

**By the Judgement of 22 May 2019 No.20-II the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation appraised constitutionality of Article 73, Section 1, Article 30, Section 2, para. 2<sup>1</sup> of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.**

According to the challenged provision the first instance court sitting as a judge of a district court, a garrison military court and a college of six jurors consider on the application of the accused criminal cases punishable under Article 105, Section 2, Article 228<sup>1</sup>, Sections 4, Article 229<sup>1</sup>, Section 5, Articles 277, 295, 317 and 357 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, for which life imprisonment or capital punishment cannot be imposed as the most severe type of punishment in accordance with provisions of Article 66, Section 4 and Article 78, Section 4 of this Code, criminal cases provided for by Article 105, Section 1 and Article 111, Section 4 of this Code, with the exception of criminal cases of crimes committed by persons under the age of eighteen years.

The Constitutional Court recognised the challenged provisions not contradicting the Constitution of the Russian Federation, as allowing - including in conjunction with Article 325, Section 2 of the Code - the possibility for a jury trial court to consider a criminal case on charges of a jointly committed crime of a full-aged adult, and minors if the court concludes that it is impossible to separate the criminal case against minors into separate proceedings in view of the fact that it will impede the comprehensiveness and objectivity of the consideration of the case, which has been divided into separate proceedings, and of the case, considered by the jury court, and provided there are no crimes among the imputed defendants, cases of which are derived from the jury trial.