

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

FEDERAL LAW

**ON COUNTERING THE LEGALISATION (LAUNDERING)
OF CRIMINALLY OBTAINED INCOMES
AND THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM**

Adopted by
the State Duma
on 13 July 2001

Approved by
the Federation Council
on 20 July 2001

List of amending documents

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 112-FZ, dated 25 July 2002;

No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002; No. 88-FZ, dated 28 July 2004; No. 145-FZ, dated 16 November 2005;

No. 147-FZ, dated 27 July 2006; No. 153-FZ, dated 27 July 2006; No. 51-FZ, dated 12 April 2007;
No. 197-FZ, dated 19 July 2007; No. 214-FZ, dated 24 July 2007; No. 275-FZ, dated 28 November 2007;

No. 121-FZ, dated 3 June 2009; No. 163-FZ, dated 17 July 2009; No. 153-FZ, dated 5 July 2010;

No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010; No. 197-FZ, dated 27 July 2010; No. 162-FZ, dated 27 June 2011;
No. 308-FZ, dated 8 November 2011; No. 121-FZ, dated 20 July 2012; No. 231-FZ, dated 3 December 2012;

No. 102-FZ, dated 7 May 2013; No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013; No. 302-FZ, dated 2 November 2013;
No. 403-FZ, dated 28 December 2013; No. 106-FZ, dated 5 May 2014; No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014;
No. 130-FZ, dated 5 May 2014; No. 149-FZ, dated 6 June 2014; No. 213-FZ, dated 21 July 2014;

No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014; No. 461-FZ, dated 29 December 2014; No. 484-FZ, dated 29 December 2014;

No. 505-FZ, dated 31 December 2014; No. 111-FZ, dated 2 May 2015; No. 140-FZ, dated 8 June 2015;

No. 154-FZ, dated 29 June 2015; No. 159-FZ, dated 29 June 2015; No. 210-FZ, dated 29 June 2015;

No. 391-FZ, dated 29 December 2015; No. 403-FZ, dated 29 December 2015; No. 407-FZ, dated 29 December 2015;

No. 423-FZ, dated 30 December 2015; No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015; No. 191-FZ, dated 23 June 2016;

No. 215-FZ, dated 23 June 2016; No. 263-FZ, dated 3 July 2016; No. 288-FZ, dated 3 July 2016;

No. 374-FZ, dated 6 July 2016; No. 471-FZ, dated 28 December 2016; No. 505-FZ, dated 28 December 2016;

No. 267-FZ, dated 29 July 2017)

Chapter I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Objectives of this Federal Law

This Federal Law is aimed at protecting the rights and lawful interests of citizens, society, and the state through the creation of a legal mechanism to counter the legalisation (laundering) of criminally

obtained incomes and the financing of terrorism.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

Article 2. Scope of this Federal Law

This Federal Law regulates relations of citizens of the Russian Federation, foreign citizens and stateless persons, organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets, unincorporated foreign organisations, and government bodies supervising operations with monetary funds or other assets in the Russian Federation in order to prevent, detect, and stop acts related to the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and the financing of terrorism as well as relations of legal entities and federal executive bodies connected with identifying the beneficial owners of legal entities.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002; No. 145-FZ, dated 16 November 2005; No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015; and No. 215-FZ, dated 23 June 2016)

This Federal Law applies to branches, representative offices, and subsidiaries of organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets located outside the Russian Federation, unless this contravenes the laws of the state where they are located.
(part 2 introduced by Federal Law No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010)

In accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation this Federal Law applies to individuals and legal entities performing operations with monetary funds or other assets outside the Russian Federation.

Article 3. Terms and Definitions Used in This Federal Law

(as amended by Federal Law No. 153-FZ, 27 July 2006)

For the purposes of this Federal Law the following basic terms and definitions shall be used:

Criminally obtained incomes mean monetary funds or other assets obtained through the commission of a crime.

Legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes means giving a legitimate appearance to the possession, use, or disposal of monetary funds or other assets obtained through the commission of a crime.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

Financing of terrorism means providing or collecting funds, or rendering financial services, while aware that these are intended to finance the organisation, preparation, and commission of even 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, 360, and 361 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, to finance or otherwise provide material support to a person in order to assist in the commission by that person of even one of the specified crimes, or to support an organised group, illegal armed group, or criminal association (criminal organisation) established or being established in order to commit even one of the specified crimes.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 197-FZ, dated 27 July 2010; No. 302-FZ, dated 2 November 2013; No. 374-FZ, dated 6 July 2016)

Operations with monetary funds or other assets mean the actions of individuals and legal entities with monetary funds or other assets, regardless of the form and method of their execution, directed towards the establishment, change, or termination of related civil rights and obligations.

Authorised body means the federal executive body that takes measures to counteract the legalisation (laundering) of proceeds from crime and the financing of terrorism in accordance with this Federal Law.

Mandatory oversight means a set of measures taken by the authorised body to oversee operations with monetary funds or other assets on the basis of information submitted to it by the organisations performing such operations as well as to verify this information in accordance with Russian law.

Internal oversight means the activity of organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets aimed at identifying operations subject to mandatory oversight and other operations with monetary funds or other assets related to the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and the financing of terrorism.

Internal oversight organisation means a set of measures taken by organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets, including the development of internal oversight rules, and the appointment of special officials responsible for the execution of internal oversight rules.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 308-FZ, dated 8 November 2011)

Internal oversight implementation means the execution of internal oversight rules by organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets and compliance with the laws on identifying customers, their representatives, and beneficiaries, on the documentation of data (information) and their submission to the authorised body, on storage of documents and information, and on the preparation and training of personnel.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 308-FZ, dated 8 November 2011)

Customer means an individual, legal entity, or unincorporated foreign organisation receiving services from an organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015)

Beneficiary means a person on whose behalf a customer acts, including on the basis of an agency, mandate, or commission agreement or trust management, when conducting operations with monetary funds and other assets.
(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010)

Beneficial owner for the purposes of this Federal Law means an individual who, directly or indirectly (through third parties), owns (possesses a majority interest of more than 25 per cent in the capital of) the customer legal entity or has the ability to control the actions of the customer. The beneficial owner of an individual customer is this person, unless there is reason to believe that the beneficial owner is another individual.
(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013; as amended by Federal Law No. 210-FZ, dated 29 June 2015)

Identification means a set of measures taken to establish certain information specified by this Federal Law about customers, their representatives, beneficiaries, and beneficial owners and to confirm the accuracy of this information using original documents and (or) duly certified copies.
(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010; as amended by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

Recording of data (information) means the receipt and documentation of data (information) and (or) recording on other data carriers in order to implement this Federal Law.
(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010)

Blocking (freezing) non-cash funds or uncertificated securities means a prohibition preventing an owner, organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets, or other individuals and legal entities from performing operations with funds or securities owned by an organisation or an individual included in the list of organisations and individuals that are known to be involved in extremist or terrorist activity, or an organisation or individual, for which there are sufficient grounds to suspect their involvement in terrorist activity (including the financing of terrorism), with no grounds for their

inclusion in the specified list.

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

Blocking (freezing) assets means a prohibition preventing an owner of assets, organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets, or other individuals and legal entities from conducting operations with assets owned by an organisation or an individual included in the list of organisations and individuals known to be involved in extremist or terrorist activity, or an organisation or an individual, for which there are sufficient grounds to suspect their involvement in terrorist activity (including the financing of terrorism), with no grounds for their inclusion in the specified list.

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

Simplified identification of an individual customer (the 'simplified identification') means a set of measures taken in cases established by this Federal Law to determine the surname, first name, patronymic (unless otherwise provided by law or national custom), and the series and number of the identity document of an individual customer and to verify this information in one of the following ways:

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

using original documents and (or) duly certified copies of documents;

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

using information from information systems of government bodies, the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation, the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund and (or) from a state information system established by the Government of the Russian Federation;

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

using a unified system of identification and authentication with the use of an enhanced encrypted and certified digital signature or a simple electronic signature, provided that when the key for a simple electronic signature is issued the identity of the individual is established at an in-person meeting;

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

foreign unincorporated organisation means an organisation established in accordance with the law of a foreign state (territory) without the formation of a legal entity (specifically, a fund, partnership, society, trust, or other form of collective investment and/or trust management), which in accordance with its law may conduct activity directed toward the generation of profit (income) for the benefit of its members (shareholders, trustors, or other persons) or other beneficiaries.

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015)

Chapter II. PREVENTION OF THE LEGALISATION (LAUNDERING) OF CRIMINALLY OBTAINED INCOMES AND THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

Article 4. Measures Aimed at Counteracting the Legalisation (Laundering) of Criminally Obtained Incomes and the Financing of Terrorism

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

Measures aimed at counteracting the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and the financing of terrorism include:

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

the arrangement and implementation of internal oversight;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010)

mandatory oversight;

a prohibition against informing customers and other persons about measures aimed at countering the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and the financing of terrorism, with the exception of informing customers about measures taken to freeze (block) funds or other assets, suspend operations, a refusal to perform operations ordered by a customer, a refusal to conclude a bank account (deposit account) agreement, or about the need to provide documents on grounds stipulated by this Federal Law;

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002, No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010, and No. 403-FZ, dated 28 December 2013)

other measures taken in accordance with federal laws.

Article 5. Organisations Performing Operations with Monetary Funds or Other Assets

For the purposes of this Federal Law, organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets include:

credit institutions;

professional securities market participants;

insurance companies (except for medical insurance companies acting only in the sphere of mandatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, and leasing companies;

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 88-FZ, dated 28 July 2004, and No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

federal postal service organisations;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

pawnbrokers;

organisations buying and trading in precious metals and gems, jewellery, and scrap from these materials, except for religious organisations, museums, and organisations using precious metals and their chemical compounds and gems for medical, scientific, and research purposes or as part of tools, devices, equipment, and industrial and technical products;

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002, as amended by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

organisations operating totalisators and betting shops as well as organising and conducting lotteries, totalisators (pari mutuel), and other risk-based games, including in electronic form;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 88-FZ, dated 28 July 2004)

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

(as amended by Federal Law No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014)

organisations rendering intermediary services for the sale and purchase of real assets;

(Paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 88-FZ, dated 28 July 2004)

payment processors;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 121-FZ, dated 3 June 2009)

commercial organisations concluding finance agreements against the assignment of receivables as financial agents;

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 275-FZ, dated 28 November 2007)

consumer credit cooperatives, including agricultural consumer credit cooperatives;

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 163-FZ, dated 17 July 2009; as amended by Federal Law No.

134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

microfinance organisations;
(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 153-FZ, dated 5 July 2010)

mutual insurance companies;
(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

non-governmental pension funds licensed to provide pensions and pension insurance;
(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

telecom providers entitled to provide mobile phone services as well as telecom providers occupying an essential position in the public telecommunications network and entitled to independently provide data communication services.

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013, as amended by Federal Laws No. 461-FZ, dated 29 December 2014, and No. 288-FZ, dated 3 July 2016)

The rights and obligations imposed by this Federal Law on organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets apply to individual entrepreneurs who are insurance brokers, individual entrepreneurs buying and trading in precious metals and gems, jewellery, and scrap from these materials, and individual entrepreneurs rendering intermediary services in the purchase and sale of real assets.

(part two introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

Article 6. Operations with Monetary Funds or Other Assets Subject to Mandatory Oversight

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

1. An operation with monetary funds or other assets is subject to mandatory oversight, if the operation amount equals or exceeds 600,000 rubles or equals a sum in foreign currency equivalent to or exceeding 600,000 rubles, and if this operation is one of the following types of operations:

1) Operations with monetary funds in cash:

the withdrawal of cash funds or payment of cash funds into an account of a legal entity, unless it is due to the nature of its business;

foreign exchange purchase/sale by an individual;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 88-FZ, dated 28 July 2004)

the acquisition of securities by an individual for cash;

the cashing by an individual of a bearer cheque issued by a non-resident;

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

the contribution by an individual of cash funds into the authorised (share) capital of an organisation;

2) The payment or transfer of funds to an account, granting or obtaining credit (a loan), and operations with securities, if at least one of the parties is an individual or a legal entity that is registered, resides, or is located in a state (territory) that does not comply with the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF), or if these operations are performed using a bank account registered in such a state (territory). The list of such states (territories) shall be determined in the manner established by the Government of the Russian Federation, taking into account documents issued by the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF), and shall be

published.

(Subclause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010)

3) Operations with bank accounts (deposits):

the placement of funds as a deposit with the registration of documents certifying the bearer deposit;

opening a deposit account for the benefit of third parties and placing cash funds into it;

the transfer of funds to an overseas account (deposit) opened for an anonymous holder and the receipt of funds from an overseas account (deposit) opened for an anonymous holder;

the payment to/withdrawal of funds from an account (deposit) of a legal entity, the period of activity of which does not exceed three months from the date of its registration, or the payment to/withdrawal of funds from an account (deposit) of a legal entity, if no operations with the specified account (deposit) have been performed since its opening;

4) Other operations with personal assets:

the pledge of precious metals, gems, jewellery, scrap from these materials, or other valuables to a pawnshop;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 197-FZ, dated 19 July 2007)

an insurance indemnity payment to an individual or the receipt of an insurance premium from an individual under life insurance or other types of accumulative insurance and pension coverage;

the receipt or provision of assets under a financial lease contract;

the transfer of funds by non-bank institutions on behalf of a customer;

buying and trading in precious metals and gems, jewellery, and scrap from these materials;

the receipt of funds as payment for participation in a lottery, totalisator (pari mutuel), and other risk-based games, including in electronic form, and the payment of funds as winnings received as a result of participation in such games;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 88-FZ, dated 28 July 2004)

the granting of interest-free loans by legal entities that are not credit institutions to individuals and/or other legal entities as well as the procurement of such loans.

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 88-FZ, dated 28 July 2004)

1.1. A transaction with real assets resulting in the transfer of title to the said real assets is subject to mandatory oversight, if the transaction value equals or exceeds 3 million rubles or equals a sum in foreign currency equivalent to or exceeding 3 million roubles.

(Clause 1.1 as amended by Federal Law No. 308-FZ, dated 8 November 2011)

1.2. The receipt of monetary funds and (or) other assets by a non-commercial organisation from foreign states, international and foreign organisations, foreign citizens, and stateless persons as well as the expenditure of monetary funds and (or) other assets by this organisation are subject to mandatory oversight, if the operation value equals or exceeds 100,000 rubles or equals a sum in foreign currency equivalent to or exceeding 100,000 rubles.

(Clause 1.2 as amended by Federal Law No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

1.3. The payment to/withdrawal of funds from an account (deposit) and a covered (deposited) letter of credit of companies of strategic importance for the defence-industrial sector and the security of the Russian Federation and companies under their direct or indirect control, which are specified in

Article 1 of Federal Law No. 213-FZ, dated 21 July 2014 'On Opening Bank Accounts and Letters of Credit, on Concluding Bank Deposit Agreements, Agreements for Maintaining Security Holder Registers by Companies of Strategic Importance for the Defence-Industrial Sector and the Security of the Russian Federation, and on Amending Certain Laws of the Russian Federation', federal unitary enterprises of strategic importance for the defence-industrial sector and the security of the Russian Federation and companies under its direct or indirect control, which are specified in Federal Law No. 161-FZ, dated 14 November 2002, 'On State and Municipal Unitary Enterprises,' state corporations, and state companies and public companies is subject to mandatory oversight, if the operation value equals or exceeds 10 million rubles or equals a sum in foreign currency equivalent to or exceeding 10 million roubles.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 267-FZ, dated 29 July 2017)

The credit institutions and non-bank financial institutions referred to in Article 5 of this Federal Law shall notify the authorised body about each opening, closing, or changing of the details of accounts and covered (deposited) letters of credit, about the conclusion and termination of bank account agreements, bank deposit agreements, and amendments thereto, about the acquisition and the disposition of securities by companies, federal unitary enterprises, state corporations, state companies, and public companies referred to in Paragraph 1 of this Clause in the manner prescribed by the Bank of Russia in coordination with the authorised body.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 484-FZ, dated 29 December 2014, No. 267-FZ, dated 29 July 2017)

In the manner established by the Government of the Russian Federation, the authorised body may request and receive information about operations (transactions) with monetary funds or other assets performed by companies, federal unitary enterprises specified in Paragraph 1 of this Clause, and public companies as well as about the nature and purposes of such operations from such specified companies, federal unitary enterprises, and public companies.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 267-FZ, dated 29 July 2017)

(Clause 1.3 introduced by Federal Law No. 213-FZ, dated 21 July 2014)

1.4. The payment of funds into certain accounts opened in an authorised bank for a general supplier of products under a state defence order, a supplier of products under a state defence order to make payments under a state defence order in accordance with Federal Law No. 275-FZ, dated 29 December 2012, 'On State Defence Orders' from any other accounts, the transfer of funds from the said accounts into any other accounts, and the first payment of funds into the said accounts from other certain accounts are subject to mandatory oversight, if the operation value equals or exceeds 600,000 rubles or equals a sum in foreign currency equivalent to or exceeding 600,000 rubles.

The second and subsequent payments of funds into the accounts specified in Paragraph 1 of this Clause from other such accounts or transfers of funds from the said accounts into other such accounts are subject to mandatory oversight, if the operation value equals or exceeds 50 million rubles or equals a sum in foreign currency equivalent to or exceeding 50 million rubles.

Credit institutions authorised in accordance with Federal Law No. 275-FZ, dated 29 December 2012, 'On State Defence Orders' for banking support of state defence order contracts and all contracts concluded for its execution shall notify the authorised body about each opening or closing of the accounts specified in Paragraph 1 of this Clause and about amendments to their corporate details in the manner prescribed by the Bank of Russia in coordination with the authorised body.

(Clause 1.4 introduced by Federal Law No. 159-FZ, dated 29 June 2015)

2. An operation with monetary funds or other assets is subject to mandatory oversight, if at least one of the parties is an organisation or an individual regarding which information on its involvement in extremist or terrorist activity is received in the manner prescribed by this Federal Law, or a legal entity that is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by such organisation or individual, or an individual or a legal entity acting on behalf or at the instruction of the said organisation or individual.

The procedure for determining the list of such organisations or individuals and bringing it to the attention of organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation. Information about organisations and individuals included in the said list shall be published online on the official website of the authorised body and published in official periodicals determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

(Clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 197-FZ, dated 27 July 2010)

2.1. The reasons for including an organisation or individual in the list of organisations and individuals regarding which there is information on their involvement in extremist or terrorist activity are as follows:

1) An effective decision by a Russian court to liquidate or ban the activities of an organisation in connection with its involvement in extremist or terrorist activity;

2) An effective judgement by a Russian court 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;

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 302-FZ, dated 2 November 2013; No. 505-FZ, dated 31 December 2014; No. 374-FZ, dated 6 July 2016)

2.1) An effective ruling issuing an administrative punishment for the commission of an administrative offence stipulated in Article 15.27.1 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation;

(Subclause 2.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 130-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

3) A ruling by the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation, its subordinate prosecutor, or the federal executive body in the sphere of state registration (its respective territorial body) to suspend the activity of the organisation on the basis of an application to the court seeking to have the organisation be found liable for extremist activity;

4) A procedural decision declaring that a person is 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;

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 302-FZ, dated 2 November 2013; No. 505-FZ, dated 31 December 2014; No. 374-FZ, dated 6 July 2016)

5) An order by an investigator to charge a person as a defendant in connection with the commission of 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;

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 302-FZ, dated 2 November 2013; No. 505-FZ, dated 31 December 2014; No. 374-FZ, dated 6 July 2016)

6) Lists of organisations and individuals associated with terrorist organisations or terrorists made by international anti-terrorist organisations, or bodies authorised by them, and recognised by the Russian Federation;

7) Verdicts or court rulings and decisions of other competent bodies of foreign states regarding organisations or individuals engaged in terrorist activities recognised in the Russian Federation in accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation and federal laws;

(Clause 2.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 197-FZ, dated 27 July 2010)

2.2. The reasons for removing an organisation or an individual from the list of organisations and individuals, regarding which there is information on their involvement in extremist or terrorist activity,

are as follows:

1) The reversal of an effective ruling of a Russian court to liquidate or ban the activities of an organisation in connection with its involvement in extremist or terrorist activity and termination of the proceedings;

2) The reversal of an effective ruling of a Russian court 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 the termination of criminal proceedings against this person on grounds giving the right to rehabilitation;

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 302-FZ, dated 2 November 2013; No. 505-FZ, dated 31 December 2014; No. 374-FZ, dated 6 July 2016)

2.1) The reversal of an effective ruling on an administrative punishment for committing an administrative offence stipulated in Article 15.27.1 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation or a change to this ruling providing for the exclusion of administrative responsibility for this administrative offence;

(Subclause 2.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 130-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

3) The reversal of a ruling by the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation, its subordinate prosecutor, or the federal executive body in the sphere of state registration (its respective territorial body) to suspend the activity of the organisation on the basis of an application to the court seeking to have the organisation be held accountable for extremist activity;

4) The termination of criminal proceedings or criminal prosecution against 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;

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 302-FZ, dated 2 November 2013; No. 505-FZ, dated 31 December 2014; No. 374-FZ, dated 6 July 2016)

5) The removal of an organisation or individual from lists of organisations and individuals associated with terrorist organisations or terrorists compiled by international anti-terrorist organisations, or bodies authorised by them, and recognised by the Russian Federation;

6) The reversal of verdicts or court rulings and decisions of other competent bodies of foreign states in respect of organisations or individuals engaged in terrorist activities recognised in the Russian Federation in accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation and federal laws;

7) The availability of documented data on the death of a person included in the list of organisations and individuals, regarding which there is information on their involvement in extremist or terrorist activity;

8) The availability of documented data on the cancellation or removal of a criminal record in respect of a person convicted 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;

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 302-FZ, dated 2 November 2013; No. 505-FZ, dated 31 December 2014; No. 374-FZ, dated 6 July 2016)

9) The availability of documented data on the expiration of the period during which a person is subject to an administrative punishment for committing an administrative offence stipulated in Article 15.27.1 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation.

(Subclause 9 introduced by Federal Law No. 130-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

(Subclause 2.2 introduced by Federal Law No. 197-FZ, dated 27 July 2010)

2.3. Organisations and individuals wrongly added to the list of organisations and individuals, regarding which there is information on their involvement in extremist or terrorist activity, or which are subject to removal from this list in accordance with Clause 2.2 of this Article, but which have not been removed from this list, shall apply to the authorised body with a written, reasoned application for their removal from the specified list. The authorised body shall consider the application within ten working days following the day of its receipt and take one of the following reasoned decisions:

to remove the organisation or individual from the specified list;

to reject the application.

The authorised body shall inform the applicant of its decision. The decision of the authorised body may be appealed by the applicant in court.

(Clause 2.3 introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

2.4. An individual included in the list of organisations and individuals, regarding which there is information on their involvement in extremist or terrorist activity on the grounds provided for by Subclauses 2, 4, and 5 of Clause 2.1 of this Article, in order to ensure their livelihood and also the livelihood of members of their family residing with them and having no independent sources of income, can:

1) Carry out operations with monetary funds or other assets in order to receive and spend wages in an amount not exceeding 10,000 rubles per calendar month per each family member;

2) Carry out operations with monetary funds or other assets in order to receive and spend pensions, scholarships, benefit payments, and other social payments in accordance with Russian law and also in order to pay taxes, fines, other mandatory payments under the obligations of an individual specified in paragraph 1 of this Clause;

3) In the manner established by Clause 10 of Article 7 hereof, carry out operations with monetary funds or other assets in order to receive and spend wages exceeding the amount specified in Subclause 1 of this Clause and also in order to make payments under obligations assumed by them before inclusion in the specified list.

(Clause 2.4 introduced by Federal Law No. 403-FZ, dated 28 December 2013)

3. If the operation with monetary funds or other assets is made in foreign currency, its amount in Russian rubles shall be determined according to the official exchange rate of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation on the date of the operation.

4. Information about operations with monetary funds or other assets that are subject to mandatory oversight shall be submitted directly to the authorised body by organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets.

Article 6.1. Obligations of a Legal Entity to Disclose Information about Its Beneficial Owners

(introduced by Federal Law No. 215-FZ, dated 23 June 2016)

1. A legal entity shall have information about its beneficial owners and take reasonable measures available in the circumstances to establish the information about its beneficial owners stipulated by Paragraph 2 of Subclause 1 of Clause 1 of Article 7 hereof.

2. The obligation stipulated in Clause 1 of this Article shall not apply to persons specified in Paragraphs 2–5 of Subclause 2 of Clause 1 of Article 7 hereof.

3. A legal entity shall:

1) Regularly, not less than once per year, update information on its beneficial owners and document the obtained information;

2) Store information about its beneficial owners and about measures taken to establish the information about its beneficial owners stipulated by Paragraph 2 of Subclause 1 of Clause 1 of Article 7 hereof for at least five years from the date it receives such information.

4. A legal entity may request information needed to identify its beneficial owners from individuals and legal entities that are founders or participants of this legal entity or otherwise control it.

5. Individuals and legal entities that are founders or participants of a legal entity or otherwise control it shall provide to this legal entity information required to establish its beneficial owners. The transfer of such information in accordance with the provisions of this Article is not a violation of personal data laws of the Russian Federation.

6. A legal entity shall submit the documented information at its disposal on its beneficial owners or on measures taken to establish the information about its beneficial owners stipulated in Paragraph 2 of Subclause 1 of Clause 1 of Article 7 hereof at the request of the authorised body or tax bodies. The procedure and term for the submission of information on beneficial owners of a legal entity and on measures taken to establish the information about its beneficial owners stipulated in Paragraph 2 of Subclause 1 of Clause 1 of Article 7 hereof shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 471-FZ, dated 28 December 2016)

7. Information on the beneficial owners of a legal entity shall be revealed in its reports in the cases and in the manner stipulated by Russian law.

8. For the purposes of this Article a beneficial owner means an individual who ultimately, directly or indirectly (through third parties), owns (possesses a majority interest of more than 25 per cent in the capital of) the legal entity or has the ability to control its actions.

Article 7. Rights and Obligations of Organisations Performing Operations with Monetary Funds or Other Assets

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

1. Organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets shall:

1) Before agreeing to the provision of services, identify the customer, customer representative, and (or) beneficiary, except for the cases specified in Clauses 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.4-1, and 1.4-2 of this Article, by establishing the following information:

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013; No. 210-FZ, dated 29 June 2015; and No. 423-FZ, dated 30 December 2015)

For individuals: surname, first name, patronymic (unless otherwise required by law or national custom), citizenship, date of birth, details of the identity document, data from a migration card, a document confirming the right of a foreign citizen or a stateless person to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, residential address (registration address) or place of temporary residence, taxpayer identification number (if any), and, in the cases provided for in Clauses 1.11 and 1.12 of this Article, surname, first name, patronymic (unless otherwise required by law or national custom), the series and number of an identity document, or other information confirming these data;

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010; No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

For legal entities: name, form of incorporation, taxpayer identification number or foreign company code, and for legal entities registered in accordance with Russian law also the primary state registration number and corporate address, and for legal entities registered in accordance with the law

of a foreign state also the registration number, place of registration, and corporate address in the state in which it is registered;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 191-FZ, dated 23 June 2016)

For foreign unincorporated organisations: name, registration number(s) (if any) assigned to the foreign unincorporated organisation in the state (territory) of its registration (incorporation), taxpayer (or equivalent) code(s) (if any) of the foreign unincorporated organisation in the state (territory) of its registration (incorporation), place of primary business activity, and for trusts and other foreign unincorporated organisations with the same structure or function also the composition of the assets under management (owned) as well as the surnames, first names, patronymics (if any), (name) and residential address (location) of founders and trustee (manager);
(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015)

1.1) When agreeing to provide services and when providing services to customers, including foreign unincorporated organisations, obtain information about the purposes and intended nature of the business relationship with this organisation performing operations with monetary funds and other assets, on a regular basis take the reasonable measures available in the circumstances to identify the purposes of the business activity, financial condition, and business reputation of the customers, and take reasonable measures available in the circumstances to identify the sources of monetary funds and (or) other assets of customers. The nature and scope of these measures shall be determined taking into account the degree (level) of risk of the customers conducting operations in order to legalise (launder) criminally obtained incomes and finance terrorism;
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 140-FZ, dated 8 June 2015, No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015, and No. 191-FZ, dated 23 June 2016)

2) Take the reasonable measures available in the circumstances to identify the beneficial owners of customers as well as to establish the information about customers provided for by Subclause 1 of this Clause. The beneficial owners of customers shall not be identified (except at the request of the authorised body in accordance with Subclause 5 of this Clause) when agreeing to provide services to customers that are:

state government bodies, other state bodies, municipal government bodies, institutions under their authority, government extra-budgetary funds, state corporations, or organisations in which the Russian Federation, constituent entities of the Russian Federation, or municipalities have more than 50 per cent of shares (interest) in the capital;

international organisations, foreign states, or territorial administrative units of foreign states with independent legal capacity;

issuers of securities admitted to organised trading that disclose information in accordance with Russian securities laws;

foreign companies whose securities have been listed on a foreign stock exchange included in the list approved by the Bank of Russia;

Foreign unincorporated organisations, the form of which does not provide for a beneficial owner or a sole executive body.

If as a result of the measures taken in accordance with this Federal Law a beneficial owner is not identified, the sole executive body of the customer may be deemed the beneficial owner;
(Subclause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015)

3) Update the information about customers, customer representatives, beneficiaries, and beneficial owners at least once a year and, in cases where doubt arises as to the credibility or accuracy of previously obtained information, within seven working days following the date such doubt arises.
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013, No. 484-FZ, dated 29 December 2014)

Non-governmental pension funds shall update the information about customers, customer representatives, beneficiaries, and beneficial owners at least once every three years and, in case where doubt arises as to the credibility and accuracy of the previously obtained information, within seven working days following the date such doubt arises;
(Paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 484-FZ, dated 29 December 2014)

4) Document and submit to the authorised body the following information about operations with monetary funds or other assets subject to mandatory oversight performed by their customers within three working days following the date of an operation:
(as amended by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

the type of an operation and grounds for its performance;

the date of an operation with monetary funds or other assets and the operation value;

the information required to identify an individual performing an operation with monetary funds or other assets (data from a passport or other identity document), data from a migration card, document confirming the right of a foreign citizen or a stateless person to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, taxpayer identification number (if any), residential address, or place of temporary residence;

name, taxpayer identification number, state registration number, place of state registration, and location of a legal entity performing an operation with monetary funds or other assets;

the information required to identify an individual or a legal entity, in the name and on behalf of which an operation with monetary funds or other assets is performed, data from a migration card, document confirming the right of a foreign citizen or a stateless person to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, taxpayer identification number (if any), residential address, or location of an individual or a legal entity, respectively;

the information necessary to identify a representative of individuals or legal entities, an attorney, agent, commission agent, or trustee performing operations with monetary funds or other assets on behalf of or in the interests or at the expense of another body acting under power of attorney, agreement, law, or act of an authorised state body or municipal government body, data from a migration card, document confirming the right of a foreign citizen or a stateless person to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, taxpayer identification number (if any), residential address, or location of an individual or a legal entity, respectively;

the information necessary to identify the recipient in an operation with monetary funds or other assets and (or) its representative, including data from a migration card, document confirming the right of a foreign citizen or a stateless person to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, taxpayer identification number (if any), residential address, or location of the recipient and (or) its representative, if required by the rules governing performance of that operation;

5) Provide to the authorised body, upon its request, information, which is in possession of the organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets, about customer operations and beneficial owners of customers, the scope, nature, and provision procedure of which are determined by the procedure prescribed by the Government of the Russian Federation, and credit institutions shall also provide information about the movement of funds for accounts (deposits) of their customers according to the procedure prescribed by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorised body. The procedure for the sending of requests from the authorised body shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

The authorised body cannot request documents or information on operations performed before the entry into force of this Federal Law, except for documents and information that are presented under a relevant international treaty of the Russian Federation;

(Subclause 5 as amended by Federal Law No. 308-FZ, dated 8 November 2011)

6) Take measures to freeze (block) monetary funds or other assets, except for the cases established by Clause 2.4 of Article 6 of this Federal Law, immediately, within one working day from the date of publication online on the official website of the authorised body of information about the inclusion of an organisation or an individual in the list of organisations and individuals known to be involved in extremist or terrorist activity or from the date of publication online on the official website of the authorised body of the decision to take measures to freeze (block) funds or other assets belonging to an organisation or an individual, for which there are reasonable grounds to suspect their involvement in terrorist activity (including the financing of terrorism), but no grounds for inclusion in the specified list, and immediately inform the authorised body about the measures taken in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation and, for credit institutions, professional securities market participants, insurance organisations (except for medical insurance organisations acting only in the sphere of mandatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, investment fund management companies, unit investment funds and non-governmental pension funds, consumer credit cooperatives, including agricultural consumer credit cooperatives, microfinance institutions, mutual insurance companies, non-governmental pension funds, and pawnshops, in the procedure established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorised body;

(Subclause 6 introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013, as amended by Federal Laws No. 403-FZ, dated 28 December 2013, and No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014)

7) Not less than once every three months, check for the presence of organisations and individuals among their customers against which measures have been taken or are to be taken to freeze (block) monetary funds or other assets and inform the authorised body about the results of this review in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation and, for credit institutions, professional securities market participants, insurance organisations (except for medical insurance organisations acting exclusively in the sphere of mandatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, investment fund management companies, unit investment funds and non-governmental pension funds, consumer credit cooperatives, including agricultural consumer credit cooperatives, microfinance institutions, mutual insurance companies, non-governmental pension funds, and pawnshops, in the procedure established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorised body.

(Subclause 7 introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013; as amended by Federal Law No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014)

(Clause 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 88-FZ, dated 28 July 2004)

1.1. The identification of an individual customer, customer representative, beneficiary, or beneficial owner shall not be done when organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets accept from individual customers payments or insurance premiums, if these amounts do not exceed 15,000 rubles or the equivalent amount in foreign currency (except for cases when employees of the organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets suspect that this operation is carried out for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or to finance terrorism).

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 121-FZ, dated 3 June 2009, No. 162-FZ, dated 27 June 2011, No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013, and No. 149-FZ, dated 4 June 2014)

1.2. If an individual purchases or sells foreign currency in cash in an amount not exceeding 40,000 rubles or the equivalent amount in foreign currency, the identification of this individual customer, customer representative, beneficiary, or beneficial owner shall not be done, unless employees of the organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets suspect that this operation is carried out for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or to finance terrorism.

(Clause 1.2 introduced by Federal Law No. 147-FZ, dated 27 July 2006, as amended by Federal Laws No. 162-FZ; dated 27 June 2011, No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013; and No. 263-FZ, dated 3 July 2016)

1.3. No longer valid. – Federal Law No. 121-FZ, dated 3 June 2009.

1.4. The identification of an individual customer, customer representative, beneficiary, or beneficial owner shall not be done, neither shall a simplified procedure for the identification of an individual customer when credit institutions or credit institutions together with banking payment agents carry out fund transfers without opening a bank account, including electronic fund transfers, to legal entities and individual entrepreneurs in order to pay for goods, works, or services, for the use of intellectual property or means of individualisation and to state government bodies, municipal government bodies, and institutions under their authority that receive monetary funds from the payer for the performance of their duties as established by Russian law, as well as when an individual customer provides monetary funds to a credit institution in order to increase the balance of electronic monetary funds, if the amount does not exceed 15,000 rubles or the equivalent amount in foreign currency, unless the recipient of the transferred funds is an individual, non-commercial organisation (excluding duly registered religious and charitable organisations, homeowner associations, housing cooperatives, building and loan associations or other specialised consumer cooperatives, and regional operators established as funds in accordance with the Housing Code of the Russian Federation), or an organisation established outside the Russian Federation, or unless employees of the organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets suspect that this operation is carried out for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or financing of terrorism. When credit institutions or credit institutions with the involvement of banking payment agents carry out fund transfers without opening a bank account, including electronic fund transfers, in order to pay for goods (works or services), included in the list of goods (works or services) determined by the Government of the Russian Federation, for which the payment agent is not entitled to accept payments from individuals, the identification of an individual customer shall be done regardless of the amount transferred.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014, No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014)

1.4-1. The identification of beneficiaries shall not be done if a customer is a state government body of the Russian Federation, a state government body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, a municipal body, or a state government body of a foreign state.

(Clause 1.4-1 introduced by Federal Law No. 210-FZ, dated 29 June 2015)

1.4-2. When an individual buys jewellery made of precious metals and gems for an amount not exceeding 40,000 rubles or the equivalent amount in foreign currency, and when an individual uses personalised electronic means of payment to buy retail jewellery made of precious metals and gems for an amount not exceeding 100,000 rubles or the equivalent amount in foreign currency, the identification of this individual customer, customer representative, beneficiary, or beneficial owner shall not be done (unless employees of the organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets suspect that this operation is carried out for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or financing of terrorism).

(Clause 1.4-2 introduced by Federal Law No. 423-FZ, dated 30 December 2015)

1.5. Under an agreement, including a multilateral agreement (including payment system rules), a credit institution may commission other credit institutions, federal postal service organisations, banking payment agents, telecom providers entitled to provide mobile phone services, or certification centres accredited in the manner established by Federal Law No. 63-FZ, dated 6 April 2011, 'On Electronic Signatures' to conduct the identification or simplified identification of an individual customer in order to transfer funds without opening a bank account, including electronic funds, and to provide an electronic means of payment to this individual customer.

(Clause 1.5 as amended by Federal Law No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

1.5-1. Under an agreement, professional securities market participants, investment fund management companies, unit investment funds, and non-governmental pension funds may commission a credit institution to conduct the identification or simplified identification of an individual customer as well as the identification of a customer representative, beneficiary, or beneficial owner.

(Clause 1.5-1 introduced by Federal Law No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014; as amended by Federal Law No. 484-FZ, dated 29 December 2014)

1.5-2. Under an agreement, a credit institution or a microfinance company may commission a credit institution to conduct the identification or simplified identification of an individual customer as well as the identification of a customer representative, beneficiary, or beneficial owner in order to conclude a consumer loan agreement with this customer, under which the individual customer receives fund transfers in accordance with the law on the national payment system.

(Clause 1.5-2 introduced by Federal Law No. 407-FZ, dated 29 December 2015)

1.5-3. Requirements for credit institutions that may be commissioned to conduct identification or simplified identification procedures in accordance with Clause 1.5-2 of this Article shall be established by the Bank of Russia in coordination with the authorised body. In coordination with the authorised body the Bank of Russia shall establish requirements for microfinance companies, which in accordance with Clause 1.5-2 of this Article may commission credit institutions to conduct identification or simplified identification procedures.

(Clause 1.5-3 introduced by Federal Law No. 407-FZ, dated 29 December 2015)

1.6. In cases indicated in Clauses 1.5–1.5-2 of this Article the organisation commissioning another organisation to conduct identification or simplified identification procedures shall be liable for compliance with the requirements for identification or simplified identification procedures established by this Federal Law and regulatory legal acts adopted in accordance therewith.

(Clause 1.6 introduced by Federal Law No. 162-FZ, dated 27 June 2011, as amended by Federal Laws No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014, No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014, and No. 407-FZ, dated 29 December 2015)

1.7. Credit institutions, federal postal service organisations, banking payment agents, telecom providers entitled to provide mobile phone services, or certification centres accredited in the manner established by Federal Law No. 63-FZ, dated 6 April 2011, 'On Electronic Signatures', which are commissioned to conduct identification or simplified identification procedures, shall be liable for non-compliance with the established requirements for identification or simplified identification procedures in accordance with this Federal Law and other federal laws. Banking payment agents shall be liable for non-compliance with the established requirements for identification or simplified identification procedures in accordance with the agreement concluded with a credit institution.

(Clause 1.7 as amended by Federal Law No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

1.8. In the event of non-compliance with the established requirements for identification or simplified identification procedures, a party, which in accordance with Clauses 1.5–1.5-2 of this Article was commissioned to conduct identification or simplified identification procedures, shall be liable in accordance with the agreement concluded with a credit institution, microfinance company, professional securities market participant, investment fund management company, unit investment fund, or non-governmental pension fund, including the recovery of damages (fine, penalty). In the event of non-compliance with the established requirements for identification or simplified identification procedures, a credit institution, microfinance company, professional securities market participant, investment fund management company, unit investment fund, or non-governmental pension fund can also unilaterally withdraw from an agreement with a party commissioned to conduct identification or simplified identification procedures.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014; No. 407-FZ, dated 29 December 2015)

1.9. Parties commissioned to conduct identification or simplified identification procedures in accordance with Clauses 1.5–1.5-2 of this Article shall submit in full the information obtained during the identification or simplified identification procedures to the credit institution, microfinance company, professional securities market participant, investment fund management company, unit investment fund, or non-governmental pension fund in accordance with the agreement immediately, but no later than three working days from the date of receipt of such information by the party conducting the identification procedure.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014; No. 407-FZ, dated 29 December 2015)

1.10. A credit institution, microfinance company, professional securities market participant, investment fund management company, unit investment fund, or non-governmental pension fund shall submit information on the parties commissioned to conduct identification or simplified identification procedures to the Bank of Russia in accordance with its established procedure.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014; No. 407-FZ, dated 29 December 2015)

1.11. The simplified identification of an individual customer may be done for a fund transfer made on behalf of an individual customer without opening a bank account, including electronic funds; when electronic means of payment are used; for the purchase or sale of foreign currency in cash for an amount not exceeding 100,000 rubles or the equivalent amount in foreign currency; for the conclusion of a consumer loan agreement taking into consideration the specifics established by Clause 1.12-1 of this Article; for the conclusion of contracts with non-governmental pension funds; for the conclusion of a brokerage services contract, contract on the trust management of securities, depositary contract; or for the acquisition of investment units of unit investment funds, provided that all settlements are carried out only in cashless forms through accounts opened in a Russian credit institution.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 484-FZ, dated 29 December 2014, No. 407-FZ, dated 29 December 2015, and No. 263-FZ, dated 3 July 2016)

The simplified identification of an individual customer shall be done only when the following conditions are in place:

the operation is not subject to mandatory oversight under Article 6 of this Federal Law, and no information regarding the involvement of the individual customer in extremist or terrorist activities has been received in the manner prescribed in accordance with this Federal Law;

employees of the organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets do not suspect that the individual customer is conducting the said operations in order to legalise (launder) criminally obtained incomes or finance terrorism;

the operation is not intricate or unusual in nature, evidencing a lack of obvious economic sense or clear lawful purpose, and there are no grounds to believe that the purpose of the operation is to avoid the mandatory oversight procedures prescribed by this Federal Law.

If the credibility of information submitted by an individual customer during the simplified identification procedure is in doubt, or there is suspicion that the operation is performed in order to legalise (launder) criminally obtained incomes or finance terrorism, the organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets shall conduct the identification of the customer in the manner established by Clause 1 of this Article.

(Clause 1.11 introduced by Federal Law No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

1.12. The simplified identification of an individual customer shall be done in one of the following ways:

(as amended by Federal Law No. 484-FZ, dated 29 December 2014)

1) An individual customer shall personally submit original documents and (or) duly certified copies of documents;

2) An individual customer shall send to a credit institution, non-governmental pension fund, professional securities market participant, investment fund management company, unit investment fund, or non-governmental pension fund, including in electronic form, the following information about themselves: surname, first name, patronymic (unless otherwise required by law or national custom), series and number of identity document, insurance personal account number of an insured person in the personalised accounting system of the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation, and (or) taxpayer identification number, and (or) mandatory medical insurance policy number of an insured person, as

well as the telephone number of an individual customer using mobile telephone communication services;

(Subclause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 484-FZ, dated 29 December 2014)

3) An individual customer shall be authorised in the Unified System of Identification and Authentication when using an enhanced encrypted and certified electronic signature or a simple electronic signature, provided that the identity of the individual was established at an in-person meeting when the key for the simple electronic signature was issued, with indication of the following information about themselves: surname, first name, patronymic (unless otherwise required by law or national custom), and the insurance personal account number of an insured person in the personalised accounting system of the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation.

(Clause 1.12 introduced by Federal Law No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

1.12-1. The provisions of Clauses 1.11 and 1.12 of this Article shall apply to a consumer loan agreement, the amount of which does not exceed 15,000 rubles or the equivalent amount in foreign currency, and under which the loan is issued to an individual customer through a fund transfer in accordance with the law on the national payment system.

(Clause 1.12-1 introduced by Federal Law No. 407-FZ, dated 29 December 2015)

1.13. If a confirmation is received, as well as through the unified system of interdepartmental electronic interaction, from information systems of state government bodies, the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation, the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund, and (or) the state information system established by the Government of the Russian Federation that the information referred to in Subclause 2 of Clause 1.12 of this Article coincides with the information in these information systems, and also if an individual customer has confirmed the receipt of information ensuring the simplified identification (including the use of electronic means of payment) on their mobile telephone subscriber number, the individual customer shall be considered to have passed the simplified identification procedure in order to transfer funds without opening a bank account, including electronic funds, to provide to the customer an electronic means of payment, to grant a consumer loan to the customer, taking into consideration the specifics established by Clause 1.12-1 of this Article, to conclude a contract with a non-governmental pension fund, to conclude a contract of trust management of securities, depositary contract, or a brokerage services contract, and to acquire investment units of unit investment funds.

(Clause 1.13 introduced by Federal Law No. 110-FZ, dated 5 May 2014, as amended by Federal Laws No. 484-FZ, dated 29 December 2014; No. 407-FZ, dated 29 December 2015)

1.14. Credit institutions, professional securities market participants, investment fund management companies, unit investment funds, and non-governmental pension funds have the right not to conduct the identification of a beneficiary, if a customer is:

a credit institution;

a professional securities market participant;

an investment fund management company or a non-governmental pension fund.

This Clause shall not be applied if a credit institution, professional securities market participant, investment fund management company, unit investment fund, or non-governmental pension fund suspect that the customer specified in this Clause (or an operation with monetary funds or other assets of this customer) is connected with the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes or the financing of terrorism.

(Clause 1.14 introduced by Federal Law No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014)

2. Organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets shall develop internal oversight rules, appoint special officials responsible for the observance of internal oversight rules, and

take other internal measures in order to prevent the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and the financing of terrorism.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 308-FZ, dated 8 November 2011)

Paragraph is no longer valid. – Federal Law No. 308-FZ, dated 8 November 2011.

Organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets shall, in accordance with internal oversight rules, document the information obtained as a result of implementing these rules and keep it confidential.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 308-FZ, dated 8 November 2011)

Grounds for the documentation of information are as follows:

the intricate or unusual nature of an operation that has no apparent economic sense or clear lawful purpose;

discrepancies between an operation and the objectives of the organisation established by the constituent documents of this organisation;

the detection of repeated operations or transactions, the nature of which gives grounds to believe that their purpose is to avoid the mandatory oversight procedures prescribed by this Federal Law;

the performance of an operation or transaction by a customer, in respect of which the authorised body has recently or in the past sent a request provided for by Subclause 5 of Clause 1 of this Article, to the organisation;

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

the refusal of a customer to perform a single operation, which the employees suspect is being performed for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or financing of terrorism;

(paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

other circumstances giving reason to believe that the transactions are carried out for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or financing terrorism.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

Internal oversight rules shall be developed according to requirements approved by the Government of the Russian Federation and, for credit institutions, professional securities market participants, insurance organisations (except for medical insurance organisations acting solely in the sphere of mandatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, investment fund management companies, unit investment funds and non-governmental pension funds, consumer credit cooperatives, including agricultural consumer credit cooperatives, microfinance institutions, mutual insurance companies, non-governmental pension funds, and pawnshops, by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorised body.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002; No. 51-FZ, dated 12 April 2007; No. 162-FZ, dated 27 June 2011; No. 308-FZ, dated 8 November 2011; No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014)

The qualifying requirements for the special officials responsible for the observance of internal oversight rules and the requirements for the preparation and training of personnel and the identification of customers, customer representatives (including the identification of the sole executive body as a customer representative), beneficiaries, and beneficial owners shall be determined in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation and, for credit institutions, professional securities market participants, insurance organisations (except for medical insurance organisations acting solely in the sphere of mandatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, investment fund management companies, unit investment funds and non-governmental pension funds, consumer credit cooperatives, including agricultural consumer credit cooperatives, microfinance

institutions, mutual insurance companies, non-governmental pension funds, and pawnshops, by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorised body. The qualifying requirements for special officials cannot contain restrictions on the holding of these positions by persons who were issued administrative punishments for violating laws on countering the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and financing of terrorism that do not provide for the disqualification of such persons. The requirements for identification may vary depending on the degree (level) of risk of a customer performing operations in order to legalise (launder) criminally obtained incomes or finance terrorism.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 308-FZ, dated 8 November 2011; No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014)

Persons who have a previous conviction that has not been expunged or is outstanding for economic crimes or crimes against the state cannot be appointed as special officials responsible for the observance of the internal oversight rules.

(Paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014)

ConsultantPlus: note.

From 28 January 2018, Clause 2 of Article 7 will be supplemented with a new paragraph in accordance with Federal Law No. 281-FZ, dated 29 July 2017. See the text in the future version.

3. If employees of an organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets, based on the implementation of the internal oversight rules referred to in Clause 2 of this Article, suspect that any operations are carried out for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or financing of terrorism, this organisation shall, within three working days after the date of detection of such operations, send to the authorised body information on such operations whether they belong to the operations specified in Article 6 of this Federal Law or not.

(Clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 308-FZ, dated 8 November 2011)

3.1. No longer valid. – Federal Law No. 121-FZ, dated 3 June 2009.

4. Documents containing the information specified in this Article and the information necessary for identification shall be stored for at least five years. This period shall be calculated from the date of termination of the relationship with a customer.

(Clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 147-FZ, dated 27 July 2006)

5. Credit institutions shall not:

open and maintain accounts (deposit accounts) for anonymous holders—that is, if an individual, legal entity, or foreign unincorporated organisation opening an account (deposit account) has not submitted the documents and information necessary for its identification, or open and maintain accounts (deposit accounts) for holders, using fake names (pseudonyms);

open accounts (deposit accounts) for customers, if the individual customer opening an account (deposit accounts) or customer representative is not personally present, except for cases stipulated by this Federal Law;

establish and maintain relationships with non-resident banks that do not have permanent management bodies in the states in which they are registered;

conclude a bank account (deposit) agreement with a customer, if the customer or customer representative has not provided the documents and information necessary for the identification of the customer or customer representative in the cases established by this Federal Law.

The prohibition preventing a credit institution, as prescribed by this Clause, from opening an account (deposit account) for a customer, if the customer or customer representative opening the account (deposit account) is not personally present, shall not be applied, if the customer has been previously identified by this credit institution in the personal presence of the individual customer or

customer representative or in the cases stipulated in Paragraph 7 of this Clause and is receiving services from the credit institution in which the account (deposit account) is to be opened, and for whom information is updated in accordance with the regularity established by Subclause 3 of Clause 1 of this Article, unless the credit institution suspects that the customer or customer representative or operations with monetary funds of the customer are connected with the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and financing of terrorism.

A credit institution shall have the right to open a bank account for a customer legal entity established in accordance with Russian law in the absence of its representative, if the said representative is an individual authorised to act on behalf of the legal entity without a power of attorney, was previously identified at an in-person meeting by the credit institution in which the account is to be opened, and receives services from the credit institution, and for whom information is updated with the regularity established by Subclause 3 of Clause 1 of this Article.

In cases stipulated in Paragraph 7 of this Clause, in order to identify the representative of a legal entity, a credit institution can use documents and information obtained when identifying the corresponding individual customer and updating information about them.

A credit institution shall be prohibited from opening a bank account for a legal entity in the absence of its representative, if the credit institution suspects that this bank account is being opened for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or financing of terrorism, or if the legal entity and (or) person authorised to act on its behalf, and (or) its beneficial owner (one of its beneficial owners), and (or) its participant (one of its participants), with the exception of shareholders that are legal entities holding more than 25 per cent in the capital of the legal entity that is opening the bank account, are:

a person included in the list of organisations and individuals known to be involved in extremist or terrorist activity, or an organisation or individual, the monetary funds or other assets of which have been frozen (blocked) by decision of the interdepartmental coordinating body working to counteract the financing of terrorism;

a person, in respect of which the credit institution has information that the measures stipulated in Clauses 5.2 and (or) 11 of this Article have been applied;

a person, in respect of which an entry on inaccurate information about the legal entity was made in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities.
(Clause 5 as amended by Federal Law No. 191-FZ, dated 23 June 2016)

5.1. Credit institutions shall take measures to prevent establishing relations with non-resident banks, in respect of which there is information that their accounts are used by banks that do not have in the states in which they are registered permanent management bodies.
(Clause 5.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 88-FZ, dated 28 July 2004)

5.2. Credit institutions shall have the right to:

refuse to conclude a bank account (deposit account) agreement with an individual, legal entity, or foreign unincorporated organisation in accordance with the internal oversight rules of the credit institution, if there are suspicions that this agreement is concluded in order to perform operations for the purpose of legalising (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes or financing terrorism;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015)

terminate a bank account (deposit account) agreement with a customer, if during the calendar year a credit institution took two or more decisions refusing to execute the customer's orders to perform an operation under Clause 11 of this Article.
(Clause 5.2 as amended by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

5.3. If the state (territory), in which branches, representative offices, or subsidiaries of organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets are located, impedes them in the implementation of this Federal law or individual provisions thereof, such organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets shall submit information about these facts to the authorised body and the supervisory body in the relevant sphere of activity.
(Clause 5.3 introduced by Federal Law No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010)

5.4. When conducting the identification of a customer, or a customer representative, beneficiary, or beneficial owner and when updating information about them, organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets can request and obtain from a customer or customer representative identity documents, constituent documents, state registration documents of a legal entity (individual entrepreneur), and other documents provided for by this Federal Law and by regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation and Bank of Russia regulations adopted on the basis of this Federal Law. When conducting the identification of an individual customer, the organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets can request from a customer or customer representative the insurance personal account number of an insured person in the mandatory pension insurance system.

Organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets can use the information submitted by a customer for identification and or information update purposes in the form of an electronic document signed with an enhanced and encrypted certified electronic signature.
(Paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 191-FZ, dated 23 June 2016)

For the identification of a customer legal entity, when opening a bank account in the absence of its representative in cases stipulated in Paragraph 7 of Clause 5 of this Article, the customer shall submit the documents and information in the form of an electronic document signed with an enhanced and encrypted certified electronic signature.
(Paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 191-FZ, dated 23 June 2016)

When confirming the accuracy of the information obtained during the identification of a customer, customer representative, beneficiary, or beneficial owner or when updating this information, organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets shall use data from the unified state register of individual entrepreneurs, the unified state register of legal entities, the state register of accredited branches and representative offices of foreign legal entities, and other information systems of state government bodies of the Russian Federation and government extra-budgetary funds, including information received in the form of an electronic document signed with an enhanced and encrypted certified electronic signature.
(Paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 191-FZ, dated 23 June 2016)
(Clause 5.4 as amended by Federal Law No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015)

5.5. Organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets shall pay special attention to any operations with monetary funds or other assets performed by the individuals or legal entities, specified in Subclause 2 of Clause 1 of Article 6 of this Federal Law, or with their participation, on their behalf, or in their interest, as well as using the bank account referenced in Subclause 2 of Clause 1 of Article 6 of this Federal Law.
(Clause 5.5 introduced by Federal Law No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010)

6. Organisations submitting the corresponding information to the authorised body as well as executives and employees of these organisations cannot inform the customers of these organisations or other persons about this fact.
(Clause 6 as amended by Federal Law No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010)

7. The procedure for submitting the information to the authorised body shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation and, for credit institutions, professional securities market participants, insurance organisations (except for medical insurance organisations acting solely in the

sphere of mandatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, investment fund management companies, unit investment funds and non-governmental pension funds, consumer credit cooperatives, including agricultural consumer credit cooperatives, microfinance institutions, mutual insurance companies, non-governmental pension funds, and pawnshops, by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorised body.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 51-FZ, dated 12 April 2007; No. 218-FZ, dated 21 July 2014)

8. The submission of information and documents regarding operations, for the purposes, and in the manner provided for by this Federal Law, by organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets, by their executives or employees is not a violation of official, banking, tax, commercial, or communication secrecy (in respect of information about postal funds transfers).

(Clause 8 as amended by Federal Law No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010)

ConsultantPlus: note.

See the list of acts with the requirements for countering the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and financing of terrorism overseen by Rosfinmonitoring (Federal Financial Monitoring Service) concerning the organisations and individual entrepreneurs that do not have supervisory bodies.

9. The implementation of this Federal Law by individuals and legal entities regarding the recording, storage, and submission of information on operations subject to mandatory oversight as well as the organisation and implementation of the internal oversight shall be monitored by the relevant supervisory bodies (by institutions subordinated to state bodies in cases established by federal law) in accordance with their areas of responsibility and in the manner established by Russian law and by the authorised body in the absence of such supervisory bodies or institutions working in the sphere of activity of certain organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 111-FZ, dated 2 May 2015)

In the absence of supervisory bodies working in the sphere of activity of certain organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets, such organisations shall be registered by the authorised body in the manner established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(Paragraph introduced by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

10. Organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets shall suspend an operation, except for operations crediting funds received in the account of an individual or legal entity, for five working days from the day the customer's order on its implementation is to be executed, if at least one of the parties is:

a legal entity directly or indirectly owned or controlled by an organisation or an individual, against which measures have been taken to freeze (block) monetary funds or other assets in accordance with Subclause 6 of Clause 1 of this Article, or an individual or legal entity acting on behalf or at the instruction of such organisation or individual;

an individual performing operations with monetary funds or other assets in accordance with Subclause 3 of Clause 2.4 of Article 6 of this Federal Law.

Organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets shall immediately provide information on suspended operations to the authorised body.

If within the period for which the operation was suspended the decision of the authorised body on the suspension of this operation for an additional period under Part 3 of Article 8 of this Federal Law is not received, the organisations referred to in Paragraph 1 of this Clause shall perform the operation with monetary funds or other assets at the instruction of the customer, unless another decision is made to restrict the exercise of this operation in accordance with Russian law.

(Clause 10 as amended by Federal Law No. 403-FZ, dated 28 December 2013)

11. Organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets may refuse to execute a customer's order to perform an operation, except for operations crediting funds received in the account of an individual, legal entity, or foreign unincorporated organisation, if the customer has not submitted the necessary documentation for the information in accordance with the provisions of this Law, and if, when implementing internal oversight rules to counter the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes or financing of terrorism, employees of organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets suspect that the operation is performed for the purpose of the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes or the financing of terrorism.
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013; No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015)

12. The suspension of operations in accordance with Clause 10 of this Article and the refusal to perform operations in accordance with Clause 11 of this Article shall not be grounds for the civil liability of organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets due to a breach of the terms of the relevant contracts.
(Clause 12 introduced by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

13. Organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets shall document and submit to the authorised body information on all refusals to conduct operations on the grounds specified in Clause 11 of this Article within one working day after the date of the decision to refuse to conduct an operation and in the manner prescribed by the Government of the Russian Federation, and credit institutions, professional securities market participants, insurance organisations (except medical insurance organisations acting solely in the sphere of mandatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, investment fund management companies, unit investment funds and non-governmental pension funds, consumer credit cooperatives, including agricultural consumer credit cooperatives, microfinance institutions, mutual insurance companies, non-governmental pension funds, and pawnshops, shall do the same in the manner prescribed by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorised body.
(Clause 13 as amended by Federal Law No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015)

13.1. Credit institutions shall document and submit to the authorised body information on all refusals to conclude and (or) terminate contracts with customers at the initiative of a credit institution on the grounds specified in Clause 5.2 of this Article within one working day after the date of these actions and in the manner established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorised body.
(Clause 13.1 as amended by Federal Law No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015)

13.2. The authorised body shall send the information submitted by organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets, in accordance with Clauses 13 and 13.1 of this Article, to the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in the manner, amount, and within the term established by the authorised body in coordination with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.
(Clause 13.2 as amended by Federal Law No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015)

13.3. 7. The Central Bank of the Russian Federation shall bring the information received from the authorised body, in accordance with Clause 13.2 of this Article, to credit institutions, professional securities market participants, insurance organisations (except medical insurance organisations acting solely in the sphere of mandatory medical insurance), insurance brokers, investment fund management companies, unit investment funds and non-governmental pension funds, consumer credit cooperatives, including agricultural consumer credit cooperatives, microfinance institutions, mutual insurance companies, non-governmental pension funds, and pawnshops, in the manner prescribed by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorised body. These organisations shall take this information into account when determining the degree (level) of risk of the client performing operations for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or financing terrorism as well as when making decisions in accordance with Clause 5.2 of this Article.
(Clause 13.3 as amended by Federal Law No. 424-FZ, dated 30 December 2015)

14. Customers shall submit to organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets the information necessary to implement the requirements of this Federal Law, including information about their beneficiaries, founders (participants), and beneficial owners.
(Clause 14 introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013; as amended by Federal Law No. 191-FZ, dated 23 June 2016)

Article 7.1. Rights and Obligations of Other Persons

(introduced by Federal Law No. 88-FZ, dated 28 July 2004)

1. The requirements for customer identification, internal oversight, and the recording and storage of information established by Subclause 1 of Clause 1 and Clauses 2 and 4 of Article 7 hereof shall apply to lawyers, notaries, and persons rendering legal or accounting services when they prepare or perform on behalf or at the instruction of their customers the following operations with monetary funds or other assets:

real estate transactions;

the management of funds, securities, or other assets of the customer;

the management of bank accounts or securities accounts;

raising funds to found organisations, support their activities, or manage them;

the foundation of organisations, support for their activities or their management, as well as the purchase and sale of organisations.

2. If a lawyer, notary, or person rendering legal or accounting services has any reason to believe that the transactions or financial operations referred to in Clause 1 of this Article are or may be performed for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or financing of terrorism, they shall notify the authorised body.

A lawyer and a notary can submit such information both independently and through legal and notarial associations, respectively, if these associations have a cooperation agreement with the authorised body.

3. The procedure for the submission of information on the transactions or financial operations specified in Clause 2 of this Article by lawyers, notaries, and persons rendering legal or accounting services shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

4. Lawyers and legal associations, notaries and notary associations, and persons rendering legal or accounting services shall not disclose the fact that the information specified in Clause 2 of this Article has been submitted to the authorised body.

5. The provisions of Clause 2 of this Article shall not apply to information subject to the requirements of attorney-client privilege under Russian law.

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

(as amended by Federal Law No. 403-FZ, dated 29 December 2015)

(introduced by Federal Law No. 484-FZ, dated 29 December 2014)

1. Persons rendering organised trading services in the commodity and (or) financial markets under an exchange license or trading system licence (the 'trade organisers') shall provide to the authorised body, upon its request, information about bidders and their customers as well as about bids made and

contracts concluded in the manner and amount established by the Bank of Russia in coordination with the authorised body.

2. Persons authorised to conduct clearing activities under a clearing activities licence (the 'clearing organisations') and central counterparties shall provide to the authorised body, upon its request, information about clearing members as well as information on clearing activities, in accordance with the clearing rules adopted by the clearing organisation, in the manner and amount established by the Bank of Russia in coordination with the authorised body.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 403-FZ, dated 29 December 2015)

3. If a trade organiser, clearing organisation, or central counterparty has sufficient grounds to believe that the relevant agreements (services) are concluded (rendered) or may be concluded (rendered) for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or financing of terrorism, they shall notify the authorised body in the manner established by the Bank of Russia in coordination with the authorised body.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 403-FZ, dated 29 December 2015)

4. A trade organiser, clearing organisation, or central counterparty shall not disclose the fact that the information specified in Clauses 1–3 of this Article has been submitted to the authorised body.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 403-FZ, dated 29 December 2015)

Article 7.2. Rights and Obligations of Credit Institutions and Federal Postal Service Organisations Implementing Cashless Payments and Fund Transfers

(introduced by Federal Law No. 121-FZ, dated 3 June 2009)

1. A credit institution in which the payer has a bank account, when implementing cashless settlements at the instruction of a payer, shall at all stages oversee the availability, completeness, and submission among other settlement documents or otherwise, the validity of the information available to the credit institution, and storage in accordance with Clause 4 of Article 7 hereof for the following information:

1) About an individual payer, individual entrepreneur, or individual engaged in private practice according to Russian Federation law: surname, first name, patronymic (unless otherwise required by law or national custom), bank account number, taxpayer identification number (if any), or residential address (registration address) or place of temporary residence;

2) About a legal entity payer: name, bank account number, taxpayer identification number, or foreign organisation code.

1.1. If the bank in which the recipient has a bank account, or the bank performing a transfer of funds to a recipient without opening a bank account, or a bank participating in the funds transfer is a foreign bank, the information on the individual payer, individual entrepreneur, or individual engaged in private practice according to Russian law shall include the surname, first name, patronymic (unless otherwise required by law or national custom), residential address (registration address), or place of temporary residence, and the information on the legal entity payer shall include its name and location address.

(Clause 1.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 176-FZ, dated 23 July 2010)

2. If the information specified in Clause 1 of this Article is not contained in a settlement document or other document containing the payer's order, or the information is not otherwise received, the credit institution in which the payer has a bank account shall refuse to execute the payer's order, except for cases stipulated by Clause 3 of this Article.

3. In order to meet the requirements of this Article, when performing operations with monetary

funds, including with the use of software and hardware, credit institutions shall have the right to complete settlement documents of payers independently, using the information received from payers, including during the identification procedure.

4. A correspondent bank performing cashless settlements shall ensure that the information contained in the settlement document it receives remains unaltered and ensure its storage in accordance with Clause 4 of Article 7 hereof.

5. A credit institution in which the recipient of funds has a bank account shall have procedures for the detection of incoming settlement documents that do not contain the information specified in Clause 1 of this Article.

6. In the absence of the information specified in Clause 1 of this Article in a received settlement document, if employees of the credit institution in which the recipient has a bank account suspect that this operation is performed for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or financing of terrorism, this credit institution shall submit information on this operation to the authorised body within one working day after the date this operation is recognised to be suspicious in accordance with this Federal Law.

7. A credit institution providing services to a payer, when performing fund transfers at the instruction of individuals without opening bank accounts, and a federal postal service organisation, when performing postal fund transfers, shall at all stages oversee the availability, completeness, and submission as part of settlement documents, by mail, or otherwise, correspondence with the information available to the credit institution or the federal postal service organisation, and storage, in accordance with Clause 4 of Article 7 hereof, of the following information:

1) About an individual payer, individual entrepreneur, or individual engaged in private practice according to Russian law: surname, first name, patronymic (unless otherwise required by law or national custom), assigned unique operation number (if any), taxpayer identification number (if any), residential address (registration address), or place of temporary residence;

2) About a legal entity payer: name, assigned unique operation number (code, password), taxpayer identification number, or foreign organisation code.

8. If the information specified in Clause 7 of this Article is not contained in a settlement document, or other document, or mail message containing the payer's order, or the information is not otherwise received, a credit institution or a federal postal service organisation providing services to a payer shall refuse to execute the payer's order.

9. A credit institution involved in the fund transfer at the instruction of individuals without opening bank accounts or a federal postal service organisation involved in the postal fund transfer shall ensure that the information contained in a received settlement document or in a mail message remains unaltered and ensure its storage in accordance with Clause 4 of Article 7 of this Federal Law.

10. A credit institution servicing a recipient of funds transferred for their benefit without opening a bank account or a federal postal service organisation servicing a recipient of postal fund transfer shall have procedures for detection of incoming settlement documents or mail that do not contain the information specified in Clause 7 of this Article.

11. In the absence of the information specified in Clause 7 of this Article in a received settlement document or mail, if employees of a credit institution or a federal postal service organisation suspect that this operation is performed for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or financing of terrorism, this credit institution or federal postal service organisation shall submit information on this operation to the authorised body within one working day after the date this operation is recognised to be suspicious in accordance with this Federal Law.

12. The requirements of this Article shall not apply to:

1) Cashless settlements carried out by credit institutions between bank accounts in an amount not exceeding 15,000 rubles or the equivalent amount in foreign currency;

2) Cashless settlements between bank accounts opened in the same credit institution;

3) Cashless settlements made using payment cards;

4) Cashless settlements carried out between credit institutions or between a credit institution and a foreign bank on its behalf and at its expense;

5) Funds transfers at the instruction of individuals carried out by credit institutions without opening bank accounts in an amount not exceeding 15,000 rubles or the equivalent amount in foreign currency.

Article 7.3. Obligations of Organisations Performing Operations with Monetary Funds or Other Assets When Agreeing to Provide Services and Providing Services to Certain Categories of Persons
(as amended by Federal Law No. 231-FZ, dated 3 December 2012)

(introduced by Federal Law No. 121-FZ, dated 3 June 2009)

1. In addition to the measures provided for by Clause 1 of Article 7 hereof, organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets shall:

1) Take the measures reasonable and available in the circumstances to identify individuals to whom these organisations provide services or have agreed to provide services, foreign public officials, officials of public international organisations, persons holding (occupying) public office of the Russian Federation, posts of members of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, federal state service posts, the appointment and dismissal of which are done by the President of the Russian Federation or the Government of the Russian Federation, as well as posts in the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, state corporations, and other organisations founded by the Russian Federation under federal laws that are included in the lists of the posts determined by the President of the Russian Federation;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 231-FZ, dated 3 December 2012)

2) Agree to provide services to foreign public officials only on the basis of a written decision from an executive of an organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets, or their deputy, or an executive of a separate division of the organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets, to whom the executive of the organisation or their deputy have delegated the appropriate authority;

3) Take the measures reasonable and available in the circumstances to identify the sources of monetary funds or other assets of foreign public officials;

4) On a regular basis, update the available information about foreign public officials receiving services from the organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets;

5) Pay particular attention to operations with monetary funds or other assets performed by foreign public officials receiving services from the organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets as well as by their spouses, close relatives (lineal descendants and ascendants (parents and children, grandparents and grandchildren), full and half (having a common father or mother) brothers and sisters, adoptive parents and adopted children), or on behalf of these persons, if they receive services from the credit institution.

2. The requirements established by Clause 1 of this Article shall not be applied by credit

institutions when performing operations in an amount not exceeding 40,000 rubles or the equivalent amount in foreign currency connected with the purchase or sale of cash foreign currency by individuals and when performing operations in an amount not exceeding 15,000 rubles or the equivalent amount in foreign currency connected with funds transfers at the request of individuals without opening bank accounts, unless employees of organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets suspect that the operations are carried out for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or financing of terrorism.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ, dated 3 July 2016)

3. If an organisation performing operations with monetary funds or other assets assigns to an operation of a customer that is an official of a public international organisation, a person holding (occupying) a public office of the Russian Federation, the post of a member of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, the post of the federal public service, the appointment and dismissal of which are done by the President of the Russian Federation or the Government of the Russian Federation, as well as the post in the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, state corporation, or other organisation founded by the Russian Federation under federal law, which is included in the list of posts determined by the President of the Russian Federation, a high degree (level) of risk that this operation is committed for the purpose of legalising (laundering) criminally obtained incomes or financing of terrorism, then the requirements established by Subclauses 2–5 of Clause 1 of this Article shall be applied to the operations of such customer.

(Clause 3 introduced by Federal Law No. 231-FZ, dated 3 December 2012)

4. The inclusion of a person in the category of foreign public officials or officials of public international organisations shall be determined in accordance with the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF).

(Clause 4 introduced by Federal Law No. 231-FZ, dated 3 December 2012)

Article 7.4. Additional Measures to Counter the Financing of Terrorism

(introduced by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

1. If there are sufficient grounds to suspect the involvement of an organisation or an individual in terrorist activities (including financing of terrorism), and if there are no grounds, provided for by Clause 2.1 of Article 6 hereof, to include this organisation or individual in the list of organisations and individuals which are known to be involved in extremist or terrorist activity, and if the authorised body has received from a relevant body of a foreign state information about the possible involvement of the organisation or individual in terrorist activities (including financing of terrorism), the interdepartmental coordinating body performing functions to counteract the financing of terrorism may decide to freeze (block) monetary funds or other assets of this organisation or individual.

The interdepartmental coordinating body performing functions to counteract the financing of terrorism shall determine whether there are sufficient grounds to suspect the involvement of organisations or individuals in terrorist activities (including financing of terrorism).

ConsultantPlus: note.

On the Interdepartmental Commission on Countering the Legalisation (Laundering) of Criminally Obtained Incomes, Financing of Terrorism, and Financing the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, see Order No. 304 of the Rosfinmonitoring (Federal Financial Monitoring Service), dated 21 September 2016.

Regulations on the interdepartmental coordinating body performing functions to counteract the financing of terrorism and the individual composition of its members shall be approved by the President of the Russian Federation.

2. If the interdepartmental coordinating body performing functions to counteract the financing of

terrorism decides to freeze (block) funds or other assets of the organisation or individual referred to in Clause 1 of this Article, the authorised body shall immediately publish this decision online on its official website in order to ensure that organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets take the measures provided for by Subclause 6 of Clause 1 of Article 7 hereof.

3. A decision by the interdepartmental coordinating body performing functions to counteract the financing of terrorism to freeze (block) funds or other assets of the organisation or individual referred to in Clause 1 of this Article can be appealed by this organisation or individual in court.

4. In order to protect the livelihood of an individual, in respect of whom the decision to freeze (block) funds or other assets was made as well as the livelihood of members of their family residing with them and who have no independent sources of income, the interdepartmental coordinating body performing functions to counteract the financing of terrorism shall make the decision to award a monthly humanitarian allowance in an amount not exceeding 10,000 rubles to the person. This allowance shall be paid from the frozen (blocked) funds or other assets belonging to the recipient of the allowance.

5. Organisations and (or) individuals in civil, labour, or property relationships with the organisation or individual, in respect of which a decision to freeze (block) funds or other assets was made, and which suffered property damage as a result of this freezing (blocking) of funds or other assets, may file a civil claim for recovery of damages against the person, in respect of which the decision to freeze (block) funds or other assets was made.

If this claim is sustained in court, the recovered amount and legal costs shall be reimbursed from the frozen (blocked) funds or other assets belonging to the defendant.

Chapter III. ORGANISATION OF ACTIVITIES ON COUNTERING THE LEGALISATION (LAUNDERING) OF CRIMINALLY OBTAINED INCOMES AND THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

Article 8. Authorised Body

The authorised body defined by the President of the Russian Federation is a federal executive body whose objectives, functions, and powers in regard to countering the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and the financing of terrorism shall be established in accordance with this Federal Law.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

If there are sufficient grounds to believe that a transaction or operation is associated with the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and financing of terrorism, the authorised body shall submit the appropriate information and materials to law enforcement bodies or tax bodies in accordance with their areas of responsibility.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002; and No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

The authorised body shall issue a resolution to suspend operations with monetary funds or other assets, referred to in Clause 10 of Article 7 of this Federal Law, for a period of 30 days, if it deems the information it receives in accordance with Clause 10 of Article 7 hereof to be reasonable according to results of a preliminary review.

(Part 3 introduced by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002, as amended by Federal Laws No. 162-FZ, dated 27 June 2011, and No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

In accordance with a court ruling based on an application from the authorised body, operations on bank accounts (deposit accounts) as well as other operations with monetary funds or other assets of organisations or individuals, in respect of which the information on their involvement in extremist or

terrorist activity is received in the manner prescribed by this Federal Law, or of legal entities directly or indirectly owned or controlled by such organisations or individuals, or of individuals and legal entities acting on behalf or at the instruction of such organisations or individuals, shall be suspended until the reversal of this decision in accordance with Russian law.

(Part 4 introduced by Federal Law No. 162-FZ, dated 27 June 2011)

When implementing this Federal Law, employees of the authorised body shall ensure the security of the obtained information related to the activities of the authorised body and constituting official, banking, tax, commercial, or communication secrets and shall be liable for the disclosure of this information in accordance with Russian law.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

Damages caused to individuals and legal entities by the illegal actions of the authorised body or its employees, in connection with the performance by the authorised body of its functions, shall be reimbursed from the federal budget in accordance with Russian law.

Article 8.1. Provision of Information by the Authorised Body to Counter Corruption

(introduced by Federal Law No. 231-FZ, dated 3 December 2012)

For the purposes of countering corruption the authorised body shall submit its available information to executives (officials) of federal state bodies, the list of which is determined by the President of the Russian Federation, to chief officials of constituent entities of the Russian Federation (executives of supreme executive bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation) and the Governor of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, upon their request submitted in the manner prescribed by the President of the Russian Federation.

Article 9. Submission of Information and Documents

The state government bodies of the Russian Federation, Pension Fund of the Russian Federation, Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation, Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund, state corporations, other organisations founded by the Russian Federation on the basis of federal law, organisations founded to execute the tasks assigned to federal state bodies, state government bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, and local municipal bodies shall submit to the authorised body, free of charge, the information and documents necessary for the exercise of its functions (except for information on the private life of citizens) and shall provide automated access to its databases in the manner established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(Part 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

The Central Bank of the Russian Federation shall submit to the authorised body the information and documents necessary for the exercise of its functions in the manner coordinated by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation with the authorised body.

The submission of information and documents, upon request of the authorised body, by the bodies and organisations specified in Part 1 of this Article and by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation for the purposes and in the manner provided for by this Federal Law shall not be a breach of official, banking, tax, commercial, or communication secrets (regarding information about postal fund transfers) or the personal data law of the Russian Federation.

(Part 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 134-FZ, dated 28 June 2013)

The provisions of this Article shall not apply to information and documents, which in accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of this Federal Law cannot be requested by the authorised body from organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets or shall be submitted by these organisations directly to the authorised body.

(Part 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

Federal executive bodies, within their area of responsibility and in the manner they agreed upon with the corresponding supervisory bodies, shall submit to organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets the information contained in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities and the State Register of Accredited Branches and Representative Offices of Foreign Legal Entities as well as information on lost or invalid passports, passports of deceased individuals, and lost blank passports.

(Part 5 introduced by Federal Law No. 88-FZ, dated 28 July 2004; as amended by Federal Law No. 106-FZ, dated 5 May 2014)

Chapter IV. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN COUNTERING THE LEGALISATION (LAUNDERING) OF CRIMINALLY OBTAINED INCOMES AND THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

Article 10. Information Exchange and Legal Assistance

In accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation, the state government bodies of the Russian Federation carrying out activity connected with countering the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and financing of terrorism shall cooperate with the relevant bodies of foreign states during the gathering of information, preliminary investigation, litigation, and execution of court rulings.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

The authorised body and other state government bodies of the Russian Federation carrying out activity connected with countering the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and the financing of terrorism shall provide the relevant information to the appropriate bodies of foreign states upon their request or at their own initiative in the manner and on the grounds stipulated by international treaties of the Russian Federation or on the basis of the reciprocity principle.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002; and No. 162-FZ, dated 27 June 2011)

The submission of information related to the detection, seizure, and confiscation of criminally obtained incomes to relevant bodies of foreign states shall be conducted if it does not prejudice the national security interests of the Russian Federation and can allow the relevant bodies of these states to initiate an investigation or to formulate a request.

Information related to the detection, seizure, and confiscation of proceeds from crime shall be submitted at the request of a competent body of a foreign state, provided that it will not be used without the prior consent of the relevant state government bodies of the Russian Federation that granted it for the purposes specified in the request.

State government bodies of the Russian Federation shall send to competent bodies of foreign states requests to provide the necessary information and reply to requests made by these competent bodies in the manner prescribed by international treaties of the Russian Federation.

State government bodies of the Russian Federation conducting activity connected with countering the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and the financing of terrorism that sent a request shall ensure the confidentiality of the information provided and use it only for the purposes specified in the request.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

In accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation and federal laws, state government bodies of the Russian Federation conducting activity connected with countering the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and the financing of terrorism shall, within their area of responsibility, execute requests from competent bodies of foreign states to confiscate proceeds from crime and financing of terrorism as well as to carry out certain proceedings on cases initiated to reveal criminally obtained incomes and the financing of terrorism, to arrest and confiscate property and

shall also conduct examinations, searches, seizures, as well as interrogations of suspects, accused persons, witnesses, victims, and other persons, submit material evidence, arrest property, and carry out the delivery and shipment of documents.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

Costs associated with the execution of the said requests shall be reimbursed in accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation.

Article 10.1. Informing Competent Bodies of Foreign States on the Prohibition for Certain Categories of Persons against Opening and Having Accounts (Deposit Accounts), Storing Cash Funds and Valuables in Foreign Banks Located outside the Russian Federation, Owning and (or) Using Foreign Financial Instruments

(introduced by Federal Law No. 102-FZ, dated 7 May 2013)

In accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation and in the manner determined by the President of the Russian Federation, the authorised body in cooperation with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation shall inform competent bodies of foreign states in order to ensure they implement the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF) on the prohibition for persons, holding (occupying) public offices of the Russian Federation, posts of First Deputy Prosecutor General and Deputy Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation, members of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, public offices of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, posts of federal state service, the appointment and dismissal of which are performed by the President of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation, or the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation, posts of deputy executives of federal executive bodies, posts in state corporations (companies), funds, and other organisations founded under federal laws, the appointment and dismissal of which are performed by the President of the Russian Federation or the Government of the Russian Federation, posts of heads of urban districts, heads of municipal regions, as well as the spouses and minor children of such persons against opening and having accounts (deposit accounts), storing cash funds and valuables in foreign banks located outside the Russian Federation, owning and (or) using foreign financial instruments in cases envisaged by the Federal Law 'On the Prohibition for Certain Categories of Persons against Opening and Having Accounts (Deposit Accounts), Storing Cash Funds and Valuables in Foreign Banks Located outside the Russian Federation, Owning and (or) Using Foreign Financial Instruments'. The concept of 'foreign financial instruments' shall be used in the meaning defined by the specified Federal Law.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 505-FZ, dated 28 December 2016)

Article 11. Recognition of Sentences (Rulings) Made by Courts of Foreign States

In accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation and federal laws, in the Russian Federation, sentences (rulings) in respect of persons possessing criminally obtained incomes, made by the courts of foreign states and entered into force, shall be recognised.

In accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation and federal laws, in the Russian Federation, sentences (rulings) on the confiscation of criminally obtained incomes or equivalent assets located in the Russian Federation, made by the courts of foreign states and entered into force, shall be recognised and executed.

Confiscated criminally obtained incomes or equivalent assets may be transferred fully or partially to the foreign state, the court of which ruled to confiscate them, on the basis of an international treaty of the Russian Federation.

Article 12. Extradition and Transportation

Decisions on the extradition of persons that have committed crimes related to the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and the financing of terrorism to a foreign state shall be made on the basis of obligations of the Russian Federation under an international treaty of the Russian Federation. Decisions on the transportation of the specified persons within the territory of the Russian Federation shall be made in the same manner.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

If the Russian Federation has no appropriate treaty with the foreign state requesting extradition, the specified persons may be extradited for crimes related to the legalisation (laundering) of criminally obtained incomes and the financing of terrorism subject to the reciprocity principle.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 131-FZ, dated 30 October 2002)

Chapter V. FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 13. Liability for Violation of this Federal Law

A violation of requirements under Articles 6 and 7 hereof, except for Clause 3 of Article 7 hereof by organisations performing operations with monetary funds or other assets and acting under a licence may result in the revocation (cancellation) of the licence in the manner prescribed by Russian law.

Persons guilty of violating this Federal Law shall bear administrative, civil, and criminal liability in accordance with Russian Federation law. Unless otherwise provided by law, the measures envisaged by Federal Law No. 86-FZ, dated 10 July 2002, 'On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)' shall be taken against credit institutions that violated this Federal Law.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 484-FZ, dated 29 December 2014)

Article 14. Prosecutorial Oversight

Oversight of the implementation of this Federal Law shall be carried out by the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation and subordinate prosecutors.

Article 15. Appealing Actions of the Authorised Body and Its Officials

An interested person may apply to the court for protection of its violated or disputed rights and lawful interests in accordance with the law.

Article 16. Enactment of this Federal Law

This Federal Law shall enter into force on 1 February 2002.

Article 17. Bringing Regulations in Line with This Federal Law

Regulations of the President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation as well as laws and other regulations of constituent entities of the Russian Federation shall be brought in line with this Federal Law before its entry into force.

President
of the Russian Federation
V. PUTIN

Moscow, the Kremlin

7 August 2001

No. 115-FZ

