

**By the Judgement of 25 May 2023 No.26-II, the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation assessed constitutionality of Article 150, part 4 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and Article 42, part 1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation.**

The above legal provisions have been considered insofar as they form the basis in the current system of legal regulation for determining whether a minor can be recognized as a victim in criminal proceedings for involvement in a crime, even in the absence of evidence of physical or mental coercion.

The contested legal provisions were found not to be contrary to the Constitution of the Russian Federation because, according to their constitutional and legal meaning, they implied that such a person would be recognised as a victim in the said case, regardless of the manner in which he had been involved in the commission of the crime.

The question of the possibility of reviewing the law enforcement decisions based on an interpretation of the contested legal provisions which differs from their revealed constitutional and legal meaning and which affects the rights of the applicant in a criminal case in which she has not been recognized as a victim, as such a question may be related to the review of an acquittal (in respect of a conviction for a crime under Article 150, part 4 of the Criminal Code) of another citizen, shall be resolved in accordance with the criminal procedure legislation.