

By the Judgement of 27 February 2026 No. 10-II, the Constitutional Court assessed constitutionality of Article 24.5 (part 4) of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation

The specified legal provision was the subject of review to the extent that it serves as the basis for resolving the issue of terminating proceedings in an administrative offense case under Article 17.15 (part 1³) of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation, which involved the failure by a debtor – a state authority of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation to comply with the non-pecuniary requirements contained in the writ of execution within the time limit established by the legislation on enforcement proceedings.

The challenged legal provision was recognised as not contradicting the Constitution of the Russian Federation, since, according to its constitutional and legal meaning in the system of current legal regulation, when resolving the noted issue, it implies that:

if a causal link is established between the allocation of budget funds for purposes related to the financial support of expenditure obligations arising from the exercise of a power by a state authority of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation in an amount insufficient for its execution, and the non-fulfillment or improper fulfillment of such obligations (as confirmed by a writ of execution containing a non-pecuniary requirement), as well as the fact that the persons specified in the challenged legal provision submitted (directed), in accordance with the procedure and deadlines for drafting the budget of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation for the next financial year, proposals to determine a sufficient volume of budget allocations for the proper execution of the relevant expenditure obligations, the authorised subject shall decide to terminate the proceedings in the administrative offense case;

the condition for terminating the proceedings in the administrative offense case may be considered fulfilled, in particular, also when the persons listed in the challenged legal provision submit (direct), in accordance with budget legislation, proposals to amend the consolidated budget list or the law on the budget of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation, aimed at allocating the necessary budget funds for the exercise of a specific power (in terms of fulfilling the non-pecuniary requirement arising from the writ of execution) by the state authority of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation, whose official is being subjected to administrative liability under Article 17.15 (part 1³) of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation, if the non-pecuniary requirement was imposed on this authority during a period when the deadlines for submitting (directing) proposals for the allocation of budget allocations for it to exercise the corresponding power, during the adoption of the law of the constituent

entity of the Russian Federation on the budget, had expired, and the official of this authority is subjected to such liability before the preparation, within the established timeframes, of the draft of a new law on the budget of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation has begun;

the termination of proceedings in an administrative offense case under Article 17.15 (part 1³) of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation on the basis of the challenged legal provision shall not entail the termination of the obligation of the executive authority of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation to fulfill the non-pecuniary requirement contained in the writ of execution in accordance with the legislation on enforcement proceedings.

At the same time, the unity of the rules established by the challenged legal provision for state authorities of constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies implies the need to extend the conclusions made in this Ruling also to cases where the debtors under non-pecuniary requirements, whose officials are subjected to administrative liability in accordance with of Article 17.15 (part 1³) of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation, are local self-government bodies.