

**All-Russian  
public organization  
«THE RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS»**

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# The Legal Status of Weapon Ownership in Russia

- The number of owners of civilian weapons - 5,000,000 people (3% of the population)
- The number of weapons that are owned by civilians - 6,250,000 units
- Authorized under a license for possession and hunting: guns, rifles.
- Authorized under a license for carrying: weapons of limited destruction (traumatic, firing rubber bullets), gas guns.
- Permitted without license: air guns up to 7.5 J, stun guns, gas sprays.
- Forbidden guns for citizens: pistols and revolvers, automatic weapons.





# The Legal Status of Weapon Ownership in Russia

- Civil arms are governed by the law "On Weapons"
- The right to self-defense is governed by Art. 37 of the Criminal Code

According to these articles, self-defense is only possible if it is a response to a threat to life or health of the defender or third parties. Self-defense must be proportionate to the attack.



# Problems

- The ownership of the most effective weapons for self-defense are prohibited - pistols and revolvers.
- For rifles you must be the owner of a smoothbore gun with no problems with the law for at least 5 years.
- The laws of self-defense. As a result, it is impossible to protect life, health or property.
- Advertising ban concerning weapons.
- A large number of amendments to the law "On Weapons", the possibility of manipulation, especially in the production and trade of weapons, shooting objects. This increases the cost of services for gun owners.



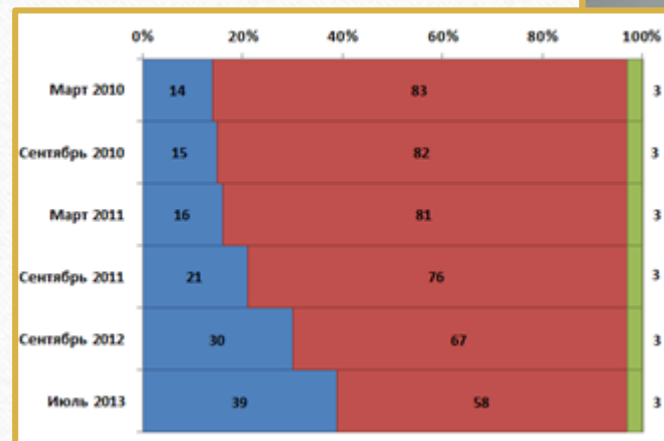


# Public opinion

Supporters of empowering citizens to own weapons in Russia, as a rule:

- Men from 35 to 55 years old,
- Residents of large cities,
- With higher education,
- A high level of earnings.

A high level of earnings. Supporters of the right to own civilian weapons for certain categories of citizens (military, police, those who served in the military, journalists, and others) are already 39%.





# General information about the Organization, The Right to Bear Arms

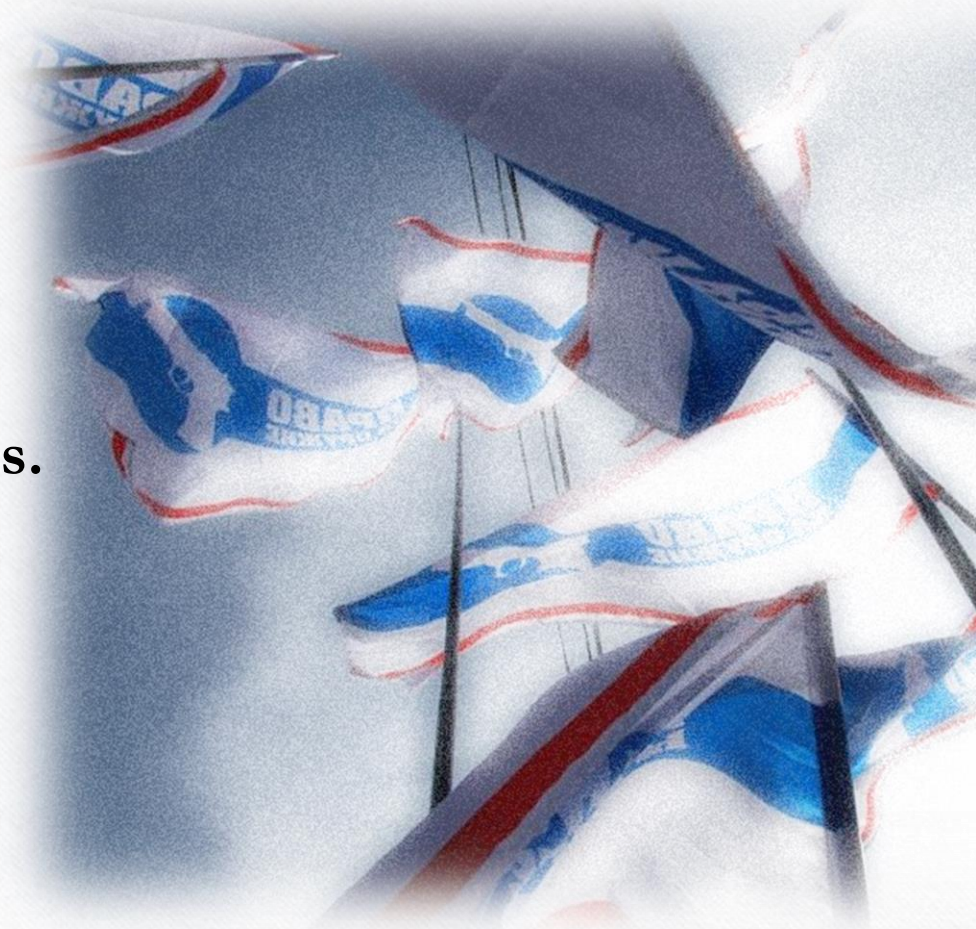
- It was founded in 2010
- It is composed of 65 local offices





# General information about the Organization, The Right to Bear Arms

The organization  
has more  
than 1,000 members.  
Structure.



Chairman

The Board

The Council  
of Regions

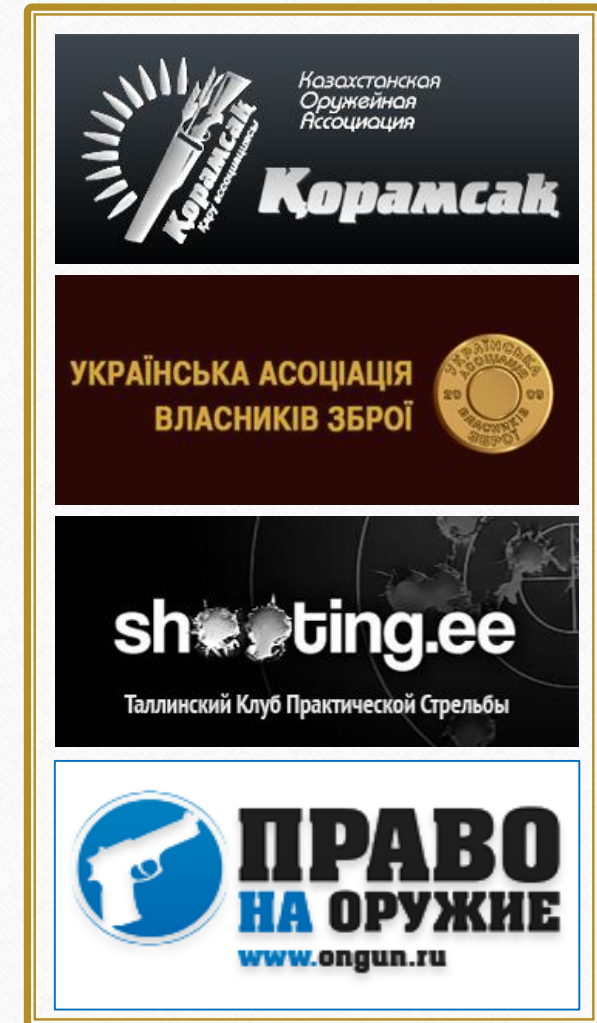
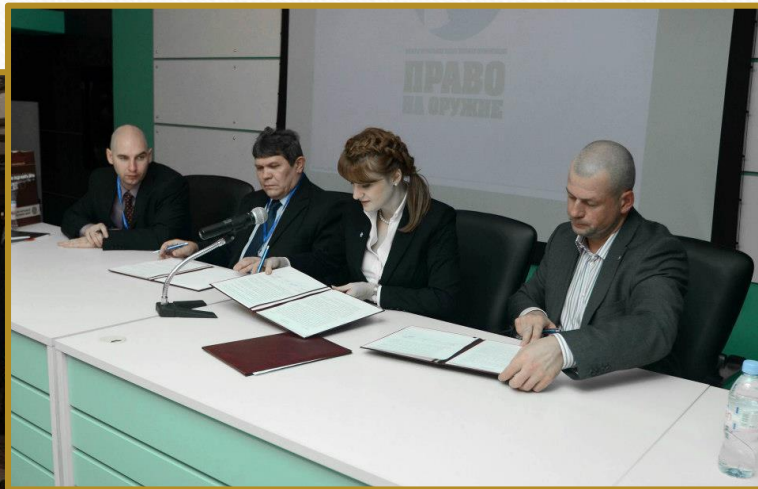
The General  
Meeting





## General information about the Organization, The Right to Bear Arms

The organization places great emphasis on the exchange of experiences with organizations defending the rights of citizens to arms in other countries. The organization's management has signed cooperation agreements with similar organizations in Kazakhstan, Ukraine and Estonia.





# Activities

- Working with the authorities; the presentation of a scholarly paper in the Federation Council (upper house of Parliament), developed by an expert group chaired by the Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council Alexander Torshin.



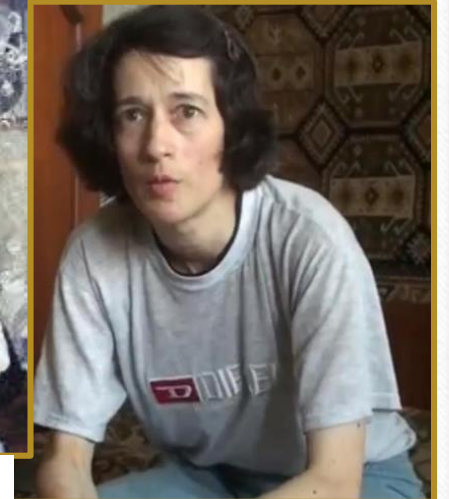


# Activities

- Human rights work (legal defense of self-defence heroes).
- Development of bills, work with the deputies of the State Duma (the lower house of Parliament), the introduction of bills for consideration.



Gegham Sargsyan  
from the Tula  
region



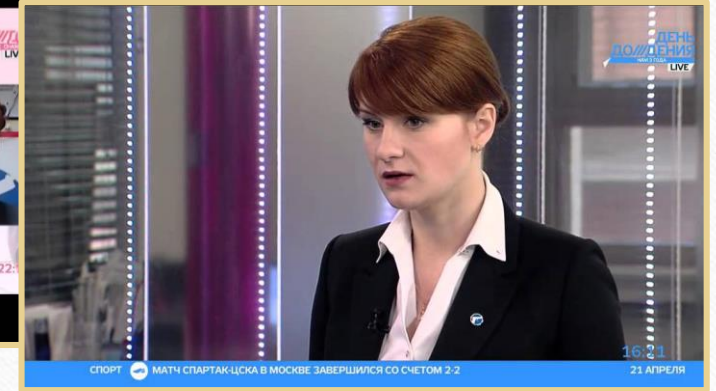
Tatyana  
Kudryavtseva from  
Moscow





# Activities

- Working with the media



- Conducting street actions (rallies).



- Active work on the Internet (social networks and forums).





# The Principle of Openness

- Publication of contact details of the organization and its chairman. Just call and ask a question.
- Representation in all the popular Russian social networks. Commenting.  
Generation of original, interesting content.
- Monthly reporting.
- Annual meetings.
- Availability of office space in the organization. You can come in and help.
- Free hotline 24 hours





# ● The Principle of Publicity

- We work with every journalist regardless of the context of the material
- All comments for the media are given to one person, who is the speaker and chairman of the organization. He is the diplomat for negotiation.
- Regular tournaments for journalists and bloggers on how to handle weapons safely.





# • The Principle of Publicity

- Regular "open letters" about the organization's position in regard to the events involving weapons (reform legislation, crimes with guns, self-defense, etc.)
- The initiative to establish contact with the media
- Representatives in every town and village.
- Lessons for the members in their ability to speak in public
- Attracting loyal stars of show business and community leaders.

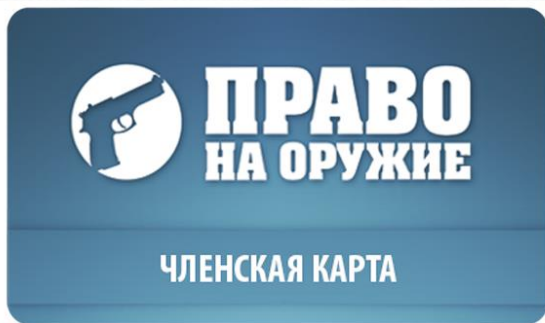




# The Principles of Democracy

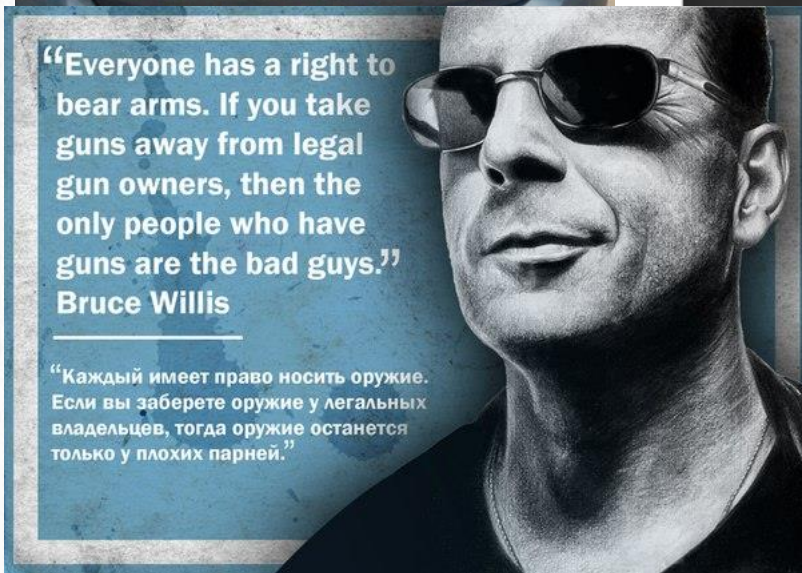
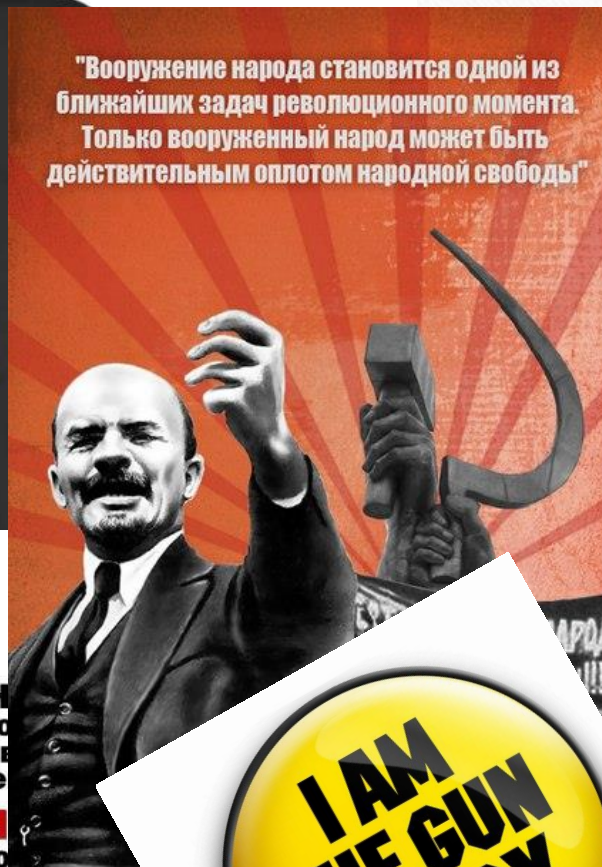
- Organizations can join through different paths - a member of the organization (fee), a supporter of the organization (for free).
- No barriers to enter into the organization (no need to own weapons, have certain political views.)
- No barriers to become active in the organization.
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Open account for charitable donations of money. The sum and the willingness to pay is up to the individual or organization.
- When a person becomes a member or supporter of the organization, he receives promotional materials to attract new members to the organization
- Initiation of new activities and projects from the start.
- Public discussion of the results of operations. Openness to constructive criticism.





# Everyone can get or make himself





# Working with the Government

The main principle: "Opponents of responsible weapon ownership do not exist, there are only misinformed individuals."

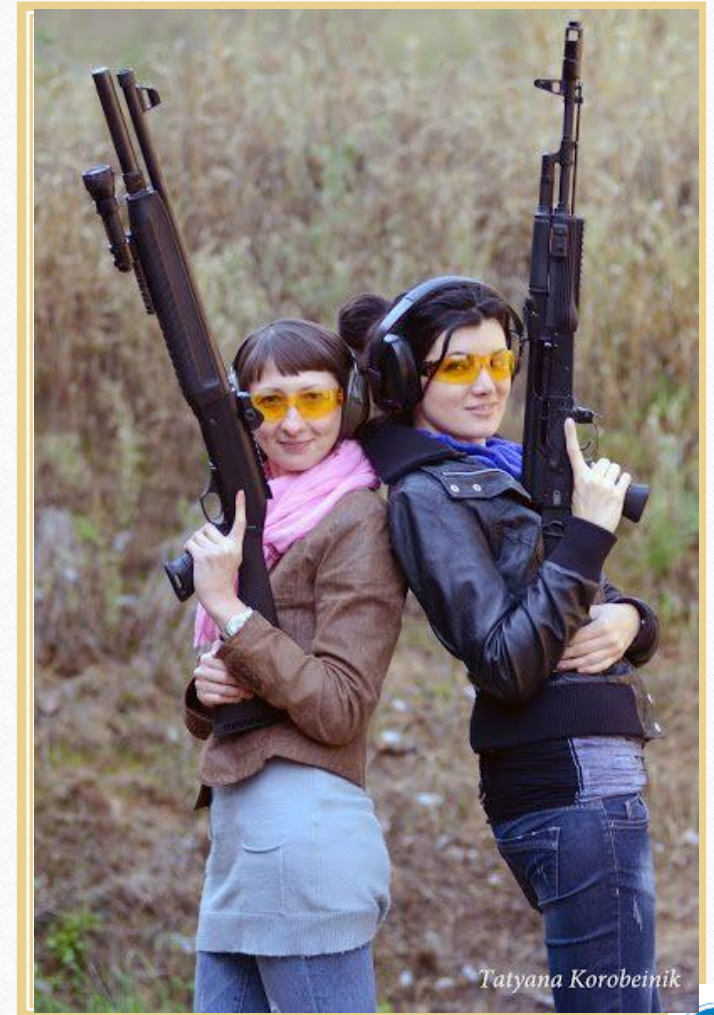
- Regular monitoring of public appearances in the media, involvement of supporters with opponents with the aim of changing views. There are positive examples of change of opinion.
- Honorary membership in the organization.
- Working with candidates in elections. Public polls of candidates.





## Shooting Club

- Regular training on pistol shooting.
- We have our own training instructors.
- Cooperation with shooting federations IPSC and IDPA.



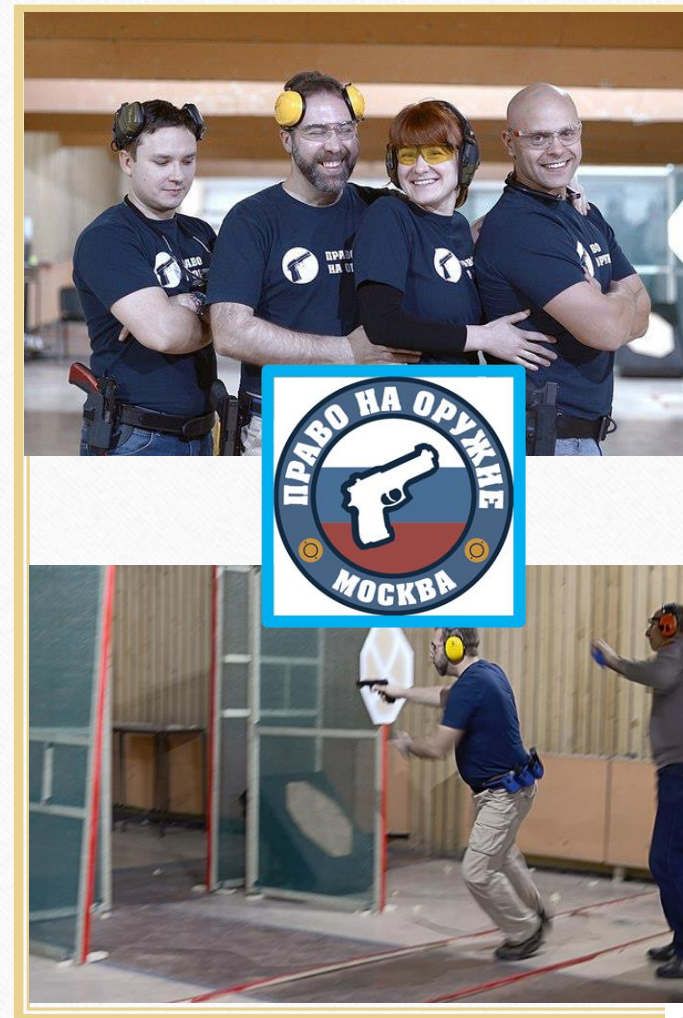
Tatyana Korobeinik





## Shooting Club

- Qualifying tournaments for the team. Speeches at the events.
- Conduction of competitions
- Shooting clubs in 12 regions





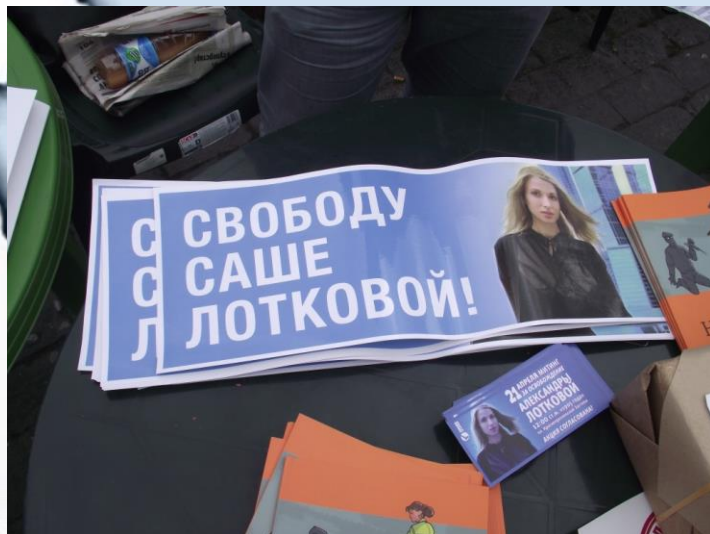
## Shooting Club

It is also an important mechanism for attracting new members to the organization and interaction with the leaders of public opinion and the media.





# Some Photos to Share



**ПРАВО  
НА ОРУЖИЕ**





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Thank you for your attention!