URGENT ACTION

**JEHOVAH’S WITNESS’ RELEASE APPEALED**

**On 25 June, the prosecution appealed the court decision of 23 June to release Jehovah’s Witness Dennis Christensen, a Danish national living in Russia. On 26 June, the penal colony authorities put him into punitive confinement for alleged minor violations of prison rules, further threatening prospects of his release. Dennis Christensen is a prisoner of conscience persecuted solely for his faith and must be released immediately and unconditionally.**

**TAKE ACTION:**

1. Write a letter in your own words or using the sample below as a guide to one or both government officials listed. You can also email, fax, call or Tweet them.
2. [Click here](https://www.amnestyusa.org/report-urgent-actions/) to let us know the actions you took on ***Urgent Action 99.20****.* It’s important to report because we share the total number with the officials we are trying to persuade and the people we are trying to help.

**Aleksey Nikolaevich Tsukanov**

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Instagram: [@RusEmbUSA](https://www.instagram.com/rusembusa/?hl=en)

Salutation: Dear Ambassador

Dear Prosecutor of Kursk Region,

I am writing to urge you to ensure that the prosecutor’s office withdraws its appeal against the release of Danish Jehovah’s Witness Dennis Christensen and that while he is still in custody his rights are not violated.

On 23 June, the Lgov District Court decided to release Dennis Christensen, having commuted his sentence and ordering him to pay a RUB 400,000 fine. The prosecutor present at the hearing supported this decision. However, on 25 June, another prosecutor filed an appeal against the court decision quoting the negative reports by the penal colony administration which claimed Dennis Christensen lacked “a favorable record of work and public life at the correctional facility” as grounds for the appeal.

During Dennis Christensen’s imprisonment in IK-3, the penal colony authorities have repeatedly subjected him to unsubstantiated punishments. Some of them have been quashed by the prosecutor’s office. On 26 June, the day after the prosecution’s appeal, Dennis Christensen was again reprimanded and put into punitive confinement accused of being in the canteen at the wrong time and wearing only a t-shirt instead of a prisoner’s jacket. Dennis Christensen told his lawyer that although there were other prisoners with him at the time of the alleged violations, he was the only one sent to the punishment cell. He shares a cell of about six square meters with another prisoner. The cell lacks proper ventilation and has mold, further threatening Dennis Christensen’s health which deteriorated due to pneumonia.

In April, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights urged states to release political prisoners and those who might be especially at risk of contracting COVID-19. I urge you to ensure that the appeal against Dennis Christensen’s release is withdrawn and that while he is still in custody his rights are not violated.

Yours sincerely,

**Additional information**

Jehovah’s Witnesses have faced persecution and harassment in modern Russia since 2009, when a court in Rostov Region in southern Russia banned the local Jehovah’s Witnesses’ organization and declared 34 of their publications “extremist”. In subsequent years, several Jehovah’s Witnesses’ groups across Russia were pronounced “extremist” by local courts. Their prosecution was based on the vague definition of “extremism” in Russian law, in line with the growing practice of its vague application which increasingly targeted political, but also religious and other forms of dissent. In April 2017, the Russian Supreme Court ruled that the central Jehovah’s Witnesses organization in Russia should be closed, its activities stopped, and its property confiscated. This effectively banned all local groups. Since then, any activity on behalf of a local Jehovah’s Witnesses group has been regarded as criminal.

Dennis Christensen – a Danish national who has been living in Russia for over 20 years – was arrested a month after the Supreme Court’s decision in 2017, becoming the first Jehovah’s Witness to be detained in Russia following the ban. On 6 February 2019, the Zheleznodorznyi District Court in Orel found Dennis Christensen guilty of “organizing activities of an extremist organization” (Article 282.2 (1) of the Russian Criminal Code) and sentenced him to six years in prison. According to the prosecution, Dennis Christensen was organizing local worship by Jehovah’s Witnesses, and as evidence of his “crime” he was collecting donations and organizing cleaning of the venue used by the worshipers. On 23 May, the Orel Regional Court upheld the sentence and he was then transported to the correctional penal colony No 3 in Kursk region, some 200 km away from his home in Orel. There, Dennis Christensen has reportedly faced harassment by the penal colony administration, including via unsubstantiated reprimands for alleged regime violations. His previous applications for parole or easing of the regime have been rejected. Although Dennis has not fully recovered from a pneumonia he suffered at the end of 2019, the prison administration is not providing him with the adequate medical care he requires and has reportedly “lost” his medical file. On 23 June, Lgov District Court in Kursk region ruled that Dennis Christensen must be released and that he should pay RUB 400,000 fine to cover for the remaining sentence. However, two days later this decision was appealed and Dennis Christensen is now waiting for the appeal hearing to be scheduled.

In June 2017, Dennis Christensen filed a complaint with the European Court of Human Rights against his arrest. Subsequently, the Kingdom of Denmark joined Christensen v. Russia as the third party. The complaint is known to have passed the communication stage. According to the data provided by the Jehovah’s Witnesses organization, since Dennis Christensen’s conviction, the reprisals against its members in Russia have intensified. As of 1 July, criminal proceedings have been opened against at least 353 Jehovah’s Witnesses under “extremism” charges, and at least 170 individuals have spent time in pre-trial detention. Ten people have been convicted. At least 25 people were remanded in custody, and 24 individuals were under house arrest. At least 973 homes of Jehovah’s Witnesses have been raided since the 2017 Supreme Court ruling, including 176 homes raided in 2020 – even during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Amnesty International considers the Russian authorities’ decision to criminalise Jehovah’s Witnesses’ teachings and practices an arbitrary and discriminatory measure, and a violation of the right to freedom of religion. The organization has called on the authorities to quash these decisions. It has also consistently stressed that anti-extremism legislation in Russia is often applied arbitrarily and has called on the authorities to review the relevant legislation and practice and bring them in line with international standards. Amnesty International considers Dennis Christensen and any Jehovah’s Witness deprived of their liberty solely in connection with the peaceful exercise of their right to freedom of religion to be prisoners of conscience. They must be immediately and unconditionally released, all convictions quashed and all pending charges against them dropped.

**PREFERRED LANGUAGE TO ADDRESS TARGET:** Russian.

You can also write in your own language.

**PLEASE TAKE ACTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE UNTIL:** 14 August 2020

Please check with the Amnesty office in your country if you wish to send appeals after the deadline.

**NAME AND PRONOUN: Dennis Christensen** (he/him)

**LINK TO PREVIOUS UA:** <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur46/2525/2020/en/>

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