Effectiveness of investigation index

| 2.83 | -27.9 |

General
- **Torture is not criminalized as an independent offense**
- **Victims of torture** are unprotected and vulnerable to pressure
- Large-scale violent arrests of participants in peaceful assemblies involving the use of excessive force by law enforcement officers
- **Ineffective** investigations and refusal to prosecute torture perpetrators
- Absence of publicly accessible statistics

Prohibition of torture index

Population – 146 171 015
Prison population (convicted) – 366 783
In pre-trial detention (under investigation) – 104 220
Detainees (under administrative arrest) – 398 422

Law enforcement budget 27 191 650 EUR
( penitentiary service, police force and Investigative Committee combined)

Number of penitentiary personnel – 226 070
Number of police officers — 5 834 (only the Ministry of Interior central staff), no data on the total number

Judgments documenting the problem of torture

- Judgments and decisions of international bodies documenting the problem of torture and ill-treatment
  - ECHR: torture - 13, inhuman and degrading treatment - 41, lack of effective investigation - 20
- Judgments of Russian courts
  - No official data. According to the Judicial Department, 503 law enforcement officers have been prosecuted for offenses falling within the definition of torture
- Judgments excluding evidence obtained under torture
  - No data

Criminalization of torture and ill-treatment

- Explicit prohibition of torture in criminal law
  - Explicit prohibition in the Constitution. No explicit prohibition in criminal law
- Criminalization of acts falling within the definition of torture
  - Partially criminalized. Non-custodial sanctions may be applied
- Definition of torture consistent with international treaties
  - Not consistent with relevant Conventions

Government body investigating allegations of torture and ill-treatment

- There is a body authorized to investigate torture
  - Yes, a separate investigating body is established
- Number of investigators
  - No data
- Investigator workload
  - No data
- Investigating body's jurisdiction
  - Strict jurisdiction, but torture cases are below 50%
- Geographic coverage
  - Represented in all territorial units of the country
- Budget
  - Sufficient, covers all costs
- Number of complaints of torture and ill-treatment
  - No data

Ratification of relevant international treaties

- Relevant conventions
  - All relevant conventions ratified
- Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (2002)
  - Neither signed nor ratified
- Istanbul Protocol
  - Not implemented in national legislation

Procedural guarantees

- Documenting the actual detention start time
  - Yes, but not respected in practice
- Lawyer notification at the actual detention start time
  - Yes, but notification is selective and only after 3 hours
- Family notification
  - Legally required within 3 hours, but applied selectively
- Medical examination
  - Yes, but no prescribed timeframe for medical examination.

Preventive mechanisms

- Independent external review mechanism
  - Available in all regions but controlled by the authorities. No budget allocated.
- Video surveillance
  - Continuous, incl. private areas, but not all all facilities are equipped
- Access to, and safekeeping of video evidence
  - Unsatisfactory