

By the Judgement of 28 May 2019 No.21-II the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation appraised constitutionality of Article 19 of the Federal Law “On Hunting and on the Preservation of Hunting Resources and on Amendments to certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation”.

The challenged provisions were subject to consideration in so far as the issue of legality of the transfer by members of a community of indigenous peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation to one or several members of the community of the right to extract objects of the animal world is resolved.

The Constitutional Court recognised the challenged provisions not contradicting the Constitution of the Russian Federation, as assuming that a person, who has the right to use objects of the animal world within the established limits for the use of objects of the animal world to meet personal needs, is every member of the indigenous people community of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation, regardless of whether the status of the hunter, when the hunt is carried out by such a community in order to ensure the maintenance of the traditional way of life and the traditional economic activity, the members of this community are entitled to entrust one or several of its members, who have the status of a hunter, with the extraction of hunting resources in an amount not exceeding the amount of use of wildlife objects for each member of the community to meet personal needs.