

FEDERAL LAW
NO. 115-FZ OF AUGUST 7, 2001
ON COUNTERING THE LEGALISATION OF ILLEGAL EARNINGS (MONEY LAUNDERING)
AND THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM

(with the Amendments and Additions of July 25, October 30, 2002, July 28, 2004, November 16, 2005, July 27, 2006, April 12, July 19, 24, November 28, 2007, June 3, July 17, 2009, July 5, 23, 27, 2010, June 27, November 8, 2011, July 20, December 3, 2012, May 7, June 28, November 2, December 28, 2013, May 5, June 4, July 21, December 29, 31, 2014, May 2, June 8, 29, December 29, 30, 2015, June 23, July 3, 6, December 28, 2016)

Adopted by the State Duma on July 13, 2001

Approved by the Federation Council on July 20, 2001

GARANT:

On summing up the practice of application of the present Federal Law, see:

[Information Letter](#) of the Central Bank of Russia No. 14 of October 24, 2008

[Information Letter](#) of the Central Bank of Russia No. 13 of February 29, 2008

[Information Letter](#) of the Central Bank of Russia No. 11 of March 26, 2007

[Circular Letter](#) of the Central Bank of Russia No. 10 of September 29, 2006

[Circular Letter](#) of the Central Bank of Russia No. 9 of March 6, 2006

[Informational Letter](#) of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation No. 8 of August 31, 2005

[Information Letter](#) of the Central Bank of Russia No. 7 of February 21, 2005

[Information Letter](#) of the Central Bank of Russia No. 4 of August 29, 2003

[Information Letter](#) of the Department of Foreign Currency Regulation and Foreign Currency Control of the Central Bank of Russia No. 6 of June 15, 2004

As to the application of this Federal Law, see [Information Letter](#) of the Federal Insurance Supervision Service No. 3119/03-04 of June 5, 2008

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1. The Goals of the Present Federal Law

The present Federal Law is aimed at protecting the rights and lawful interests of citizens, society and the state by means of building up legal mechanism to counter the legalisation of illegal earnings (money laundering) and the financing of terrorism.

Information on changes:

[Federal Law](#) No. 215-FZ of June 23, 2016 amended Article 2 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall *come into force* upon the expiry of 180 days after *official publication* of the said Federal Law

[See the Article in the previous wording](#)

Article 2. The Applicability of the Present Federal Law

The present Federal Law shall govern the relationships of citizens of the Russian Federation, foreign citizens and persons without citizenship, organisations accomplishing transactions in amounts of money or other property, foreign structures without forming a legal entity, state bodies responsible for exercising control on the territory of the Russian Federation over the conduct of transactions in amounts of money or other property, for the purpose of preventing, detecting and putting an end to actions relating to the legalisation (laundering) of

illegal earnings and the financing of terrorism, as well as relations of legal entities with federal executive authorities related to establishment of beneficiary owners of legal entities.

The present Federal Law extends to the branches and representative offices and also to affiliates of the organisations which carry out transactions in amounts of money or other property and are located outside the Russian Federation, unless it conflicts the legislation of the state where they are located.

In accordance with the international treaties of the Russian Federation the present Federal Law extends to natural persons and legal entities accomplishing transactions in amounts of money or other property outside the Russian Federation.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 374-FZ of July 6, 2016 amended Article 3 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force on July 20, 2016

See the Article in the previous wording

Article 3. The Basic Terms Used in the Present Federal Law

The following basic terms are used for the purposes of the present Federal Law:

"incomes received through crime" meaning amounts of money or other property received as the result of committing a crime;

"the legalisation of incomes received through crime (money laundering)" meaning the making of a legal appearance for the possession, use or disposal of amounts of money or other property received as the result of committing a crime;

"the financing of terrorism" meaning the provision or raising of funds or the provision of financial services in the knowledge of their being intended for financing an organisation, preparing and committing any of the crimes envisaged by [Articles 205, 205.1, 205.2, 205.3, 205.4, 205.5, 206, 208, 211, 220, 221, 277, 278, 279, 360](#) and 361 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, or for financing or provision of other material support to the person for the purposes of his committing at least one of said crimes, or for supporting an organised group, illegal military formation or criminal community (criminal organisation) that has been formed or is being formed for the purpose of committing any of the said crimes;

"transactions in amounts of money or other property" meaning actions of natural persons or legal entities with amounts of money or other property, irrespective of the form and method thereof, aimed at establishing, modifying or terminating the civil rights and duties relating thereto;

"empowered body" meaning a federal executive governmental body taking measures for countering the legalisation of incomes received through crime (money laundering) and the financing of terrorism in keeping with the present Federal Law;

"compulsory control" meaning the entirety of measures taken by an empowered body to monitor transactions in amounts of money or other property on the basis of the information it receives from the organisations which carry out such transactions, and also to verify this information in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation;

"internal control" meaning the activity of the organisations that carry out transactions in amounts of money or another property in terms of detecting the transactions subject to compulsory control as well as other transactions in amounts of money or another property that are related to the legalisation of incomes received through crime (money laundering) and the financing of terrorism.

"organisation of internal control" means the entirety of measures which are taken by the organisations carrying out transactions in amounts of money or other property and include the development of internal control rules, as well as the appointment of special officials who are responsible for the observance of the internal control rules;

"exercise of internal control" means the implementation of internal control rules by organisations carrying out transactions in amounts of money or other property and also the observance of the legislative provisions governing the identification of clients, their representatives and beneficiaries, the documenting of data (information) and the provision thereof to an authorised body, the storage of documents and information, as well as the training and education of personnel;

"client" means a natural person or legal entity, as well as a foreign structure without forming a legal entity, receiving the services of an organisation that carries out transactions in monetary assets or other property;

"beneficiary" means a person for whose benefit a client is acting, for instance under a contract of agency service and contracts of agency, commission and trust in the course of transactions in amounts of money and other property;

beneficial owner means for the purposes of this Federal Law a natural person who directly or indirectly (through third persons) owns (has a predominant stake of over 25 per cent in the capital of) a client being a legal entity or has the possibility of controlling the actions of the customer. The beneficiary owner of the customer that is an individual shall be deemed such person, except for the cases when there are grounds to consider that the beneficiary owner is another individual;

"identification" means the entirety of measures whereby the information about clients, their representatives and beneficiaries, beneficial owners, defined by the present Federal Law is established and the reliability of such information is confirmed by means of original documents and/or appropriately attested copies;

"recording data (information)" means receiving and fixing data (information) on paper and/or other media for the purpose of implementing the present Federal Law.

blocking (freezing) non-cash funds or paperless securities -- a ban addressed to the possessor, the organisations carrying out transactions in funds or other property, other natural persons and legal entities, on implementation of transactions involving the amounts of money or securities belonging to an organisation or natural person that has been included in the list of the organisations and natural persons in respect of which information is available on their being involved in extremist activities or terrorism or an organisation or natural person in respect of which there are sufficient grounds for suspecting them of being involved in terrorist activities (for instance in financing terrorism) if there are no grounds for inclusion in the said list;

blocking (freezing) property -- a ban addressed to the owner or possessor of property, the organisations carrying out transactions involving amounts of money or other property or other natural persons and legal entities, on the implementation of transactions involving property belonging to an organisation or natural person that has been included in the list of the organisations and natural persons in respect of which information is available on their being involved in extremist activities or terrorism or an organisation or natural person in respect of which there are sufficient grounds for suspecting them of being involved in terrorist activities (for instance in financing terrorism) if there are no grounds for inclusion in the said list.

simplified identification of a client being a natural person (hereinafter also referred to as "simplified identification") that is done in the cases established by this Federal Law, the entirety of measures for establishing in respect of a client being a natural person his/her surname, first name and patronymic (except as otherwise arises from a law or a national custom), the series and number of his/her personal identification document and for confirming the reliability of these details by one of the below methods:

by means of using the original documents and/or property authenticated copies of the documents;

by means of using information from the information systems of governmental bodies, the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation, the Federal Fund for Obligatory Medical Insurance

and/or the state information system that is defined by the Government of the Russian Federation;

by means of using the comprehensive identification and authentication system when an enhanced [qualified electronic signature](#) or simple electronic signature is used, on the condition that the natural person was identified when he/she made a visit in person and the key of the simple electronic signature was handed out.

"foreign structure without forming a legal entity" means the organisational form created in compliance with the legislation of a foreign state (area) without forming a legal entity (in particular, foundation, society, partnership, partnership company, trust, other form of making collective investments and/or of trust management) which in compliance with its personal law is entitled to exercise the activities aimed at deriving income (profit) in the interests of its participants (shareholders, principals or other persons) or other beneficiaries.

Information on changes:

[Federal Law No. 88-FZ of July 28, 2004 amended Chapter II of this Federal Law. The amendments shall \[enter into force\]\(#\) upon the expiry thirty days from the day of the \[official publication\]\(#\) of the said Federal Law](#)

[See the previous text of the Chapter](#)

Chapter II. Preventing the Legalisation of Illegal Earnings (Money Laundering) and the Financing of Terrorism

Information on changes:

[Federal Law No. 403-FZ of December 28, 2013 amended Article 4 of this Federal Law](#)

[See the Article in the previous wording](#)

Article 4. The Measures for Countering the Legalisation of Illegal Earnings (Money Laundering) and the Financing of Terrorism

Below are the measures aimed at countering the legalisation (laundering) of illegal earnings and the financing of terrorism:

organising and exercising internal control;

compulsory control;

a ban on informing clients and other persons about the measures taken to counter the legalisation (laundering) of illegal earnings and the financing of terrorism, except for informing clients of the measures taken for freezing (blocking) monetary resources and other property, suspension of a transaction, refusal to perform a client's instructions on implementation of transactions, refusal to conclude a contract of bank account (deposit), the need for the provision of documents on the grounds set out in the present Federal Law;

other measures taken under federal laws.

Information on changes:

[Federal Law No. 288-FZ of July 3, 2016 amended Article 5 of this Federal Law](#)

[See the Article in the previous wording](#)

Article 5. The Organisations Accomplishing Transactions in Amounts of Money or Other Property

For the purposes of the present Federal Law the "organisations accomplishing transactions in amounts of money or other property" shall include the following:

credit organisations;

professional participants in the securities market;

insurance organisations (except the medical insurance organisations pursuing activities

exclusively in the field of obligatory medical insurance), insurance brokers and financial leasing companies;

the organisation of the federal postal service;

pawn shops;

the organisations buying up, purchasing or selling precious metals and gemstones, jewelry and scrap of such jewelry, except religious organisations, museums and the organisations using precious metals, their chemical compounds, precious stones for medical or scientific-research purposes or within tools, instruments, equipment and articles having production and technical intended purposes;

the organisations which incorporate parimutuel betting and bookmaker offices and also which organise and conduct lotteries, parimutuel betting and other gambling based on chance, in particular in electronic form;

management companies of investment funds, unit investment funds and non-governmental pension funds;

the organisations which provide broker's services in the accomplishment of transactions of purchase/sale of immovable asset;

operators engaged in payments' acceptance;

commercial organisations which conclude as financial agents contracts for financing against the cession of a pecuniary claim;

credit consumer cooperatives, for instance agricultural credit consumer cooperatives;

microfinance organisations;

mutual insurance associations;

the non-state pension funds holding a licence to engage in the provision of pensions and pension insurance;

the communication operators entitled to provide mobile radiotelephone communication services on their own, as well as the communication operators holding a major position in the public communication network that enjoy the right to independently render the communication services of data transfer.

The rights and duties vested by this Federal Law in the organisations that carry out transactions in amounts of money or another property extend to the individual entrepreneurs being insurance brokers or individual entrepreneurs which purchase or purchase and sell precious metals and precious stones, jewellery articles made from them and scrape of such articles, and the individual entrepreneurs that provide intermediary services in transactions of purchase/sale of immovable property.

Article 6. Operations in Monetary Funds or Any Other Assets Subject to Compulsory Control

1. An [operation in monetary funds or any other assets](#) is subject to compulsory control, if the amount on which it is completed is equal to or exceeds 600,000 roubles, or exceeds it, and by its character this operation refers to one of the following types of the operation:

1) operations in monetary funds in cash:

the withdrawal of money in cash from the account of a juridical person or the entering of money in cash in the account of a juridical person unless this is stipulated by the nature of its economic activity;

GARANT:

On strengthening control over operations in cash, see [Letter](#) of the Central Bank of Russia No. 17-T of January 26, 2005

the purchase or sale of foreign currencies in cash by a natural person;

the acquisition by a natural person of securities cash down;

GARANT:

On strengthening control over certain operations of natural persons and legal entities with bills, see [Letter](#) of the Central Bank of Russia No. 80-T of July 4, 2008

On strengthening control over operations of purchase by natural persons of securities for cash down and of purchase and sale of foreign currency in cash, see [Letter](#) of the Central Bank of Russia No. 12-T of January 21, 2005

the reception by a natural person of money by cheque to bearer, issued by a non-resident;

the exchange of banknotes of one denomination for banknotes of another denomination;

the deposition by a natural person of money in cash to the authorised or investment capital;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 176-FZ of July 23, 2010 reworded Subitem 2 of Item 1 Article 6 of this Federal Law. The new wording shall [enter into force](#) upon the expiry of 180 days from the day of the official publication of the said Federal Law

[See the Subitem in the previous wording](#)

2) crediting or remitting an amount of money to an account, providing or receiving a credit (loan), accomplishing transactions in securities if at least one of the parties is a natural person or a legal entity which is registered, resides or is located in a state (on a territory) that fails to comply with the recommendations of the Financial Activity Task Force (FATF) or if said transactions involve the use of an account in a bank registered in said state (on said territory). The list of such states (territories) shall be drawn up in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation with due regard to the documents issued by the Financial Activity Task Force (FATF) and it is subject to publication;

3) transactions via bank accounts (deposits):

the placement of money on a deposit with drawing up documents certifying the deposit to bearer;

the opening of a deposit in favour of third persons with the placement of money in cash on this deposit;

the transfer of money abroad to the deposit opened for an anonymous holder and the receipt of money from abroad from the account or the deposit opened for an anonymous holder;

the entry of money to the account or the deposit of a juridical person or the write off of money from the account or the deposit of a juridical person, whose period of activity does not exceed three months since the day of its registration, or the entry of money to the account or the deposit of a juridical person or the write-off of money from the account or the deposit of a juridical person, unless transactions via the said account or the deposit were made since its opening;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 197-FZ of July 19, 2007 amended Subitem 4 of Item 1 of Article 6 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall [enter into force](#) from January 1, 2008

[See the Subitem in the previous wording](#)

4) other transactions in movable property:

the placement of precious metals, gunstones, jewelry and scrap of jewelry or any other valuables in a pawn-shop;

the payment to a natural person of insurance indemnity or the receipt of a life insurance premium from him or an insurance premium from other types of accumulated insurance and pension coverage;

the reception or the granting of assets under a contract of financial lease (leasing);
the transfers of money by non-credit organisations by order of a client;
the buying up, purchase and sale of precious metals gemstones, jewelry and scrap of such jewelry;
the receipt of amounts of money as payment for participation in a lottery, parimutuel betting or other gambling based on chance, in particular, in electronic form, as well as the disbursement of amounts of money as a prize received from participation in said gambling;
the provision by juridical persons not deemed credit organisations of non-interest bearing loans to natural persons and/or other juridical persons and also the receipt of such a loan.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 308-FZ of November 8, 2011 reworded Item 1.1 of Article 6 of this Federal Law

See the Item in the previous wording

1.1. A transaction in immovable property which results in the transfer of ownership of such immovable property, is subject to compulsory control if the amount thereof is equal to or exceeds 3,000,000 roubles or is equal to a sum of foreign currency equivalent to 3,000,000 roubles or exceeds it.

Federal Law No. 110-FZ of May 5, 2014 reworded Item 1.2 of Article 6 of this Federal Law

Information on changes:

See the Item in the previous wording

1.2. The transaction whereby a not-for-profit organisation receives funds and/or another property from foreign states, international and foreign organisations, foreign citizens and stateless persons, and equally whereby the said organisation spends funds and/or another property is subject to mandatory control, if the sum of the given transaction is equal to or exceeds 100,000 roubles or is equal to the foreign currency sum equivalent to 100,000 roubles or exceeds it.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 391-FZ of December 29, 2015 amended Item 1.3 of Article 6 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force on July 1, 2016

See the Item in the previous wording

1.3. Transaction for the entry of monetary funds onto an account (deposit) or onto a covered (deposited) letter of credit or for writing off monetary funds from an account or from a covered (deposited) letter of credit of economic companies of strategic importance for the defence industry complex and for the security of the Russian Federation as well as of the companies under their direct or indirect control cited in [Article 1](#) of the Federal Law on Opening Bank Accounts and Letters of Credit, on Concluding Contracts of Bank Deposit, Contract on Keeping the Register of Securities' Owners by Economic Companies of Strategic Importance for the Defence Industry Complex and for the Security of the Russian Federation and on the Introduction of Amendments into the Individual Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation is subject to obligatory control if the sum for which such transaction is made is equal or exceeds 50 million roubles or is equal to the sum in foreign currency equivalent to 50 million roubles or exceeds it.

The credit organisations and non-credit financial organisations mentioned in [Article 5](#) of the present Federal Law shall notify the authorised body about each opening, closing and change of the details of accounts and covered (deposited) letters of credit, the conclusion and rescission of contracts of bank account, contracts of bank deposit (deposit) and about the amendments made thereto, about the acquisition and alienation of securities by the

associations specified in Paragraph 1 of the present item in the [procedure](#) established by the Bank of Russia by agreement with the authorised body.

The authorised body has the right to demand and receive information in the procedure in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation from the associations mentioned in [Paragraph 1](#) of the present item about the transactions (deals) in amounts of money or other property concluded by these associations as well as about the nature and purposes thereof.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 159-FZ of June 29, 2015 supplemented Article 6 of this Federal Law with Item 1.4. The Item shall enter into force on July 1, 2015

1.4. Operations of charging of funds on individual accounts opened in the authorised bank to the head contractor for product supplies under the state defense order and to the contractor participating in product supplies under the state defense order, for settlements under the state defense order in accordance with Federal Law No. 275-FZ of December 29, 2012 On State Defense Order, from any other accounts, operations of writing off of funds from the individual accounts to any other accounts, operations of first charging of funds on the individual accounts from other individual accounts shall be subjected to obligatory control, if the amount of the respective operation is equal to or more than 600,000 roubles or is equal to the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 600,000 roubles or exceeds it.

Operations of the second and the subsequent charging of funds on individual accounts specified in the [first paragraph of this Item](#), from other individual accounts or operations of writing off of funds from such individual accounts on other individual accounts shall be subjected to obligatory control, if the amount of the respective operation is equal to or more than 50 million roubles or is equal to the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 50 million roubles or exceeds it.

Credit institutions authorised to render banking support of state contracts under a state defense order and all contracts concluded for the purpose of its execution in accordance with Federal Law No. 275-FZ of December 29, 2012 On State Defense Order, shall inform the authorised authority on each opening and closing of individual accounts cited in the [first paragraph](#) of this Item and of change of their details through the procedure established by the Bank of Russia upon agreement with the authorised authority.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 134-FZ of June 28, 2013 amended Item 2 of Article 6 of this Federal Law
[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

2. An operation with monetary means or other property shall be subject to obligatory control if at least one of the parties is an organisation or a natural person in respect of which there is information obtained in the procedure established in accordance with this Federal Law about their complicity in extremist activity or terrorism, or a legal entity directly or indirectly owned or controlled by such organisation or person, or a natural person or legal entity acting in the name or under direction of such an organisation or person.

The [procedure](#) for determining and bringing the list of such organisations or persons to the notice of organisations performing operations with monetary means or with other property shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation. In this case, the information on organisations and persons included in the said list and removed from the said list on the grounds stipulated by [Subitems 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Item 2.2](#) of this Article, shall be subject to placing on the Internet on the official site of the authorised body and to publishing in the official periodic publications determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 197-FZ of July 27, 2010 supplemented Article 6 of this Federal Law with Item

2.1. The Item shall *enter into force* upon the expiry of 90 days from the date of the *official publication* of the said Federal Law

2.1. The grounds for including an organisation or a natural person in the list of organisations and natural persons for which there is information about their complicity in extremist activity or terrorism, shall be:

1) a decision in legal force of a court of the Russian Federation on liquidation or prohibition of the activity of an organisation in connection with its complicity in extremist activity or terrorism;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 374-FZ of July 6, 2016 amended Subitem 2 of Item 2.1 of Article 6 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force on July 20, 2016

See the Subitem in the previous wording

2) a sentence in legal force of a court of the Russian Federation on finding a person guilty of committing at least one of the crimes stipulated by [Articles 205, 205.1, 205.2, 205.3, 205.4, 205.5, 206, 208, 211, 220, 221, 277, 278, 279, 280, 280.1, 282, 282.1, 282.2, 282.3, 360](#) and 361 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 130-FZ of May 5, 2014 supplemented Item 2.1 of Article 6 of this Federal Law with subitem 2.1

2.1) an effective decision on imposing an administrative penalty for making the administrative offence provided for by [Article 15.27.1](#) of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation;

3) a decision of the Procurator General of the Russian Federation, his subordinate procurator or of the federal body of executive power in the field of state registration (its respective territorial body) on suspending the activity of an organisation in connection with their application to a court for charging the organisation with extremist activity;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 374-FZ of July 6, 2016 amended Subitem 4 of Item 2.1 of Article 6 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force on July 20, 2016

See the Subitem in the previous wording

4) a procedural decision on finding a person suspected of committing at least one of the crimes stipulated by [Articles 205, 205.1, 205.2, 205.3, 205.4, 205.5, 206, 208, 211, 220, 221, 277, 278, 279, 280, 280.1, 282, 282.1, 282.2, 282.3, 360](#) and 361 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 374-FZ of July 6, 2016 amended Subitem 5 of Item 2.1 of Article 6 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force on July 20, 2016

See the Subitem in the previous wording

5) a ruling of an investigator on accusing a person of committing at least one of the crimes stipulated by [Articles 205, 205.1, 205.2, 205.3, 205.4, 205.5, 206, 208, 211, 220, 221, 277, 278, 279, 280, 280.1, 282, 282.1, 282.2, 282.3, 360](#) and 361 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation;

6) lists, made by international organisations fighting terrorism or by bodies authorised by them and recognised by the Russian Federation, of organisations and natural persons connected with terrorist organisations or with terrorists;

7) sentences or court decisions and decisions of other competent bodies of foreign states recognised in the Russian Federation in accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation and federal laws with respect to organisations or natural persons carrying

out terrorist activity.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 197-FZ of July 27, 2010 supplemented Article 6 of this Federal Law with Item 2.2. The Item shall enter into force upon the expiry of 90 days from the date of the official publication of the said Federal Law

2.2. The grounds for removing an organisation or a natural person from the list of organisations for which there is information about their complicity in extremist activity or terrorism, shall be:

1) repeal of a decision in legal force of a court of the Russian Federation on liquidation or prohibition of activity of an organisation in connection with its complicity in extremist activity or terrorism and termination of the proceedings;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 374-FZ of July 6, 2016 amended Subitem 2 of Item 2.2 of Article 6 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force on July 20, 2016

See the Subitem in the previous wording

2) repeal of a sentence in legal force of a court of the Russian Federation on finding a person guilty of committing at least one of the crimes stipulated by Articles 205, 205.1, 205.2, 205.3, 205.4, 205.5, 206, 208, 211, 220, 221, 277, 278, 279, 280, 280.1, 282, 282.1, 282.2, 282.3, 360 and 361 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and termination of the proceedings in the criminal case with respect to the given person on grounds giving the right to rehabilitation;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 130-FZ of May 5, 2014 supplemented Item 2.2 of Article 6 of this Federal Law with Subitem 2.1

2.1) the reversal of an effective decision on imposing an administrative penalty for making the administrative offence provided for by Article 15.27.1 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation or the alteration of the cited decision providing for the exclusion of administrative liability for the given administrative offence;

3) repeal of a decision of the Procurator General of the Russian Federation, his subordinate procurator or of the federal body of executive power in the field of state registration (its respective territorial body) on suspending the activity of an organisation in connection with their application to a court for holding the organisation responsible for extremist activity;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 374-FZ of July 6, 2016 amended Subitem 4 of Item 2.2 of Article 6 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force on July 20, 2016

See the Subitem in the previous wording

4) termination of a criminal case or a criminal prosecution with respect to a person suspected or accused of committing at least one of the crimes stipulated by Articles 205, 205.1, 205.2, 205.3, 205.4, 205.5, 206, 208, 211, 220, 221, 277, 278, 279, 280, 280.1, 282, 282.1, 282.2, 282.3, 360 and 361 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation;

5) removal of an organisation or a natural person from lists, made by international organisations struggling against terrorism or by bodies authorised by them and recognised by the Russian Federation, of organisations and natural persons connected with terrorist organisations or with terrorists;

6) repeal sentences or court decisions and decisions of other competent bodies of foreign states recognised in the Russian Federation in accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation and federal laws with respect to organisations or natural persons carrying out terrorist activity;

7) presence of documentarily confirmed data about the death of a person included in the

list of organisations and natural persons about whom there is information about their complicity in extremist activity or terrorism;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 374-FZ of July 6, 2016 amended Subitem 8 of Item 2.2 of Article 6 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force on July 20, 2016

See the Subitem in the previous wording

8) presence of documentarily confirmed data about the quashing or expunging of the record of a conviction from a person sentenced for committing at least one of the crimes stipulated by [Articles 205, 205.1, 205.2, 205.3, 205.4, 205.5, 206, 208, 211, 220, 221, 277, 278, 279, 280, 280.1, 282, 282.1, 282.2, 282.3, 360](#) and 361 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 130-FZ of May 5, 2014 supplemented Item 2.2 of Article 6 of this Federal Law with Subitem 9

9) availability of the data proved by documents on the expiry of the time period within which a person is deemed subjected to an administrative penalty for making the administrative offence provided for by [Article 15.27.1](#) of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 134-FZ of June 28, 2013 supplemented Article 6 of this Federal Law with Item 2.3

2.3. The organisations and natural persons which have been by mistake included in the list of the organisations and natural persons in respect of which information is available on their being involved in extremist activities or terrorism, or which are subject to removal from the said list in accordance with [Item 2.2](#) of this article but have not been removed from the said list shall file a substantiated application in writing with the authorised body for being removed from the said list. Within ten working days following the date of receipt of the application the authorised body shall consider it and take one of the below substantiated decisions:

- on removal of the organisation or natural person from the said list;
- on refusal to uphold the application.

The authorised body shall inform the applicant of the decision taken. Appeal from the authorised body's decision may be taken by the applicant in court.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 403-FZ of December 28, 2013 supplemented Article 6 of this Federal Law with Item 2.4

2.4. The natural persons included into the list of organisations and natural persons in respect of which there are data on their involvement in extremist activities or terrorism on the grounds provided for by [Subitems 2, 4 and 5 of Item 2.1](#) of this article, for the purpose of providing for the vital functions thereof, as well as for the vital functions of his/her family members residing jointly with him/her, is entitled:

1) to make operations with monetary resources or other property which are aimed at receiving and spending wages in the amount of at most 10,000 roubles within a calendar month per each cited family member;

2) to make operations with monetary resources or other property which are aimed at receiving and spending the pension, scholarship, allowance and other special payment in compliance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, as well as at paying taxes, fines and making other mandatory payments under the obligations of the natural person cited in [Paragraph One](#) of this item;

3) in the procedure established by [Item 10 of Article 7](#) of this Federal Law to make

operations with monetary resources and other property which are aimed at receiving and spending wages in the amount exceeding the sum cited in [Subitem 1](#) of this Item, as well as at making payments under the obligations that originated in respect of him/her prior to the inclusion thereof into the cited list.

3. If an operation in money or any other assets is realised in foreign currency, its amount in Russian roubles shall be determined at the official exchange rate of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation that is in effect on the date of the completion of such operation.

4. Information about operations in money or any other assets subject to compulsory control shall be submitted directly to the authorised [body](#) by the organisations carrying out operations in money or in any other assets.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 215-FZ of June 23, 2016 supplemented this Federal Law with Article 6.1. The amendments shall [come into force](#) upon the expiry of 180 days after [official publication](#) of the said Federal Law

Article 6.1. Obligations of a Legal Entity to Disclose Information on Its Beneficiary Owners

1. A legal entity shall be obliged to have information on its beneficiary owners and take measures, justified and available in the current circumstances, for revelation of information on its beneficiary owners envisaged by the second paragraph of [Subitem 1 of Item 1 of Article 7](#) of this Federal Law.

2. The obligation cited in [Item 1](#) of this Article shall not be applied to persons cited in [paragraphs 2 - 5 of Subitem 2 of Item 1 of Article 7](#) of this Federal Law.

3. A legal entity shall be obliged to:

1) update information on its beneficiary owners and document the information received on a regular basis, but not less than once per year;

2) store information on its beneficiary owners and on measures taken for establishment of information on its beneficiary owners envisaged by the [second paragraph of Subitem 1 of Item 1 of Article 7](#) of this Federal Law, but for not less than 5 years from the day of receipt of such information.

4. A legal entity shall have the right to request information necessary for establishment of its beneficiary owners, from individuals and legal entities that are the founders or participants of such legal entity or otherwise control it.

5. Individuals and legal entities that are founders or participants of the legal entity or otherwise control it, shall be obliged to provide to such legal entity the information available to them and necessary for establishment of its beneficiary owners. Transfer of such information in accordance with provisions of this Article shall not be deemed a breach of the [legislation](#) of the Russian Federation on personal data.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 471-FZ of December 28, 2016 amended [Item 6 of Article 6.1 of this Federal Law](#)

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

6. A legal entity shall be obliged to provide the information on its beneficiary owners available to it and confirmed by documents, or on measures taken for establishment of information on its beneficiary owners envisaged by the [second paragraph of Subitem 1 of Item 1 of Article 7](#) of this Federal Law, at the request of an authorized body or tax agencies. The procedure and the terms for provision of information on beneficiary owners of the legal entity and on measures for establishment of information on such beneficiary owners envisaged by the [second paragraph of Subitem 1 of Item 1 of Article 7](#) of this Federal Law shall be defined by the

Government of the Russian Federation.

7. Information on beneficiary owners of a legal entity shall be disclosed in its reporting in the cases and through the procedure envisaged by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

8. For the purpose of this Article, a **beneficiary owner** shall mean an individual that ultimately, directly or indirectly (via a third party) owns a legal entity (has a dominant participation in the capital of more than 25 percent) or can control its activities.

Information on changes:

[Federal Law No. 51-FZ of April 12, 2007 amended Article 7 of the this Federal Law](#)

[See the Article in the previous wording](#)

Article 7. The Rights and Duties of the Organisations Carrying out Operations in Money or Any Other Assets

1. The organisations accomplishing transactions in amounts of money or other assets shall:

Information on changes:

[Federal Law No. 191-FZ of June 23, 2016 amended Subitem 1 of Item 1 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force on September 1, 2016](#)

[See the Subitem in the previous wording](#)

1) to identify the client, client's representative and/or beneficiary before acceptance for the provision of services, except for the cases established by [Items 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.4-1 and 1.4-2](#) of this article, having established the following information:

as concerning natural persons: surname, first name and patronymic (except as otherwise ensuring a law or ethnic custom), citizenship, the date of birth, personal identity document details, data of migration card, document confirming the foreign citizen's or stateless person's right to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, residential (registration) address or whereabouts, taxpayer identification number (if any), and in the cases envisaged by [Items 1.11 and 1.12](#) of this article, the surname, first name and also patronymic (except as otherwise arises from a law or a national custom), the series and number of a personal identity document, and also another information allowing to confirm the said information;

for legal entities - name, form of incorporation, taxpayer identification number or code of foreign organisation; for legal entities registered in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation - also the primary state registration number and address of the legal entity; for legal entities registered in accordance with the legislation of a foreign state - also the registration number, place of registration and address of the legal entity in the state where it is registered;

as concerns a foreign structure without forming a legal entity, the denomination and the registration number (numbers) (if any) awarded to the foreign structure without forming a legal entity in the state (area) of its registration (incorporation) when registered (incorporated), the code (codes) (if any) of the foreign structure without forming a legal entity in the state (in the area) of its registration (incorporation) as a taxpayer (or analogues thereof), the place of exercising its principal activity, and in respect of trusts and other foreign structures without forming a legal entity having a similar structure or function, also the composition of the property being managed (owned), the surname, first name and patronymic (if any) (denomination) and the residence address (location address) of founders and trustee (trust manager);

GARANT:

See [Regulations](#) of the Bank of Russia No. 499-P of October 15, 2015 Identification by Credit Institutions of Customers, Representatives of Customers, Beneficiaries and Beneficiary

Owners for the Purpose of Combating Legalisation (Laundering) of Illegally Gained Income and Financing of Terrorism

See also [Regulations](#) of the Bank of Russia No. 444-P of December 12, 2014 on the Identification by Non-Credit Financial Organisations of Clients, Client Representatives, Beneficiaries, Beneficiary Owners with a View to Countering the Legalisation of Illegal Earnings (Money Laundering) and the Financing of Terrorism

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 191-FZ of June 23, 2016 amended Subitem 1.1 of Item 1 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall [enter into force](#) on September 1, 2016

[See the Subitem in the previous wording](#)

1.1) while accepting for servicing and also while servicing customers, including foreign structures without forming a legal entity, to obtain information on the purpose and the expected character of their business relations with such institution carrying out operations with funds and other property, to take regular measures, grounded and accessible in the existing circumstances for definition of the purposes of financial and business activities, financial standing and goodwill of customers and shall have the right to take measures grounded and accessible in the existing circumstances for definition of sources of origin of funds and/or other property of customers. The character and the scope of the said sanctions shall be defined considering the degree (level) of risk of carrying out operations by customers for the purpose of legalisation (laundering) of illegally gained income or financing of terrorism;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 424-FZ of December 30, 2015 reworded subitem 2 of Item 1 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

[See the subitem in the previous wording](#)

2) to take well-grounded and affordable in the prevailing circumstances measures for identifying clients' beneficial owners, for instance for establishing in respect of them the information envisaged by [Subitem 1](#) of this item. No identification of beneficial owners of clients shall be carried out (except when an authorised body forwards a request in accordance with [Subitem 5](#) of this item) in the event of accepting for provision of services of the clients being:

government bodies, other state bodies, local government bodies, the institutions which are subordinate to it, state off-budget funds, state corporations or organisations in which the Russian Federation, constituent entities of the Russian Federation or municipal formations hold more than 50 per cent of stocks (shares) in the capital thereof;

international organisations, foreign states or administrative-territorial entities of foreign states having a legal capacity of their own;

the issuers of securities admitted for organised trading which disclose information in accordance with the [legislation](#) of the Russian Federation on securities.

the foreign organisations whose securities have undergone the procedure of listing in a foreign stock exchange included into the list approved by the Bank of Russia;

the foreign structures without forming a legal entity whose organisational form does not provide for the existence of a beneficiary owner, as well as of the sole executive body.

If as a result of taking the measures envisaged by this Federal Law for identifying beneficial owners no beneficial owner has been detected, then the client's sole executive body may be deemed the beneficial owner;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 484-FZ of December 29, 2014 amended Subitem 3 of Item 1 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

[See the Subitem in the previous wording](#)

3) to update information on clients, clients' representatives, beneficiaries and beneficial owners at least once a year, or if doubts occur as to the reliability and accuracy of information received earlier, within seven working days following the day when such doubts occurred.

A non-state pension fund shall update information on clients, clients' representatives, beneficiaries and recipient owners at least once in three years, and if doubts arise as to the reliability and accuracy of the information received earlier, within the seven working days following the date on which such doubts occur;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 134-FZ of June 28, 2013 amended Subitem 4 of Item 1 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

See the Subitem in the previous wording

4) to document and provide to the authorised body within three working days following the date of conclusion of a transaction the following information on their clients' transactions subject to compulsory control as involving amounts of money or other property:

the type of the transaction and the grounds for the accomplishment of the transaction;

the date of the transaction in amounts of money or other assets and the amount of the transaction;

the information required to identify the natural person who accomplishes the transaction in amounts of money or other assets (the details of the passport or another personal identity document), the data of a migration card, a document confirming the foreign citizen's or stateless person's right to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, taxpayer identification number (if any), residential address or whereabouts thereof;

the name, taxpayer identification number, state registration number, place of state registration and whereabouts of the juridical person which accomplishes the transaction in amounts of money or other assets;

the information required to identify the natural or juridical person on whose behalf and in whose name the transaction in amounts of money or other assets is accomplished, the data of an immigration card, a document confirming the foreign citizen's or stateless person's right to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, taxpayer identification number (if any), residential address or whereabouts of the natural or juridical person respectively;

the information required to identify a representative of the natural or juridical person, the attorney, agent, commission agent, trustee who accomplishes the transaction in amounts of money or other assets in the name or in the interests or on the account of another person as being empowered under a power of attorney, contract, law or paper of state body or local self-government body authorised to give such powers, the data of a migration card, a document confirming the foreign citizens' or stateless person's right to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, taxpayer identification number (if any), residential address or whereabouts of the representative of the natural or juridical person respectively;

the information required to identify the beneficiary under the transaction in amounts of money or other assets and/or his representative, in particular, the data of a migration card and a document confirming the foreign citizen's or stateless person's right to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, taxpayer identification number (if any), residential address or whereabouts of the beneficiary and/or representative thereof if there is a provision to this effect in the rules of accomplishment of this transaction;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 134-FZ of June 28, 2013 amended Subitem 5 of Item 1 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

See the Subitem in the previous wording

5) to provide the authorised body on its request with the information held by the

organisation that carries out transactions involving amounts of money or another property concerning clients' transactions and clients' beneficial owners, with the scope, nature and provision procedure thereof being defined in the [procedure](#) established by the Government of the Russian Federation, and for credit organisation also to provide information on the movement of funds in accounts (deposits) of their clients in the procedure established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation by agreement with the authorised body. The procedure for sending [requests](#) to the authorised body shall be defined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

The authorised body is not entitled to demand the provision of documents and information on transactions which had been accomplished prior to entry into force of this Federal Law, except for the documents and information to be provided under an appropriate international treaty of the Russian Federation.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 218-FZ of July 21, 2014 amended Subitem 6 of Item 1 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall [enter into force](#) upon the expiry of 90 days from the date when the said Federal Law is [officially published](#)

[See the Subitem in the previous wording](#)

6) to impose measures for freezing (blocking) funds or other property immediately, except as established by [Item 2.4 of Article 6](#) of this Federal Law, but not later than one working day after the date of placement of information on the official internet website of the authorised body on the inclusion of the organisation or natural person in the list of the organisations and natural persons in respect of which information is available on their being involved in extremist activities or terrorism, or from the date of placement on the official internet website of the authorised body of a decision on imposition of measures for freezing (blocking) funds or another property belonging to an organisation or natural person in respect of which there are sufficient grounds for suspecting them of being involved in terrorist activities (for instance in financing terrorism) if there are no grounds for inclusion in the said list, [having immediately informed](#) of the measures taken the authorised body in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation, or for credit organisations, professional securities market participants, insurance organisations (except for the insurance medical organisations exercising activities solely in the sphere of obligatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, management companies of investment funds, unit investment funds and non-state pension funds, credit consumer cooperatives, including agricultural credit consumer cooperatives, microfinancial organisations, mutual insurance companies, non-governmental pension funds, pawn-shops in the [procedure](#) established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation by approbation of the authorised body;

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 218-FZ of July 21, 2014 amended Subitem 7 of Item 1 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall [enter into force](#) upon the expiry of 90 days from the date when the said Federal Law is [officially published](#)

[See the Subitem in the previous wording](#)

7) to check at least one every three months if among its clients there are organisations and natural persons which have been subjected or had to be subjected to measures for freezing (blocking) funds or another property and to [inform](#) the authorised body of the results of such checking in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation, or for credit organisations, professional securities market participants, insurance organisations (except for the insurance medical organisations exercising activities solely in the sphere of obligatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, management companies of investment funds, unit investment funds and non-state pension funds, credit consumer cooperatives,

including agricultural credit consumer cooperatives, microfinancial organisations, mutual insurance companies, non-governmental pension funds, pawn-shops in the procedure established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation by approbation of the authorised body.

Federal Law No. 149-FZ of June 4, 2014 amended Item 1.1 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

Information on changes:

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

1.1. The identification of a client which is a natural person and the representative of the client, beneficiary and beneficial owner shall not be effected when the organisations handling operations in cash or any other assets make operations involving the acceptance from clients which are natural persons of payments or insurance premiums, if their amount does not exceed 15 000 roubles or the sum in foreign currency which is equivalent to 15 000 roubles (except when employees of the organisation handling operations in cash or other property suspect that a given operation is made for the purpose of legalization (laundering) of incomes derived in a criminal way or of financing terrorism).

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 263-FZ of July 3, 2016 amended Item 1.2 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

1.2. When a natural person handles an operation in buying or selling foreign cash to the amount that does not exceed 40,000 roubles or does not exceed the sum in foreign exchange equivalent to 40,000 roubles, no identification of a client, a natural person, and no the representative of the client, beneficiary and beneficial owner shall be carried out, except for when workers of the organisation that handles operations in cash or in any assets have suspicious that this operation is conducted for the purpose of the legalisation (laundering) of criminally received incomes or for the purpose of financing terrorism.

GARANT:

See the [Regulations](#) of the Central Bank of Russia No. 262-P of August 19, 2004 on the Identification by Credit Institutions of Clients and Beneficiaries for the Purposes of Counteraction to the Legalisation (Laundering) of Incomes Derived Illegally and to Financing Terrorism

1.3. **Abrogated** upon the expiry of 180 days from the day of the [official publication](#) of the Federal Law No. 121-FZ of June 3, 2009.

Information on changes:

[See the text of Item 1.3 of Article 7](#)

Federal Law No. 218-FZ of July 21, 2014 amended Item 1.4 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall [enter into force](#) upon the expiry of 90 days from the date when the said Federal Law is [officially published](#)

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

1.4. The identification of a client being a natural person, a representative of a client, a beneficiary and beneficial owner and also the simplified identification of a client being a natural person shall not be conducted when credit organisations, for instance through the engagement of banking payment agents, remit funds without the opening of a bank account, for instance electronic money, for the benefit of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs for the purposes of making payment for sold goods, performed works or provided services, the use of the results of intellectual activity or means of individualisation, for the benefit of governmental bodies and local self-government bodies or the institutions reporting to them, which receive payers' funds within the framework of their performing the functions established by the legislation of the

Russian Federation, and also when a client being a natural person gives amounts of money to a credit organisation for the purposes of raising the electronic money balance, unless the amount of money exceeds 15,000 roubles or the foreign-currency sum equivalent of 15,000 roubles, except for cases when the recipient of remitted funds is a natural person, not-for-profit organisation (except for religious and charitable organisations registered in the established procedure, condominiums, housing and housing construction cooperatives or other specialised consumer cooperatives or regional operators established in the organisational legal form of a fund in compliance with the Housing Code of the Russian Federation) or an organisation that has been formed outside of the territory of the Russian Federation, and also if employees of a credit organisation or banking payment agents suspect that the said transaction is carried out for the purposes of legalising incomes received through crime (money laundering) or financing terrorism. When credit organisations remit, for instance through the engagement of banking payment agents, funds without the opening of a bank account, for instance electronic money, for the purposes of making payment for the goods (works or services) included in the list of goods (works, services) defined by the Government of the Russian Federation in payment for which a payment agent is not entitled to accept payment from natural persons the identification of the client being a natural person shall be conducted irrespective of the remittance sum.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 210-FZ of June 29, 2015 supplemented Article 7 of this Federal Law with Item 1.4-1

1.4-1. No identification of beneficiaries is needed if the customer is a state authority of the Russian Federation, a state authority of a Russian Federal constituent entity, a local authority or state authority of a foreign country.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 423-FZ of December 30, 2015 supplemented Article 7 of this Federal Law with Item 1.4-2

1.4-2. When a natural person purchases jewelry made of precious metals and precious stones to the amount of at most 40 thousand roubles or to the amount in foreign currency which is equivalent to 40 thousand roubles, as well as when using by a natural person a personified electronic payment means for purchasing by retail jewelry made of precious metals and precious stones to the amount of at most 100 thousand roubles or to the amount in foreign currency which is equivalent to 100 thousand roubles, a client being a natural person, a representative of a client, beneficiary party and beneficiary owner shall not be identified (except if the employees of the organisation making operation in monetary assets or other property suspect that a given operation is made for the purpose of legalisation (laundering) of illegal earnings or for financing terrorism).

Federal Law No. 110-FZ of May 5, 2014 reworded Item 1.5 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

Information on changes:

See the Item in the previous wording

1.5. A credit organisation has the right of entrusting under a contract, for instance a multi-party one (including the rules of a payment system), another credit organisation, federal postal organisation, banking payment agent, communication operator that is entitled to provide on his own mobile radio-telephone communication services, authentication centre accredited in the procedure established by [Federal Law No. 63-FZ of April 6, 2011 on the Electronic Signature](#) with the identification or simplified identification of a client being a natural person for the purposes of carrying out the remittance of funds without the opening of a bank account, for instance electronic money, and also with the provision of an electronic payment facility to the said client being a natural person.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 484-FZ of December 29, 2014 amended Item 1.5-1 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

See the Item in the previous wording

1.5-1. Professional securities market participants, management companies of investment funds, unit investment funds and non-governmental pension funds are entitled on a contractual basis to entrust a credit organisation to identify or identify in a simplified procedure a client being a natural person, and also to identify a client's representative, beneficiary or recipient owner.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 407-FZ of December 29, 2015 supplemented Article 7 of this Federal Law with Item 1.5-2. The amendments shall come into force upon the expiry of 90 days after the date of the official publication of the said Federal Law

1.5-2. A credit organisation and a microfinance company are entitled to entrust on the basis of a contract of the credit organisation with carrying out identification and simplified identification of a client being a natural person, as well as identification of a client's representative, beneficiary and eligible beneficiary for the purpose of making with the cited client a contract of consumer credit (loan) granted to a client being a natural person through the transfer of monetary assets in compliance with the legislation on the national payment system.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 407-FZ of December 29, 2015 supplemented Article 7 of this Federal Law with Item 1.5-3. The amendments shall come into force upon the expiry of 90 days after the date of the official publication of the said Federal Law

1.5-3. The requirements for the credit organisations which may be entrusted with carrying out the identification and simplified identification in compliance with Item 1.5-2 of this article shall be established by the Bank of Russia by approbation of an authorized body. The Bank of Russia by approbation of the authorized body shall establish the requirements for microfinance companies which in compliance with Item 1.5-2 of this article may entrust credit organisations with carrying out the identification or simplified identification.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 407-FZ of December 29, 2015 amended Item 1.6 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall come into force upon the expiry of 90 days after the date of the official publication of the said Federal Law

See the Item in the previous wording

1.6. In the case mentioned in Items 1.5 to 1.5-2 of the present Article the institution that entrusted the carrying out of the identification or simplified identification shall bear the responsibility for the observance of the requirements on the identification or simplified identification established by the present Federal Law and the normative legal acts adopted in conformity with it.

Federal Law No. 110-FZ of May 5, 2014 reworded Item 1.7 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

Information on changes:

See the Item in the previous wording

1.7. Credit organisations, federal postal organisations, communication operators which have the right of providing on their own mobile radio-telephone communication services and the authentication centre accredited in the procedure established by Federal Law No. 63-FZ of April 6, 2011 on the Electronic Signature which have been entrusted with the identification or simplified identification shall be accountable for the failure to observe the established provisions governing identification or simplified identification in accordance with this Federal Law and

other federal laws. Banking payment agents shall be accountable for the failure to observe the established requirements applicable to identification or simplified identification in accordance with a contract concluded with a credit organisation.

Information on changes:

*Federal Law No. 407-FZ of December 29, 2015 amended Item 1.8 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall **come into force** upon the expiry of 90 days after the date of the official publication of the said Federal Law*

See the Item in the previous wording

1.8. In case of non-observance of the established requirements for the identification or simplified identification, the person who according to **Items 1.5 to 1.5-2** of the present Article was entrusted with carrying out the identification or simplified identification shall bear liability according to the contract concluded with a credit organisation, microfinance company, professional securities market participant, management company of an investment fund, unit investment fund or non-governmental pension fund, including the recovery of a forfeit (fine, penalties). The failure to satisfy the established requirements for identification or simplified identification may also serve as a ground for unilateral refusal to execute the contract by the credit organisation, microfinance company, professional securities market participant, management company of the investment fund, unit investment fund and non-governmental pension fund with the person that has been entrusted with the identification or simplified identification.

Information on changes:

*Federal Law No. 407-FZ of December 29, 2015 amended Item 1.9 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall **come into force** upon the expiry of 90 days after the date of the official publication of the said Federal Law*

See the Item in the previous wording

1.9. Persons who are entrusted with carrying out the identification or simplified identification according to **Items 1.5 to 1.5-2** of this article shall transfer to the credit institution, microfinance company, professional securities market participant, management company of the investment fund, unit investment fund and non-governmental pension fund in full the information received during carrying out the identification or simplified identification in conformity with the procedure envisaged by the contract immediately but at the latest in three working days as from the date of receiving such data by the person who conducted the identification.

Information on changes:

*Federal Law No. 407-FZ of December 29, 2015 amended Item 1.10 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall **come into force** upon the expiry of 90 days after the date of the official publication of the said Federal Law*

See the Item in the previous wording

1.10. A credit organisation, microfinance company, professional securities market participant or management company of an investment fund, unit investment fund and non-state pension fund are bound to notify the Bank of Russia in the procedure established by it **information** about the persons who are entrusted with conducting identification or simplified identification.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 263-FZ of July 3, 2016 amended Item 1.11 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

See the Item in the previous wording

1.11. The simplified identification of a client being a natural person may be conducted when money is remitted on the instructions of a client being a natural person without the

opening of a bank account, for instance electronic money, also when an electronic payment facility is provided to a client being a natural person, when making transactions related to purchase or sale of foreign currency in cash in amounts not exceeding 100 000 roubles, or not exceeding amounts in foreign currency equivalent to 100 000 roubles, when making a contract of consumer credit (loan) subject to the specifics established by [Item 1.12-1](#) of this article, when contracts are concluded with non-state pension funds, in the event of conclusion of an agreement on broker's services, an agreement on trust management of securities, a depositary agreement and of acquisition of investment units of unit investment trusts on the condition that all accounts are settled exclusively in the cashless form on the accounts opened in a Russian credit organisation.

The simplified identification of a client being a natural person shall be conducted only if the following conditions simultaneously exist:

the transaction is not subject to mandatory control under [Article 6](#) of this Federal Law and in respect of the client being a natural person there is no information that has been received in the procedure established in accordance with this Federal Law according to which he/she is involved in extremist activities or terrorism;

employees of the organisation that carries out transactions in funds or another property do not suspect that the purpose of the client being a natural person is to carry out transactions for the purposes of legalising incomes received through crime (money laundering) or financing terrorism;

the transaction does not have a tangled or extraordinary character that testifies of the lack of obvious economic sense or an obvious legal purpose, and the conclusion of the said transaction renders no ground for believing that the purpose thereof is to evade the mandatory control procedures envisaged by this Federal Law.

If doubts occur as to the reliability of the information provided by the client being a natural person within the framework of simplified identification, and equally if suspicion occurs that the transaction takes place for the purposes of legalising incomes received through crime (money laundering) or financing terrorism then the organisation that carries out transactions in funds or another property shall identify the said client in the procedure defined by [Item 1](#) of this article.

Information on changes:

[Federal Law No. 484-FZ of December 29, 2014 amended Item 1.12 of Article 7 of this Federal Law](#)

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

1.12. The simplified identification of a client being a natural person shall be carried out by one of the below methods:

1) the client being a natural person provides in person the original documents and/or property authenticated copies of the documents;

Information on changes:

[Federal Law No. 484-FZ of December 29, 2014 reworded Subitem 2 of Item 1.12 of Article 7 of this Federal Law](#)

[See the Subitem in the previous wording](#)

2) the client being a natural person sends the following information about himself/herself to the credit organisation, non-state pension fund, professional participant in the securities market, the managing company of an investment company or unit investment trust or non-state pension fund, inter alia in electronic form: the surname, fist name and patronymic (except as otherwise ensues from a law or a national custom), the series and number of the personal identity document, the insurance number of the insured person's individual personal account in the system of personified record-keeping of the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation and/or the taxpayer identification number and/or the number of the obligatory medical insurance policy

of the insured person, and also the subscriber's number of the client being a natural person who uses mobile radiotelephone communication services;

3) the client being a natural person undergoes authorisation in the comprehensive identification and authentication system when an enhanced qualified [electronic signature](#) or simple electronic signature is used, on the condition that the natural person was identified when the key of the simple electronic signature was handed out during a visit in person, with the following details about himself/herself having been provided: the surname, first name and patronymic (except as otherwise arises from a law or a national custom), the insurance number of the individual personal account of the insured person in the personal record-keeping system of the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 407-FZ of December 29, 2015 supplemented Article 7 of this Federal Law with Item 1.12-1. The amendments shall [come into force](#) upon the expiry of 90 days after the date of the [official publication](#) of the said Federal Law

1.12-1. The provisions of [Items 1.11](#) and [1.12](#) of this article shall apply in respect of a contract of consumer credit (loan) whose amount does not exceed 15 thousand roubles or the amount in foreign currency which is equivalent to 15 thousand roubles to be granted to a client being a natural person by way of transfer of monetary assets in compliance with the legislation on the national payment system for the benefit of the client being a natural person.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 407-FZ of December 29, 2015 amended Item 1.13 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall [come into force](#) upon the expiry of 90 days after the date of the [official publication](#) of the said Federal Law

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

1.13. If a confirmation of coincidence of the information cited in [Subitem 2 of Item 1.12](#) of this article with the information in the said information systems is received, for instance by means of the comprehensive inter-departmental electronic interaction system from the information systems of governmental bodies, the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation, the Federal Fund for Obligatory Medical Insurance and/or the state information system that is defined by the Government of the Russian Federation and also if the client being a natural person confirms the receipt into the subscriber's mobile radio-telephone communication number of the information ensuring a simplified identification (including the opportunity for using an electronic payment facility) the client being a natural person shall be deemed to have passed the simplified identification procedure for the purposes of effectuating money remittance without the opening of a bank account, for instance electronic money, and also providing electronic payment facility to the said client being a natural person, and also providing to a client a consumer credit (loan) subject to the specifics established by [Item 1.12-1](#) of this article, concluding an agreement with a non-state pension fund, concluding a agreement on trust management of securities, a depositary agreement, an agreement on broker's services, and also for acquiring the investment units of unit investment trusts.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 218-FZ of July 21, 2014 supplemented Article 7 of this Federal Law with Item 1.14. The Item shall [enter into force](#) upon the expiry of 90 days from the date when the said Federal Law is [officially published](#)

1.14. Credit organisations, professional securities market participants and management companies of investment funds, unit investment funds and non-governmental pension funds are not entitled to identify the beneficiary, if the client is:

- credit organisation;
- professional securities market participant;

management company of an investment fund or non-state pension fund.

This item shall not apply, if a credit organisation or professional securities market participant, or the management company of an investment fund, unit investment fund and non-state pension funds have suspicions in respect of the client cited in this item or in respect of operations with monetary assets or other property of this client that they are connected with legalization of illegal earnings (money laundering) or financing of terrorism.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 218-FZ of July 21, 2014 amended Item 2 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force upon the expiry of 90 days from the date when the said Federal Law is officially published

See the Item in the previous wording

2. Organisations making transactions in monetary assets and other property are bound, for the purpose of preventing the legalisation (laundering) of illegal earnings and financing of terrorism, to develop internal control rules, to appoint special officials responsible for observance of the internal control rules, as well as to take other internal organisational measures for the cited purposes.

paragraph 2 is **abrogated**.

Information on changes:

*See the text of **paragraph 2 of Item 2 of Article 7***

Organisations accomplishing transactions in amounts of money or other property in keeping with internal control rules shall document the information received as the result of observance of the cited rules and safeguard the non-disclosure of information.

Below are the grounds for documenting information:

a confusing or extraordinary nature of a deal which does not make obvious economic sense or have an obvious lawful goal;

a discrepancy between the deal and the goals of the organisation's activities set out in its constituent documents;

the discovery of repeated transactions or deals which by their nature provide grounds to believe that their goal is an evasion of the **compulsory control** procedures stipulated by the present Federal Law;

the conclusion of a transaction or deal by the client in respect of which the authorised body has earlier sent to the organisation the inquiry envisaged by **Subitem 5 of Item 1** of this article;

a client's refusal to conclude a one-off transaction in respect of which the organisation's employees have suspicions that the transaction is intended to legalise incomes received through crime (money laundering) or to finance terrorism;

other circumstances giving grounds to believe that the deals are implemented legalise (launder) illegal earnings or the financing of terrorism.

The rules for internal control shall be worked out with account of the **requirements** approved by the Government of the Russian Federation, and for **credit organisations**, professional securities market participants, insurance organisations (except for the insurance medical organisations exercising activities solely in the sphere of obligatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, management companies of investment funds, unit investment funds and non-state pension funds, credit consumer cooperatives, including agricultural credit consumer cooperatives, microfinancial organisations, mutual insurance companies, non-state pension funds, pawn-shops - by the **Central Bank** of the Russian Federation by agreement with the authorised body, and shall be endorsed by the organisation's head.

The qualification requirements for the special officials who are responsible for the observance of internal control rules and also the requirements for the preparation and training

of personnel, identification of clients, clients' representatives (in particular identification of the one-man executive body as the client's representative), beneficiaries and beneficiary owners shall be determined in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation, and for credit organisations, professional securities market participants, insurance organisations (except for the insurance medical organisations exercising activities solely in the sphere of obligatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, management companies of investment funds, unit investment funds and non-state pension funds, credit consumer cooperatives, including agricultural credit consumer cooperatives, microfinancial organisations, mutual insurance companies, non-governmental pension funds, pawn-shops by the Central Bank of Russian Federation by approbation of an [authorised body](#). The qualification requirements for the special officials may not contain restrictions on holding these positions by persons who have been brought to administrative responsibility for failure to satisfy the requirements of the legislation on counteracting legalisation (laundering) of illegal earnings and financing of terrorism that do not provide for the disqualification of such persons. Identification requirements may differ depending on the degree (level) of risk of the client's accomplishing a transaction for the purpose of legalising incomes received by the way of crime (money laundering) and financing terrorism.

As the special official responsible for implementation of the internal control rules may not act the person with a non-quashed or non-expunged previous conviction for crimes in the sphere of economy or crimes against the state power.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 308-FZ of November 8, 2011 reworded Item 3 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

See the Item in the previous wording

3. If the employees of an organisation pursuing transactions in amounts of money or other property have suspicions on the basis of the implementation of the internal control rules specified in [Item 2](#) of this article, that certain transactions are accomplished for the purpose of legalising (laundering) of illegal earnings or financing of terrorism, this organisation not later than within three working days following the date of detection of such transactions, is bound to send information about such transactions to the authorised body, irrespective of whether they are classified as those specified in [Article 6](#) of this Federal Law or not.

3.1. ~~Abrogated~~ upon the expiry of 180 days from the day of the [official publication](#) of the Federal Law No. 121-FZ of June 3, 2009.

Information on changes:

See the text of [Item 3.1 of Article 7](#)

4. Documents containing information indicated in the present [Article](#) and information needed for the identification of a person shall be stored for a period of not less than five years. This period shall be counted from the day of the termination of relations with a client.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 191-FZ of June 23, 2016 reworded Item 5 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall [enter into force](#) on September 1, 2016

See the Item in the previous wording

5. Credit institutions shall be prohibited to:

open and maintain accounts (deposits) for anonymous holders, i.e., without provision by individuals, legal entities or a foreign structure without forming of a legal entity, that is to open the account (deposit), of documents and information necessary for its identification, or open and maintain accounts (deposits) for holders using fictitious names (pseudonyms);

open accounts (deposits) for customers without personal presence of the individual that is to open the account (deposit), or without a representative of the customer, except for the cases envisaged by this Federal Law;

establish and keep relations with non-resident banks not having any permanently operating managing bodies in the states where they are registered;

conclude a bank account (deposit) agreement with the customer, if the customer or his/her representative fails to provide information and documents necessary for identification of the customer or his/her representative in cases established by this Federal Law.

With that, the prohibition of opening by the credit institution of an account (deposit) for a customer without personal presence of the individual or his representative that is to open the account (deposit), established by this Item, shall not be applied in the case when such customer had been identified by the same credit institution earlier with the personal presence of the individual or a representative of the customer, as well as in the case envisaged by the seventh paragraph of this Item, and is being serviced in the credit institution where the account (deposit) is to be opened, and the information on it is being updated, considering the frequency established by Subitem 3 of Item 1 of this Article, except for the cases when the credit institution starts suspecting that the customer, his representative or the operation with funds of such customer may be related to legalisation (laundering) of illegally gained income or financing of terrorism.

A credit institution shall have the right to open a bank account to a customer that is a legal entity established in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, without the personal presence of its representative, if such representative authorised to act in the name of a legal entity without a power of attorney and being an individual, had been identified by the credit institution where the account is to be opened earlier, with his personal presence, is being serviced by such credit institution, and the information on him is being updated, considering the frequency set by Subitem 3 of Item 1 of this Article.

In the case envisaged by the seventh paragraph of this Item, the credit institution shall have the right, for identification of a representative of the legal entity, to use documents and information obtained in the course of identification of the respective customer that is an individual and updating of information on him.

A credit institution shall be prohibited to open a bank account for a legal entity without personal presence of its representative, if the credit institution suspects that such bank account is to be opened for the purpose of legalisation (laundering) of illegally gained income or financing of terrorism, or in the case when such legal entity and/or a person authorised to act in the name of such legal entity and/or its beneficiary owner (one of its beneficiary owners) and/or its participant (one of its participants) that is a legal entity holding more than 25 percent in the capital of the legal entity for which the bank account is to be opened, except for shareholders, is:

a person included in the list of organisations and individuals allegedly involved in extremist activities or terrorism, or an organisation or an individual, in respect of which an inter-departmental coordinating body executing functions of counter-acting financing of terrorism, has taken a decision on freezing (blocking) of funds or other assets;

a person, to which, according to information of the credit institution, measures envisaged by Items 5.2 and/or 11 of this Article are applied;

a person, on which an entry is made to the state register of legal entities stating that the information on the legal entity is unreliable.

5.1. Credit organisations shall take measures aimed at averting the establishment of relations with the non-resident banks in respect of which information is available to the effect that their accounts are used by the banks which do not have permanent managerial bodies in the territories of the states where they are registered.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 424-FZ of December 30, 2015 amended Item 5.2 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

5.2. Credit organisations are entitled to:

refuse to conclude a contract of bank account (deposit) with a natural person or a legal entity, or a foreign structure without forming a legal entity, in accordance with the internal control rules of the credit organisation if it is suspected that the objective of the conclusion of such contract is to carry out transactions for the purpose of legalising incomes received through crime (money laundering) or financing terrorism;

rescind a contract of bank account (deposit) with a client if two and more decisions have been taken in a calendar year on the refusal to comply with the client's instructions for carrying out a transaction under [Item 11](#) of this article.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 176-FZ of July 23, 2010 supplemented Article 7 of this Federal Law with Item 5.3. The Item shall [enter into force](#) upon the expiry of 180 days from the day of the [official publication](#) of the said Federal Law

5.3. If the state (territory) being the location of branches and representative offices and also affiliates of the organisations carrying out transactions in amounts of money or other property is impeding the implementation of the present Federal Law or specific provisions thereof by said branches, representative offices and affiliates, the organisations carrying out transactions in amounts of money or other property shall send information about such facts to the empowered body and also to the body in charge of supervision in the relevant area of activity.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 191-FZ of June 23, 2016 amended Item 5.4 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall [enter into force](#) on September 1, 2016

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

5.4. In the course of identification of a customer, a representative of a customer, a beneficiary, a beneficiary owner or updating of information on them, the organisations carrying out operations with monetary assets or other property shall have the right to demand presentation by a client or by a representative of a client and to receive from the client or from the representative of the client the identification documents, constituent documents and documents confirming the state registration of a legal entity (individual entrepreneur), as well as the other documents provided for by this Federal Law, by the normative legal acts of the Russian Federation and the normative legal acts of the Bank of Russian adopted on the basis of it. When identifying a client being a natural person, an organisation making operations with monetary assets or other property is entitled to demand of a client or of a representative of a client information about the insurance number of the individual personal account of an insured person in the mandatory pension insurance system.

Organisations carrying out operations with funds or other assets shall have the right to use information in the form of an electronic document bearing an enhanced encrypted digital signature, provided by the customer for the purpose of identification and/or updating of data.

In the case envisaged by paragraph 7 of Item 5 of this Article, the customer that is a legal entity shall, for its identification at opening of a bank account for it without personal presence of its representative, provide documents and information in the form of an electronic document bearing its encrypted certified digital signature.

To confirm reliability of information obtained in the course of identification of a customer, a representative of the customer, a beneficiary or a beneficiary owner, and at updating of information on them the organisations carrying out operations with funds or other assets shall use information from the unified state register of individual entrepreneurs, unified state register of legal entities, state register of accredited branches and representations of foreign legal

entities and other information systems of state authorities of the Russian Federation and state extra-budgetary funds, including that obtained in the form of an electronic document bearing an encrypted certified digital signature.

Information on changes:

*Federal Law No. 176-FZ of July 23, 2010 supplemented Article 7 of this Federal Law with Item 5.5. The Item shall **enter into force** upon the expiry of 180 days from the day of the **official publication** of the said Federal Law*

5.5. The organisations carrying out a transaction in amounts of money or other property shall pay extra attention to any transactions in amounts of money or other property which are carried out by the natural persons or legal entities specified in **Subitem 2 of Item 1 of Article 6** of the present Federal Law or with their participation or in their names or in their interests, and equally through the use of the bank account specified in Subitem 2 of Item 1 of Article 6 of the present Federal Law.

Information on changes:

*Federal Law No. 176-FZ of July 23, 2010 reworded Item 6 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The new wording shall **enter into force** upon the expiry of 180 days from the day of the official publication of the said Federal Law*

See the Item in the previous wording

6. The organisations providing relevant information to the empowered body and also the heads and employees of the organisations providing relevant information to the empowered body are not entitled to inform about it the clients of these organisations or other persons.

Information on changes:

*Federal Law No. 218-FZ of July 21, 2014 amended Item 7 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall **enter into force** upon the expiry of 90 days from the date when the said Federal Law is **officially published***

See the Item in the previous wording

7. The **procedure** for providing information to the authorised body shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation, and for credit organisations, professional securities market participants, insurance organisations (except for the insurance medical organisations exercising activities solely in the sphere of obligatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, management companies of investment funds, unit investment funds and non-state pension funds, credit consumer cooperatives, including agricultural credit consumer cooperatives, microfinancial organisations, mutual insurance companies, non-governmental pension funds, pawn-shops, by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation by agreement with the **authorised body**.

GARANT:

See **Instructions** on Submitting to the Federal Financial Monitoring Service Information Stipulated in Federal Law No. 115-FZ of August 7, 2001 on Counteracting the Legalising (Laundering) of Incomes Derived Through Crime and the Financing of Terrorism, approved by **Order** of the Federal Financial Monitoring Service No. 110 of April 22, 2015

Information on changes:

*Federal Law No. 176-FZ of July 23, 2010 reworded Item 8 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The new wording shall **enter into force** upon the expiry of 180 days from the day of the official publication of the said Federal Law*

See the Item in the previous wording

8. The provision of information and documents to the empowered body by the organisations carrying out transactions in amounts of money or other property or by their heads and employees in respect of transactions and for the purposes and in the procedure envisaged

by the present Federal Law is not deemed breach of service, banking, tax, commercial or communication secrets (in as much as it concerns information on postal money remittance).

Information on changes:

*Federal Law No. 111-FZ of May 2, 2015 amended Item 9 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall **enter into force** upon the expiry of 180 days after the day of the **official publication** of the said Federal Law*

See the Item in the previous wording

9. Control over execution by natural persons and individual businessmen of this Federal Law as regards recording, storage and presentation of information on operations which are subject to mandatory control, over the organisation and exercise of internal control shall be **exercised** by appropriate supervisory bodies (by the institutions subordinate to the state bodies where it is established by **federal laws**) in compliance with their scope of authority and in the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation, as well as by the authorized body, if there are no cited supervisory bodies or institutions in the area of activities of individual organisations making operations in monetary assets or other property.

In the absence of supervising bodies in the sphere of individual organisations carrying out operations in money or any other assets, such organisations shall be registered with the authorised body in the **order** prescribed by the Government of the Russian Federation.

GARANT:

See the **Administrative Regulations** on the Federal Financial Monitoring Service rendering the state service for keeping records of organisations performing transactions with money or with the other property and of individual businessmen in whose area of activity there are no supervisory bodies, approved by **Order** of the Federal Financial Monitoring Service No. 207 of August 6, 2004

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 403-FZ of December 28, 2013 reworded Item 10 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

See the Item in the previous wording

10. The organisations carrying out operations with amounts of money or another property shall suspend the relevant operation, except for the operations of entry of the funds coming onto an account of a natural person or legal entity, for five working days after the date when the client's order to make it must be executed, if at least one the parties is:

a legal entity which is directly or indirectly under the ownership or control of an organisation or natural person in respect of which the measures that involve freezing (blocking) of monetary resources or other property have been taken in compliance with **Subitem 6 of Item 1** of this article or a natural person or legal entity acting on behalf of or on the instructions of such organisation or person;

a natural person making operations with monetary resources or other property in compliance with **Subitem 3 of Item 2.4 of Article 6** of this Federal Law.

The organisations making operations with monetary resources or other property shall immediately supply information about the suspended operations to the authorized body.

In the event of not receiving the decision of the authorised body on suspending the appropriate operation for an additional term on the basis of **Part Three of Article 8** of this Federal Law within the time period for which an operation was suspended, the organisations cited in **Paragraph One** of this item shall make operations with monetary assets or other property on the client's instructions, if another decision that restricts making such operation is not rendered in compliance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 424-FZ of December 30, 2015 amended Item 11 of Article 7 of this Federal

Law

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

11. The organisations carrying out transactions in amounts of money or other property are entitled to refuse to perform a client's instructions to carry out a transaction, except the transaction of entry of the funds received into an account of a natural person or legal entity, of a foreign structure without forming a legal entity, in respect of which the documents required for recording information in accordance with the provisions of this Federal Law have not been submitted, and also if as a result of implementation of internal control rules for the purposes of countering the legalisation of income received through crime (money laundering) and financing terrorism employees of the organisation that is carrying out the transactions in the amounts of money or other property have suspicions that the transaction is intended to legalise income received through crime (money laundering) or to finance terrorism.

12. The suspension of operations in keeping with Item 10 of this Article shall not be a ground for the rise of the civil-law liability of the organisations carrying out operations in money or any other assets for the violation of the terms of relevant contracts.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 424-FZ of December 30, 2015 reworded Item 13 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

13. The organisations making operations with monetary assets or other property are bound to record in documents and to present to an authorised body data on all the instances of the refusal to make operations on the grounds cited in [Item 11](#) of this article at latest on the working day following the date when the decision on the refusal to make an operation is adopted in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation, while credit organisations, professional participants of the securities market, insurance organisations (except for the insurance medical organisations exercising their activities solely in the sphere of obligatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, management companies of investment funds, unit investment funds and non-governmental pension funds, credit consumer cooperatives, including agricultural credit consumer cooperatives, microfinance organisations, mutual insurance societies, non-governmental pension funds and pawnshops - in the procedure established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation by approbation of the authorised body.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 424-FZ of December 30, 2015 supplemented Article 7 of this Federal Law with Item 13.1

13.1. Credit organisations are bound to record in documents and to present to an authorized body data on all the instances of the refusal to make contracts and/or to dissolve contracts with clients on the initiative of a credit organisation on the grounds cited in [Item 5.2](#) of this article at the latest on the working day following the date when the cited actions are made in the procedure established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation by approbation of the authorised body.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 424-FZ of December 30, 2015 supplemented Article 7 of this Federal Law with Item 13.2

13.2. The authorized body shall forward the information presented by the organisations making operations with monetary assets and other property in compliance with [Items 13](#) and [13.1](#) of this article to the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in the procedure, at the time and in the volume which are established by the authorized body by approbation of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 424-FZ of December 30, 2015 supplemented Article 7 of this Federal Law with Item 13.3

13.3. The Central Bank of the Russian Federation shall bring the information received from the authorised body into compliance with [Item 13.2](#) of this article to the knowledge of credit organisations, professional participants of the securities market, insurance organisations (except for the insurance medical organisations exercising their activities solely in the sphere of obligatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, management companies of investment funds, unit investment funds and non-governmental pension funds, credit consumer cooperatives, including agricultural credit consumer cooperatives, microfinance organisations, mutual insurance societies, non-governmental pension funds and pawnshops in the [procedure](#) established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation by approbation of the authorized body. The cited organisations shall take this information into account when assessing the degree (level) of risk in making by a client operations for the purpose of legalization (laundering) of illegal income or financing of terrorism, as well as when rendering decisions in compliance with [Item 5.2](#) of this article.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 191-FZ of June 23, 2016 amended Item 14 of Article 7 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall [enter into force](#) on September 1, 2016

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

14. Clients shall provide the organisations carrying out transactions in amounts of money or other property with the information required for the said organisations to comply with the requirements set out in this Federal Law, for instance information on their beneficiaries, founders (participants) and beneficiary owners.

Article 7.1. The Rights and Duties of Other Persons

1. The requirements applicable to client identification, internal control organisation, information recording and storage established by [Subitem 1 of Item 1](#), [Items 2 and 4 of Article 7](#) of the present Federal Law shall extend to barristers/solicitors, notaries and persons pursuing entrepreneurial activities in the area of provision of legal or accountancy services in cases when they prepare or accomplish the following transactions in amounts of money or other assets in the name or on behalf of their clients:

- transactions in immovable assets;
- the management of funds, securities or other client's assets;
- the management of bank accounts or securities accounts;
- fund-raising for the purpose of forming organisations, maintaining their operations or managing them;
- the formation of organisations, maintenance of their operations or management thereof as well as the purchase/sale of organisations.

GARANT:

See [Letter](#) of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation No. 07-03-01/647 of June 27, 2005

2. If a barrister/solicitor, notary, a person who pursues entrepreneurial activity in the area of provision of legal or accountancy services has any grounds to believe that the transactions or financial transactions specified in Item 1 of the present Article are being accomplished or can be accomplished for the purpose of legalising incomes received by the way of crime (money laundering) or financing terrorism they shall be obliged to [inform](#) the empowered body accordingly.

The barrister/solicitor and the notary are entitled to pass on this information either on their own or via a chamber of barristers/solicitors or notaries if the chamber has an agreement on cooperation with the empowered body.

3. The [procedure](#) for barristers/solicitors, notaries, persons pursuing entrepreneurial activities in the area of provision of legal or accountancy services to pass information on the transactions or financial transactions specified in [Item 2](#) of the present article shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

4. The barrister/solicitor and the chamber of barristers/solicitors, the notary and the chamber of notaries, the persons pursuing entrepreneurial activities in the area of provision of legal or accountancy services shall not be entitled to disclose the fact that they have provided the information specified in [Item 2](#) of the present Article to the empowered body.

5. The provisions of [Item 2](#) of the present Article shall not extend to the information subject to the requirements of the [legislation](#) of the Russian Federation on the observance of the barrister's/solicitor's secret.

Information on changes:

[Federal Law No. 403-FZ of December 29, 2015](#) reworded the title of Article 7.1.-1 of this Federal Law

[See the title in the previous wording](#)

Article 7.1-1. Provision of Information by Trade Organisers, Clearing Organisations and Central Counterparty

1. The persons providing the services of conducting organised trade on a commodity and/or financial markets under a licence of an exchange or licence of a trading system (hereinafter referred to as "organisers of trade") shall provide information to the authorised body on its request about participants in trading and their clients and also on the bid they have filed and the contracts they conclude in the [procedure and on the scope](#) which are established by the Bank of Russia by agreement with the authorised body.

Information on changes:

[Federal Law No. 403-FZ of December 29, 2015](#) amended [Item 2](#) of Article 7.1.-1 of this Federal Law

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

2. The persons having the right of pursuing clearing business under a licence to do clearing (hereinafter referred to as "clearing organisations"), central counterparties shall provide information to the authorised body on its request about participants in clearing, and also information on the provision of clearing services in keeping with the clearing rules endorsed by the clearing organisation in the [procedure and on the scope](#) which are established by the Bank of Russia by agreement with the authorised body.

Information on changes:

[Federal Law No. 403-FZ of December 29, 2015](#) amended [Item 3](#) of Article 7.1.-1 of this Federal Law

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

3. If the organiser of trade, clearing organisation or the central counterparty has sufficient reasons for believing that the relevant contracts (services) have been concluded (are being provided) or can be concluded (provided) for the purposes of legalising illegal earnings (money laundering) or financing terrorism they shall notify accordingly the authorised body in the [procedure](#) established by the Bank of Russia by agreement with the authorised body.

Information on changes:

[Federal Law No. 403-FZ of December 29, 2015](#) amended [Item 4](#) of Article 7.1.-1 of this

Federal Law

See the Item in the previous wording

4. The organiser of trade, clearing organisation and the central counterparty do not have the right to disclose the fact that the information mentioned in [Items 1 - 3](#) of the present article has been sent to the authorised body.

Information on changes:

*Federal Law No. 121-FZ of June 3, 2009 supplemented Chapter II of this Federal Law with Article 7.2. The Article shall **enter into force** upon the expiry of 180 days from the date of the official publication of the said Federal Law*

Article 7.2. The Rights and Duties of Credit Institutions and Federal Postal Communication Organisations When Making Settlements on a Cashless Basis and Transferring Monetary Assets

1. The credit institution where a payer's bank account is opened when making settlements on a cashless basis on the payer's instructions at every stage thereof shall be obliged to ensure the exercise of control over availability, completeness, transfer within the settlement documents or in some other way and correspondence to the data available to the credit institution, as well as custody in compliance with [Item 4 of Article 7](#) of this Federal Law, of the following information:

1) about a payer which is a natural person, individual businessman or a natural person engaged in private practice in the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation: full name (if not otherwise results from a law or national tradition), bank account number, taxpayer's identification number (if any) or address of residence (registration), or place of stay;

2) about a payer which is a legal entity: denomination, bank account number, taxpayer's identification number or code of a foreign organisation.

Information on changes:

*Federal Law No. 176-FZ of July 23, 2010 supplemented Article 7.2 of this Federal Law with Item 1.1. The Item shall **enter into force** upon the expiry of 180 days from the day of the official publication of the said Federal Law*

1.1. If the bank in which a bank account of a beneficiary has been opened or the bank which provides services to a beneficiary in case when an amount of money is remitted for the benefit thereof without the opening of a bank account or the bank involved in money remittance is a foreign bank, then information on the payer being a natural person, individual entrepreneur or a natural person engaged in private practices in the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation shall include the surname, first name and patronymic (except as otherwise ensues a law or national custom) and residential (registration) address or whereabouts address and information on the payer being a legal entity shall include its name and location.

2. If in a settlement or other document containing a payer's order there is no information cited in [Item 1](#) of this Article or it is not received in some other way, the credit institution where the payer's bank account is opened shall be obliged to refuse to follow the payer's instructions, except as provided for by [Item 3](#) of this Article.

3. When making operations in monetary assets, in particular with the use program-technical facilities, credit institutions shall be entitled for the purpose of satisfying the requirements established by this article to fill in payers' settlement documents independently using the information received from payers, in particular in the course of identification

procedure.

4. The correspondent bank participating in settlements on a cashless basis shall be obliged to ensure inalterability of the information contained in a received settlement document and its custody in compliance with [Item 4 of Article 7](#) of this Federal Law.

5. The credit institution where the bank account of the monetary assets' recipient is opened shall be obliged to have procedures which are required for detecting incoming settlements documents without the information cited in [Item 1](#) of this Article.

6. If an incoming settlement document does not contain the information cited in [Item 1](#) of this Article and if employees of the credit institution where the recipient's bank account is opened suspect that a given operation is made for the purpose of legalization (laundering) of incomes derived in a criminal way and of financing terrorism, such credit institution shall be obliged at latest on the working day following the date when the given operation is recognized as suspicious to forward to the authorised body data on this operation in compliance with this Federal Law.

7. A credit institution providing services to a payer, when transferring monetary assets on the instructions of natural persons without opening bank accounts, and a federal postal communication organisation, when effecting transfers of monetary assets by mail, at every stage thereof shall be obliged to ensure the exercise of control over the availability, completeness, transfer within the settlement documents, by mail or in some other way and correspondence to the data available to the credit institution or to the federal postal communication organisation, as well as custody in compliance with [Item 4 of Article 7](#) of this Federal Law, of the following information:

1) about a payer which is a natural person, individual businessman or a natural person engaged in private practice in the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation: full name (if not otherwise results from a law or national tradition), unique operation number assigned (if any), taxpayer's identification number (if any) or address of residence (registration) or place of stay;

2) about a payer which is a legal entity: denomination, unique operation number (code, password) assigned, taxpayer's identification number or code of a foreign organisation.

8. If in a settlement or other document, or in a postal communication containing a payer's order there is no information cited in [Item 7](#) of this Article or it is not received in some other way, a credit institution or a federal postal communication organisation rendering services to the payer shall be obliged to refuse to follow the payer's instructions.

9. A credit institution which participates in transferring monetary assets on natural persons instructions without opening bank accounts or a federal postal communication organisation participating in postal transfer of monetary assets shall be obliged to ensure inalterability of the information contained in a received settlement document or postal communication and its custody in compliance with [Item 4 of Article 7](#) of this Federal Law.

10. A credit institution providing services to the recipient of monetary assets transferred for the benefit thereof without opening a bank account or a federal postal communication organisation providing services to the recipient of monetary assets transferred by mail shall be obliged to have procedures which are required for detecting incoming settlements documents or postal sendings without the information cited in [Item 7](#) of this Article.

11. If an incoming settlement document, or other document, or a postal communication does not contain the information cited in [Item 7](#) of this Article and if employees of the credit institution or the federal postal communication organisation suspect that a given operation is made for the purpose of legalization (laundering) of incomes derived in a criminal way and of financing terrorism, such credit institution or the federal postal communication organisation shall be obliged at latest on the working day following the date when such operation is recognized as suspicious to forward to the authorised body data on this operation in compliance

with this Federal Law.

12. The requirements of this article shall not extend to the following:

1) settlements on a cashless basis made by a credit institution on bank accounts at most to the amount of 15 000 roubles or to the amount in foreign currency which is equivalent to 15 000 roubles;

2) settlements on a cashless basis on bank accounts opened with the same credit institution;

3) settlements on a cashless basis made with the use of payment cards;

4) settlements on a cashless basis made between credit institutions or between a credit institution and a foreign bank on their own behalf and at their own expense;

5) monetary assets' transfers on the instructions of natural persons without opening bank accounts effected by credit institutions at most to the amount of 15 000 roubles or to the amount in foreign currency which is equivalent to 15 000 roubles.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 231-FZ of December 3, 2012 reworded the title of Article 7.3 of this Federal Law. The new wording shall enter into force on January 1, 2013

See the title in the previous wording

Article 7.3. The Duties of Organisations Engaged in Operations with Monetary Assets or Other Property When Accepting for Servicing and Servicing Certain Categories of Persons

1. Organisations engaged in operations with monetary assets and other property, in addition to the measures provided for by [Item 1 of Article 7](#) of this Federal Law, shall be obliged to do the following:

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 231-FZ of December 3, 2012 amended Subitem 1 of Item 1 of Article 7.3 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force on January 1, 2013

See the Subitem in the previous wording

1) to take measures which are reasonable and possible under the circumstances for detecting foreign public officials among the natural persons which are being serviced or are being accepted for servicing, officials of public international organisations, as well as persons holding governmental offices of the Russian Federation, the offices of members of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation and the federal state civil service offices to which persons are appointed and dismissed by the President of the Russian Federation or the Government of the Russian Federation, offices in the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, state corporations and other organisations established by the Russian Federation on the basis of federal laws which are included in the lists of offices determined by the President of the Russian Federation;

2) to accept for servicing foreign public officials solely on the basis of a decision in writing of the head of the organisation engaged in operations with monetary assets or other property or of the deputy thereof, as well as of the head of the organisation's isolated unit engaged in operations with securities or other property to whom the head of the said organisation or the deputy thereof has delegated the appropriate authority;

3) to take measures which are reasonable and possible under the circumstances for identifying the sources of origin of monetary assets or other property of foreign public officials;

4) to update on a regular basis the information available to the organisation engaged in operations with monetary assets or other property about the foreign public officials which are serviced by them;

5) to pay special attention to operations in monetary assets or other property made by the foreign public officials serviced by the organisation engaged in operations in monetary assets or other property, by their spouses, close relatives (relatives of the ascending and descending lines (parents and children, grandfather, grandmother and grandchildren), full-blood and half-blood (having the common father or mother) brothers and sisters, adoptive parents and adopted children) or on behalf of the said persons, if they are serviced by the credit institution.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 263-FZ of July 3, 2016 amended Item 2 of Article 7 of this Federal Law

See the Item in the previous wording

2. The requirements established by [Item 1](#) of this Article shall not be applied by credit institutions when making operations at most to the amount of 40 000 roubles or amount in foreign currency equivalent to 40 000 roubles related to purchase or sale of foreign currency in cash by natural persons, and also in case of making transactions to the amount not exceeding 15 000 roubles or amount in foreign currency equivalent to 15 000 which are related to with transfers of monetary assets on the instructions of natural persons without opening a bank account, except when employees of the organisation engaged in operations with monetary assets or other property suspect that the given operations are made for the purpose of legalization (laundering) of incomes derived in a criminal way or of financing terrorism.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 231-FZ of December 3, 2012 supplemented Article 7.3 of this Federal Law with Item 3. The Item shall [enter into force](#) on January 1, 2013

3. If the financial operations of a client who is an official of a public international organisation or a person holding a governmental office of the Russian Federation, the office of a member of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation or a federal state civil service office to which persons are appointed and dismissed by the President of the Russian Federation or the Government of the Russian Federation, an office in the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, state corporation and other organisation established by the Russian Federation on the basis of federal laws which are included in the lists of offices determined by the President of the Russian Federation are classified by an organisation engaged in operations with monetary assets or other property as having a high degree (level) of risk of conducting such operations for the purpose of the legalisation of (laundering) incomes derived in a criminal way or for financing terrorism, the requirements established by [Subitems 2 to 5 of Item 1](#) of this article shall apply to such client's financial operations.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 231-FZ of December 3, 2012 supplemented Article 7.3 of this Federal Law with Item 4. The Item shall [enter into force](#) on January 1, 2013

4. The pertinence of a person to the category of foreign public officials or officials of public international organisations shall be determined in compliance with the recommendations of the Group for Elaboration of Financial Measures for Struggling Against the Money Laundering (FATF).

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 134-FZ of June 28, 2013 supplemented Chapter II of this Federal Law with Article 7.4

Article 7.4. Additional Measures for Countering the Financing of Terrorism

1. If sufficient grounds exist for suspecting an organisation or natural person to be involved in terrorist activities (for instance in the financing of terrorism), given the lack of the grounds envisaged by [Item 2.1 of Article 6](#) of this Federal Law for inclusion of such organisation or natural person in the list of the organisations and natural persons in respect of which information is available on their being involved in extremist activities or terrorism, for instance if a message has been received by the authorised body from a competent body of a foreign state on the possible involvement of the organisation or natural person in terrorist activities (for instance in the financing of terrorism) then the inter-departmental coordination body carrying out the functions of countering the financing of terrorism may take a decision on freezing (blocking) the funds or other property of the said organisation or natural person.

The sufficiency of grounds for suspecting the involvement of an organisation or natural person in terrorist activities (for instance in the financing of terrorism) shall be determined by the inter-departmental coordination body carrying out the functions of countering the financing of terrorism.

Regulations on the inter-departmental coordination body carrying out the functions of countering the financing of terrorism, and the persons being members thereof shall be confirmed by the President of the Russian Federation.

2. If the inter-departmental coordination body carrying out the functions of countering the financing of terrorism has taken a decision on freezing (blocking) funds or another property of the organisation or natural person cited in [Item 1](#) of this article the authorised body shall immediately place the said decision on its official internet website so that the organisations carrying out transactions in funds or another property take the measures envisaged by [Subitem 6 of Item 1 of Article 7](#) of this Federal Law.

3. A decision of the inter-departmental coordination body carrying out the functions of countering the financing of terrorism on freezing (blocking) funds or another property of the organisation or natural person cited in [Item 1](#) of this article is subject to appeal by the organisation or natural person in court.

4. For the purpose of ensuring the vital functions of the natural person in respect of whom a decision has been taken on freezing (blocking) his/her funds or other property, and also of the members of his/her family who reside together with him/her and have no independent sources of income a decision shall be taken by the inter-departmental coordination body carrying out the functions of countering the financing of terrorism on allocating for that person a monthly humanitarian benefit in an amount not exceeding 10,000 roubles. The said benefit shall be paid out at the expense of the frozen (blocked) funds or the other property of the beneficiary of the benefit.

5. The organisations and/or natural persons which have civil-law, labour or other relationships causing the occurrence of a property obligation with the organisation and/or natural person in respect of which a decision has been taken on freezing (blocking) its/his/her funds or other property and which have incurred actual property damage as a result of the freezing (blocking) of the funds or other property are entitled to file a civil complaint with the court concerning the person in respect of which the decision on freezing (blocking) its funds or other property has been taken, claiming compensation for the actual property damage.

If the court upholds the said claim the collected sum and legal costs shall be

compensated as setting off the frozen (blocked) funds or the other property belonging to the defendant.

Chapter III. Organisation of Countering the Legalisation (Laundering) of Illegal Earnings and the Financing of Terrorism

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 134-FZ of June 28, 2013 amended Article 8 of this Federal Law

See the Article in the previous wording

Article 8. The Authorised Body

The authorised body designated by the President of the Russian Federation shall be a federal executive body for which the tasks, functions and powers in the field of countering the legalisation (laundering) of illegal earnings and the financing of terrorism are established under the present Federal Law.

GARANT:

According to [Decree](#) of the President of the Russian Federation No. 1274 of September 24, 2007, the leadership of the activity of the [Federal Service on Financial Monitoring](#) shall be exercised by the Government of the Russian Federation

[Decree](#) of the President of the Russian Federation No. 1263 of November 1, 2001 formed a Financial Monitoring Committee of the Russian Federation and established that the Financial Monitoring Committee of the Russian Federation is a federal executive body authorised to take measures for counteracting legalisation of illegal incomes (money laundering) and to co-ordinate the activities of other federal executive bodies in this field

[Decree](#) of the President of the Russian Federation No. 314 of March 9, 2004 reorganised Committee of the Russian Federation for Financial Monitoring into the [Federal Service on Financial Monitoring](#) by transferring its functions of adopting normative legal acts within the established purview to the [Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation](#)

Where there are sufficient reasons to believe that a transaction or a deal relates to the legalisation (laundering) of illegal earnings or with the financing of terrorism the authorised body shall forward relevant information and materials to law-enforcement or tax bodies in compliance with their competence.

The authorised body shall pass a decision on the suspension of operations in money or any other assets, indicated in [Item 10 of Article 7](#) of this Federal Law, for a period of up to 30 days, if information received by it in keeping with [Item 10 of Article 7](#) of the present Federal Law was recognised by it as substantiated according to the results of a preliminary inspection.

GARANT:

See the [Regulations](#) for the Issue by the FCM of Russia of a Decision on the Suspension of a Transaction(s) in Monetary Funds or Any Other Assets in Cases Stipulated by the present Federal Law, approved by FMC [Order](#) No. 72 of June 16, 2003

Under the decision of the court on the basis of the application of the authorised body the operation on bank accounts (deposits), as well as other operations with money resources or other property of the organisations or persons in relation to which information is available received in the procedure established according to the present Federal Law on their participation in extremist activity or terrorism, or the legal entities that expressly or by implication

are in the ownership or under control of such an organisation or person, or natural persons or legal entities acting in the name or under instructions of such an organisation or person, shall be suspended until the cancellation of such a decision according to the legislation of the Russian Federation.

When employees of the authorised body perform under the present Federal Law they shall observe the principle of non-disclosure of the information classified as service, banking, tax [commercial secret](#) or a secret of communication came to their knowledge in connection with the activity of the authorised body and they shall be answerable under Russian law for the disclosure of such information.

Harm inflicted to natural persons and legal entities by unlawful activities of the authorised body or the employees thereof in connection with the authorised body's performing its functions shall be reimbursable from the federal budget funds in keeping with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Information on changes:

[Federal Law No. 231-FZ of December 3, 2012](#) supplemented this Federal Law with Article 8.1. The Article shall [enter into force](#) on January 1, 2013

Article 8.1. Providing by an Authorised Body Information for the Purpose of Counteracting Corruption

An authorised body is bound for the purpose of counteracting corruption to provide to the heads (officials) of the federal state bodies whose list is determined by the President of the Russian Federation, to the supreme officials of constituent entities of the Russian Federation (to the heads of the supreme executive state power bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation and to the Chairman of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation at the requests thereof information which is available to it.

Information on changes:

[Federal Law No. 106-FZ of May 5, 2014](#) amended Article 9 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall [come into force](#) on January 1, 2015

[See the Article in the previous wording](#)

Article 9. Provision of Information and Documents

The government bodies of the Russian Federation, the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation, the Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation, the Federal Fund for Obligatory Medical Insurance, the state corporations and the other organisations formed by the Russian Federation under federal laws, the organisations formed for attaining the objectives vested in federal state bodies, the governmental bodies of subjects of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies shall provide the empowered body free of charge with the information and documents required for the performance of its functions (except information on citizens' private lives), for instance provide automated access to their databases, in the [procedure](#) established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

The Central Bank of the Russian Federation shall provide information and documents to the authorised body as may be required for it to pursue its functions, in the manner agreed upon by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation and the authorised body.

The provision of information and documents on the request of the authorised body by the bodies and organisations mentioned in Part 1 of this article, and by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation for the purposes and in the procedure envisaged by this Federal Law shall not be deemed a breach of official, banking, tax or commercial secret and communication

secret (in as much as it concerns information on postal money remittance) and also of the legislation of the Russian Federation on personal data.

The provisions of the present Article shall not apply to information and documents, which in accordance with [Articles 6 and 7](#) of the present Federal Law may not be requested by the authorised body from the organisations carrying out operations in money or any other assets, or shall be submitted by these organisations directly to the authorised body.

The federal executive governmental bodies, acting within their jurisdiction and in the [procedure](#) they have agreed upon with relevant supervisory bodies, shall provide the organisations pursuing transactions in amounts of money or other assets with the information contained in the [comprehensive state register of juridical persons](#), the state register of accredited branches and representative offices of foreign legal entities as well as information on lost and invalid passports, on the passports of deceased persons lost passport forms.

Chapter IV. International Co-Operation in the Field of Countering the Legalisation (Laundering) of Illegal Earnings and the Financing of Terrorism

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 162-FZ of June 27, 2011 amended Article 10 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall [enter into force](#) upon the expiry of 90 days after of the date the [official publication](#) of the said Federal Law

[See the text of the Article in the previous wording](#)

Article 10. Information Exchange and Legal Assistance

The governmental bodies of the Russian Federation carrying out activities relating to countering the legalisation (laundering) of [illegal earnings](#) and the financing of terrorism in compliance with international treaties of the Russian Federation shall co-operate with competent bodies of foreign states at the stages of information gathering, preliminary investigation, litigation and execution of court decisions.

The authorised body and other governmental bodies of the Russian Federation carrying out activities relating to countering the legalisation (laundering) of illegal earnings and the financing of terrorism shall provide relevant information to competent bodies of foreign states at their request or on their own initiative in the manner and on the grounds set out in international treaties of the Russian Federation or on the basis of the principle of reciprocity.

The transfer of information to competent bodies of a foreign state in connection with the detection, seizure and confiscation of incomes received illegally shall be effected in the event it does not harm the interests of national security of the Russian Federation and if it can allow the competent bodies of that state to commence an investigation or formulate a request.

Information relating to the detection, seizure and confiscation of incomes received illegally shall be provided at the request of a competent body of a foreign state on the condition that it is not going to be used without preliminary consent of the relevant governmental bodies of the Russian Federation which furnish this information, for purposes other than those specified in the request.

The governmental bodies of the Russian Federation carrying out activities relating to countering the legalisation (laundering) of illegal earnings and the financing of terrorism shall forward requests for the provision of the necessary information to competent bodies of foreign states and shall reply to requests received from these competent bodies, in the manner stipulated by international treaties of the Russian Federation.

The governmental bodies of the Russian Federation carrying out activities relating to

countering the legalisation (laundering) of illegal earnings and the financing of terrorism shall ensure the non-disclosure status of the information furnished and shall use it only for the purposes specified in the request.

Under the international treaties of the Russian Federation and federal laws the governmental bodies of the Russian Federation carrying out activities relating to countering the legalisation (laundering) of illegal earnings shall meet requests received from competent bodies of foreign states for confiscation of illegal earnings and also for the performance of certain proceedings relating to cases of searching for illegal earnings, seizure of property, confiscation of property, in particular, perform expert examination, interrogation of suspects, defendants, witnesses, victims and other persons, search, document seizure, transfer evidence, apprehend property, effect the delivery and dispatch of documents.

The expenses incurred in connection with performance under these requests shall be reimbursed under international treaties of the Russian Federation.

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 505-FZ of December 28, 2016 amended Article 10.1 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force upon the expiry of 180 days after the date when the said Federal Law is officially published

[Federal Law](#) No. 102-FZ of May 7, 2013 supplemented this Federal Law with Article 10.1

Article 10.1. Informing the Competent Bodies of Foreign States on the Prohibition on Specific Categories of Persons Opening and Having Accounts (Deposits), and Keeping Money in Cash and Valuables in Foreign Banks Located Outside of the Territory of the Russian Federation and Possessing and/or Using Foreign Financial Instruments

In accordance with the international agreements of the Russian Federation and in the procedure defined by the President of the Russian Federation the empowered body, in cooperation with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, shall inform the competent bodies of foreign states for the purposes of their implementing the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) concerning the prohibition for persons who act in (occupy) state positions of the Russian Federation, the position of first deputy and deputies of the Procurator General of the Russian Federation, the positions of members of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, the state positions of subjects of the Russian Federation, the positions of the federal state service in respect of which appointment and removal is the prerogative of the President of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation or the Procurator General of of the Russian Federation, the positions of deputy heads of the federal executive governmental bodies, the positions in state corporations (companies), funds and the other organisations formed under federal laws in respect of which appointment and removal are the prerogative of the President of the Russian Federation or the Government of the Russian Federation, the positions of heads of urban okrugs, heads of municipal rayons and also the spouses and minor children of said persons in the cases envisaged by the [Federal Law](#) on Prohibition on Specific Categories of Persons Opening and Having Accounts (Deposits), Keeping Money in Cash and Valuables in Foreign Banks Located Outside of the Territory of the Russian Federation and Possessing and/or Using Foreign Financial Instruments on opening and having accounts (deposits), keeping money in cash and valuables in foreign banks located outside of the territory of the Russian Federation and possessing and/or using foreign financial instruments.

Article 11. Recognition of a Verdict (Decision) of a Court of a Foreign State

Under the international treaties of the Russian Federation and federal laws the verdicts (decisions) issued by the courts of foreign states and which have become final in respect of

persons having illegal earnings shall be recognised.

Under the international treaties of the Russian Federation verdicts (decisions) issued by the courts of foreign states and which have become final concerning the confiscation of earnings located on the territory of the Russian Federation and received illegally or property equivalent thereto shall be recognised and executed.

Under an applicable international treaty of the Russian Federation confiscated earnings which have been received illegally or property equivalent thereto may be transferred in full or in part to the foreign state whose court has issued a confiscation decision.

Article 12. Extradition and Transit Transportation

The decision to extradite to a foreign state persons who have committed offences relating to the legalisation (laundering) of illegal earnings shall be made on the basis of the Russian Federation's obligations ensuing from an international treaty of the Russian Federation. The decision to transport the said persons on the territory of the Russian Federation shall be made in the same manner.

If the Russian Federation does not have a relevant treaty with the foreign state that has filed an extradition request the said persons may be extradited for offences relating to the legalisation of **illegal earnings** and the financing of terrorism, given the observance of the mutuality principle.

Chapter V. Concluding Provisions

Information on changes:

Federal Law No. 484-FZ of December 29, 2014 amended Article 13 of this Federal Law

See the Article in the previous wording

Article 13. Liability for a Breach of the Present Federal Law

Where organisations accomplishing **transactions in amounts of money or other property** and acting under a license are in breach of the provisions of **Articles 6 and 7** of the present Federal Law, except for **Item 3 Article 7** of the present Federal Law, this may cause revocation (annulment) of the license in the manner envisaged by Russian law.

The persons guilty of breaching the present Federal Law shall be liable under the administrative, civil and criminal law of the Russian Federation. Except as otherwise established by a law, the credit organisations which are in breach of the present Federal Law are subject to the measures envisaged by **Federal Law No. 86-FZ of July 10, 2002** on the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (The Bank of Russia).

GARANT:

According to **Direction** of Operational Character of the Central Bank of Russia No. 120-T of October 7, 2004, the territorial institutions of the Bank of Russia, in case of disclosure of violations of requirements of normative acts of the Bank of Russia, adopted in execution of the present Federal Law, committed by authorised banks in the period from June 18, 2004 to November 1, 2004, shall be recommended to apply to authorised banks only preventive measures of pressure

Article 14. The Prosecutor's Supervision

The Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation and the prosecutors reporting thereto shall be responsible for supervision over the observance of the present Federal Law.

Article 15. Appealing the Actions of the [Authorised Body](#) and Its Officials

A person concerned may apply to the court claiming the protection of the person's violated or disputed rights and lawful interests in the [manner](#) established under law.

Article 16. Entry into Force of the Present Federal Law

The present Federal Law shall come into force as of February 1, 2002.

Article 17. Bringing Regulatory Legal Acts in Line with the Present Federal Law

Regulatory legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation, laws and other regulatory acts of the Russian regions shall be brought in line with the present Federal Law before it enters into force.

President
of the Russian Federation

V.Putin