when detecting administrative offenses related to protection and safeguarding of the State Borders of the Russian Federation - to the official premises of a subdivision of a military unit or of a control agency of border guard agencies and frontier troops, or of other troops (forces), to the official premises of an internal affairs body (the police) or to the premises of a local self-government body of a rural settlement;

8) by military servicemen of border guard agencies and frontier troops, when detecting administrative offenses in inland sea waters, in the territorial sea, on the continental shelf or in the economic exclusion area of the Russian Federation - to the official premises of a subdivision of a

military unit or of a control agency border guard agencies and frontier troops, of other troops (forces); to the official premises of internal affairs bodies (the police) situated at a port on the territory of the Russian Federation. Vessels and instruments used in committing an administrative offence, used for exercising unlawful activities in the inland sea waters, in the territorial sea, on the continental shelf or in the economic exclusion area of the Russian Federation, whose ownership cannot be established by inspection, shall be subject to delivery to a port of the Russian Federation (foreign vessels shall be subject to delivery to one of the ports of the Russian Federation open to foreign vessels);

9) Abolished

10) by officials of customs agencies, when detecting violations of customs rules - to the official premises of a customs agency;

11) by military servicemen and personnel of criminal punishment bodies, when detecting administrative offenses provided for by Articles 19.3 and 19.12 of this Code - to the official premises of a criminal punishment body or an internal affairs body (the police);

12) by officials of the bodies for control over the traffic of narcotics and psychotropic substances, when detecting the administrative offences, which cases under Article 23.63 of this Code shall be tried by these bodies, or the administrative offences, with regard to which said bodies in compliance with Item 83 of Part 2 of Article 28.3 of this Code shall draw up a record of administrative offence - to the official premises of a body for control over the traffic of narcotics and psychotropic substances or of an internal affairs body (the police).

2. Delivery shall be made within the shortest term possible.

3. As regards a delivery, a record shall be drawn up, or an appropriate entry shall be made to a record of an administrative offence or record of an administrative detention. The copy of the report of transportation shall be handed in to the transported person at his request.

*See the reference on the amendments introduced to Article 27.2 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

### **Article 27.3. Administrative Detention**

1. Administrative detention, that is, a short-term restraint on the freedom of a natural person, may be enforced in exceptional instances where it is necessary for securing correct and timely consideration of a case concerning an administrative offence and for carrying out a decision in a case concerning an administrative offence.

The following persons shall be entitled to effect an administrative detention:

1) officials of internal affairs bodies (the police) - when detecting administrative offenses for which cases shall be tried under Article 23.3 of this Code by internal affairs bodies, or when detecting administrative offenses for which cases internal affairs bodies (the police) under Item 1 of Part 2 of Article 28.3 of this Code, shall draw up records of administrative offenses, as well as when detecting any other administrative offenses in the event of an approach to them of officials authorized to draw up records of appropriate administrative offenses;

2) a senior official of a departmental security guard agency or extra-departmental security guard agency attached to internal affairs bodies at the location of an object under guard; military servicemen of internal affairs troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation - when detecting administrative offenses connected with causing damage to an object or articles under guard or connected with an attack on such an object or articles, as well as those connected with penetration of an area under their guard;

3) officials of the military motor transport inspectorate - when detecting violations of the Traffic Regulations by the driver of a transport vehicle belonging to the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation;

4) military servicemen of border guard agencies and frontier troops, officials of internal affairs bodies (the police) - when detecting administrative offenses in protection and safeguarding of the State Borders of the Russian Federation, as well as when detecting administrative offenses in the inland sea waters, in the territorial sea, on the continental shelf or in the economic exclusion area of

the Russian Federation;

5) Abolished

6) officials of customs agencies - when detecting violations of customs rules;

7) military servicemen and officials of criminal execution bodies when detecting the administrative offenses provided for by Articles 19.3 and 19.12 of this Code;

8) officials of the bodies for control over the traffic of narcotics and psychotropic substances - when detecting the administrative offences whose cases under Article 23.63 of this Code shall be tried by these bodies, or the administrative offences in respect of which said bodies in compliance with Item 83 of Part 2 of Article 28.3 of this Code shall draw up a record of an administrative offence.

**2.** A list of persons, authorized to effect an administrative detention under Part 1 of this Article, shall be established by an appropriate federal executive body.

**3.** At the request of a detained person his relatives, the administration at the place of his employment (training), as well as his defense counsel shall be notified about his location within the shortest term possible.

**4.** Relatives or other legal representatives of a minor shall be notified without fail about his administrative detention.

**5.** The rights and duties of a detainee shall be explained to him, and an appropriate entry shall be made in a record of the administrative detention about it.

*See the reference on the amendments introduced to Article 27.3 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 27.4.** The Record of an Administrative Detention

**1.** A record shall be drawn up of an administrative detention, specifying the date and place of drawing it up, the office, family name and initials of the person who has drawn up the record, as well as information about the detainee, about the time, place of the detention and the reasons for it.

**2.** The record of an administrative detention shall be signed by the official, who has drawn it up, and by the detainee. If the detainee refuses to sign the record of the administrative offence, an appropriate entry shall be made in it. The copy of the report of an administrative detention shall be handed in to the detained person at his request.

*See the reference on changes of Article 27.4 of the Code on Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 27.5.** Term of an Administrative Detention

**1.** The term of an administrative detention shall not exceed three hours, except for the instances provided for by Parts 2 and 3 of this Article.

**2.** Any person who is on trial in connection with a case concerning an administrative offence which encroaches upon the established regime of the State Borders of the Russian Federation and the procedure for staying on the territory of the Russian Federation, or concerning an administrative offence committed in the inland sea waters, in the territorial sea, on the continental shelf and in the economic exclusion area of the Russian Federation, or concerning violations of customs rules, may be subjected to an administrative detention for a term of 48 hours at most, when it is necessary for his identification or for clarification of the circumstances of the administrative offence.

**3.** Any person, who is on trial in connection with an administrative offence entailing an administrative arrest as an administrative penalty, may be subjected to an administrative detention for a term of 48 hours at most.

**4.** The term of an administrative detention of a person shall be calculated as of the moment of delivery thereof in compliance with Article 27.2. of this Code, and of a person who is a state of alcoholic intoxication, as of the time of his sobering up.

#### **Article 27.6.** Place of, and Procedure for, Holding Detainees in Custody



1. Detainees shall be held at specially assigned premises of the bodies indicated in [Article 27.3](#) of this Code, or at special institutions set up in the established procedure by executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation. Said premises should meet the sanitary requirements and exclude the possibility of unauthorized exit therefrom.

2. The conditions for holding detainees in custody, nourishment norms and the procedure for medical treatment of such persons shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. Minors, subjected to administrative detention, shall be held separately from adults.

#### **Article 27.7. Personal Examination of a Natural Person and Examination of Personal Effects**

1. A personal examination, an examination of personal effects a natural person has with him, that is, an examination of items without destroying their structural integrity, shall be carried out, where it is necessary, for the purpose of detecting instruments or subjects of an administrative offence.

2. A personal examination of a natural person and an examination of personal effects shall be carried out by the persons indicated in [Articles 27.2](#) and [27.3](#) of this Code.

3. A personal examination shall be carried out by a person of the same sex as that of the person being examined in the presence of two attesting witnesses of the same sex.

An examination of the personal effects which a natural person has with him (hand luggage, baggage, hunting and fishing instruments, gained products and other articles) shall be carried out by the officials authorized to do so in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

4. In exceptional instances, where there is sufficient reason to believe that a natural persons has weapons or other items used as arms, a personal examination of the natural person and examination of personal effects may be carried out without attesting witnesses.

5. Where necessary, photography, filming, videotape recording and other established ways of fixing material evidence shall be used.

6. As regards a personal examination and an examination of personal effects, a record thereof shall be made or an appropriate entry shall be made in a record of a delivery or record of an administrative detention. A record of a personal examination and of an examination of personal effects, shall indicate the date and place of it was drawn up, the office, family name and initials of the person who drew it up, information about the natural person, subjected to the personal examination, about the type, number and other identification marks of the items, including type, trademark, model, calibre, series, number and other identification marks of weapons, about type and number of ammunition, about type and requisite elements of the documents found during the examination, which the natural person has with him.

7. An entry shall be made in a record of a personal examination of a natural person and of an examination of personal effects about the use of photography, filming, videotape recording and of other established ways of fixing material evidence. Materials, obtained as a result of a personal examination of a natural person and an examination of personal effects by way of using photography, filming, videotape recording and other methods of fixing material evidence, shall be attached to an appropriate record.

8. The record of a personal examination of a natural person and of an examination of personal effects shall be signed by the official who has drawn it up, by the person who is on trial in connection with the administrative offence, or by the owner of things subjected to the examination, and by attesting witnesses. If a person, who is on trial in connection with an administrative offence, or the owner of things subjected to an examination, refuse to sign such record, an appropriate entry shall be made thereto. The copy of the report of personal examination, examination of the belongings about the natural person shall be handed in to the owner of the belongings subjected to examination at his request.

*See the [reference](#) on changes of Article 27.7 of the Code on Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*



**Article 27.8.** Inspection of Premises and Territories, as Well as of Things and Documents Situated Therein, Which Are Owned by a Legal Entity or by an Individual Businessman

1. The inspection of premises and territories, as well as of things and documents situated therein, which are owned by a legal entity or an individual businessman and used by them for business purposes, shall be carried out by the officials authorized to draw up records of administrative offenses under [Article 28.3](#) of this Code.

2. An inspection of premises and territories, as well as of things and documents situated therein, shall be carried out in the presence of a representative of the legal entity, of the individual businessman or of his representative, and of two attesting witnesses.

3. Where necessary, photography, filming, videotape recording and other established ways of fixing material evidence shall be used.

4. As regards an examination of premises and territories, as well as of things and documents situated therein, which are owned by a legal entity or an individual businessman, a record thereof shall be drawn up indicating the date and place of it was drawn up, the office, family name and initials of the person who drew up the record, information about the appropriate legal entity, as well as about the legal representative or of any other representative thereof, about an individual businessman or his representative, about inspected territories and premises, about the type, number and other identification marks of things, about the forms and requisite elements of the documents.

5. An entry shall be made in a record of an inspection of premises and territories, as well as of things and documents situated therein, which are owned by a legal entity or an individual businessman, about using photography, filming, videotape recording or other established ways of fixing material evidence. Materials, obtained during an inspection with the use of photography, filming, videotape recording or other ways of fixing material evidence, shall be attached to an appropriate record.

6. A record of an inspection of premise and territories, as well as of things and documents situated therein, which are owned by a legal entity or an individual businessman, shall be signed by the official who drew it up, by a lawful representative of the legal entity and by an individual businessman, or in pressing situations by any other representative of the legal entity or by a representative of the individual businessman, as well as by attesting witnesses. If a lawful representative of a legal entity or any other representative thereof, an individual businessman or his representative refuse to sign such record, an appropriate entry shall be made therein. The copy of the report of the inspection of the quarters, territories and of the belongings and documents owned by the legal entity or by the businessmen, shall be handed in to the lawful representative of the legal entity or to his another representative, to the business man or to his representative.

*See the [reference](#) on changes of Article 27.8 of the Code on Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

**Article 27.9.** Inspection of a Transport Vehicle

1. An inspection of any type of a transport vehicle, that is, an examination of a transport vehicle without destroying the structural integrity thereof, shall be carried out for the purpose of detecting instruments used in committing, or subjects of, an administrative offence.

2. An inspection of a transport vehicle shall be carried out by the persons indicated in [Articles 27.2](#) and [27.3](#) of this Article in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

3. An inspection of a transport vehicle shall be carried out in the presence of the person who is the owner thereof. In pressing situations an inspection of a transport vehicle may be carried out in the absence of said person.

4. Where necessary, photography, filming, videotape recording and other established ways of fixing material evidence shall be used.

5. As regards an inspection of a transport vehicle, a record thereof shall be drawn up or an

appropriate entry shall be made in a record of an administrative detention.

**6.** A record of an inspection of a transport vehicle shall indicate the date and place of drawing up the record thereof, the office, family name and initials of the person who drew it up, information about the person who owns the inspected transport vehicle, about the type, trademark, model, state registration plates and about other identification marks of the transport vehicle, about the type, number and other identification signs of things, including type, trademark, model, calibre, series, number and other identification marks of weapons, type and number of ammunition, about type and requisite elements of the documents detected during the inspection of the transport vehicle.

**7.** An entry about the use of photography, filming, videotape recording and other established ways of fixing material evidence shall be made in a record of inspection of a transport vehicle. Materials, gained as a result of making an inspection with the use of photography, filming, videotape recording and other established ways of fixing material evidence, shall be attached to an appropriate record.

**8.** A record of an inspection of a transport vehicle shall be signed by the official who conducted it, by the person, who is on trial in connection with a case concerning an administrative offence, and (or) by the person who is the owner of the transport vehicle being inspected, as well as by attesting witnesses. If the person, who is on trial in connection with a case concerning an administrative offence, and (or) the person who is the owner of the transport vehicle being inspected, refuse to sign the record thereof, an appropriate entry shall be made therein. The copy of the report of inspection of the motor vehicle shall be handed in to the person who possesses the motor vehicle which has been inspected.

*See the [reference](#) on changes of Article 27.9 of the Code on Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 27.10. Seizure of Things and Documents**

**1.** A seizure of things, which are instruments used in committing, or subjects of, an administrative offence, and of documents accepted as evidence in respect of a case concerning the administrative offence and detected on the scene of the administrative offence or during the conduct of a personal examination of a natural person, or their personal effects, or of a transport vehicle, shall be effected by the persons indicated in [Articles 27.2](#), [27.3](#) and [28.3](#) of this Code in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

**2.** A seizure of things which are instruments used in committing, or subjects of, an administrative offence and of documents accepted as evidence in respect to the administrative case and detected during an inspection of the territories and premises owned by a legal entity and of goods, transport vehicles and other property it has, as well as a seizure of appropriate documents, shall be effected by the persons indicated in [Article 28.3](#) of this Code in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

**3.** When committing an administrative offence which entails the deprivation of the right to drive a transport vehicle of appropriate type, a [driver's license](#), a tractor driver-operator's license (a tractor driver's license), a navigator's license and a pilot's license shall be withdrawn from the driver, navigator or pilot, pending the issue of a decision in respect of the case concerning the administrative offence, and an interim permit to drive a transport vehicle of appropriate type shall be granted thereto, pending the entry into legal force of the decision in respect of the case concerning the administrative offence.

**4.** Where necessary, photography, filming, videotape recording and other established ways of fixing material evidence shall be used, when effecting a seizure of things and documents.

**5.** As regards a seizure of things or documents, a record thereof shall be drawn up or an appropriate entry shall be made to a record of a delivery or in a record of an administrative detention. As regards withdrawal of a driver's license, of a tractor driver-operator's license (a tractor driver's license), of a navigator's license and of a pilot's license, an entry about it shall be made in a record of the administrative offence.

**6.** A record of a seizure of articles and documents shall contain information about the type and

requisite elements of seized documents, about the type, number and other identification marks of confiscated articles, including the type, trademark, model, caliber, series, number and other identification marks of weapons, about the type and quantity of ammunition.

**7.** An entry about the use of photography, filming, videotape recording and other established ways of fixing documents shall be made in a record of a seizure of articles and documents. Materials, gained during a seizure of articles and documents with the use of photography, filming, videotape recording and other established ways of fixing material evidence, shall be attached to an appropriate record.

**8.** A record of seizure of articles and documents shall be signed by the official who drew it up, by the person whose articles and documents have been confiscated, as well as by attesting witnesses. If a person, whose articles and documents have been confiscated, refuses to sign the record thereof, an appropriate entry shall be made therein. A copy of the record shall be served to the person whose articles and documents have been confiscated, or to his legal representative.

**9.** Where necessary, confiscated articles and documents shall be packed and sealed at the place of seizure. Confiscated articles and documents, pending the consideration of the case concerning an administrative offence, shall be kept at the places determined by the person, who has effected the seizure of the articles and documents, in the procedure established by an appropriate federal executive body.

**10.** Confiscated firearms and cartridges thereto, other weapons, as well as ammunition, shall be kept in a procedure determined by a federal executive body having authority in internal affairs.

**11.** Confiscated perishables shall be delivered in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation to appropriate organisations for sale, and where the sale thereof is impossible, they shall be destroyed.

**12.** Confiscated drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as ethyl alcohol, alcohol and alcohol-containing products, which do not meet the obligatory requirements of standards, sanitary regulations and hygienic normative standards, shall be subject to processing or destruction in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation. Samples of drugs, psychotropic substances, ethyl alcohol, of alcohol and alcohol-containing products shall be kept, pending the entry into legal force of a decision in the case concerning the administrative offence.

#### **Article 27.11.** Assessed Value of Confiscated Articles and of Other Valuables

**1.** Confiscated articles shall be subject to assessment where:  
a rule of responsibility for an administrative offence provides for the imposition of an administrative penalty in the form of an administrative fine calculated as an amount divisible by the cost of confiscated articles;

confiscated articles are perishables and are sent for sale or destruction;  
ethyl alcohol, alcohol and alcohol-containing products withdrawn from circulation under the laws of the Russian Federation are sent for processing or destruction.

**2.** The value of confiscated articles shall be determined on the basis of state administered prices, where such are established. In all other instances the value of confiscated articles shall be determined on the basis of their market value. Where necessary, the value of confiscated articles shall be determined on the basis of an expert report.

**3.** Conversion of foreign currency, confiscated as a subject of an administrative offence, into the currency of the Russian Federation shall be carried out at the rate of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation effective on the date of committing the administrative offence.

#### **Article 27.12.** Banning from Driving a Transport Vehicle and a Medical Examination in Respect of Alcoholic Intoxication

**1.** A person who drives a transport vehicle of appropriate type and gives sufficient grounds to consider him intoxicated by alcohol, as well as persons who have committed the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 1 of Article 12.3](#), by [Part 2 of Article 12.5](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 12.7](#)

of this Code, shall be subject to be banned from driving the transport vehicle, pending the elimination of the reason for the dismissal. A person who drives a transport vehicle of appropriate type and gives sufficient grounds to consider him intoxicated by alcohol, shall be subject to a medical examination in respect of alcoholic intoxication.

**2.** Banning from driving a transport vehicle of appropriate type and ordering a medical examination in respect of alcoholic intoxication shall be effected by the officials who are empowered to exercise state control and supervision over traffic safety and operation of the transport vehicle of appropriate type.

**3.** In the cases of a ban from driving a transport vehicle and ordering a medical examination in respect of alcoholic intoxication, an appropriate record shall be drawn up a copy of which shall be served to the person against whom this measure of proceeding in the case, concerning the administrative offence, has been taken.

**4.** A record of being banned from driving a transport vehicle of appropriate type, as well as a record of ordering a medical examination in respect of alcoholic intoxication, shall contain the date, time, place and grounds for the ban from driving the transport vehicle and for ordering a medical examination, the office, family name and initials of the person who drew up the record, information about the transport vehicle and about the person against whom this measure of proceeding in the case concerning the administrative offence has been taken.

**5.** A record of being banned from driving a transport vehicle, as well as a record of ordering a medical examination in respect of alcoholic intoxication, shall be signed by the official who drew it up and by the person against whom this measure of proceeding in the case concerning the administrative offence has been taken.

If a person, against whom this measure of proceeding in a case concerning an administrative offence has been taken, refuses to sign an appropriate record, a relevant entry shall be made therein.

**6.** A medical examination in respect of alcoholic intoxication and formalization of the results thereof shall be carried out in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

**7.** An act of a medical examination in respect of alcoholic intoxication shall be attached to an appropriate record.

#### **Article 27.13.** Detention of a Transport Vehicle and Prohibition on Operating It

**1.** When violating the rules for operating a transport vehicle and of driving a transport vehicle of appropriate type provided for by [Article 11.9](#), by [Part 1 of Article 12.3](#), by [Part 2 of Article 12.5](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 12.7](#), by [Part 1 of Article 12.8](#), by [Part 4 of Article 12.19](#) and by [Article 12.26](#) of this Code, the transport vehicle shall be detained, pending the elimination of reasons for detention thereof.

**2.** When violating the rules for operating a transport vehicle and driving a transport vehicle provided for by [Articles 9.3, 12.1](#) (safe for driving a transport vehicle which is not registered in the established procedure) and by [Part 2 of Article 12.5](#) of this Code, the operation of the transport vehicle shall be prohibited; and the state registration plates thereof shall be subject to removal, pending the elimination of reasons for prohibiting the operation of the transport vehicle.

**3.** Detention of a transport vehicle of appropriate type and prohibition on operating it shall be carried out by the officials authorized to draw up records of relevant administrative offenses.

**4.** A relevant entry shall be made in a record of the administrative offence or a separate record shall be drawn up regarding a detention of a transport vehicle of appropriate type and prohibition on operating it. A copy of a record of detaining a transport vehicle of appropriate type and on prohibiting operation thereof shall be served to the person against whom this measure of proceeding in the case concerning the administrative offence has been taken. A record of detaining a transport vehicle impeding the traffic of other transport means, in the absence of the driver thereof, shall be drawn up in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

**5.** Detention of a transport vehicle of appropriate type, placement thereof in a car park, storage of, as well as prohibition on operating, a transport vehicle shall be carried out in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

#### **Article 27.14. Arrest of Goods, Transport Vehicles and Other Items**

1. An arrest of goods, transport vehicles and other items, which are instruments used in committing, or subjects of, an administrative offence, shall consist of drawing up an inventory of said goods, transport vehicles and other items, accompanied by the announcement to the person, against whom this measure of proceeding in a case concerning an administrative offence has been taken, or to a legal representative thereof, about the prohibition in disposing of (and, where necessary, using) them, and shall be enforced, when it is impossible to confiscate said good, transport vehicles and other items and (or) their safekeeping may be secured without seizure thereof. Goods, transport vehicles and other items under arrest may be delivered for accountable safekeeping to other persons appointed by the official who has made the arrest thereof.

2. An arrest of goods, transport vehicles and other items shall be effected by the persons indicated in [Article 27.3](#) and in [Part 2 of Article 28.3](#) of this Code in the presence of the owner of the items and of two attesting witnesses.

In urgent situations an arrest of items may be effected in the absence of the owner thereof.

3. Where necessary, photography, filming, videotape recording and other established ways of fixing material evidence shall be used.

4. A record shall be drawn up of an arrest of goods, transport vehicles and other items. The record of an arrest of goods, transport vehicles and other items shall indicate the date and place of drawing it up, the office, family name and initials of the person who drew it up, information about the person against whom this measure of proceeding in a case concerning an administrative offence has been taken to, and about the person who is the owner of the goods, transport vehicles and other items which are placed under arrest, their inventory and identification marks, as well as contain an entry about the use of photography, filming, videotape recording and other established ways of fixing material evidence. Materials obtained, when making an arrest thereof, with the use of photography, filming, videotape recording and other established ways of fixing material evidence, shall be attached to the record thereof.

5. Where necessary, goods, transport vehicles and other articles placed under arrest shall be packed and sealed.

6. A copy of a record of arresting goods, transport vehicles and other items shall be served to the person against whom this measure of proceeding in a case concerning an administrative offence has been taken, or to a legal representative thereof.

7. Where goods, transport vehicles or other items under arrest are alienated or concealed, the person, against whom this measure of securing proceedings on a case concerning an administrative offence has been taken, or the keeper thereof, shall be liable under the laws of the Russian Federation.

#### **Article 27.15. Delivery**

1. In the events provided for by [Part 3 of Article 29.4](#) and by [Item 8 of Part 1 of Article 29.7](#) of this Code, the delivery of the natural person, or of a lawful representative of the legal entity, which are on trial in connection with an administrative offence, or of a lawful representative of the minor who is administratively liable, as well as of a witness, shall be enforced.

2. The delivery shall be carried out by an internal affairs body (the police) on the basis of a ruling issued by the judge, body, or official trying a case concerning an administrative offence in the procedure established by the federal executive body having authority in the area of internal affairs.

### **Chapter 28. Initiating Proceedings in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence**

#### **Article 28.1. Initiating Proceedings in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence**



1. Causes for initiating proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence shall be the following:

1) direct detection by the officials, authorized to draw up records of administrative offenses, of sufficient data indicating the occurrence of an administrative offence;

2) materials, containing data that indicate the presence of an administrative offence, which have been received from law-enforcement bodies, as well as from other state agencies, from bodies of local self-government and from social associations;

3) information and applications of natural persons and legal entities, as well as information in the mass media containing data which indicate the occurrence of an administrative offence (safe for the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 2 of Article 5.27](#), by [Articles 14.12](#), [14.13](#), [14.21](#) and [14.22](#) of this Code).

Causes for initiating proceedings on cases concerning the administrative offenses, provided for by [Articles 14.12](#), [14.13](#) and by [Articles from 14.21 to 14.23](#) of this Code, shall be those specified in Items 1 and 2 of this Part, as well as information and applications of the property owner of a unitary enterprise, of the management of a legal entity, of an arbitration manager, as well as of a meeting (committee) of creditors, when trying a bankruptcy case.

2. The materials, information and applications indicated in Part 1 of this Article shall be subject to consideration by the officials authorized to draw up records of administrative offenses.

3. Proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence may be initiated by the official authorized to draw up records of administrative offenses only in the presence of at least one of the causes indicated in Part 1 of this Article and of sufficient data indicating to the occurrence of the administrative offence.

4. Proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence shall be regarded as initiated as of the moment of:

1) drawing up the first record of taking measures to secure proceedings in a case concerning the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 27.1](#) of this Code;

2) drawing up a record of an administrative offence or issuing a decision by a prosecutor to initiate proceedings on a case concerning an administrative offence;

3) issuing a ruling to initiate proceedings on a case concerning an administrative offence, where it is necessary to carry out an administrative investigation provided for by [Article 28.7](#) of this Code;

4) formalizing a warning or from the moment of imposing (recovering) an administrative fine at the scene of an administrative offence, where under [Part 1 of Article 28.6](#) of this Code a record of an administrative offence is not drawn up.

5. In the event of the refusal to initiate proceedings on a case concerning an administrative offence and in the presence of the materials, information and applications indicated in [Items 2 and 3 of Part 1 of this Article](#), the official, who has considered said materials, information and application, shall issue a motivated ruling regarding the refusal to initiate a case concerning the administrative offence.

#### **Article 28.2. A Record of an Administrative Offence**

1. A record on the committing of an administrative offence, shall be drawn up, safe for the instances provided for by [Article 28.4](#) and [Part 1 of Article 28.6](#) of this Code.

2. The record of an administrative offence shall indicate the date and place of drawing it up, the office, family name and initials of the person who drew it up, information about the person who is on trial in connection with the administrative offence, the family names, first names, patronymics and addresses of witnesses and victims, where there are witnesses and victims, the place and time of committing, and the occurrence of, the administrative offence, the article of this Code or of the law of a subject of the Russian Federation stipulating administrative liability for this administrative offence, an explanation of the natural person or of a lawful representative of the legal entity, which are on trial in connection with the administrative offence, and other data necessary for settling the case.

3. When drawing up a record of an administrative offence, the rights and duties of the natural person and of a lawful representative of the legal entity, which are put on trial in connection with the administrative offence, as well as of other participants of proceedings on the case, provided for by



this Code, shall be explained to them, and a relevant entry shall be made in the record thereof.

4. The natural person or a lawful representative of the legal entity, which are put on trial in connection with a case concerning an administrative offence, should be provided with an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the record of the case. Said person shall be entitled to submit explanations and remarks regarding the contents of the record thereof which shall be attached thereto.

5. A record of an administrative offence shall be signed by the official who drew it up and by the natural person or a lawful representative of the legal entity which are put on trial in connection with the administrative offence. In the event of the refusal of said persons to sign the record, an appropriate entry shall be made therein.

6. To the natural person or a legal representative of the legal entity, which are put on trial in connection with an administrative offence, as well as of the victim thereof, a copy of the record of the administrative offence shall be delivered against their acknowledgement of receipt.

*See the [reference](#) on changes of Article 28.2 of the Code on Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 28.3.** Officials Authorized to Draw Up Records of Administrative Offenses

1. Records of the administrative offenses provided for by this Code shall be drawn up by officials of the bodies authorized to try cases concerning administrative offenses in compliance with [Article 23](#) of this Code within the scope of jurisdiction of an appropriate body.

2. Apart from the instances provided for by Part 1 of this Article, the following officials of federal executive bodies, institutions, structural subdivisions and territorial agencies thereof, as well as of other state bodies, in compliance with the tasks and functions placed on them by federal laws or normative legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation or of the Government of the Russian Federation, shall be empowered to draw up records of administrative offenses:

1) officials of internal affairs bodies (the police) - records of the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles 5.10, 5.11, 5.12, 5.14, 5.15, 5.16](#), from [5.35 to 5.43, 5.47, 5.49, 6.3, 6.6-6.14, 7.1](#), by [Parts 2 and 3 of Article 7.2](#), by [Articles from 7.3 to 7.9](#), from [7.11 to 7.15](#), from [7.17 to 7.20, 7.27, 8.2, 8.3, 8.5, 8.6](#), by [Parts 1](#) and from [3 to 5 of Article 8.13](#), by [Part 2 of Article 8.17](#), by [Articles 8.21](#), from [8.28 to 8.32](#), by [Parts 1](#) and [2 of Article 8.37](#), by [Article 9.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 9.5](#), by [Articles 9.7, 9.10, 10.2, 10.3](#), by [Part 2 of Article 11.1](#), by [Parts 1, 3 and 4 of Article 11.3](#), by [Part 2 of Article 11.6](#), by [Article 11.16](#), by [Parts 4 and 5 of Article 11.17](#), by [Articles 11.21, 11.22](#), from [11.25 to 11.29](#), by [Part 3 of Article 12.2](#), by [Articles from 13.1 to 13.4, 13.10](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 13.12](#), by [Articles from 13.13 to 13.15, 13.21](#), from [14.1 to 14.5, 14.7](#), from [14.10 to 14.18](#), [Part 1 of Article 14.27](#), [Articles 15.1, 15.2](#), from [15.12 to 15.24](#), from [17.1 to 17.3, 17.7](#), from [17.9 to 17.13](#), from [18.2 to 18.4](#), from [18.10 to 18.14, 19.1](#), from [19.3 to 19.7](#), from [19.11 to 19.14](#), from [19.19 to 19.21, 19.23](#), from [20.2 to 20.6, 20.9, 20.15, 20.18, 20.19, 20.22](#), by [Part 2 of Article 20.23](#), by [Article 20.24](#) (in respect of private detectives (security guards), and by [Article 20.25](#) of this Code;

2) officials of bodies and institutions of the criminal punishment system - records of the administrative offenses provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.3](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6, 19.7](#) and [19.12](#) of this Code;

3) officials of departmental guard agencies - records of the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 20.17](#) of this Code;

4) officials of the agencies carrying out the state registration of social and religious associations and exercising control over the activities thereof - records of the administrative offenses provided for by [Article 5.26](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

5) officials of tax bodies - records of the administrative offenses provided for by [Articles from 15.3 to 15.9, 15.11](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

6) Abolished

7) officials of the bodies specially authorized to accomplish tasks in the area of civil defense, protection of the population and territories from emergency situations of a natural and man-made character - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Part 1 of Article 19.4, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6, 19.7, from 20.5 to 20.7 of this Code;

8) officials of the bodies carrying out the state registration of juridical persons and individual businessmen - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Part 1 of Article 14.1 and by Part 4 of Article 14.25 of this Code;

9) officials of the agencies carrying out the state registration of rights to immovable property and of transactions with it - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Article 19.22 of this Code;

10) officials of the bodies having authority in the area of bankruptcy and financial rehabilitation - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Articles from 14.12 to 14.14, from 14.21 to 14.23, by Part 1 of Article 19.4, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6 and 19.7 of this Code;

11) officials of the bodies responsible for administration of the federal budget - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Part 1 of Article 19.4, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6 and 19.7 of this Code;

12) officials of customs agencies - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Part 1 of Article 7.12, by Article 14.10, by Part 1 of Article 15.6, by Part 2 of Article 15.7, by Articles 15.8, 15.9, 16.1, by Part 1 of Article 19.4, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6, 19.7 and by Part 2 of Article 20.23 of this Code;

13) officials of export control bodies - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Part 1 of Article 19.4, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6 and 19.7 of this Code;

14) officials of border guard agencies and frontier troops - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Part 1 of Article 19.4, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6 and 19.7 of this Code.

15) officials of the bodies having authority in respect of migration of the population - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Articles from 18.8 to 18.13, by Part 1 of Article 19.4, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6 and 19.7 of this Code;

16) officials of the federal labour inspectorate and of state labour inspectorates subordinate to it - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Part 2 of Article 5.27, by Article 5.24, by Part 1 of Article 19.4, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6 and 19.7 of this Code;

17) officials of social security bodies - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Articles from 5.41 to 5.43, 9.13, 9.14, 11.24, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6 and 19.7 of this Code;

18) officials of the bodies having authority in respect of public health protection - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Articles 6.1, 6.2 and 19.13 of this Code;

19) officials of the bodies exercising state sanitary-and-epidemiological supervision - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Article 14.26, Part 1 of Article 19.4, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6 and 19.7 of this Code;

20) officials of the bodies exercising state sanitary-and-epidemiological supervision over ensuring sanitary-and-epidemiological safety at special purpose objects - records of the administrative provided for by Part 1 of Article 19.4, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6 and 19.7 of this Code;

21) officials of the bodies exercising state veterinary supervision - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Part 1 of Article 19.4, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6 and 19.7 of this Code;

22) officials of the bodies exercising state quarantine plant control - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Part 1 of Article 19.4, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6 and 19.7 of this Code;

23) officials of the bodies exercising state control and supervision over plant protection - records of the administrative offenses provided for by Part 1 of Article 19.4, by Part 1 of Article 19.5, by Articles 19.6 and 19.7 of this Code;

24) officials of the bodies exercising state control over chemicals and the use of chemicals in

agriculture - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

25) officials of the bodies exercising state control over the quality and efficient use of grain and products thereof - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#), [19.7](#) and by [Part 1 of Article 19.19](#) of this Code;

26) officials of state seed inspectorates - cases concerning the administrative cases provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

27) officials of the bodies having authority in livestock breeding management - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Article 10.11](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

28) officials of the bodies exercising state supervision and control over land improvement - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

29) officials of the bodies exercising state control over land protection and utilization - cases concerning the administrative offence provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

30) officials of the bodies exercising state geological control - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

31) officials of the bodies exercising state control over the use and protection of bodies of water - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

32) officials of the bodies having authority in respect of use, conservation and protection of forestry - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

33) officials of the bodies in charge of the territories of state wildlife areas and national parks - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

34) officials of the bodies having authority in respect of protection, control and regulation of using animals, regarded as game, and the habitat thereof - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

35) officials in charge of fisheries preservation - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

36) officials of the bodies in charge of hydrometeorology and environmental monitoring - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

37) officials of the bodies exercising state ecological control - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Article 14.26](#), [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

38) officials of state energy supervision bodies - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

39) officials of state mining and industrial supervision - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 7.5](#), [7.7](#), [7.10](#), [7.19](#), by [Part 2 of Article 9.5](#), by [Articles 9.7](#), [9.8](#), [9.10](#), [9.11](#), by [Parts 2 and 3 of Article 14.1](#), by [Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#), [19.7](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 19.19](#), by [Parts from 1 to 3 of Article 20.4](#) of this Code;

40) officials of the bodies having authority in the management of defense branches of industry - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

41) officials of the bodies exercising state regulation of safety of the use of nuclear power - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

42) officials of the bodies exercising state fire prevention supervision - cases concerning the

administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#), [19.7](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 19.19](#) of this Code;

43) officials of the bodies exercising state supervision over the technical condition of self-propelled machines and of other types of machinery - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

44) officials of agencies of the Russian transport inspectorate - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

45) officials of motor transport agencies - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

46) officials of sea transport agencies - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

47) officials of inland water transport agencies - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

48) officials of agencies of the small boat inspectorate - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

49) officials of railway transport agencies - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

50) officials of the bodies exercising state regulation in aviation - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

51) officials of agencies of the united system of air traffic management - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

52) officials of the bodies having authority in defense - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

53) officials of the federal executive body, having authority in foreign intelligence, and of territorial agencies thereof - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

54) Abolished

55) officials of the federal executive body, having authority over technical protection of information, and their deputies - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

56) officials of the federal executive body, having authority in respect of state security of the Russian Federation, and of territorial agencies thereof - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Article 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

57) officials of the bodies having authority in respect of communications and computerization - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 13.5](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

58) officials of the bodies having authority in respect of the press and mass media - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 5.5](#), [5.10](#), [5.11](#), [5.13](#), [5.51](#), [5.51](#), [6.13](#), [13.15](#), [13.16](#), [13.20](#), [13.21](#), [13.23](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

59) officials of the bodies having authority in respect of archive management - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 13.20](#), [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

60) officials of the bodies having authority over television and radio broadcasting and state control over the technical quality of broadcasting - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 5.5](#), [5.10](#), [5.11](#), [5.13](#), [6.13](#), [13.15](#), [13.23](#), [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;



61) officials of the bodies having authority in respect of the securities market - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

62) officials of the federal antimonopoly body - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 14.1](#), [14.24](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

63) officials of agencies of the state inspectorate for trade, quality of goods and protection of consumers' rights - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 6.14](#), [14.1](#), [14.3](#), [14.10](#), by [Parts 1](#) and [2 of Article 14.16](#), by [Article 15.13](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#), [19.7](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.19](#) of this Code;

64) officials of the bodies exercising state control over production and sale of ethyl alcohol, of alcohol and alcohol- containing products - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 6.14](#), [14.3](#), [14.6](#), by [Parts 1](#) and [2 of Article 14.16](#), by [Parts 1](#), [3](#) and [4 of Article 14.17](#), by [Articles 14.18](#), [15.12](#), [15.13](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

65) officials of the bodies exercising state control over price formation - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

66) officials of standardization, metrology and certification bodies - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#), [19.7](#), by [Parts 1](#) and [2 of Article 19.19](#) of this Code;

67) officials of state statistical registration bodies - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

68) officials of the bodies and institutions exercising federal assaying supervision and state control over production, extraction, processing, use, circulation, registration and storage of precious metals and precious stones - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

69) officials of agencies of the state housing inspectorate - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Article 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

70) officials of state architectural-construction supervision agencies - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

71) officials of the bodies having authority in privatisation and state property management - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

72) officials of the bodies exercising state control over observance of the rules of protection and use of cultural heritage - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Article 7.15](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

73) officials of the bodies exercising state geodetic supervision, as well as state control in naming geographic objects - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

74) officials of the bodies having authority in the legal protection of the results of military, special and dual purpose intellectual activities - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 14.20](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

75) officials of the bodies having authority in regulating protection of patent rights - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 2 of Article 7.12](#), by [Article 7.28](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

76) officials of agencies in charge of road facilities management - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 11.22](#), [12.33](#), [12.34](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;

77) bailiffs - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Article from 17.3 to 17.6](#), [17.8](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6](#) and [19.7](#) of this Code;



78) officials of subdivisions of a military unit, of a control body of internal troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Part 1 of Article 19.3](#), by [Part 3 of Article 20.2](#), by [Articles 20.5, 20.13](#), from [20.17 to 20.19](#) of this Code;

79) officials carrying out an antiterrorist operation - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Article 20.27](#) of this Code;

80) officials of bodies and agents of currency control - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Article 16.17](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), by [Articles 19.6 and 19.7](#) of this Code;

81) officials of the Bank of Russia - cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Article 15.26](#) of this Code.

82) the officials of the bodies responsible for monitoring the observance of the legislation on counteracting the legalisation (laundering) of incomes received by the way of crime and the financing of terrorism: on the administrative offences specified in [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), [Articles 19.6, 19.7](#) of the present Code;

83) officials of the bodies for control over the traffic of narcotics and psychotropic substances - on the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 6.8, 6.9, 6.13](#), Part 3 of Article 19.3, [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), [Articles 19.6, 19.7](#), [Article 20.22](#) (in the instances of consuming narcotics or psychotropic substances) of this Code.

84) officials of the bodies charged with regulating relationships in the area of organising and conducting lotteries - on the administrative offences envisaged by [Article 14.27](#), [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#), [Articles 19.6 and 19.7](#) of the present Code.

**3.** Apart from the cases provided for by [Part 2](#) of this Article, officials of federal executive bodies, of their institutions, structural subdivisions and territorial agencies, as well as of other state bodies issuing licenses for individual types of activities and exercising control over the observance of terms and conditions of licenses shall be empowered to draw up records of the administrative offences provided for by [Parts 2 and 3 of Article 14.1](#) and by [Article 19.20](#) of this Code within the scope of jurisdiction of an appropriate agency.

Apart from the instances provided for by [Part 2 of this Article](#), officials of federal executive bodies, of their institutions, structural subdivisions and territorial agencies, as well as of other state agencies authorized to carry out proceedings on cases concerning administrative offences in compliance with this Code, shall be empowered to draw up records of the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 17.7 and 17.9](#) of this Code.

**4.** A list of officials authorized to draw up records of administrative offences in compliance with Parts 2 and 3 of this Article shall be established by appropriate federal executive bodies.

**5.** Members of an election committee and of a referendum committee with the right to vote, authorized by the election committee and the referendum committee, shall be empowered to draw up records of the administrative offences provided for by Articles [from 5.3 to 5.6](#), [from 5.8 to 5.12](#), [from 5.15 to 5.20](#), by Articles [5.22, 5.46, 5.47, 5.50, 5.51](#) of this Code.

Members of commissions for cases involving minors and protection of their rights shall be empowered to draw up records of the administrative offences provided for by [Articles from 5.35 to 5.37](#) and by [Article 6.10](#) of this Code.

Inspectors of the Audit Office of the Russian Federation shall be empowered to draw up records of the administrative offences provided for by [Article 5.21](#), by [Articles from 15.14 to 15.16](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 19.5](#) and by [Article 19.6](#) of this Code.

Officials of state extra-budgetary funds shall be empowered to draw up records of the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 15.3, 15.4](#), by [Part 1 of Article 15.6](#), by [Part 1 of Article 15.7](#), by [Article 15.8](#) (insofar as it relates to the administrative offences connected with transfer of contributions to appropriate state extra-budgetary funds) of this Code.

**6.** Records of the administrative offences provided for by laws of the subjects of the Russian Federation shall be drawn up by officials authorized by appropriate subjects of the Russian Federation.

*See the [reference](#) on the amendments introduced to Article 28.3 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

**Article 28.4.** Institution by a Prosecutor of Legal Proceedings in Cases Concerning Administrative Offences

1. Legal proceedings on cases concerning the administrative offences, provided for by [Articles 5.1, 5.5, 5.7, 5.8](#), by [Articles from 5.22 to 5.24](#), by [Articles 5.40, 5.45, 5.48, 5.52, 7.24, 12.35, 12.36, 13.11, 13.14](#), by [Parts 1 and 2 of Article 14.25](#), by [Article 15.10](#), by [Part 3 of Article 19.4](#), by [Articles 19.9 and 20.26](#) of this Code, shall be instituted by a prosecutor. When exercising supervision over the observance of the [Constitution](#) of the Russian Federation and over the execution of laws effective on the territory of the Russian Federation, a prosecutor shall be empowered to institute legal proceedings in a case concerning any other administrative offence punishable under this Code or a law of a subject of the Russian Federation.

2. A prosecutor shall issue a decision to institute proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence which should contain the data provided for by [Article 28.2](#) of this Code. Said decision shall be issued within the term established by [Article 28.5](#) of this Code.

**Article 28.5.** Term for Drawing up a Record of an Administrative Offence

1. A record of an administrative offence shall be drawn up immediately after detecting the commission of an administrative offence.

2. Where additional clarification of the circumstances of a case concerning an administrative offence, or of the data about a natural person, or of the information about the legal entity which are put on trial in connection with the case is required, a record of the administrative offence shall be drawn within 48 hours as of the moment of detecting the administrative offence.

3. In the event of conducting an administrative investigation, a record of an administrative offence shall be drawn up on completion of the investigation under the terms provided for by [Article 28.7](#) of this Code.

**Article 28.6.** Imposition of an Administrative Penalty without Drawing Up a Record Thereof

1. Where an administrative penalty for commission of an administrative offence is imposed in the form of a warning or of an administrative fine which does not exceed one minimum wage, and, when violating customs rules, in an amount which does not exceed ten times the [minimum wage](#), a record of an administrative offence shall be drawn up, and an authorized official on the scene of committing the administrative offence shall formalize the warning or shall impose and recover the administrative fine. In the event of committing the administrative offence provided for by [Chapter 12](#) of this Code, a decision to impose an administrative fine shall be formalized in the procedure provided for by [Article 32.3](#) of this Code, and an administrative fine shall be recovered in the procedure provided for by [Article 32.2](#) of this Code.

2. Where a person, who is put on trial in connection with an administrative offence, disputes the occurrence of the administrative offence and (or) the administrative fine imposed on him, or refuses to pay the administrative fine on the scene of committing the administrative offence, a record of the administrative offence shall be drawn up.

**Article 28.7.** An Administrative Investigation

1. Where, after detecting an administrative offence stipulated by the antimonopoly laws, the laws on advertising, the currency laws, the laws on protecting consumers' rights, or an administrative offence in the area of taxes and fees, customs, environmental protection, production and sale of ethyl alcohol, of alcohol and alcohol-containing products, fire safety and road traffic, as well as on transport, an expert examination or other time-consuming procedural actions are carried out, an

administrative investigation shall be conducted.

**2.** A decision to institute proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence and to conduct an administrative investigation shall be issued by the official, authorized under [Article 28.3](#) of this Code to draw up a record of the administrative offence, in the form of a ruling, and by a prosecutor in the form of a decision, immediately after detecting the fact of committing the administrative offence.

**3.** A ruling prescribing the institution of proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence shall indicate the date and place of drawing up the ruling, the office, family name and initials of the person who has drawn it up, the cause for instituting proceedings in the case concerning the administrative offence, the data indicating the occurrence of the administrative offence, the Article of this Code or of the law of the subject of the Russian Federation stipulating administrative liability for this administrative offence.

**4.** An administrative investigation shall be conducted on the scene of committing or at the place of detecting an administrative offence.

**5.** The term of conducting an administrative investigation may not exceed one month as of the moment of instituting proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence. In exceptional instances said term may be extended by a superior official for a term of one month at most, on the application of the official who is trying the case concerning an administrative offence, and in respect of cases concerning violations of customs rules, it may be extended by the head of a superior customs agency for a term of up to six months.

**6.** Upon termination of an administrative investigation a record of the administrative offence shall be drawn up or a decision to terminate the proceedings in respect of an administrative offence shall be issued.

#### **Article 28.8.** Forwarding a Record of (a Decision of a Prosecutor on) an Administrative Offence for Consideration of a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

**1.** A record of (a decision of a prosecutor on) an administrative offence shall be forwarded to the judge, body, or official, authorized to try the case concerning the administrative offence, within 24 hours as of the moment of drawing up the record of (drawing up the decision on) the administrative offence.

**2.** A record (a decision of a prosecutor on) an administrative offence which entails an administrative arrest shall be delivered to a judge for consideration immediately after drawing it up (issuing it).

**3.** Where a record of an administrative offence is drawn up by an incompetent person, as well as in other instances provided for by [Item 4 of Part 1 of Article 29.4](#) of this Code, drawbacks of the record and of other materials of the case concerning the administrative offence shall be eliminated within a three-day term at most, as of the date of their receipt from the judge, body, or official trying the case concerning the administrative offence. Materials of the case, concerning the administrative offence, with amendments and additions introduced thereto shall be returned to said judge, body or official within 24 hours as of the date of eliminating relevant drawbacks.

#### **Article 28.9.** Terminating Proceedings in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence Prior to Transferring the Case for Consideration

In the presence of at least one of the circumstances enumerated in [Article 24.5](#) of this Code, a body or official trying a case concerning an administrative offence, shall issue a decision to terminate proceedings on the case concerning the administrative offence subject to the requirements provided for by [Article 29.10](#) of this Code.

### **Chapter 29. Trying a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence**

#### **Article 29.1.** Preparation for Trying a Case Concerning an Administrative

## Offence

A judge, body, or official, when preparing for consideration of a case concerning an administrative offence, shall clarify the following issues:

- 1) whether consideration of this case is within the scope of their jurisdiction;
- 2) whether there are circumstances precluding the possibility of trying this case by the judge, member of the collegiate body, or official;
- 3) whether a record of an administrative offence and other records provided for by this Code, are drawn up correctly, as well as whether other materials of the case are formalized in the correct way;
- 4) whether there are circumstances precluding proceedings on the case;
- 5) whether the materials of the case are sufficient for considering it on its merits;
- 6) whether there are petitions and challenges.

### **Article 29.2.** Circumstances Precluding the Possibility of Trying a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence by a Judge, Member of a Collegiate Body, or Official

A judge, member of a collegiate body, or official, which has received a case concerning an administrative offence, may not try this case, when this person:

- 1) is a relative of the individual, who is put on trial in connection with the administrative offence, of the victim, of a lawful representative of a natural person or a legal entity, of a defense counsel or of a representative;
- 2) is personally, directly or indirectly interested in the outcome of the case.

### **Article 29.3.** Self-Rejection and Challenge of a Judge, Member of a Collegiate Body, or Official

**1.** In the presence of the circumstances provided for by [Article 29.2](#) of this Code, a judge, or member of a collegiate body, or an official shall be obliged to announce self-rejection. An application for self-rejection shall be filed to the chairman of an appropriate court, or to the head of the collegiate body, or to the superior official.

**2.** In the presence of the circumstances, provided for by [Article 29.2](#) of this Code, the person who is put on trial in connection with a case concerning an administrative offence, a victim, a lawful representative of a natural person or of a legal entity, a defense counsel, a representative, a prosecutor shall be empowered to challenge the judge, member of a collegiate body, or official.

**3.** An application for challenge thereof shall be considered by the judge, body, or official trying the case concerning an administrative offence.

**4.** A ruling, concerning satisfaction of an application for self-rejection or for challenging a judge, member of a collegiate body, or official, as well as concerning the refusal to allow it, shall be issued on the basis of the results of considering such applications.

### **Article 29.4.** A Ruling or a Decision Issued, When Preparing for Consideration of a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

**1.** When preparing for consideration of a case concerning an administrative offence, the following questions shall be settled, in respect of which a ruling shall issued, where necessary:

- 1) about fixing the time and place for trying the case;
- 2) about summoning the persons indicated in [Articles from 25.1 to 25.10](#) of this Code, about demanding necessary additional materials on the case, about ordering an expert examination;
- 3) about postponing consideration of the case;
- 4) about return of the record of the administrative offence and of other materials of the case to the body or officials that drew up the protocol, when the record has been drawn up and other materials of the case have been formalized by incompetent persons, or when the record of the administrative offence has been drawn up incorrectly and other materials of the case have been

formalized in the wrong way, or in the event of incompleteness of submitted materials which cannot be completed during consideration of the case;

5) about transfer of a record of an administrative offence and of other materials of the case for consideration in compliance with jurisdiction thereof, if trying the case is not within the scope of jurisdiction of the judge, body, or official which has received the record of the administrative offence and other materials of the case for consideration, or if a ruling to challenge a judge, or the composition of a collegiate body, or an official has been issued.

2. In the presence of the circumstances, provided for by [Article 24.5](#) of this Code, a decision to terminate proceedings on a case concerning an administrative offence shall be issued.

3. Where consideration of a case concerning an administrative offence has been postponed in connection with failure of the persons, indicated in [Part 1 of Article 27.15](#) of this Code, to appear without good reasons and the absence thereof impedes the comprehensive, full, unbiased and timely clarification of the circumstances of the case and disposition thereof in compliance with law, the judge, body, or official trying the case, shall issue a ruling to bring said persons by force.

#### **Article 29.5.**Place of Trying a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. A case concerning an administrative offence shall be tried at the place of commission thereof. A case concerning an administrative offence may be tried at the place of residence of the person, who is put on trial in connection with this case, on the application of this person.

2. A case concerning an administrative offence, in respect of which an administrative investigation has been conducted, shall be tried at the location of the body which conducted the administrative investigation.

3. Cases concerning administrative offences of minors, as well as concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 5.33, 5.34, 6.10](#) and [20.22](#) of this Code, shall be tried at the place of residence of the person who is put on trial in connection with a case concerning such administrative offence.

4. A case concerning an administrative offence, which entails the deprivation of the right to drive a transport vehicle, may be tried at the place of registration of this transport vehicle.

#### **Article 29.6.**Terms for Trying a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. A case concerning an administrative case shall be tried within a fifteen-day term as of the date of receipt by the judge, body, or official authorized to try the case, of the record of the administrative offence and of other materials of the case .

2. Where there are petitions of participants of proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence or where it is necessary to additionally clarify the circumstances of the case, the term for trying the case may be extended by the judge, body, or official, trying the case, but for one month at most. The judge, body, or official trying the case shall issue a reasoned ruling to extend said term.

3. A case concerning an administrative offence, the commission of which shall entail administrative arrest, shall be tried on the date of receipt of a record of the administrative offence and of other materials of the case, and a case in respect of a person subjected to administrative detention, shall be tried in 48 hours at most, as of the moment of detention thereof.

#### **Article 29.7.** The Procedure for Trying a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. When considering a case concerning an administrative offence:

1) it shall be announced, who is trying the case, which case is subject to consideration, who and under what law is held administratively responsible;

2) there shall be established the fact of appearance of the natural person, or of a lawful representative of the natural person, or of a lawful representative of the legal entity which are put on trial in connection with the case concerning the administrative offence, as well as of other persons



participating in proceedings in the case;

3) powers of lawful representatives of the natural person or the legal entity, of the defense counsel and of the representative shall be verified;

4) it shall be ascertained whether participants of proceedings in the case have been notified in the established procedure, and the reasons for failure of other participants in proceedings to appear shall be clarified and a decision to try the case in the absence of said persons or to postpone consideration thereof shall be taken;

5) the rights and duties of the persons participating in proceedings in the case shall be explained to them;

6) objections made and petitions filed shall be considered;

7) a ruling to postpone the consideration of a case shall be issued in the event of:

a) receiving an application for self-rejection of, or for challenging, the judge, a member of the collegiate body, or the official trying the case, where challenge thereof impedes the consideration of the case on its merits;

b) challenging a specialist, an expert or a translator, where said challenge impedes the consideration of the case on its merits;

c) necessity for the person, participating in proceedings on the case, to appear, or necessity of demanding additional materials in respect of the case and for ordering an expert examination;

8) a ruling to bring by force a person, whose presence during the consideration of the case is regarded as obligatory, shall be issued pursuant to [Part 3 of Article 29.4](#) of this Code;

9) a ruling to transfer the case for consideration in compliance with the jurisdiction thereof shall be issued pursuant to [Article 29.5](#) of this Code.

**2.** If proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence continue, a record of the administrative offence and, where necessary, other materials of the case shall be announced. Explanations of the natural person or of a lawful representative of the legal entity, which is put on trial in connection with the case concerning the administrative offence, testimonies of other persons participating in proceedings in the case, explanations of a specialist and a report of an expert shall be heard, other evidence shall be examined and an opinion of a prosecutor shall be heard, if he participates in the proceedings on the case.

**3.** Where necessary, other procedural actions shall be undertaken in compliance with this Code.

#### **Article 29.8.** A Record of Proceedings in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

**1.** A record of proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence shall be drawn up, where the case is tried by a collegiate body.

**2.** In a record of proceedings on a case concerning an administrative offence the following shall be indicated:

1) the date and place of trying the case;

2) the name and composition of the collegiate body trying the case;

3) an occurrence of the administrative offence under consideration;

4) data about the appearance of the persons participating in proceedings in the case and about notifying those who are absent in the established procedure;

5) challenges, petitions and the results of considering them;

6) explanations, testimonies, explanations and opinions of appropriate persons participating in proceedings in the case;

7) documents which have been examined, while trying the case.

**3.** A record of proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence shall be signed by the chairman and the secretary of a session of the collegiate body.

#### **Article 29.9.** Types of Decisions and Rulings in Respect of a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

**1.** On the basis of the results of trying a case concerning an administrative offence there may be

rendered a decision:

- 1) to impose an administrative penalty;
- 2) to terminate proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence;

A decision to terminate proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence shall be issued in the event of:

- 1) the presence of at least one of the circumstances, precluding proceedings of the case, which are provided for by [Article 24.5](#) of this Code;
- 2) pronouncing an oral reprimand in compliance with [Article 2.9](#) of this Code;
- 3) terminating proceedings in the case and delivering the materials thereof to a prosecutor, to a preliminary investigation body or to an inquiry body, where actions (omissions) have the indicia of a crime.

**2.** On the basis of the results of trying a case concerning an administrative offence a ruling shall be issued:

- 1) to deliver the case to the judge, body, or official authorized to impose administrative penalties of other types or amounts, or to take other measures in compliance with the laws of the Russian Federation;
- 2) to transfer the case for consideration in compliance with the jurisdiction thereof, if it has been clarified that trying this case is not within the jurisdiction of the judge, body, or official which has considered it.

#### **Article 29.10.** A Decision with Regard to a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

**1.** In a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence the following should be indicated:

- 1) the office, family name, first name and patronymic of the judge or of the official, the name and composition of the collegiate body which issued the decision;
- 2) the date and place of considering the case;
- 3) data about the person who has been put on trial in connection the case;
- 4) circumstances established during consideration of the case;
- 5) the article of this Code or of a law of a subject of the Russian Federation which provides for administrative liability for committing the administrative offence, or the reasons for terminating proceedings on the case;
- 6) a reasoned exposition of the case;
- 7) the term and procedure for appealing against the decision.

**2.** Where a judge is to impose an administrative penalty simultaneously with settling the question of reimbursement for property damage, in a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence the amount of damage subject to reimbursement and the terms and procedure therefor shall be indicated.

**3.** A decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence should settle the questions in respect of the articles and documents which have been seized, as well as in respect of articles which have been placed under arrest, if an administrative penalty in the form of confiscation or compensated seizure has not been imposed and may not be imposed in respect of them. In so doing:

- 1) articles and documents, which are not withdrawn from circulation, shall be subject to return to the lawful owner thereof or shall be transferred to state ownership in compliance with the laws of the Russian Federation, when the owner thereof is not established;
- 2) articles and documents withdrawn from circulation shall be subject to transfer to appropriate organisations, or to destruction;
- 3) documents being material evidence shall remain in the case file for the whole term of keeping the case file or shall be transferred to persons concerned;
- 4) seized orders, medals and badges of honorary titles of the Russian Federation, the RSFSR and the USSR shall be subject to return to lawful owners thereof, or shall be delivered to the

Administration of the President of the Russian Federation, when the owner thereof is not known.

**4.** A decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence, issued by a collegiate body, shall be adopted by a simple majority of votes cast by the members of the collegiate body who are present at the session thereof.

**5.** A decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence shall be signed by the judge presiding over the session of the collegiate body, or by the official who issued the decision.

**Article 29.11.** Announcement of a Decision with Regard to a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

**1.** A decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence shall be announced immediately after termination of consideration of the case.

**2.** A copy of a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence shall be handed in against a receipt to the natural person or to a lawful representative of the natural person, or lawful representative of the legal entity, in respect of which it has been issued, as well as to the victim at the request thereof, or shall be sent to said persons within three days as of the date of issuing said decision.

**3.** For the cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by [Articles 20.8, 20.9 and 20.12](#) of this Code, a copy of a decision to impose a penalty on a person, to whom firearms and ammunition (cartridges) thereto have been committed in connection with discharge of their official duties or have been transferred by an organisation for temporary use, shall be sent to the appropriate organisation.

**Article 29.12.** A Ruling with Regard to a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

**1.** In a ruling with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence there the following shall be indicated:

- 1) office, family name and initials of the judge and the official, the name and composition of the collegiate body, which issued the ruling;
- 2) date and place of considering an application, petition and materials of the case;
- 3) data about the person, who has filed an application or petition, or in respect of whom the materials of the case have been considered;
- 4) the contents of an application or petition;
- 5) the circumstances established while considering an application, petition or materials of the case;
- 6) a decision taken on the basis of the results of considering the application, decision and materials of the case.

**2.** A ruling with regard to a case, concerning an administrative offence, which has been issued by a collegiate body, shall be adopted by a simple majority of votes of the members of the collegiate body present at the session thereof.

**3.** A ruling with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence shall be signed by the judge presiding over the session of the collegiate body, or by the official who issued the ruling.

**Article 29.13.** A Statement in Respect of the Elimination of Reasons and Conditions Conducive to the Commission of an Administrative Offence

**1.** A judge, or a body, or an official trying a case concerning an administrative offence, in the event of finding reasons and conditions conducive to the commission of the administrative offence, shall submit to appropriate organisations and officials a statement in respect of taking measures to eliminate said reasons and conditions.

**2.** The organisations and officials shall be obliged to consider a statement on eliminating reasons and conditions conducive to the commission of an administrative offence within a month, as of the date of receipt thereof, and to inform the judge, body, or officials who issued the statement, about measures taken.

## **Chapter 30. Review of Decisions in Cases Concerning Administrative Offences**

### **Article 30.1.** Right to Appeal against a Decision in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. The persons, specified in [Articles from 25.1 to 25.5](#) of this Code, may appeal against a decision in a case concerning an administrative offence:

- 1) to a superior court, when it is rendered by a judge;
- 2) to a district court at the location of a collegiate body, when it is issued by a collegiate body;
- 3) to a superior body, a superior official or a district court at the place of trying the case, when it is issued by an official;
- 4) to a district court at the place of trying the case, when it is issued by any other body established in compliance with a law of a subject of the Russian Federation.

2. When an appeal against a decision in a case concerning an administrative offence was received at a court, superior body, or by a superior official, the appeal shall be considered by a court. On the basis of the results of considering the appeal a decision shall be issued in this respect.

3. A decision in a case concerning an administrative offence, committed by a legal entity or by a person engaged in business activity without forming a legal entity, shall be appealed to an arbitration court in compliance with the [laws on arbitration procedure](#).

4. A ruling to refuse the initiation of proceedings in a case concerning an administrative offence shall be appealed against in compliance with the rules established by this Chapter.

### **Article 30.2.** The Procedure for Filing an Appeal against a Decision with Regard to a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. An appeal against a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence shall be filed to a judge, body, or official which issued the decision with regard to the case and which shall be obliged within three days, as of the date of receipt of the appeal, to send it together with all the materials of the case to the appropriate court, superior body or superior official.

2. An appeal against a decision of a judge to impose an administrative penalty in the form of administrative arrest shall be subject to submission to a superior court on the day of the appeal's receipt.

3. An appeal may be submitted directly to the court, or to the superior body, or to the superior official which is authorized to consider it.

4. Where consideration of an appeal does not fall within the jurisdiction of the judge or of the official, with whom a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence has been appealed, the appeal shall be submitted for consideration in compliance with the jurisdiction thereof within three days.

5. An appeal against a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence shall be exempted from state duty.

### **Article 30.3.** Term for Appealing against a Decision with Regard to a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. An appeal against a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence may be submitted within ten days, as of the date of delivery or receipt of a copy of the decision.

2. In the event of missing the term provided for by Part 1 of this Article, said term, on the petition of the person who has filed the appeal, may be restored by the judge or by the official authorized to consider the appeal.

3. A ruling shall be issued in the case of the rejection of a petition for restoration of the term for appeal against a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence.

**Article 30.4.** Preparing for Consideration of an Appeal against a Decision with  
Regard to a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

When preparing for consideration of an appeal against a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence, a judge or an official shall do the following:

1) shall clarify, whether there are circumstances precluding the possibility of considering the appeal by this judge or official, as well as whether there are circumstances precluding proceedings on the case;

2) shall allow petitions, order an expert examination, where necessary, demand and obtain additional materials, summon the persons whose participation in consideration of the appeal is regarded as necessary;

3) shall submit the appeal together with all the materials of the case for consideration in compliance with its jurisdiction, when consideration thereof does not fall within the jurisdiction of this judge or official.

**Article 30.5.** Terms for Considering an Appeal against a Decision with Regard  
to a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. An appeal against a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence shall be subject to consideration within a ten-day term, as of the date of receipt thereof with all the materials of the case at the court, body, or by the official, which is authorized to consider the appeal.

2. An appeal against a decision about an administrative arrest shall be subject to consideration within 24 hours, as of the moment of filing the appeal, if the person, brought to administrative responsibility, is under administrative arrest.

**Article 30.6.** Considering an Appeal against a Decision with Regard to a Case  
Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. An appeal against a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence shall be considered by a single judge or official.

2. When considering an appeal against a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence:

1) it shall be announced who is considering the appeal, what appeal is subject to consideration, and who has filed the appeal;

2) the appearance of the natural person, of a lawful representative of the natural person, or of a lawful representative of the legal entity, in respect of which a decision with regard to the case has been issued, as well as the appearance of the persons, who have been summoned for participation in the consideration thereof, shall be ascertained;

3) the powers of lawful representatives of the natural person or of the legal entity, of a defense counsel and a representative shall be verified;

4) the reasons for failure of participants of proceedings in the case to appear shall be clarified, and a decision shall be taken to consider the appeal in the absence of said persons or to postpone consideration thereof;

5) the rights and duties of the persons, participating in the consideration of the appeal, shall be explained;

6) decisions regarding challenges and petitions made shall be taken;

7) the appeal against the decision with regard to the case concerning the administrative offence shall be announced;

8) the lawfulness and substantiation of the decision issued shall be verified on the basis of the materials of the case, including those additionally submitted, in particular, explanations of the natural person or of a legal representative of the legal entity, in respect of which the decision with regard to the case concerning the administrative offence, has been issued shall be heard; where necessary, testimonies of other persons participating in the consideration of the case, explanations of a specialist and an opinion of an expert shall be heard, other evidence shall be examined and other



procedural actions shall be committed, in compliance with this Code;

9) if a prosecutor participates in the consideration of the case, his opinion shall be heard.

3. The judge and the superior official shall not be bound by the arguments of the appeal and shall verify the case in full.

**Article 30.7.** A Determination in Respect of an Appeal against a Decision with  
Regard to a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. On the basis of the results of considering an appeal against a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence one of the following determinations shall be issued:

1) to leave the decision unchanged and not to satisfy the appeal;

2) to modify the decision, if it does not aggravate an administrative penalty and does not deteriorate in some other way the position of the person, in respect of whom the decision has been rendered;

3) to reverse the decision and to terminate proceedings on the case in the presence of at least one of the circumstances provided for by [Articles 2.9](#) and [24.5](#) of this Code, as well as when the circumstances, which have served as a basis for rendering the decision, are not proved;

4) to reverse the decision and to return the case for a new trial to the judge, body, or official authorized to try the case, where there are considerable failures to meet the procedural requirements provided for by this Code, if they have impeded the comprehensive, full and unbiased consideration of the case, as well as in connection with the necessity to enforce a law on an administrative offence that entails the imposition of a stricter penalty, if the victim has appealed against the mildness of the imposed administrative penalty;

5) to reverse the decision and to direct it for consideration in compliance with jurisdiction thereof, if it was established during consideration of the appeal that the decision had been rendered by a judge, body, or official which is not authorized to do so.

2. A determination, taken on the basis of the results of considering an appeal against a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence, should contain the data provided for by [Part 1 of Article 29.10](#) of 3 this Code.

3. Where it has been clarified during consideration of an appeal against a decision concerning an administrative offence that consideration thereof does not fall within the jurisdiction of the given judge or given official, a ruling shall be issued to transfer the appeal for consideration in compliance with the jurisdiction thereof.

**Article 30.8.** Announcement of a Determination Rendered in Respect of an  
Appeal against a Decision in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. A determination in respect of an appeal against a decision in a case concerning an administrative offence shall be announced immediately after its rendering.

2. A copy of a determination in respect of an appeal against a decision in a case concerning an administrative offence, shall within three days of its rendering, be handed in or sent to the natural person or to a lawful representative of the legal entity, in respect of which the decision with regard to the case has been rendered, as well as to the victim, if the victim has lodged the appeal, or to a prosecutor at his request.

3. A determination in respect of an appeal against a decision about administrative arrest shall be brought to the knowledge of the body or the official which is to carry out the decision, as well as to the knowledge of the person, in respect of whom the determination has been rendered, and of the victim, on the day of rendering it.

**Article 30.9.** Review of a Determination in Respect of an Appeal against a  
Decision in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. A decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence, rendered by an official, and (or) a determination of a superior official in respect of an appeal against this decision may be

appealed at a court at the place of considering the appeal and then at a superior court.

**2.** A decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence, which has been rendered by a collegiate body or by a body established in compliance with a law of a subject of the Russian Federation and (or) a determination of a judge in respect of an appeal against this decision, may be appealed at a superior court.

**3.** Submission of further appeals against a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence and (or) against a determination in respect of an appeal against this decision, as well as consideration and settlement thereof, shall be carried out in the procedure and within the terms established by [Articles from 30.2 to 30.8](#) of this Code.

**4.** Copies of decisions shall be directed to the persons indicated in [Article 30.8](#) of this Code within a three-day term as of the date of rendering the decisions.

#### **Article 30.10.** Lodging a Protest against an Ineffective Decision in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence and against Further Decisions

**1.** A prosecutor, in the procedure and within the terms, established by [Articles from 30.1 to 30.3](#) of this Code, may protest against an ineffective decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence and (or) against further decisions of superior instances in respect of appeals against this decision.

**2.** A protest of a prosecutor against a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence and (or) against further decisions in respect of appeals against this decision shall be considered in the procedure and within the terms established by [Articles from 30.4 to 30.8](#) of this Code.

**3.** A copy of a determination in respect of a protest of a prosecutor against a decision in a case concerning an administrative offence shall be directed to the prosecutor who lodged the protest, and to the persons, indicated in [Articles from 25.1 to 25.5](#) of this Code, within a three-day term after rendering it.

#### **Article 30.11.** Review of an Effective Decision in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence and Decisions Based on the Results of Considering Appeals and Protests

**1.** A prosecutor may lodge a protest against an effective decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence and decisions based on the results of considering appeals and protests.

**2.** Prosecutors of the subjects of the Russian Federation and their deputies, the Procurator-General of the Russian Federation and his deputies shall be vested with the right to lodge a protest against an effective decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence and a determination based on the results of considering an appeal or a protest.

**3.** Chairmen of supreme courts of republics, of territorial and regional courts, of the Moscow and Saint-Petersburg courts, of courts of autonomous regions and autonomous areas and their deputies, the Chairman of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and his deputies shall be authorized to review an effective decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence and determinations based on the results of considering appeals and protests.

**4.** An effective decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence and determinations based on the results of considering appeals may be reviewed in the exercise of supervisory powers by the Higher Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation in compliance with the laws of arbitration procedure.

### **Section V. Execution of Decisions with Regard to a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence**

#### **Chapter 31. General Provisions**

**Article 31.1** Entry into Legal Force of a Decision in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

A decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence shall enter into legal force:

- 1) upon the expiry of the term established for appealing against a decision in a case concerning an administrative offence, if an appeal or a protest has not been lodged against said decision;
- 2) upon the expiry of the term established for appealing against a determination in respect of an appeal or a protest, if an appeal or a protest has not been lodged against said determination, except for the instances when the determination reverses the decision rendered;
- 3) immediately after rendering a determination without appeal in respect of an appeal or a protest, except for the cases when the determination reverses the decision rendered.

**Article 31.2** Binding Character of a Decision in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. A decision in a case concerning an administrative offence shall be binding for execution by all state bodies, bodies of local self-government, officials and their associations, and by legal entities.

2. A decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence shall be subject to execution, as of the moment of entry thereof into legal force.

**Article 31.3.** Enforcing the Execution of a Decision with Regard to a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. The judge, body, or official, which rendered a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence, shall enforce the execution of the decision.

2. In the event of considering an appeal or a protest against a decision in a case concerning an administrative offence and (or) against a further determination in respect of the appeal or protest, the effective decision with regard to the case concerning the administrative offence shall be sent to the judge, body, or official, which are authorized to enforce the execution thereof, within three days, as of the date of entry thereof into legal force.

3. When an appeal or a protest against a decision with regard to a case concerning an administrative offence has not been lodged within the established term, it shall be directed to the body or to the official authorized to enforce the execution thereof within three days as of the date of its entry into legal force; as for considering an appeal or a protest, it shall be done within three days as of the date of receipt of a determination in respect of the appeal or of the protest from the court or from the official which rendered the determination.

**Article 31.4.** Execution of a Decision in a Case Concerning an Administrative Offence

1. A decision in a case concerning an administrative offence shall be executed by the body or official authorized to do so, in the procedure established by this Code and by other federal laws, as well as by decisions of the Government of the Russian Federation taken in compliance with them.

2. In the event of rendering several decisions to impose an administrative penalty in respect of one and the same person, each decision shall be carried out independently.

**Article 31.5.** Stay and Spreading of Execution of a Decision to Impose an Administrative Penalty

1. In the presence of circumstances making it impossible to execute a decision providing for imposition of an administrative penalty in the form of administrative arrest, for deprivation of a special right or for an administrative fine (safe for recovering an administrative fine on the scene of committing an administrative offence) within an established term, the judge, body, or official, who rendered the decision, may postpone execution thereof for a term of up to one month.

**2.** Taking into account the financial status of the person held administratively responsible, the judge, body, or official, which rendered the decision, may spread payment of an administrative fine over a term of up to three months.

**Article 31.6.** Suspending Execution of a Decision to Impose an Administrative Penalty

**1.** The judge, body, or official, which rendered a decision to impose an administrative penalty, shall suspend execution thereof, if a protest against an effective decision in a case concerning an administrative offence has been made, pending consideration of the protest. A ruling on suspension of execution of the decision shall be issued, which shall be immediately directed to the body or to the official responsible for executing this ruling.

**2.** Making a protest against a decision with regard to an administrative arrest shall not suspend execution of this decision.

**Article 31.7.** Terminating Execution of a Decision to Impose an Administrative Penalty

A judge, body, or official, which rendered a decision to impose an administrative penalty, shall terminate execution of the decision in the event of:

- 1) issue of an amnesty act, if such act eliminates imposition of the administrative penalty;
- 2) abrogating or invalidating a law or a provision thereof which establishes administrative liability for what has been committed;
- 3) death of the person, who has been held administratively responsible, or declaring him deceased in the procedure established by law;
- 4) expiry of the limitation period for executing a decision to impose an administrative penalty, established by [Article 31.9](#) of this Code;
- 5) reversing the decision.

**Article 31.8.** Settling Issues Connected with Execution of a Decision to Impose an Administrative Penalty

**1.** Issues concerning stay, spreading, suspension or termination of execution of a decision to impose an administrative penalty, as well as a decision to recover an administrative fine, imposed on a minor, from his parents or from other legal representatives thereof, shall be considered by the judge, body, or official, which rendered the decision, with a three-day term as of the date when reasons for settling an appropriate issue arise.

**2.** Persons interested in settling the issues, specified in Part 1 of this Article, shall be notified about the place and time for their consideration. At the same time failure of the persons concerned to appear without good reasons shall not impede settlement of appropriate issues.

**3.** A decision in respect of the issues concerning delay, spreading and suspension of executing a decision to impose an administrative penalty, as well as a decision to recover an administrative fine, imposed on a minor, from his parents or other legal representatives thereof, shall be issued in the form of a ruling. A copy of the ruling shall be handed against a receipt to the natural person or to a lawful representative of the legal entity, in respect of which it has been rendered, as well as to the victim. In the event of the absence of said persons, a copy of the ruling shall be sent to them within three days as of the date of rendering it, and an appropriate entry thereof shall be made in the case-file.

**4.** A determination in respect of terminating execution of a decision to impose an administrative penalty shall be issued in the form of a decision.

**Article 31.9.** Limitation Period for Executing a Decision to Impose an Administrative Penalty

1. A decision to impose an administrative penalty shall not be subject to execution, if this decision has not been executed within a year, as of the date of entry thereof into legal force.

2. The limitation period, provided for by Part 1 of this Article, shall be interrupted, if the person held administratively responsibility, avoids executing a decision to impose an administrative penalty. In this event, calculation of the limitation period shall be renewed, as of the date of detecting said person, as well as items or profits thereof, against which an administrative execution may be levied in compliance with the decision to impose the administrative penalty.

3. In the event of a stay or suspension of executing a decision to impose an administrative penalty in compliance with [Articles 31.5, 31.6](#) and [31.8](#) of this Code the limitation period shall be suspended, pending the expiry of the term of stay or suspension of the decision.

4. In the event of spreading execution of a decision to impose an administrative penalty, the limitation period shall be extended for the term of such spreading.

#### **Article 31.10. Terminating Proceedings Concerning Execution of a Decision to Impose an Administrative Penalty**

1. A decision to impose an administrative penalty, which has been fully executed, shall be returned with a note about execution of the administrative penalty therein by the body or the official, which executed the decision, to the judge, body or official which rendered the decision.

2. A decision to impose an administrative penalty, which has not been executed or has not been fully executed, shall be returned by the body or official, which executed the decision, to the judge, body, or official, which rendered the decision, in the following cases:

1) if the natural person, held administratively responsible, does not reside, work or study, or the legal entity, held administratively responsible, or the property of said persons, against which an administrative execution may be levied, are not located at the address indicated by the judge, body, or official which rendered the decision;

2) if the person, held administratively responsible, does not have property or profits, against which an administrative execution may be levied, and measures aimed at detecting the property of such person have proved to be in vain;

3) if the limitation period for executing a decision to impose an administrative penalty, provided for by [Article 31.9](#) of this Code, has expired.

3. In the cases, specified in Items 1 and 2 of Part 2 of this Article, the official executing a decision to impose an administrative penalty, shall draw up an appropriate act to be endorsed by a superior official.

4. Return of a decision to impose an administrative penalty for the reasons, specified in Items 1 and 2 of Part 2 of this Article, shall not impede a new enforcement of this decision within the term provided for by [Article 31.9](#) of this Code.

#### **Article 31.11. Execution of a Decision to Impose an Administrative Penalty on a Person Who Resides or Is Situated beyond the Boundaries of the Russian Federation and Has No Property on the Territory of the Russian Federation**

Execution of a decision to impose an administrative penalty on a person, who resides or is situated beyond the boundaries of the Russian Federation and has no property on the territory of the Russian Federation, shall be effected in compliance with the laws of the Russian Federation and international treaties of the Russian Federation made with the state, on the territory of which this person resides or is situated, as well as with the state on the territory of which the property of the person held administratively responsible is situated.

### **Chapter 32. Procedure for Executing Individual Types of Administrative Penalties**

#### **Article 32.1. Executing a Decision to Impose an Administrative Penalty in the Form of a Warning**



A decision to impose an administrative penalty in the form of a warning shall be executed by the judge, or the body, or the official, which has rendered the decision, by way of handing in or sending a copy of the decision in compliance with [Article 29.11](#) of this Code.

#### **Article 32.2.** Executing a Decision to Impose an Administrative Fine

1. An administrative fine shall be paid by the person, held administratively responsible, in thirty days at the latest, as of the date of entry of the decision to impose the administrative fine into legal force, or as of the date of expiry of the term of stay of or the term of spreading execution thereof provided for by [Article 31.5](#) of this Code.

2. Where a minor does not earn his living independently, an administrative fine shall be recovered from parents and other legal representatives thereof.

3. The amount of an administrative fine shall be brought in or transferred by the person, who has been held administratively responsible, to a bank or to other credit organisation, safe for the events provided for by [Part 1 of Article 32.3](#) of this Code.

4. The person brought to administrative responsibility shall send the copy of the document certifying payment of the administrative fine to the judge, authority, official who has made the decision.

5. In the absence of the document certifying payment of the administrative fine, upon expiration of thirty days from the time-limit specified in the [first part](#) of this Article, the judge, authority official who have made the decision shall send the respective materials to the court bailiff for collection of the amount of the administrative fine in the procedure stipulated by the federal legislation. Moreover, the judge, authority, official who have made the decision shall adopt the decision on bringing the person who has failed to pay the administrative fine to administrative responsibility in accordance with the [first part of Article 20.25](#).

6. [abolished](#).

7. [abolished](#).

*See the [reference](#) on changes of Article 32.2 of the of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 32.3.** Executing a Decision to Impose an Administrative Fine Recovered on the Scene of Committing an Administrative Offence

1. Where an administrative fine is recovered on the scene of a natural person committing an administrative offence, such person shall be given a decision-receipt of due form. In the decision-receipt there shall be indicated the date of issuing thereof, the office, family name and initials of the official, who has inflicted the administrative penalty, data about the person who has been held administratively responsible, the article of this Code or of the appropriate law of a subject of the Russian Federation, providing for administrative responsibility for this offence, the time and scene of committing the administrative offence and the amount of the administrative fine recovered.

2. A decision-receipt shall be drawn up in two copies and shall be signed by the official who has inflicted the administrative penalty, as well as by the person held administratively responsible.

3. Where a natural person has not paid an administrative fine on the scene of committing an administrative offence, proceedings on the case concerning the administrative offence shall be carried out in the procedure established by this Code.

#### **Article 32.4.** Executing a Decision about a Payable Seizure or Confiscation of the Item which Is the Instrument of Committing, or the Subject of, an Administrative Offence

1. The decision of a judge on a compensated seizure or confiscation of the item that is the instrument of committing, or the subject of, an administrative offence shall be executed by a bailiff in the procedure provided for by federal laws; a decision on a compensated seizure or confiscation of

weapons and ammunition shall be executed by internal affairs bodies.

2. Sale of the items, which are instruments of committing, or subjects of, an administrative offence seized or confiscated on a compensated basis, shall be effected in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. Confiscated copies of works of art and phonograms, the materials and equipment used for reproducing thereof, and other instruments of committing an administrative offence, provided for by [Part 1 of Article 7.12](#) of this Code, shall be subject to destruction, save for cases of their transfer to holders of copyright and similar rights at their request.

#### **Article 32.5.** Bodies Responsible for Executing a Decision to Deprive of a Special Right

1. A decision of a judge to deprive someone of the right to drive a transport vehicle, save for a tractor, a self-propelled machine or other types of machinery, shall be executed by officials of internal affairs bodies.

2. A decision of a judge to deprive someone of the right to drive a tractor, a self-propelled machine or other types of machinery shall be executed by officials of the bodies exercising state supervision over the technical condition of tractors, self-propelled machines and other types of machinery.

3. A decision to deprive someone of the right to navigate a vessel (including a small boat) shall be executed by officials of the bodies exercising state supervision over observance of the rules of using these vessels (including small boats).

4. A decision of a judge to deprive someone of the right to operate [radio electronic](#) and [high frequency devices](#) shall be executed by officials of the bodies exercising state supervision over communication.

5. A decision of a judge to deprive someone of the right of taking game shall be executed by officials of the bodies exercising state supervision over observance of hunting regulations.

#### **Article 32.6.** Procedure for Executing a Decision to Deprive of a Special Right

1. A decision to deprive someone of the right to drive a transport vehicle of appropriate type or other types of machinery shall be executed by way of seizing correspondingly a [driving license](#), a license for navigation of vessels (including small boats) or a license as a tractor driver-operator (of a tractor driver), if the driver, the navigator or the tractor driver-operator (tractor driver) is deprived of the right to drive all types of transport vehicles, vessels (including small boats) and other machinery.

2. A decision to deprive someone of the right to operate radio [electronic](#) and [high frequency devices](#) shall be executed by way of seizing a special permit to operate radio electronic means or high frequency devices. A procedure for seizing a special permit to operate radio electronic or high frequency devices shall be established by the federal executive body exercising state supervision over communications in the Russian Federation.

3. A decision to deprive someone of the right of taking game shall be executed by way of seizing a hunter's card.

4. Upon the expiry of the term of deprivation of a special right the documents seized from the person subjected to an administrative penalty of this type shall be returned to him.

#### **Article 32.7.** Calculating the Term of Deprivation of a Special Right

1. The term of deprivation of a special right shall start from the date of entry into legal force of a decision to impose an administrative penalty in the form of deprivation of the appropriate special right.

2. When a person, deprived of a special right, evades the delivery of an appropriate certificate (a special permit) or of other documents, the term of deprivation of the special right shall be interrupted. The term of deprivation of a special right shall start from the date of delivery by this person, or from the date of seizure from him, of an appropriate certificate (a special permit) or other documents.

3. Term of deprivation of a special right in the event of imposing upon the person, deprived of the special right, an administrative penalty in the form of deprivation of the same special right, shall start from the day following the date of termination of the term of a previously imposed administrative penalty.

#### **Article 32.8.** Executing a Decision on Administrative Arrest

1. A decision of a judge on administrative arrest shall be executed by internal affairs bodies immediately after the rendering of such a decision.

2. The person subjected to administrative arrest shall be kept in custody at the place determined by internal affairs bodies. When executing a decision on administrative arrest, a personal examination of the individual, subjected to administrative arrest, shall be made.

3. The term of administrative detention shall be included into the term of an administrative arrest.

4. Serving an administrative arrest shall be carried out in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

#### **Article 32.9.** Executing a Decision on Administrative Deportation from the Russian Federation of Foreign Citizens and Stateless Persons

A decision about the administrative deportation from the Russian Federation of foreign citizens and stateless persons shall be executed:

1) by border guard agencies and frontier troops - when committing the administrative offences provided for by [Part 2 of Article 18.1](#) and by [Part 2 of Article 18.4](#) of this Code;

2) by internal affairs bodies - when committing the administrative offences provided for by [Article 18.8](#), [Part 2 of Article 18.10](#) and by [Article 18.11](#) of this Code.

*See the [reference](#) on the amendments introduced to Article 32.9 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation*

#### **Article 32.10.** Procedure for Executing a Decision on Administrative Deportation from the Russian Federation of Foreign Citizens or Stateless Persons

1. A decision on administrative deportation from the Russian Federation of a foreign citizen or a stateless person shall be executed by way of an official transfer of the foreign citizen or of the stateless person to a public officer of the foreign state to the territory of which said person is deported, or by way of a controllable independent exit of the person, subject to administrative deportation, from the Russian Federation.

2. Where administrative deportation is provided for by an international treaty of the Russian Federation with a foreign state, authorities of the foreign state, to the territory of which or across the territory of which a foreign citizen or a stateless person is deported, shall be notified about the administrative deportation of said person from a checkpoint at the State Border of the Russian Federation.

3. Where a transfer of the person, subject to administrative deportation from the Russian Federation, to a public officer of a foreign state is not provided for by an international treaty of the Russian Federation with said state, the administrative deportation of the person shall be carried out at the place determined by border guard agencies.

4. Execution of a decision on administrative deportation from the Russian Federation of a foreign citizen or a stateless person shall be formalized as a bilateral or unilateral act attached to the decision thereof.

5. Prior to administrative deportation from the Russian Federation, a foreign citizen or a stateless person may be held by a court decision at the special premises provided for by [Article 27.6](#) of this Code.

*See the [reference](#) on the amendments introduced to Article 32.10 of the Code of Administrative*

## *Offences of the Russian Federation*

### **Article 32.11.** Executing a Decision on Disqualification

**1.** A decision on disqualification may be executed immediately by the person, held administratively responsible, by terminating management of a legal entity.

**2.** A decision on disqualification shall be executed by terminating the agreement (contract) with a disqualified person which provides for his management of a legal entity.

When making an agreement (contract) which provides for management of a legal entity, the person, authorized to make the agreement (contract), shall be obliged to request the body, keeping a register of disqualified persons, for information about the disqualification of the natural person.

**3.** Forming and keeping a register of disqualified persons shall be carried out by the body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Information, contained in a register of disqualified persons, shall be public. Persons concerned shall be entitled to obtain information from a register of disqualified persons on a payable basis in the form of extracts regarding specific disqualified persons. The procedure for forming and keeping a register of disqualified persons, as well as the amount of payment for providing information from the register thereof, shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

**4.** A copy of an effective decision on disqualification shall be sent by the court that rendered it to the body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation, or to a territorial agency of this body.

President