

Criminal Code

(changes concerning freedom of assembly made on 2 November 2012, came in force on 1 January 2013)

Article 47. Public works

47.1. Public works shall consist of performance by condemned in free from the basic work or study time of free-of-charge socially useful works. The appropriate bodies of the executive power shall determine such kind of works.

47.2. Public works shall be established for the term from ~~sixty up to two hundred forty two~~ hundred forty up to four hundred eighty hours and cannot be more than four hours per day.

Article 84. Criminal liability of minors

85.3. Public works shall be appointed for the term from ~~forty up to hundred sixty~~ eighty up to three hundred twenty hours – consist in performance of works, feasible for the minor condemned in free from study or basic work time. Duration of execution of the given kind of punishment by persons in the age of till fifteen years cannot exceed two hours per day, and persons in the age from fifteen till sixteen years - three hou Article 169. Infringement of rules on implementing meetings

Article 169. Infringement of rules on implementing meetings

169.1. The organization, implementation or participation in assemblies, in the cases forbidden by the law, which brought to essential infringement of rights and legitimate interests of citizens –

is punished by the penalty at a rate of up to ~~three hundred of nominal financial unit,~~ five thousand up to eght thousand manats or restriction of freedom for the term up to one year, or corrective works for the term up to two years, or imprisonment for the term up to two years.

Article 233. Organization of actions promoting infringement of a social order or active participation in such actions

Organization by group of persons of actions, roughly breaking a social order or connected to insubordination to legal requirements of the authority representative, or entailed on infringement of normal activity of transport, enterprise, establishment and organization, as well as active participation in such actions –

is punished by the penalty at a rate from ~~five hundred up to one thousand~~ five thousand up to eght thousand manats or corrective works for the term up to two years, or restriction of freedom on the same term, or imprisonment for the term up to three years

(...)

Article 220. Mass disorders

220.1. The organisation of a mass disorders accompanied with violence, breaking, arsons, destruction of property, application of fire-arms, explosives, and also rendering of armed resistance to representative of authority, or participation in such disorders - is punished by imprisonment for the term from four up to twelve years.

220.2. Appeals to active insubordination to legal requirements of representatives of authority and to mass disorders, as well as appeals to violence above citizens - is punished by restriction freedom for the term up to three years.

(...)

Article 221. Hooliganism

221.1. Hooliganism, that is the deliberate actions roughly breaking a social order, expressing obvious disrespect for a society, accompanying with application of violence on citizens or threat of its application, as well as destruction or damage of another's property -

is punished by public works for the term of up to three hundred and twenty four hours, or correctional labour for up to one year, or imprisonment for up to one year.

221.2. The same act:

221.2.1. committed by group of persons or repeatedly;

221.2.2. committed with resistance to representative of the authority, acting as on protection of a social order or stopping infringement of a social order or with resistance to other person -

is punished by corrective works for the term up to two years or imprisonment for the term up to five years.

221.3. The hooliganism committed with application of a weapon or subjects, used as the weapon -

is punished by imprisonment for the term from three up to seven years

(...)