

By the Judgement of 24 February 2026 No. 8-II, the Constitutional Court assessed constitutionality of Article 15 and Article 1064 (item 1) of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation

The specified legal provisions were examined insofar as they serve as the basis for resolving the issue of the amount of damage caused as a result of car theft (either without taking into account or taking into account the degree of wear and tear of its components) and subject to assessment for the purposes of criminal law qualification of such act and for the purposes of compensating losses to the victim.

The contested legal provisions were recognized as not contradicting the Constitution since they imply that for the criminal law qualification of the perpetrator's actions, the damage caused is determined as the value of the property lost (destroyed) as a result of the car theft, or as the amount of damage incurred, measured by assessing the cost of restorative repairs of such a vehicle, taking into account the degree of wear and tear of its components on the day the criminal act was committed. This does not prevent full compensation of losses to the victim, including the costs of new components (details, units, etc.) determined as of the date of the court decision, within the framework of civil law relations, including through a civil claim filed in a criminal case.

The Constitutional Court concluded that there were no grounds for reviewing the applicant's case and applying compensatory mechanisms to him.