

# Decriminalisation of domestic violence in Russia leads to fall in reported cases

Saturday 15 September 2018, by [SPRING Marianna](#) (Date first published: 16 August 2018).

**Campaigners say sharp decline is due to new law deterring women from contacting police**



Protester holds sign saying: “To beat means to love (145 countries have laws against domestic violence)”

Russian women suffering domestic violence are being deterred from going to the police since its partial decriminalisation last year, campaigners have claimed after a dramatic fall in reported incidents.

The state statistics, released in July, reveal that the number of cases of domestic violence reported to the police in 2017 almost halved since physical abuse became punishable by a fine rather than time in prison.

Controversial amendments to Russian law decriminalised some forms of domestic violence in February 2017. The changes mean violence against a spouse or children that results in bruising or bleeding but not broken bones is punishable by 15 days in prison or a fine of 30,000 roubles (£380) if they do not happen more than once a year. Previously, these offences carried a maximum jail sentence of two years.

A total 36,037 domestic violence cases were reported in 2017, compared with 65,543 in 2016, with 25,667 of the 2017 cases involving violence against women, compared with 49,765 cases the year before.

Marina Pisklakova-Parker, head of the Anna Centre, an NGO that provides support to victims of domestic abuse, said the statistics showed women were less inclined to report cases to the police, rather than that decriminalisation had sharply reduced the incidences of domestic violence.

She said the national helpline to the Anna Centres in [Russia](#) had registered an increase in calls from about 20,000 in 2016 to almost 27,000 in 2017.

“The combination of the state and helpline statistics show that domestic violence has not decreased in Russia, but rather the opposite,” she said. “State statistics reflect only criminal cases where the state could respond according to the existing system of legislation ... The amendment offers domestic abusers this easy out, and so the decriminalisation has proven to be very dangerous to the

safety of thousands of Russian women suffering from men's domestic violence.

"This decision sends a message that the state doesn't consider familial battery as a criminal offence and a violation of women's human rights. The decriminalisation is a signal that domestic abuse is not a serious issue, and inevitably it gives perpetrators a greater sense of impunity."

Anna Rivina, who founded [Nasiliu.net](http://Nasiliu.net), said: "The state loves numbers. When discussing decriminalisation they can now use these statistics to say that women are not asking for help, and therefore that the levels of domestic violence must be lower.

"However, this is not the case. Instead, statistics are lower because women are even less inclined to ask for help than they were before."

In December last year it was revealed that Russian women who are victims of domestic abuse are often [forced to pay the fines handed down to their abusers](#).

According to [domesticviolence.ru](http://domesticviolence.ru), more than 16 million women a year are estimated to experience domestic violence in Russia, but only 10% of them go to the police.

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The Guardian

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/aug/16/decriminalisation-of-domestic-violence-in-russia-leads-to-fall-in-reported-cases>